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After AMU, Demand for Students' Union Elections in Jamia Millia



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- PTI government dismissed in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- US military withdraws from Iraq
- Ban on hijab in schools in Azerbaijan

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Summary

For the past several days, there has been a strong movement in two major central universities of the country--Aligarh Muslim University and Jamia Millia Islamia—to conduct student union elections.

In AMU, the administration has agreed to conduct student union elections after a gap of eight years. Following this, the students have withdrawn their protest and hunger strike. On the other hand, the situation in Jamia Millia Islamia is increasingly becoming tense day-by-day. There is a ban in holding student union elections in this university for the past 20 years. The students have been holding mass protests and indefinite hunger strike for the past several days seeking the restoration of student union and announcement of election dates. Though the university administration has constituted a committee to consider the demands of the students and prepare a draft of the student union, the deadlock continues as students insist on a fixed election schedule.

The situation in Pakistan is turning explosive day-by-day. The federal government of Pakistan dismissed the 'Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf' (PTI) government of former prime minister Imran Khan in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and declared Emergency in the province. Along with this, the entire cabinet of the province including chief minister Sohail Afridi were arrested and security forces were deployed to maintain law and order. Now the administrative operations of the province have come into the hands of provincial Governor Faisal Karim Kundi belonging to Pakistan People's Party and an 11-member advisory committee has been constituted to assist him.

The US government has completely withdrawn its military from Iraq after two decades. The US had sent its military to Iraq in 2003 to overthrow the Saddam Hussein government, which ultimately arrested Saddam Hussein and sentenced him to death. Earlier in 2011 also the US military had withdrawn from Iraq, but later in 2014, they had to return to Iraq again in order to take on Islamic terrorist organisation ISIS. Defence experts claim that after this final return of the US military, the problems in Iraq will further deteriorate, because Iran-supported armed militia groups are active in Iraq for a long time now and they have been targeting US military bases till recently. Iraq government had expressed hope that this armed group would accept the proposal for disarmament, but the militia groups had rejected the proposal. This apart, the ISIS terrorists are becoming active there again. Experts expressed fear that after the withdrawal of the US military, the ISIS could cause another wave of havoc in the region.

The ongoing war between the military alliance led by Saudi Arabia and the Houthi rebels has taken a fierce turn. The two sides are carrying out deadly attacks on each other, in which nearly a thousand people have been killed so far. The most modern missiles and drones of Houthi rebels have targeted several oil plants including in Saudi Arabia's capital Riyadh, due to which the oil trade of Saudi Arabia has been badly affected. Saudi Arabia has sought military aid from Pakistan and Turkiye under the defence pact that it had signed with them, but till now these two countries are keeping themselves away from this war. Similarly, the US also wants to keep itself away from this clash, hence its effort is to ensure that the Syrian government deploys its army to extend support to Saudi Arabia. Recently, foreign media had made a startling revelation that China is supplying Houthi rebels with components for long-range ballistic missiles, which could allow them to target not only Saudi Arabia but also Israel.

National

After AMU, demand for restoration of student union intensifies in Jamia



For quite some time, mass protests have been going on at the two prominent central universities—Aligarh Muslim University (AMU) and Jamia Millia Islamia—demanding the restoration of student union elections. While AMU has made an official announcement to conduct the student union elections, the deadlock between the administration and protesting students has deepened at Jamia Millia Islamia. After the AMU administration announced the date for holding the elections, the students at the university have withdrawn their agitation.

Hamara Samaj (October 10) states that the agitation that has been staged by the students of Aligarh Muslim University for the past 19 days has completely ended after the university administration agreed to all their demands. Vice-Chancellor of the University Prof Naima Khatoon herself arrived at the site of the dharna and offered juice to the protesting students, ending their indefinite strike. Ahead of this decision, several rounds of talks took place between the students of the university and the management. Effecting a major change at the administrative level, Proctor Prof Mohammad Naved Khan has been removed from his post and Prof Mohammad Nafiz Ahmed Ansari has been appointed in his place as the new proctor.

This apart, Prof Javed Talib from the Law department has been appointed as the chief election officer to conduct the student union elections. Similarly, Prof Nazia Hasan has been separately appointed as chief election officer to conduct the undergraduate student union elections of women's college in an independent manner. Following this step of the administration, the situation on the campus has completely returned to normal.

Urdu Times (October 19) states that the students sitting on an indefinite hunger strike at Jamia Millia Islamia seeking restoration of student union elections have made serious allegations against the university administration and the security personnel. The students claimed that around 5 am on October 17, the security personnel of the university forcibly removed them from the dharna site with the help of Delhi Police. The students also alleged that during this action, Delhi Police personnel in plainclothes were present along with university officials.



Jamia unit secretary of National Students Union of India (NSUI) Abin Basil, who has been sitting on a hunger strike for the past six days on the campus, alleged that the security personnel of the university thrashed him and other students present at the protest site, during which several students were injured. Following this incident, the university administration shut down all the main gates on the premises citing security reasons.

Adopting a stringent stand, the Jamia administration expelled Abin Basil, who has been leading the hunger strike, for one year and banned two other students from entering the campus for six months. The university administration completely denied the allegations of use of force or assault on students. The administration's allegation is that the protesting students violated the rules and tried to forcibly enter Ghalib Lawn and misbehaved with the staff working there. The protesting students say that this ban imposed on student union elections in the year 2006 was totally undemocratic and they will continue with their indefinite strike until their demands are met.

Urdu Times (October 20) states that the Jamia administration has formed a seven-member high level committee to hold discussion on the demands of the protesting students and on the situation on campus. However, it looks like that due to the tense atmosphere prevailing on the campus, massive deployment of security forces and the punitive action taken against the students, there is hardly any progress in these talks.

Inquilab (October 20), while expressing concern over the incident in Jamia Millia Islamia, said it is not appropriate to ban student union activities in the name of discipline in educational institutions. In Jamia Millia Islamia, the student union did not exist for the past 20 years.

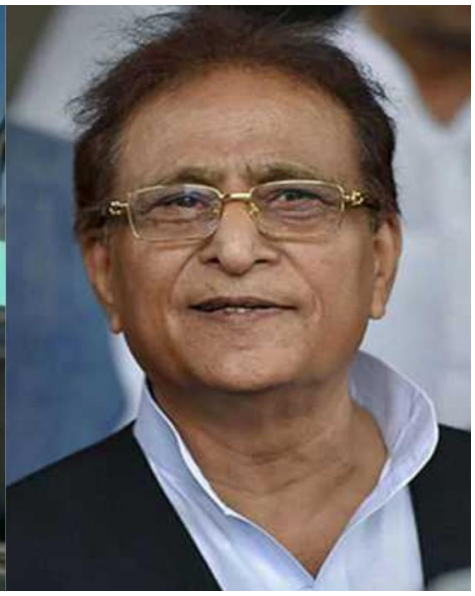
Hamara Samaj (October 19) in its editorial asked why the Jamia administration is so much scared of students that they have imposed a ban on student union elections for the past 20 years. The strange thing is that not only steps like suspensions and expulsions have been taken against students demanding the restoration of student union in Jamia Millia Islamia, even stringent disciplinary actions were also taken against them. The newspaper said that Jamia Millia Islamia is a central university and the Central government is also responsible for the ban on student union elections in the past 20 years.

The newspaper stressed that the university administration should give up its stubbornness and make serious efforts to start negotiations.

Fresh fraud case registered against Azam Khan and Jauhar Trust

Inquilab (October 15) states that the Enforcement Directorate has completed its investigation in connection with the financial irregularities in the funds of Mohammad Ali Jauhar University and money laundering. Later on October 13, a case was registered against Samajwadi Party leader and former minister Azam Khan and against several others linked to Mohammad Ali Jauhar Trust at Azim





Nagar police station in Rampur. This action has been taken under Sections 61, 316 (5), 318 (4) of Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS) and under various sections of Anti-Corruption Act. The responsibility for investigation in this case has been handed over to police officer Pankaj Pant. In its report, the ED said that serious financial irregularities have come to the fore which require a detailed police investigation.

As per the report of the ED, the District Valuation Officer's report dated November 10, 2023, estimated the construction cost of the Jauhar University campus at Rs 494.4 crore. In contrast, in the Income Tax returns for the year between 2013-2014 and 2024-2025, an expenditure of only Rs 78.32 crore has been mentioned. In this way, there is a difference of 416.14 crore, for which it is necessary to conduct a detailed investigation.

During the investigation, several office-bearers of Jauhar Trust claimed that neither they got any notice regarding the meetings of the executive committee nor they were part of the decisions taken by the executive committee. Azam Khan had full control over the trust and its financial resources. It has been alleged in the report of the ED that when Azam Khan was a member of the Uttar Pradesh cabinet, he had given contract to some contractors, and the building material purchased under this contract has been used for the construction of the building of this university.

In this connection, the ED report mentions about the statement given by the managing director of CK Associates Pvt Limited Pavan Kumar on September 18, 2026. In this statement, he had admitted that his company had received government contracts worth Rs 186 crore from 2013-2014 to 2016-2017, but 30 percent to 40 percent amount received under this contract had been used for purchasing building material for the university. On the basis of this statement, the ED claimed that government funds worth Rs 55.8 crore has been inappropriately used for the construction of the building for the university.

In this connection, the statement of 18 officials of C&TS unit of Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam has also been mentioned. It has been said in them that the then Samajwadi Party government had sanctioned Rs 23.41 crore for the construction of a grand pandal, a hostel for OBC students and a hospital on the university campus, but on October 20, 2016, the ownership of these buildings was improperly transferred to the university.

As per the report, government funds worth Rs 85.81 crore were illegally used



for the construction of the buildings for this university. It has also been alleged in the report of ED that as a minister, Azam Khan had granted government contracts to several contractors and accepted donations from them for the construction of the university. In this connection, the report mentions about A S Enterprises, where it has been said that this firm had been given a contract of Rs 25 crore and in return a donation of Rs 40 lakh was taken from them. A similar allegation has been made regarding two other companies as well.

It is worth mentioning that this issue regarding the financial irregularities at Jauhar University came to light in the year 2019, when the then BJP leader of Rampur and the current MLA Akash Saxena filed a complaint with the government. As per the report of the ED, the buildings of the university were constructed by illegally occupying the lands of farmers and the enemy property. Currently, Samajwadi Party leader Azam Khan is lodged in jail. The Maulana Mohammad Ali Jauhar University is embroiled in legal cases for a long time now and the Uttar Pradesh government has taken control of majority of its land.

It is to be noted that the foundation of this university was laid on September 18, 2006. That time Azam Khan was a cabinet minister in the then chief minister Mulayam Singh Yadav government. However, later after the fall of the Samajwadi Party government in Uttar Pradesh, the university's inaugural function also landed in trouble. In 2012, when the Samajwadi Party returned to power in the state, the official inauguration of this university was held on September 18, 2012.

Ban on namaz continues at Kolkata airport mosque

Inquilab (October 3) reports that the Calcutta High Court had refused to grant interim permission to offer namaz at the Bankra Masjid located on the premises of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose International Airport. A petition was filed before a single bench of Justice Krishna Rao on behalf of the Bankra Masjid Committee, challenging the ban on the entry to the masjid located on the premises of the airport.



The petitioner urged the court to issue an interim order allowing the namaz again. Senior Advocate Kishore Dutta, who appeared in the court on behalf of the masjid committee, said that earlier namazis were allowed in the masjid after a security check. He said that during the time of namaz, a special bus carrying namazis used to arrive at the masjid under the supervision of Central Industrial Security Force (CISF). He urged the court to continue with this old system.

On the other hand, Additional Solicitor General Dhiraj Trivedi, who appeared in the court on behalf of Airports

Authority of India, said the masjid is located within the sensitive operational area of the airport and it is located only 165 metres away from the runway. The Bureau of Civil Aviation Security has described this masjid as a threat to the aircraft and the passengers. The authority said that the airport faces huge threat due to the entry of general public to this high security area. In this connection, the authority also cited the recent security incident related to a Flydubai aircraft as well. Making a verbal comment on this, the high court said the security of planes is not limited to India, but it is an international issue.

It is to be noted that this masjid is nearly 136 years old. According to the masjid management committee, the masjid was present there even before the construction of the airport. It is said that in July this year, the airports authority and the security agencies imposed an indefinite ban on the entry of any person into this masjid due to security reasons, which the masjid management committee challenged in the high court.

Inquiry into madrasas and Muslim bodies begin in Telangana



Inquilab (October 16) reports that on the directions of the Telangana government, the police and the intelligence wing have launched a campaign to collect detailed information regarding the Islamic madrasas, Muslim institutions and centres of Tablighi Jamaat operating across the state. In this connection, the intelligence wing has started the work in Hyderabad, Secunderabad and other places in the state. The investigating agencies are contacting the managers of these institutions and conducting a detailed inquiry into the workers employed there, the sources of their income and about the donors.

Taking strong objection to this government action, Muslim organisations described it as against the Constitution. They alleged that the government is arbitrarily violating the religious freedom, right to education and the right to worship guaranteed to the minorities in the Constitution. They also said neither the police nor the government had issued any formal written guidelines in this connection.

On the other hand, senior police officers of Telangana said that collecting this information is a normal administrative procedure considering the security arrangements of the state and records management. The police are collecting this information so that it would become clear how many students of foreign origin are studying in the madrasas of the state and from which all sources the financial aid are obtained from within the country and abroad to run them.

As per the information, the police are thoroughly checking the financial accounts of the people working in madrasas and Muslim organizations of the state and the students studying there besides their Aadhaar card details.

Details are also being collected about the total number of students in Muslim institutions, about their provision for accommodation, and about the background of the teachers providing them education. This apart, the intelligence wing is also finding out who run these institutions, they are being run through which trust or society, and whether they are registered with the government or not.

Meanwhile, the managers of the madrasas say that the police officials had flatly refused to provide them with a copy of the written orders issued by the higher officials regarding such an investigation. In several districts, the police personnel had telephoned the managers of madrasas, masjids, dargahs, orphanages and summoned them to the police station or asked them to provide the information.

Stay on the death sentence awarded to Ahmedabad bomb blast accused



Sahafat (October 2) states that the Supreme Court has stayed the death sentence awarded to the accused in the 2008 Ahmedabad serial bomb blast, Ahmed Bawa alia Abbu Abubakar Barelvi. The court issued this order on a petition filed by Barelvi challenging the verdict of the Gujarat High Court. The court also issued a notice to the Gujarat government seeking its reply on the matter.

It is to be noted that the Gujarat High Court, while rejecting the appeal filed by Ahmed Bawa, had upheld the death sentence awarded to him. During the hearing in the Supreme Court, the lawyer of the accused argued that his client has been framed as part of a deep-rooted conspiracy. This apart, since the verdict of the lower court was in Gujarati, he was not provided a translation of the same in English or any other language.

In July 2026, while upholding the verdict of the lower court, the Gujarat High Court had rejected the appeal of the accused. That time, the court had also directed that a compensation of Rs 10 lakh each shall be given to the relatives of the 56 people who were killed in the blast and one lakh each to the more than 200 injured. It is worth mentioning that the court in 2022 awarded death sentence to 38 accused and life-term to 11 others in this case after a trial spanning 14 years. The state government filed an appeal in the high court seeking death sentence to the 11 others as well who were given life-term.

It is to be noted that 21 serial blasts took place within an hour in Ahmedabad on July 26, 2008. A total of 56 people were killed in these blasts and more than 200 others were injured. During investigations, the police arrested the suspects from different parts of the country. The police had claimed that the hands of terrorists belonging to terrorist organisation Indian Mujahideen and banned Students Islamic Movement of India (SIMI) were behind these blasts.

As per another news, the Delhi High Court has granted bail to accused Mohammad Shahjad Kamal belonging to terrorist group ‘Harkat Ul-Harb-e-Islam’ linked to Islamic terrorist organisation ISIS in a case registered under the Unlawful Activities Act (UAPA). The court granted the bail on the basis that he has been lodged in jail for the past five years and because of the lengthy trial in the case, he cannot be kept in custody indefinitely without being convicted. However, the court clarified that granting bail does not mean that he has been absolved of his charges. The investigation into the case and the legal proceedings in the court will continue.

World

PTI government in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa dismissed



Aurangabad Times (October 12) reports that Pakistan President Asif Ali Zardari has declared Emergency in North-Western province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, citing the country's internal security and law and order, and dismissed the provincial government there. It is worth mentioning that former prime minister Imran Khan's party Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf was in power in this province. As per an official press statement issued in this connection, the President took this decision on the basis of the advice given by Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif under Article 232 and 234 of the Constitution.

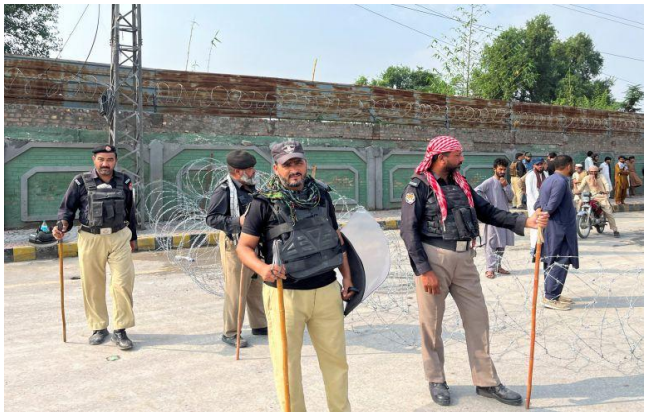
Pakistan's minister for law and justice Azam Nazeer Tarar said that the federal government took this due to the rising incidents of terrorism in the province and the negligence shown by the provincial government in eradicating them.

He claimed that the security forces directly took control of the sensitive regions in the province. In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, additional soldiers were deployed in huge numbers and army tanks and armoured vehicles are stationed in major towns. This apart, those vehicles of PTI were also seized which were being used for the propagation of the proposed long march.

Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif announced that the army has been directed to take stringent action against terrorists. He claimed that compared to previous year, there has been a huge increase in terrorist attacks and violent incidents in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa due to which the federal government had to take emergency measures to maintain security and stability in the province.

Following the declaration of Emergency in the province, now the administration there would be run by Governor Faisal Karim Kundi belonging to Pakistan People's Party. In order to assist him, an 11-member advisory committee has been constituted. As soon as the Governor took office, he brought in fundamental changes in the administrative system. The federal government shifted the current chief secretary Shahab Ali Shah from Peshawar and posted in Islamabad. In his place, Dr Muhammad Fakhare Alam Irfan has been posted as the new chief secretary of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Additionally, 12 district administrators from the province, identified under the new emergency administrative framework, have been transferred to Islamabad. Similarly, the 24 police chiefs and Inspector Generals in the province were also shifted out of the province. In view of the security and law and order situation, the Governor suspended mobile, internet, railway and bus services in the province and

temporarily shut down all schools and colleges.



As per latest information, the outgoing chief minister of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Sohail Afridi and all the members of his cabinet were arrested. PTI president Gauhar Ali Khan claimed in Islamabad that among those who were arrested other than the chief minister includes party's provincial president Junaid Akbar, Assembly Speaker Babar Saleem Swati and 20 MPs of the federal assembly. He alleged that the army has set up containers on the road to block the traffic and and they have announced that anyone who resists will be shot on sight. General Secretary of PTI Salman Akram Raja said that his fight against this dictatorship will continue. President of All Pakistan Lawyers Action Committee Ali Ahmed Kurd, while describing this decision as proof of dictatorship, said the people of Pakistan will give the reply for the same.

Former president of Pakistan Arif Alvi also, while strongly condemning it, said this is the final nail in the coffin of the democracy. He claimed that hundreds of PTI activists have been taken into custody from the entire province. On the other hand, the country's interior minister Mohsin Naqvi, while defending this step, said this decision was necessary in order to save the country from terrorism. Meanwhile, in order to confirm the declaration of the Emergency, a special session of both the houses of Pakistan Parliament has been summoned.

Pakistan's prominent newspaper 'Jung' has claimed that the highest number of Emergency was imposed in the country under People's Party's rule. So far, the Governor's rule has been imposed a total of 13 times in different provinces. In the history of Pakistan, the month of October has always been perilous for democracy. On October 16, 1951, following the murder of the then prime minister of Pakistan Liaquat Ali Khan, Emergency was declared in the country. Later on October 24, 1954, the then Governor General Ghulam Mohammad dissolved the Constituent Assembly and imposed Emergency in the country. On October 7, 1958, martial law was imposed in the country for the first time by President Iskander Mirza and on October 27, 1958 General Ayub Khan became the military dictator. Similarly, on October 12, 1999 the then army chief General Pervez Musharraf overthrew the Nawaz Sharif government and took control of the nation.

Etemaad (October 15), reports that both the houses of Pakistan Parliament have passed the proposal of the federal government to declare Emergency and impose Governor's rule in Khyber Pakhtukhwa with majority. When a resolution was tabled in the House on behalf of the government, a huge ruckus took place between the ruling side and the Opposition for nearly four hours. During this, there was intense sloganeering in the House, following which the opposition parties boycotted the proceedings.

The PTI has challenged the decision to impose Governor's rule and the imposition of Emergency before the Peshawar High Court. This petition has been filed by the president of PTI Gauhar Ali Khan through his lawyers.

In the National Assembly session, Opposition leader Mahmood Khan Achakzai accused the federal government of dismissing the democratically elected Khyber Pakhtunkhwa government in an illegal manner with the support of military establishments. He claimed that the army

has spread terror among the 24 crore people of the country. In his speech, Achakzai also alleged that due to the arbitrariness of the army, Bangladesh had already got separated from Pakistan and if the military adopts the same stand even today in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, then we have to decide whether we should be part of Pakistan or not. He said there are 23,000 bureaucrats in Pakistan, who has double citizenship. They loot the country and flee to Canada, America and Saudi Arabia. He also alleged that the army chief of Pakistan General Asim Munir wants to kill Imran Khan in the jail itself.

There was a huge uproar in the house over this statement of Mahmoud



Khan Achakzai and the Speaker expunged this portion of the speech from the minutes of the House. On the other hand, Pakistan's defence minister Khawaja Muhammad Asif accused the Opposition of playing at the hands of the foreigners.

Ban on hijab in schools in Azerbaijan



Etemaad (October 13) reports that a ban has been imposed on wearing hijab, naqab and burqa in government schools in the Muslim-majority nation of Azerbaijan. The government has issued an order stating that any girl student or lady teacher violating the new dress code rules will not be allowed to enter the premises of the institution. In protest against this decision, largescale protest marches took place in capital Baku and in other parts of the country. So far, 37 people have been arrested on charges of carrying out protests against the rules.

The critics say that this step by the government is against the right of children for education and against religious freedom. The government has no right to interfere in the Shariah law of Muslims and Islamic principles. Meanwhile, several such videos are being circulated on social media, where protesting parents were clearly stating that as long as this ban remains in force, they will not send their daughters to any government educational institution for receiving education. This apart, the protesters urged parents across the country to get united and oppose the ban and force the government to withdraw this decision.

Urdu Times (October 15) states that the Turkiye government, while strongly criticising this decision of the Azerbaijan government, said that this step is akin to moving towards ignorance. On the other hand, the foreign affairs ministry of Azerbaijan summoned the Turkiye's Ambassador based in Baku and registered a strong protest with him. The foreign ministry made it clear that Turkiye has no right to interfere in the internal affairs of Azerbaijan and the government will not tolerate it under any circumstance. Azerbaijan President Ilham Aliyev also, without taking the name of Turkiye, said that "everyone should be aware of their

limits. They should neither interfere in our internal affairs nor impose their own peculiar ways upon our lifestyle. Everyone has to think about own country and the people."



According to the newspaper, there is a ban on hijab, naqab and burqa in several countries in the world. It started in Europe in the year 2011 in France which imposed a complete ban on dresses that cover the face. In the year 2015, Italy imposed a ban on burqa and naqab in some of its regions. Later in September 2026, the government of Italian Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni issued a new ordinance and imposed a complete ban on burqa and naqab in all government schools and educational institutions. In the year 2016, Netherlands also imposed a similar ban.

The then Chancellor of Germany Angela Merkel had said in year 2016 a ban should be imposed on burqa and naqab wherever it is legally possible, following which in year 2017, the German government imposed a ban on dresses that cover the face. This apart, in several European nations including Austria, Norway and Denmark, there is a ban on burqa, naqab and hijab in educational institutions. Even in several Islamic nations like Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Tunisia, Egypt, Syria, Kosovo, Algeria and Morocco, there is a ban on burqa, naqab and hijab in schools and public places.

Inquilab (October 15) in its editorial has criticised the ban imposed on hijab in the schools in Azerbaijan. The newspaper alleged that the Azerbaijan government is adopting anti-Islam policies, when the population there is 96 percent Muslim. Though a long time has passed since Azerbaijan got freedom from Soviet Union, anti-Islamic sentiment remains deeply imbued in the minds of the country's dictatorial president, Ilham Aliyev.

The interesting thing is that Azerbaijan has close relationship with Islamic nations like Pakistan and Turkiye. Despite this, the religious Muslims across the world are against this anti-Muslim policy, because they consider this as un-Islamic, undemocratic and dictatorial.

On the other hand, Turkiye is no longer the old nation of Mustafa Kamal Pasha, where a ban was imposed on traditional Islamic dress for appeasement of anti-Islam Christian nations. The strange thing is that on the issue of ban on hijab, the Israel's influence is clearly visible to a significant extent in Azerbaijan. All Islamic nations and organisations including Saudi Arabia, Organisation for Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and Gulf Cooperation Council are united against this anti-Islamic law in Azerbaijan, because they consider it just against Islam and Shariah. The surprising thing is that Azerbaijan's closeness with Israel is growing day by day. Today, Israel is among the foremost nations supplying weapons to Azerbaijan. The newspaper demanded the Azerbaijan government should immediately withdraw this decision so that supremacy of Islam, Quran and Shariah could be maintained.

Inquilab (October 11) reports that a hijab-wearing Muslim woman of Somalian origin has been elected to the Parliament in Britain. This seat fell vacant after the resignation of former Prime Minister Kier Starmer. The ruling Labour Party had fielded Muslim woman of Somalian origin Sagal Abdi-Wali in this elections. She got more than 12,000 votes in this elections and she defeated her main rival, Green Party's leader. Commenting on her victory, Abdi-Wali said that she is a Muslim and she wears hijab in accordance with her religious belief. She also said that she would go to the British Parliament also by wearing the hijab. She claimed that it has

been proved from her historic win that the British voters are secular and they voted on the basis of eligibility rather than on the basis of religion or the dress.

International Court's warrant against Taliban leader



Aurangabad Times (October 7) states that the International Court of Justice has issued an arrest warrant against the supreme leader of Taliban, Mullah Hibatullah Akhundzada, chief justice Abdul Hakkim Haqqani, education minister Habibullah Agha and higher education minister Neda Mohammad Nadeem. These leaders have been accused of crimes against humanity like murder, torture, rape, forcible kidnapping and persecution of women between August 15, 2021 and January 20, 2025. Earlier, in 2025 also, the court had issued arrest warrant against 12 higher officials of Taliban.

Commenting on this, the chief spokesperson of Taliban government Zabiullah Mujahid said, "for us, the international court is of no value and this warrant is merely a piece of paper which should be thrown into the dustbin. Afghanistan is an Islamic nation and we are implementing Shariah law here. Western nations are enemies of Islam and Shariah and they do not have any right to interfere in our religious affairs because these countries want to wipe out Shariah and Islam. We are committed to implementing Shariah law in our country and we will not tolerate the interference of any foreign power in this connection. Whatever decision has been taken in this country so far, those were all taken in accordance with Shariah."

Hundreds of Opposition leaders arrested in Bangladesh

Aurangabad Times (October 8) states that the Tarique Rahman government in Bangladesh has started largescale arrests of the activists of Opposition parties. As per media reports, nearly 300 activists were taken into custody by police from the central office of Jatiya Samajtantrik Party. The ruling Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP)'s youth wing 'Jubo Dal' claimed that in the guise of this party, Sheikh Hasina's proscribed party Bangladesh Awami League is being revived and this was a secret session of that party. This apart, 27 other activists were also taken into custody and sent to jail in Dhaka on charges of shouting the slogan 'Joy Bangla', who were said to be associated with Awami League.

It is worth mentioning that the Jatiya Samajtantrik Party is a part of the 14-party alliance, which is being led by Awami League. This alliance was in power in Bangladesh from 2009 to 2024. Recently, the Bangladesh police arrested 12 activists of Awami League in Barisal. They were accused of taking part in a secret meeting of Awami League. A few days earlier, secret police conducted raids in Dhaka



under the anti-terrorist law and arrested 15 activists. The police alleged that these people gathered together to celebrate the birthday of deposed prime minister Sheikh Hasina and to take part in a conspiracy for violence.

It has been claimed in a press statement issued by the office of Sheikh Hasina that the current government in Bangladesh has conducted raids in several parts of the country and illegally took into custody more than 4,000 activists so far. Despite passing of six months, neither any case has been registered against them nor they were produced before any court and neither any chargesheet has been filed against them. Awami League alleged that the current government is arresting its political opponents in fake cases and lodging them in jails without registering any cases.

Urdu Times (October 13) states that Bangladesh's home minister Salahuddin Ahmed has refused to visit India. Earlier, Bangladesh Prime Minister Tarique Rahman had boycotted the BRICS outreach meeting held in India despite an invitation. A spokesperson of Bangladesh government told correspondents that the home minister of Bangladesh boycotted the visit due to the bitterness that has arisen in the relationship between the two countries.

Muslim major accused of killing 13 US soldiers get death sentence



Siasat (October 10) reports that US President Donald Trump has approved a special order as per which a Muslim major, Nidal Hasan, killer of 13 US soldiers, shall be awarded death sentence by a firing squad (military column). Generally, murderers are executed by giving poisonous injection in the US. In the past 80 years of US history, this will be the first death sentence to be executed by the military and a soldier will be facing the firing squad for the first time after the Second World War.

This apart, the entire process will be telecasted live on national television as well as internet.

It is to be noted that Nidal Hasan had killed 13 unarmed US soldiers and injured 30 others by opening indiscriminate fire at the military base of Fort Hood located at Killeen city in the US state of Texas in 2009. He was found guilty of this murder and sentenced to death by a military court. According to British news agency 'Reuters,' the murderer will be executed at the same place where he killed the US soldiers.

Hindustan Express (October 10) reports that the murderer was working as a psychiatrist in the US army. US Defense Secretary Pete Hegseth told correspondents



that the manner in which this Muslim person carried out mass murder of US soldiers, it is necessary that the footage of him being shot dead by the firing squad shall be live streamed before the people of the US.

Qaumi Tanzeem (October 14) states that the US federal agency 'Homeland Security Investigations' raided the residence of Democratic Party MP Ilhan Omar. This action is related to an investigation into fraud involving her citizenship and immigration documents.

Muslim MP of Somalian origin Ilhan Omar is counted among one of the strongest critics of President Trump. Recently, while targeting the immigrants of Somalian origin, Trump described her as a threat to the US. Earlier, he had also described Democratic candidate nominated for elections to the US Senate, Abdul El-Sayed also as a jihadi and a threat to the US. In February also, President Trump had said that Ilhan Omar and Michigan MP Rashida Talib should be send back to their original countries.

Amid this political attacks, Ilhan Omar alleged that Trump-supported extremists had been threatening to kill her and her family. It is to be noted that in January this year, a man named Anthony James attempted to kill Ilhan Omar—whom he described as a threat to America—by throwing acid at her. The court sentenced him to one year in prison.

Urdu Times (October 16) reports that the Trump administration is thinking of cancelling the US citizenship of Democratic Party MP Ilhan Omar. US newspaper 'Wall Street Journal' had written that when Ilhan Omar entered the United States, her father provided an incorrect age for her. He claimed that Ilhan's age was 17 years. He also stated that since he himself is an American citizen, his minor child is eligible to obtain American citizenship.

According to US agency Homeland Security Investigation, the government has seized the passport, mobile phone, computer and other documents of Ilhan as per a warrant issued by the court.

It is worth mentioning that Ilhan Omar is preparing to contest from Minnesota for the fifth consecutive term. According to government sources, Ilhan had taken refuge in a refugee camp in Kenya after fleeing Somalia in 1991. Later she arrived in the US in 1995 and she got the US citizenship in 2005. She is among the prominent leaders of Democratic Party.

West Asia

US military withdraws from Iraq



Inquilab (October 1) reports that the United States has successfully completed its mission for the full withdrawal of its troops from Iraq. To celebrate this historic achievement, the Iraqi government has announced a four-day national festival called 'Sovereignty Day' across the country, under which a public holiday has been declared nationwide.

It is significant to note that US troops had been deployed in Iraq for more than two decades. Following the fall of then President Saddam Hussein's regime in 2003, Iraq remained under the control of the US military for a long time. However, in subsequent years, the US began reducing its troop numbers in phases. Currently, there were approximately 1,500 US soldiers present in Iraq, who were playing the role of advisors and trainers for Iraqi security forces under 'Operation Inherent Resolve', an international military coalition launched in 2014 against the Islamic terrorist organisation ISIS.

According to the newspaper, US President Trump had tried to ensure that Iraq's Parliament did not elect Shia leader Nouri al-Maliki as Prime Minister, and instead supported the name of Ali al-Zaidi. After al-Zaidi came to power, an honourable withdrawal of US troops from Iraq was decided. The US had also pressured that Iranian militias active in Iraq should be disarmed by June 2027, because these Iran-backed armed groups had attacked several US military bases during the war waged by the US and Israel in Gaza.

Addressing the United Nations General Assembly last week, Iraq Prime Minister Ali al-Zaidi had announced that his government is making efforts to disarm all armed militia groups active in Iraq and that weapons should only be held by Iraq's government army. Iran-backed militia groups had demanded that they would not lay down their weapons as long as armed contingents of the US military and Turkiye remained present in Iraq.

Inquilab (October 2) reports that following the withdrawal of US troops from Iraq, the spokesperson for the President of Iraq has claimed that Iraqi army is fully capable of taking over the reins of the country's defence. Therefore, it is necessary that Iran-backed armed organisations hand over their weapons to the government. Under the current circumstances, these foreign-backed militia groups have no logical reason left to keep weapons. The Prime Minister of Iraq has announced that following the withdrawal of



the US troops, the international military coalition has handed over the responsibility of the country's defence system and military operations to the Iraqi army chief.

Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) has termed the withdrawal of the US troops from Iraq a 'historic event'. The IRGC stated that on this auspicious occasion, they congratulate the people of Iraq and the Islamic Resistance Front. The US has vacated their country and handed over the responsibility of the security system completely to the Iraqis.

Etemaad (October 2) in its editorial, welcomed the departure of the US and British troops from Iraq. The newspaper stated that in 2003, with the objective of establishing permanent military bases in West Asia, the US and Britain attacked Iraq by falsely accusing the then President Saddam Hussein of possessing biological weapons.

In 2011, a large part of the US army had withdrawn, but three years later in 2014, the US army returned to Iraq under the pretext of eliminating ISIS. During that period, about 4,500 US soldiers were killed in clashes and battles between Iran-backed militias and the international military coalition, while more than 2,00,000 Iraqi citizens also fell victim to this war.

Defence experts believe that Iran would gain the most strategic advantage from this complete withdrawal of the US troops. This is why Iran-backed militia groups are viewing this as a major victory for themselves. Broadly speaking, the Iraqi public is welcoming this withdrawal. However, some people are also expressing apprehension that if these Iran-backed armed groups reject government disarmament efforts, complications like a civil war could arise in the region.

The Iraqi government has also indicated that the secret network of ISIS is still present in the country, which could raise its head again. It is significant to note that in 2020, the US killed Iran's senior military commander Qasem Soleimani in an airstrike at Baghdad airport, so it would not tolerate Iran's direct military influence in Iraq.

Hamara Samaj (October 4), highlighting security concerns in its editorial, stated that even though the US and British armies have left Iraq, the Kurdish community there is deeply worried about its security due to the heavy presence of Iran-backed armed groups. Meanwhile, in Iraq, internal conflict has been going on among Shia, Sunni, and Kurds since 2003. After the return of foreign soldiers, the biggest question is whose hands the gun would be in, in the future. However, the Iraqi government hopes that Iran-backed armed groups would hand over their weapons to the government army, but given the stubborn attitude of the militia groups, the possibility of this looks bleak. If ISIS tries to get back on its feet by taking advantage of this political instability, it would have a direct confrontation with the Kurds, which could start a new war in this region.

Indian pilot's bravery helps avert plane hijacking

Inquilab (October 3) reports that in the case of the fatal attack on the chief pilot by the co-pilot in a Flydubai aircraft, the Saudi Arabian government took the accused into custody and handed him over to the United Arab Emirates (UAE) government. This incident occurred when, inside the cockpit of this aircraft going from Dubai to Tel



Aviv, Omani-origin co-pilot Hamam Al-Hammami fatally attacked the Indian-origin chief pilot, Captain Smit Machchhar, with an emergency axe and attempted to seize control of the aircraft. According to Saudi Arabia's ministry of interior, an initial investigation has confirmed that it was the co-pilot who carried out this attack on the chief pilot during the flight. Following the attack, the aircraft was safely landed under emergency conditions at the Tabuk airport in Saudi Arabia.

The Saudi government immediately admitted both injured individuals to a local hospital. After receiving primary treatment and clearance from doctors, the accused Al-Hammami was handed over to UAE security agencies, while Smit Machchhar has been sent to Abu Dhabi for further treatment. All 174 passengers aboard the aircraft are completely safe, most of whom were Israeli citizens. These passengers were later sent to Tel Aviv via another aircraft.

Qaumi Tanzeem (October 5) states that the Islamic terrorist organisation, Al-Qaeda, has declared Al-Hammami a 'hero of Islam'. According to a report published in the *New York Post*, Al-Qaeda's mouthpiece *Al-Bayan* stated that their war against Israel is not over. The magazine also issued warnings of more attacks similar to the September 11, 2001 attacks on US and Israeli passenger planes. It further stated that countries with an anti-Islam stance would not be spared and will be continuously targeted. Alongside this news, a picture of the plane crashing into the World Trade Centre (Twin Towers) in New York was also published.

Sahafat (October 2) reports that it appears that co-pilot Al-Hammami wanted to get some Arab terrorists imprisoned in Israeli jails released in exchange for these Jewish passengers. Despite being severely injured, Captain Smit Machchhar did not lose courage and opened the cockpit door, allowing passengers and cabin crew to help overpower Al-Hammami. During this struggle, the plane, which was 33,000 feet high, suddenly dropped rapidly to 17,000 feet, putting the safety of the plane and passengers in danger. Later, with the help of two other pilots on board, the plane was safely landed at Tabuk airport in Saudi Arabia.

Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi openly praised the indomitable courage of Indian-origin Captain Smit Machchhar. According to media reports, Captain Smit Machchhar



originally hails from Gujarat and his family lives in Mumbai, while he currently resides in the UAE. He worked at SpiceJet airlines for 11 years, after which he started working at Flydubai airlines in June 2022. He has over 13 years of commercial flying experience.

Inquilab (October 4) reports that the UAE government has declared the Flydubai plane incident a terrorist attack. According to official sources, co-pilot Al-Hammami had already planned this attack and the hijacking of the plane with terrorist intent. A high-level investigation is being conducted into this incident.

Siasat (October 4) reports that the US media has called this incident 'a terrorist attack'. According to government sources, Omani national Hamam Al-Hammami had tried to get a job in Oman's Air Force and the national airlines there, but seeing his terrorist background, the government banned him from getting a job. After this, he went to the UAE and succeeded in getting a job at Flydubai airlines.

Al Arabiya reports that 29-year-old Al-Hammami is an Omani citizen. His father is Omani and his mother is a Syrian citizen. Hammami was born in the UAE, but he spent most of his life in Syria, where he came into contact with Islamic terrorist organisations. He had been working at Flydubai for the past eight months. Prior to this, he worked at Royal Air Maroc.

Hamam Al-Hammami has had ties with al Qaeda, and literature from the Free Palestine Group has also been found in his possession. He is a staunch opponent of Israel. Israeli media have raised questions about why this pilot with a terrorist background was assigned to a flight going to Tel Aviv. Oman has not granted official recognition to Israel. In such a situation, why did the UAE government allow him to fly a plane going to Israel?

According to Israeli media, Al-Hammami intended to hijack the plane and crash it into the aviation tower of Israel's Ben Gurion Airport so that all passengers on board would be killed.

Siasat (October 16) reports that following the Flydubai flight incident, Air France and United Airlines have banned pilots from Muslim countries from being assigned to flights going to Israel due to security reasons.

Inquilab (October 16) reports that tightening security checks, the Israeli government has banned pilots from countries with which it does not have diplomatic relations from entering its airspace. This ban would also apply to pilots from countries where the concerned citizens have the facility of dual citizenship. The Israeli government has

directed all airlines to strictly follow these restrictions.



Under this, 31 countries identified by the International Air Transport Association (IATA) and the aviation system are included, such as Pakistan, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Maldives, Indonesia, Malaysia, Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Lebanon, Syria, Yemen, Sudan, and Colombia. Due to this strict rule, an Ethiopian Airlines plane, which was being flown by a pilot of Indonesian origin, was recently denied permission to enter Israeli airspace.

Aurangabad Times (October 10), in its editorial, held the UAE administration and Flydubai airlines responsible for this incident. The newspaper questioned why Al-Hammami was allowed to fly a plane going to Tel Aviv despite there being no official diplomatic relations between Oman and Israel. The newspaper stated that before attacking Captain Machchhar, reports surfaced of the co-pilot offering namaz inside the aircraft, even though it was not the time for any namaz during the flight.

The newspaper expressed suspicion that this entire incident could also be a well-planned drama by Israel to defame Islam and garner sympathy.

Fierce war breaks out between Saudi Arabia and the Houthis



Inquilab (October 12), Yemen's Houthi rebels carried out a major missile and drone attack on King Khalid International Airport, located in Riyadh, the capital of Saudi Arabia. In this fierce attack, 12 people were killed and more than 300 others were injured. Besides four Saudi citizens, the deceased also include citizens of Bangladesh, US, Egypt, Jordan, Syria, Palestine, and Sudan.

Turki al-Maliki, spokesperson for the Saudi-led military coalition, confirmed this attack and alleged that the Houthi rebels are continuously targeting civilian infrastructure. Along with this, holy religious places like Mecca and Medina are also being targeted by the Houthis.

On the other hand, Houthi military spokesperson Yahya Saree told Al Arabiya that they are not attacking any holy Islamic sites like Mecca and Medina. Such allegations being levelled against them by the Saudi government are merely a conspiracy to defame them in the Islamic world.

Following this attack, the airport located in Riyadh has been closed indefinitely. US, Canada, Germany, and Spain have instructed their citizens to stay away from airports and military installations. Forty-five countries, including the United Nations, India, and Pakistan, have strongly condemned the attack on the Riyadh airport. These



countries stated that targeting civilians is a violation of international rules, and such actions should be stopped immediately. India's ministry of external affairs confirmed that one Indian citizen died in this attack and several other Indians, including their family, were also injured.

Yemen's Houthi group has warned the world's airlines not to use Saudi Arabia's airports and airspace, otherwise they may have to suffer heavy losses. The Houthi spokesperson assured that they will not target Mecca and Medina at any cost.

Inquilab (October 14) reports that the Saudi government has initiated a high-level investigation into why its air defence system is failing to stop Houthi missile and drone attacks. According to the initial investigation, the Houthis not only used missiles, but first used several suicide drones simultaneously so that the radar could be kept busy. Thereafter, they targeted the airport by firing cruise and ballistic missiles. Seeing this serious threat to security, many airlines of the world have announced that they will keep all their flights to Saudi Arabia suspended for the time being.

According to another news report, the British government has sent some of its state-of-the-art aircraft to Saudi Arabia to assist it during the Houthi attacks. The British Prime Minister stated that Iran's role has been found behind the recent acts of sabotage carried out at some military bases in Britain. These attacks were operated by the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps. He also stated that Britain would not tolerate any such attack on its soil.

According to the BBC, the Houthi spokesperson has said that if the US intervenes in this matter in any way, it would have to bear the consequences. He said that they are making Riyadh's King Khalid and Dammam's King Fahd international airports, along with Aramco's oil plants, their targets.

Inquilab (October 11) reports that Saudi Arabian fighter jets carried out fierce airstrikes on Yemen's Houthi-controlled capital, Sana'a, under Operation Yemen Dawn. Yemen's internationally recognised government has claimed that in these attacks carried out over the past 24 hours, more than 700 Houthi rebels have been killed and several of their military bases have been completely destroyed. Meanwhile, the UN special envoy for Yemen, Hans Grundberg, has cautioned the Security Council that a full-scale fierce war has once again broken out in Yemen, which has spread across several fronts. He has appealed to the UN Security Council to intervene immediately in this matter so that this regional tension can be prevented from escalating further.

Inquilab (October 9) reports that the US media has claimed that Syrian President Ahmed al-Sharaa is considering sending his troops to Yemen to participate in the war against the Houthis. Its main objective

is to help the Saudi-backed Yemeni government troops so that they can regain control over those areas which the Houthis have recently captured.

In this regard, an important meeting has also taken place between Saudi Arabia's Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman and Syrian President Ahmed al-Sharaa.



According to another news report, Yemen's Houthi rebels have recently received a huge quantity of various components of Chinese-made ballistic missiles. According to defence experts, Houthi rebels are attempting to develop advanced, precision-strike ballistic missiles by assembling these parts imported from China. These missiles can be used to target not only Saudi Arabia, but also Israel.

Urdu Times (October 10) reports that Turkish foreign minister Hakan Fidan has clarified that they have a military alliance with Saudi Arabia and Pakistan, but its main objective is to protect the sovereignty and security of Saudi Arabia. He clearly stated that this is not an offensive agreement, but a defensive pact. Therefore, Turkiye would not send its troops to attack any other country or to assist Saudi Arabia in offensive operations.

According to another news report, Pakistan has announced its support for Saudi Arabia against the Houthis. Saudi Arabia has indicated that Pakistani soldiers and fighter jets are already present in Saudi Arabia. Detailed discussions have already taken place between Pakistan's top military officials and the ministry of defence in this regard.

Siasat (October 12) reports that the Arab League has condemned the attacks carried out by the Houthis on Saudi Arabia's airports and civilian locations. It has appealed to all Arab countries to show solidarity with the Saudi Arabian government in this critical hour.

Meanwhile, Egypt's ministry of foreign affairs issued an official statement expressing its commitment to provide all possible assistance to Saudi Arabia in this crisis.

Aurangabad Times (October 6) reports that the Saudi-led military coalition has announced that more than 100 fighter jets have been deployed in the initial phase of Operation Yemen Storm, which are targeting Houthi positions.

Siasat (October 12) reports that the cabinet of Yemen's internationally recognised government has approved a bill under which the Houthis have been officially declared a terrorist organisation.

Hindustan (October 13) has expressed deep concern in its editorial over the Houthi attacks on Saudi Arabia. The newspaper has alleged that the US is deliberately pushing Arab countries toward war. The editorial urges Iran to make a positive intervention to stop this war. The editorial also mentions that this conflict between Saudi Arabia and the Houthis has been ongoing since 2015. However, looking at the background of the Yemen crisis, the Houthis had captured a large part of the country, including Yemen's capital Sana'a, in September 2014.

Death sentence for insulting the Prophet overturned in Saudi Arabia



Chattan (October 15) reports that Sri Lanka's deputy foreign minister Arun Hemachandra confirmed that Saudi Arabia's Supreme Court has overturned the death sentence handed down to a Sri Lankan citizen over a Facebook post.

In September 2026, an appellate court in Saudi Arabia had sentenced 24-year-old migrant worker Anojan Sivarasa to death on charges of insulting the Prophet of Islam, Muhammad. There was a strong reaction in Sri Lanka against this verdict, following which human rights organisations and the government there initiated diplomatic and legal efforts to halt the death penalty.

This entire controversy erupted when, during a Hindu pilgrimage, a Muslim youth kicked a dog walking alongside the pilgrims and uploaded a video of it on social media. After the video went viral, an online argument broke out between Hindu and Muslim youths in the comments section. During this argument, another Muslim youth posted an offensive comment about a Hindu deity. In response, Anojan Sivarasa wrote an offensive comment in the Tamil language about the Prophet of Islam.

Although Anojan immediately deleted that post and even released an apology video, some people took a screenshot of it and emailed it to the Saudi administration and the company where Anojan worked. Following this, Saudi police arrested him after being informed by the company.

On July 15, a court in Al-Ahsa sentenced Anojan to five years in prison and a fine of 3 million Saudi riyals under the cybercrime law. However, on September 17, the public prosecutor argued in court that the verdict given under the cybercrime law was not in accordance with Sharia.

The lawyer also argued that since the accused had insulted the Prophet, the case should be tried in a Sharia court. Accepting the public prosecutor's request, the court transferred the case to a Sharia court, which sentenced Anojan to death under Sharia law on charges of insulting the Prophet. Thereafter, following pressure from international media and human rights organisations as well as intervention by the Sri Lankan government, Saudi Arabia's Supreme Court completely overturned this death sentence.

First woman Prime Minister appointed in Morocco

Inquilab (October 1) reports that Morocco's King (Emperor) Mohammed VI has appointed Fatima Ezzahra El Mansouri as the country's first female Prime Minister. She is the second woman in the Arab world to hold the office of Prime Minister, after Tunisia's Najla Bouden.

According to an official statement issued by the royal palace, 50-year-old El Mansouri has been entrusted with the

responsibility of forming the new government. She has previously served as the mayor of Marrakech and a minister of several departments.

Addressing the nation on state television after the appointment, El Mansouri called it 'historic' and 'a moment of pride' for all women in the country.

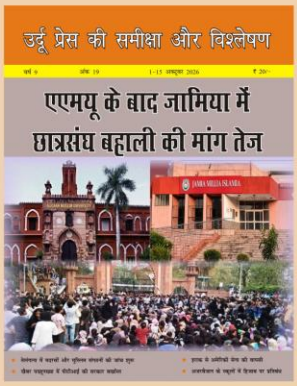


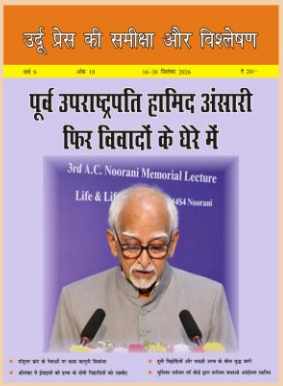
The king of Morocco made this appointment after the results of the parliamentary elections held in the country in September were declared. The Authenticity and Modernity Party (PAM), led by El Mansouri, won the highest number of seats — 97 — in these elections. However, due to failing to secure a majority in the 395-member House of Representatives, she will form a coalition government with the support of other parties.

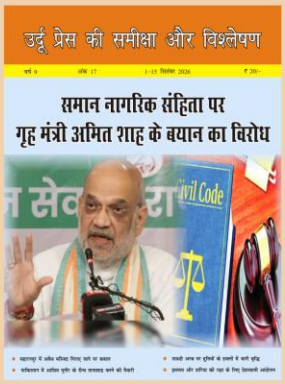
It is significant to note that in 2008, the king's close advisor, Fouad Ali El Himma, laid the foundation of the PAM party. On the other hand, six parties, including the Justice and Development Party and the Federation of the Democratic Left, have announced that they would sit in the opposition and refused to become part of any coalition government.

Fatima Ezzahra El Mansouri was born in 1976. She obtained a law degree from the University of Montpellier in France. Apart from this, she has also earned a diploma in Anglo-Saxon Business Law from New York University in the US.

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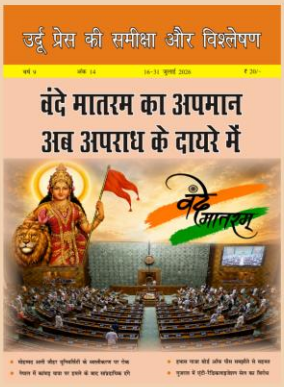


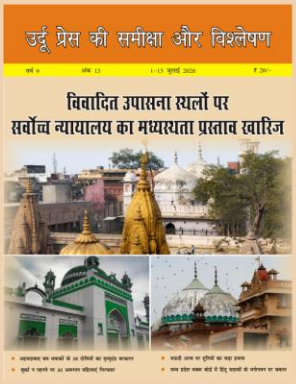
















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