

When we examine this Riwajnama on the touch stone of Islamic Injucations, we find it contradictory Because in Islam, every muslim citizen has the right to possess such property even in circumstances, It becomes the responsibility of the state to provide such facilities. Secondly if an individual of Gujar caste claims to have such property in certain locality, he has to present twenty persons having good reputation, to prove his claim. This provison is also not in consenance with the Islamic Injunctions because in Shariah, the evidance of two reliable witnesses is considered sufficient to prove the right of ownership. Therefore the condition of twenty person does not correspond Shariah and is liable to necessary amendment.

(Fazal Elahi)

S.R.c.T.O.