

## EDUCATIONAL ROLE OF ANJMAN-E-ISLAMIA MUZAFFARGARH (1920-UPDATE)

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**ABSTRACT:** *After the failure of the revolt 1857, it was turning point in the history of the Muslims of subcontinent. At last they have lost their political power in the India. Their economic sources were reduced and socio-cultural equipment was not adapted to succeed under the British rule. The Muslims of India were facing demise in every aspect of life. Muzaffargarh was a most backward district of the country. There was lack of education. People were almost ignorant and they had no interest to acquire education. Some charity institutions were founded in the district. The major institution was Anjman-e-Islamia Muzaffargarh with small institutions in the district like Madarsa Manba-ul- Alom and Anjman Shaban-ul-Muslimin. Both institutions were running with the support of Anjman-e-Islamia Muzaffargarh. This study is about the role of Anjman-e-Islamia Muzaffargarh. Anjman played an important role in spreading education in the district. Anjman was a forum of the Muslim in District Muzaffargarh to highlight their socio-cultural problems. It was a significant factor in stimulating political awareness among the Muslims of the district.*

**KEYWORDS:** Anjman, Muslims, Education, Muzaffargarh.

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## INTRODUCTION

### Background

The Organization who played a vital role in the educational history of the district Muzaffargarh was Anjman-e-Islamia Muzaffargarh. The socio-political condition of the Muslims was unbelievable. The people of the district were financially very poor. Majority of the people was living in the villages and they were farmers. They had been living from hand to mouth since after the independence war of 1857.

After the decline of Muslim's government the educational set up of the Muslims was destroyed. The British government introduced new course of education for sub-continent. It was against the ideas of the Muslims. Therefore Muslims neglected such kind of course. They thought it against their religion. Their interest for education had become not only ended but it was also miserable due to poverty. The education was very tough and not easily available. Especially in district Muzaffargarh, their literacy rate was very low. Only few people were literate. But they had no source of education to give education their children. It was an alarming situation and a serious danger for the lives of the Muslims. Their social and cultural identity was abolishing due to poverty and illiteracy. That's why they were poor as well as ignorant. They had no interest in education. In this the district there only a few schools. It was necessary to give them education. In short an educational organization was established in 1920 to promote the literacy and welfare of the Muslims. This organization changed the socio-condition of the Muslims in the district.

The Muslims of the district used this educational plate farm. The district gazetteer 1964 gives information about the reality of this Anjman, that Anjman Islamia was the popular educational organization of the district for the Muslims. Anjman took the responsibility of the education and their social development. There was a single orphanage which was established by the Anjman. Anjman Islamia was giving both kinds of education the religious and the modern education. Anjman gave attention to the children and established boarding house for the poor and needy children, where they were given the books and residence.

The establishment of Anjman-e-Islamia was important educational developments in the district Muzaffargarh. People were ignorant due to the lack of facilities. There were no interests for the education. People were living from hand to mouth. Only a few people were literate in the district. The district was very much backward from the educational point of view. The literacy rate of the district was less than 2% in 1925 [1].

Some people said that the deputy commissioner of Muzaffargarh Sheikh Noor Mohammad established it. But it is not right, because according to my research and the available document indicate that Sheikh Noor Mohammad was appointed as a deputy commissioner at Muzaffargarh in 1935, and that time Anjman was working very aggressively. Because some documents show that Anjman was working more than ten year before the arrival of Sheikh Noor Mohammad. The honorary list of Deputy Commissioner shows Sheikh Noor Mohammad was appointed as a deputy commissioner Muzaffargarh in 1935 [1].

The Other documents are the record of the Anjman Islamia, which are the stamp papers, Proceedings register and the application of the Qarz-e-Hasna. All these show that Anjman was established before Sheikh Noor Mohammad. The honour is given to Sardar Abdul Hameed Khan Dasti, who established this Anjman in 1920. Sardar Abdul Hameed Khan Dasti was the well-educated person of the district. He was a leader of The Tribe and his father was a civil servant in Gurdaspur. He was born at Gurdaspur and received his education from Islamia College Lahore, Govt. College Lahore and Law College Lahore. Muzaffargarh was the native district of the late Sardar Abdul Hameed Khan Dasti .He passed his LL.B and then he started practice in Gurdaspur. But soon he returned back to his native district Muzaffargarh. He said that when he had returned back to Muzaffargarh there were only three Muslims lawyers out of 23 in Muzaffargarh, Hakim Mohammad Sharif Advocate, Barrister Dost Mohammad and Molvi Ghulam Nabi was a pious man [1].

The literacy rate of the Muslims was very low and their condition was very miserable. Sardar Abdul Hameed Khan told in his interview that he had established Anjman-e-Islamia in 1920 and he remained its president

In 1920 he established an educational institute. The institute was given the name of Anjman-e-Islamia Muzaffargarh. It was established for the Muslims to give them education. Anjman was the first institute for the Muslim education in district Muzaffargarh. It was a very tough task but the Anjman played an important role to promote the literacy in the Muslims. The struggle was continued but this effort was only individual scale. Sardar Abdul Hameed Khan himself bears almost expenses of the Anjman. At that time Dasti house was head office of Anjman till that time when Anjman bought a place for the office. He told that when I reached Muzaffargarh in 1920 I was in Congress because the existence of Muslim League was not in Muzaffargarh. I appointed the vice president Congress. Babu Kishan Lal Advocate was the President of Congress in 1920.<sup>i</sup> [1].

In 1920 Sheikh Siraj-ul-Din appointed the Deputy Commissioner, he belonged to Hoshiarpur (Jalidhar) and he was true Muslim and practically right Muslim. He was the real well wisher deputy commissioner of the district Muzaffargarh. He was much disappointed and sad about the worst socio-political and economical condition of the Muslims. Deputy Commissioner Sheikh Siraj-ul-Din asked me had you gone to school and he told me that in the school there were only 25 Muslims students out of 125. All these were belong to primary classes. Muzaffargarh is a Muslims district. You are making plan about the country. But do not look after your home. Put off Khaddar and all other works, make an Anjman for the education of the Muslims. Collect the money and establish a hostel for those poor students who come from the countryside. He advised me to give the poor students books and fees. At this time there was only a single high school in the district. Middle schools in every Tehsil. In Layyah a Barathry high school of Hindus. In this school the Muslims children were very small in numbers. He was very much disappointed this condition of the Muslims and told that the Muslims are only clerks in the district. There fore on his persuade, I worked for an Anjman and I established Anjman-e-Islamia, I was its president and Molvi Ghulam Mohammad Advocate was its Secratry. Now I made list for the people specially landlords. Wheat were 2 Rs. / 40Kg, Rice were 1.5 Rs./ 40Kg, Dates were 2 Rs./ 56Kg now I asked the landlords to support the Anjman.<sup>ii</sup>[2]

I chosed a man for the collection of fund for this Anjman. I gave him a small box for the collection of fund and asked him to collect much more fund as possible. Now we had to run an Anjman for the children of the people in district Muzaffargarh. After this I was again elected the member and vice chairman of the district board. At that time the Nikah fee was only six aanas. I asked the deputy commissioner to confirm this fund for the Muslims hostel and Muslims education. He agreed and in the session the resolution was passed but the Commissioner rejected this resolution because the fund was given to a private institute. He said that he is ready to give twenty thousand Rs. But this fund is not accepted able to give permanently to the Muslim's hostel. I met the commissioner to give the Nikah fund to for the education of the Muslims. I told him about the poor educational condition of the Muslims in the district. At last the Government acceded my proposal. After this when I was the vice chairman I put a resolution in the session of the district board increased the fee from 6 aanas to 2n Rs.<sup>iii</sup> [3]

Anjman helped large numbers of the student of the district and had given lot of support to the well-known student such as S.E Multan division Mr. Bloch and many more some of them are now famous politicians of the district. We started our work for the people through this Anjman. We collected the funds from the landlords and others people. In the first year of the establishment of Anjman our collection was eight thousand Rupees. It was very comfort for me and we worked with more zeal and zest. Now we started to give the students, hostel, Food, fees, books bed and all the necessary facilities. Those students who belonged to rich families they had given us 16 Kg flour, 100 grams Ghee. Malik Qadir Bukhsh from Layyah appointed as a Naqool Clerk and Sheikh Siraj-ul-din ordered him to help me for the Anjman. Anjman established a hostel and Master Dur Mohammad Khan who belonged to Kotadu was appointed the hostel warden. He was the responsible of all the hostel matters. Master Dur Mohammad had been taught the Students for whole nights. He was very hard working teacher of the Muslims hostel. The result of the 1<sup>st</sup> session of intermediate was splendid. Our whole students were first and it is a record. My wife also participated in the work hostel. Once Master Dur Mohammad sent me eight blankets and told all these had damaged. But my wife worked and she changed the cotton of these blankets. These blankets were become again useable. Ch. Dil Mohammad was our financial officer he was a genius man and he also guided me well. <sup>iv</sup> [4].

The main object of the Anjman Islamia Muzaffargarh was to promote the literacy rate in the Muslims. In the earlier Anjman established a hostel for the poor and needy students to fulfill their requirements of residence and books. In this situation Anjman provided residence and books to those students who could not bear the educational expenses. But later on besides this, Anjman also helped them financially through scholarships and Qarz-e-Hasnah. But now Anjman was not limited only on education. It took part in all social and religious activities and supported the Muslims beautifully. Anjman constructed many Masjids and borne their all expenses. Anjman renovate & repaired many shrines. Anjman started to give loan for the poor people to run a business; this loan was Qarz-e-Hasnah. Many people took advantages of this scheme. Like as Anjman had given 100 rupees Qarz-e-Hasnah to Qazi Abdul-ul-Rahim S/o Qazi Mohmood khan caste Qureshi of Muzaffargarh for his education when he was a student of Amartasar Medical School on June 4, 1925. On October 28, 1930 Malik Qadir Bukhsh president of scholarship committee recommended to give scholarship to the student Ghulam Sarwar of Oriental College Lahore on person grantee of one rupee a stamp paper. On November 11, 1931 Anjman gave scholarship as a Qarz-e-Hasnah to Juma S/o of Mian Mithu for his son Ghulam Lal He signed an agreement when his son would become jobholder he will return this Qarz-e-Hasnah. Anjman gave scholarship as a Qarz-e-Hasnah to Allah Ditah Shah S/o of Ghulam Ali shah for his son Qadir Bux Shah. Qadir Bux Shah was in Multan College here he was studying in intermediate 03-01-1932. Anjman gave scholarship as a Qarz-e-Hasnah to Hafiz Bashir Ahmad S/o Mohammad Shafi for its study he was a student of Nishtar Medical College Multan A copy of document is attached. <sup>v</sup> [5].

After 1925 the literacy rate was increased. Many students came to the Muslim Hostel for acquiring education. In 1926 Anjman borne all the expenses of the Muslims students, Sardar Abdul Hameed khan himself provided them books and fee. The Anjman was a single big support of education for the poor Muslims students before the establishment of Pakistan. I remember, I had gone to the hostel for any work especially my mother had given me some sweet to give this in hostel. Once a large number of students came and there were lack of food and blanket my father said to me bring the meal and blanket for these student. Some times he sent his meal to the hostel. He said this hostel is my treasure of life. Even on Eid day we went to the hostel some poor student were there my father spent the whole day with them. He gave them Eidee (money). He worked day and night to the look after of this hostel. <sup>vi</sup> [6].

At the Anjman plate farm he laid the foundation stone of the Islamia School Muzaffargarh in 1927. At that time he was the vice chair man of the district board he announced in the whole district that any Muslim child will receive education in district head quarter; his all expenses will be bear Anjman. Later on the other aristocrats of the district also supported. He also decided to establish the Anjman,s school which famed Islamia School. Sardar Abdul Hameed Khan Dasti made a committee to run this welfare Institute. <sup>vii</sup> [7].

In 1927 Anjman called a meeting at Dasti House, meeting was held on 27-05-1927 and in this meeting all the members were present. These members were Qazi Mohammad Abdul Ullah, Khan Mohammad Amin, Munshi Allah Bukhsh, Munshi Dost Mohammad, and Shekh Najm-ud- Din, Munshi Ameer Mohammad and Ahmad Khan. In the meeting it was decided to appoint Qazi Mohammad Abdul Ullah as an incharge of Masjids and Shrines and 200 rupees were recommended to the sub- committee to hold a Public meeting. Because it was necessary to introduce the Amman's objects in the public.

In 1927 Anjman increased his work and now Qarz-e-Hasna was introduced with scholarships. The Qarz-e-Hasna was not specific for the education. In the meeting Anjman also decided to



give the loan as Qarz-e-Hasnah for education and other necessities of life. After this recommendation many people took advantages of this facility. They took loan for education or to run their business and trade. In 1927 an executive council was made for the administration of the Anjman. On 7th July 1927 Anjman allowed for the Qarz-e-Hasnah regularly and Anjman had given loans to the poor Muslims which were as Qarz-e-Hasnah. This was a good and solid step for the social & economical development of the people in the district. Large numbers of poor people took advantages through this facility. It was a very aggressive effort toward the economic development. The main work of the Anjman was the establishment of Islamia School, which played a vital role to the education of the Muslims. With the school another important work, was the establishment of orphanage for the poor students. The orphanage was also a very important for the children where they were look after and Anjman gave them residence, food, books freely and also helped them for higher education. The only rich or middle class residential students had given only 10 kg flour and  $\frac{1}{4}$  kg Ghee per month. Anjman also established or gave aid to numbers of Masjids. On April 19, 1928, Anjman passed a resolution in a meeting to give 75 Rs. to Masjid Peer Bhai for its construction. The Masjid was old and many parts of the Masjid were damaged. In the meeting on 19th June 1932 at the house of Malik Qadir Bukhsh Jakhar. In this meeting Khan Naseer Ali Khan president, Malik Qadir Bukhsh, Munshi Mohammad Azam, Sh. Nabi Bukhsh were present. It was decided to give 25 rupees as a salary to the teachers of Islamia School. Qazi Abdul Rehman was appointed the Headmaster of Islamia School. On 7th December 1932 Molvi Ghulam Mohammad was appointed the General Secretary of Anjman. 60 rupees were given to Masjid Peer Bhai because it was constructed again. In the meeting of 1st April 1933 Karim Bukhsh Jat of Rihilanwali was appointed the teacher of Islamia School. On 13th July 1934 it was decided to collect the fund for the Anjman because the number of students was increasing very rapidly. The poor people their children to the hostel for education. In 1935 a very sad event of Masjid Shaheed was happened. It was a very sorrowful event for all the Muslims. In this prospect on 21st May 1935, Sardar Abdul Hameed Khan Dasti called a meeting at his house for the protest. He announced to establish a relief fund for the effective Muslims of Masjid Shaheed Gunj. He also gave 300 to Masjid Shaheed Ganj in 1935. Anjman had become the representative of the Muslims in district Muzaffargarh which show that it was creating the political awareness among the Muslims. In 1935 Anjman gave 38 rupees to Eid Gaha for its repairing. Anjman also decided to give pay the Imam of Jama Masjid and Ounchi Masjid. Anjman also had borne all the expenses of both Masjids. In 1936 Anjman gave 150 to Masjid Chakian wali and 200 to Jama Masjid Muzaffargarh. In the same year Anjman established Girls school and took the responsibilities of the total expenses of the Jama Masjid. In 1936 the meeting of Anjman was conducted at Dasti house, in this meeting Anjman decided to give 250 Rs. to another Anjman named Shaban-ul-Muslimin, which was newly established. In 1939 Anjman worked again and gave scholarship to 14 students. The tomb of Mohib Faqir was in Alarming condition. Many parts of the tomb were repaired by Anjman. The tomb of Mohib Faqir was in Khairpur Sadat. The administration of the tomb was hand over to Anjman. It built another Masjid at Mauza Kharl Azim in Layyah. Anjman had also a big and fantastic library at the time. There were large numbers of books of every kind. This library was transferred to Anjman Shaban-ul-Muslimin in 1946. And 100 rupees had kept for the library expenses per month. The monthly fund was one rupee per month from 1946 as. On July 8, 1946 Anjman took the examination of the Eid Gah Students.

In 1946 Abudul Hameed Khan Dasti elected President again. Haji Abdul Karim had become finance secretary. In these days the freedom movement was in full climax and Sardar Abdul Hameed Khan Dasti also working hard for freedom movement in district Muzaffargarh. He was

the president of All India Muslim League District Muzaffargarh. There fore Haji Abdul Aziz Khan appointed as an acting president. On 21<sup>st</sup> May 1950 Anjman decided that struck of the name of such members, who did not pay his fund from six months. The freedom movement had succeeded and after a hard and long struggle on 14<sup>th</sup> August 1947 Pakistan had become as an independent country. Sardar Abdul Hameed Khan Dasti was made the minister. He had many departments under his ministry that's why he gave proposal to appoint another person as the president of Anjman. Because Sardar Abdul Hameed Khan Dasti was so much involved in politics due to these problems he resigned and Abdul Aziz khan appointed the president of Anjman and Sardar Amjad Hameed Khan was its Vice president on 8th December 1951. Anjman also applied for the connection of electricity. On 30<sup>th</sup> May 1951 Anjman was given to a meter of electricity. On 30th May 1951 Haji Amir Akbar khan Dasti the brother of Ssardar Abdul Hameed Khan Dasti sold his house and gave the money to Anjman. In 1953 Anjman issued Nawa-e-Waqt to the hostel. In this year the expenses were increased and Anjman appealed to District Board for help. In 1956 Aashiq Ali a non-Muslim devoted his property to Anjman and Ghulam Mohammad S/o Kaura also devoted his property to Anjman. Many people also devoted the properties or they helped the Anjmann.<sup>viii</sup> [8].

In 1956 Anjman also bear the almost expenses of Madarsa Ahya-ul-Aloom .It was established in 1911. Police Inspector devoted the land for this institute. The foundation stone had laid by the famous scholar Mufti Anwar Shah Kashmiri. The first teacher and administrator was Molana Ghulam Rasool of beet Mir Hazar Khan Alipuri. In the earlier it was called Madarsa Manba-ul- Aloom later on it had become Ahya-ul-Aloom. Later on Molana Mohammad Umer became its administrator. Anjman supported this institute with whole heartily. In different times Anjman supported the institute with lot of money. At this time round about five hundred students are getting education there, Molana Salim Umer is the administrator of this Madarsa. Many time Anjman Gave a heavily amount to this Madars even once its construction was in progress Anjman Gave 80000 thousand rupees. Anjman gives 10000 per month to this Madrsa.<sup>ix</sup> [9].

Anjman served beautifully in education sector number of students were giving scholar ship and sent him for higher education. Islamia School Muslim Hostel played a vital role in the improvement of Muslim, s social condition. Anjman gave large numbers of scholarships to the students in the whole district. Although it was encouraging the students since its establishment. In every year nearly eight to ten students were granted with scholarships. In 1962-63 several students were enjoyed the scholarship. Children Granted Scholarships were as.

Name	Tahsil
Mohammad Bukhsh	Muzaffargarh
Abdul Karim	Muzaffargarh
Ghulam Rasol	Muzaffargarh
Allah Bukhsh	Muzaffargarh
Mohammad Ramzan	Muzaffargarh
Allah Bukhsh	Muzaffargarh
Ghulam Haider	Muzaffargarh
Mohammad Hussain	Muzaffargarh
Karim Bukhsh	Muzaffargarh
Ghaus Bukhsh	Alipur
Badar-u-Din	Alipur
Haji Mohammad	Alipur

<sup>x</sup> [10]

Khuda Bukhsh	Kotadu
Gaman	Kotadu
Imam Bukhsh	Kotadu
Ghaus Bukhsh	Kotadu
Noor Mohammad	Kotadu
Ghulam Mohammad	Kotadu
Ghulam Rasol	Layyah
Mohammad Bukhsh	Layyah
Mohammad Hussain	Layyah
Wahid Bukhsh	Layyah
Fazal Ullah	Layyah
Faqir Mohammad	Layyah
Abdul Ullah	Layyah

According to the record of Anjman still large numbers of persons are loan holder. They did not return the Loan as they got Qarz-e-

Hasnah and they refused to return this loan. Like as Mohammad Nawaz a shopkeeper refused to give the 91 rupees of Anjman. A long list of loan holder shows that they are bankrupt of Anjman.<sup>xi</sup> [11].

The work of Anjman was very vast. It was running hostel, school, and orphanage not only but also was giving the scholarships to poor and needy students. Anjman also helped the students for higher education. Many students got Qarz-e-Hasnah for their education. They only wrote an Astam paper. Except the education Anjman also helped the Masjids, Madarsas and many shrines of saints to reconstruct or repair them. Anjman also gave Qarz-e-Hasnah to the poor people for business. There fore Anjman needed lot of money. The main sources of income were the as; Nikah Fee. Nikah fees were the permanent fund of the Anjman. Every Muslims gave the Nikah fee to the Anjman. Except this Anjman received the monthly fund of their members and others people. Many rich people gave their Alam and Zakat to Anjman and some of them also gave wheat on the season. Anjman had some shops in Waqf (Devoted) property the Rent of these shops were also a source of Anjman, s income. Some people devoted the property or their houses to Anjman. These were the major sources of Anjman, s income. Except these soures Anjman collected the wheat on season. A detail of income and expenditure is as under;

Year	Income	Expenditure
1920	8000	---
1935	15862	16590
1940	18673	16522
1945	15784	16572
1953	21707	22505
1955	24000	27754
1956	14400	10104
1957	24030	24850
1958	28262	26200
1959	22380	25550
1960	20570	25700
1961	16680	22550
1962	48945	45763
1963	7630	5675

xii [12]

It is an admitted fact that the role of the Anjman-e-Islamia Muzaffargarh is very important in the history of the district Muzaffargarh. It played a vital role in education sector as well as in

the socio-political and economic life of the Muslims in district Muzaffargarh. The district was very much backward in Punjab during the British reign. Muslims were feared from the government and they did not like the British system of education. In these days the district had a lowest literacy rate in all over the Punjab. Anjman played his role and established a hostel and orphanage in the district. Muslim liked the Anjman as the district gazetteer Muzaffargarh indicates that there was a hostel and orphanage for the Muslims which were established by local Anjman, Anjman-e-Islamia Muzaffargarh. It was a popular educational organization among the Muslims.<sup>xiii</sup> [13].

The role of Anjman Islamia was very magnificent for the socio-political and economic development of the district Muzaffargarh. In 1925 district gazetteer had shown the literary ratio of the district was only 2% percent due to the Lack of facilities. The 95% Muslim population of the district had a single high school and only three middle schools were in the district. Besides Muslims were very poor and they could not bear the expenses of the education. Other major problem was the distance to reach the school. Therefore Muslims were illiterate. Some major families taught their children. But they also study only Masnawi Molana Rome. In this situation to get education was very difficult. The establishment of Anjman Islamia was a great pleasure for the Muslims of the Muzaffargarh to teach their children. That's why the strength of the student raised very rapidly. Anjman supported the students and provided them not only residence but also provided them all the basic facilities of life and education. From the Anjman plate form large numbers of students got education in the district. Many of them took advantage of the Anjman policy and they went to other cities for the expenses of Anjman.

They got scholarship or Qarz-e-Hasnah for their education. According to the ex. President of Anjman Anjad Hameed Dasti after 1935, it was very difficult for Anjman to accommodate the students. Anjman was not only limited for education, it took part in all the matters of Muslims interest. Although those matters were socially, politically or religious kind. Anjman reconstructed a numbers of Masjids, many were renovated again, and many shrines were repaired again. Anjman helped the needy and poor people of the district and had given them loan as Qarz-e-Hasnah to run a business. Anjman worked soundly to control the ratio of illiteracy and poverty of Muslims in district Muzaffargarh. Anjman was a name of revolution and it brought a socio-political and economic change among the Muslims of Muzaffargarh. The role of Anjman remained splendid among the Muslims. Any historian can not neglect its place in the history of the district Muzaffargarh. In short the Anjman-e-Islamia was like a guiding star for the people of the district Muzaffargarh. The early administrative body of the Anjman was as under;

President Founder: Abdul Hameed Khan Dasti

Secretary: Molvi Ghulam Mohammad Advocate

Members;

Munshi Mohammad Azim, Qazi Mohammad Abdul Ullah, Khan Mohammad Amin, Munshi Dost Mohammad, Munshi Allah Bukhsh, Munshi Amir Mohammad.<sup>xiv</sup> [14]

### **The recently Administration**



The present administration of the Anjman is working under the Guidance of Sardar Iqbal Hameed Khan Dasti the younger son of the late Sardar Abdul Hameed Khan Dasti. All the record is Available under the kind control of the finance Secretary Main Abdul Ghani Janjua. Anjman is working very aggressively at this time too. Anjman has given ten lac to president fund of Earthquakes.

President: Iqbal Hameed khan Dasti

Secretary: Hakim Noor Mohammad

Finance Secretary: Mian Abdul Ghani Janjua

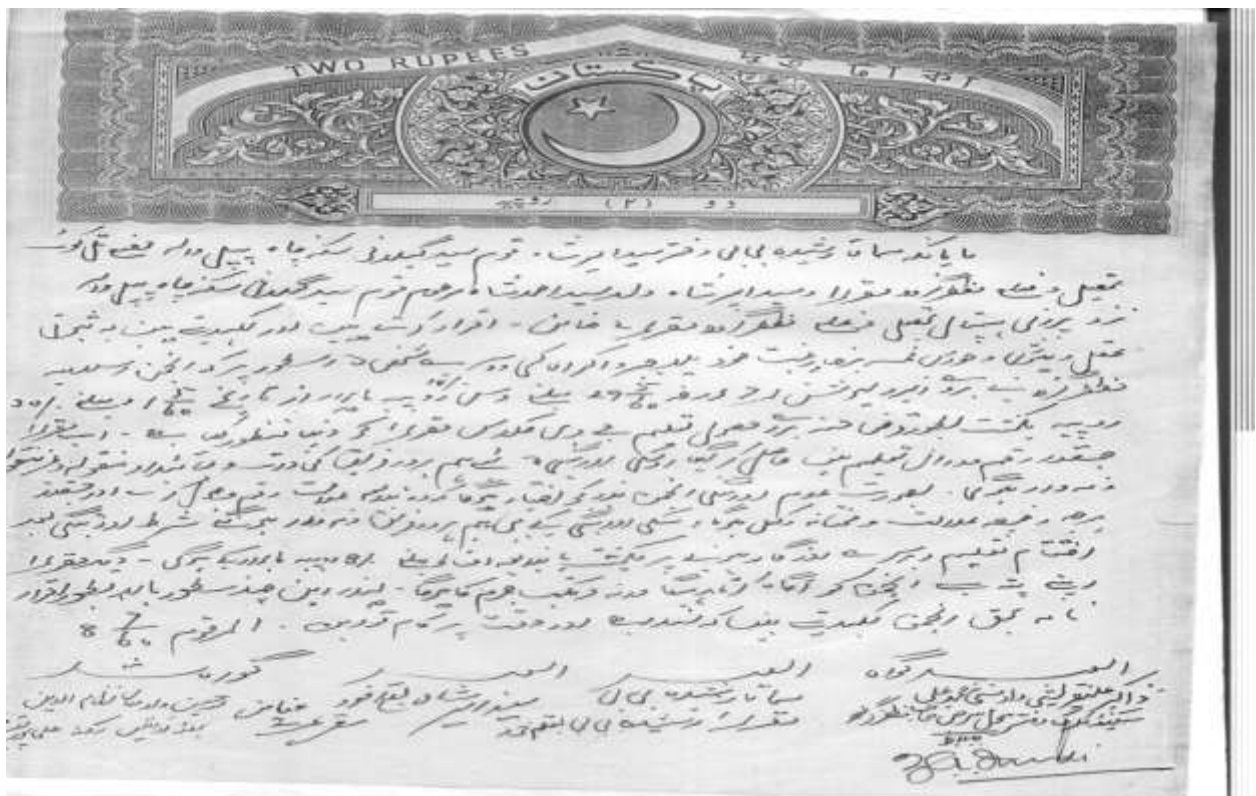
Members

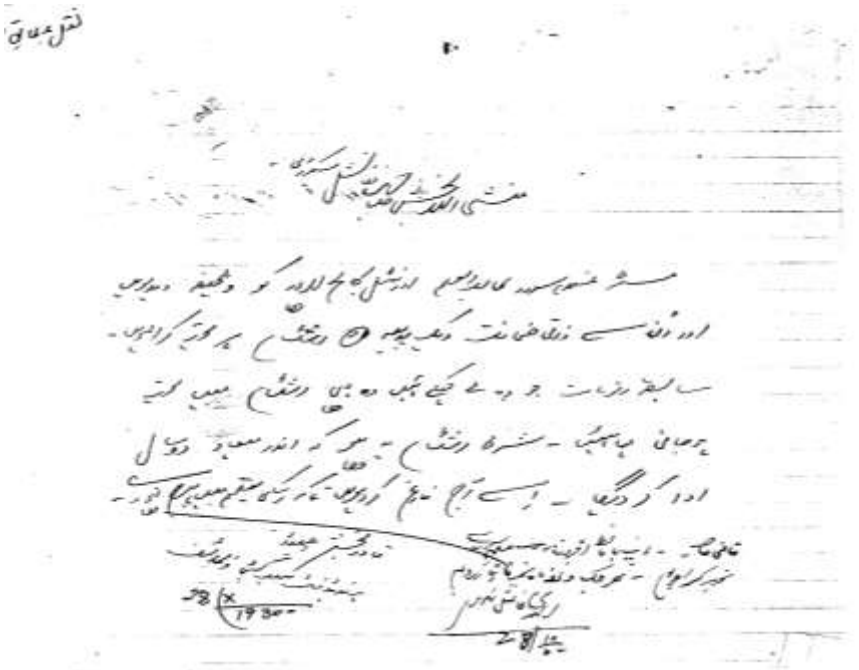
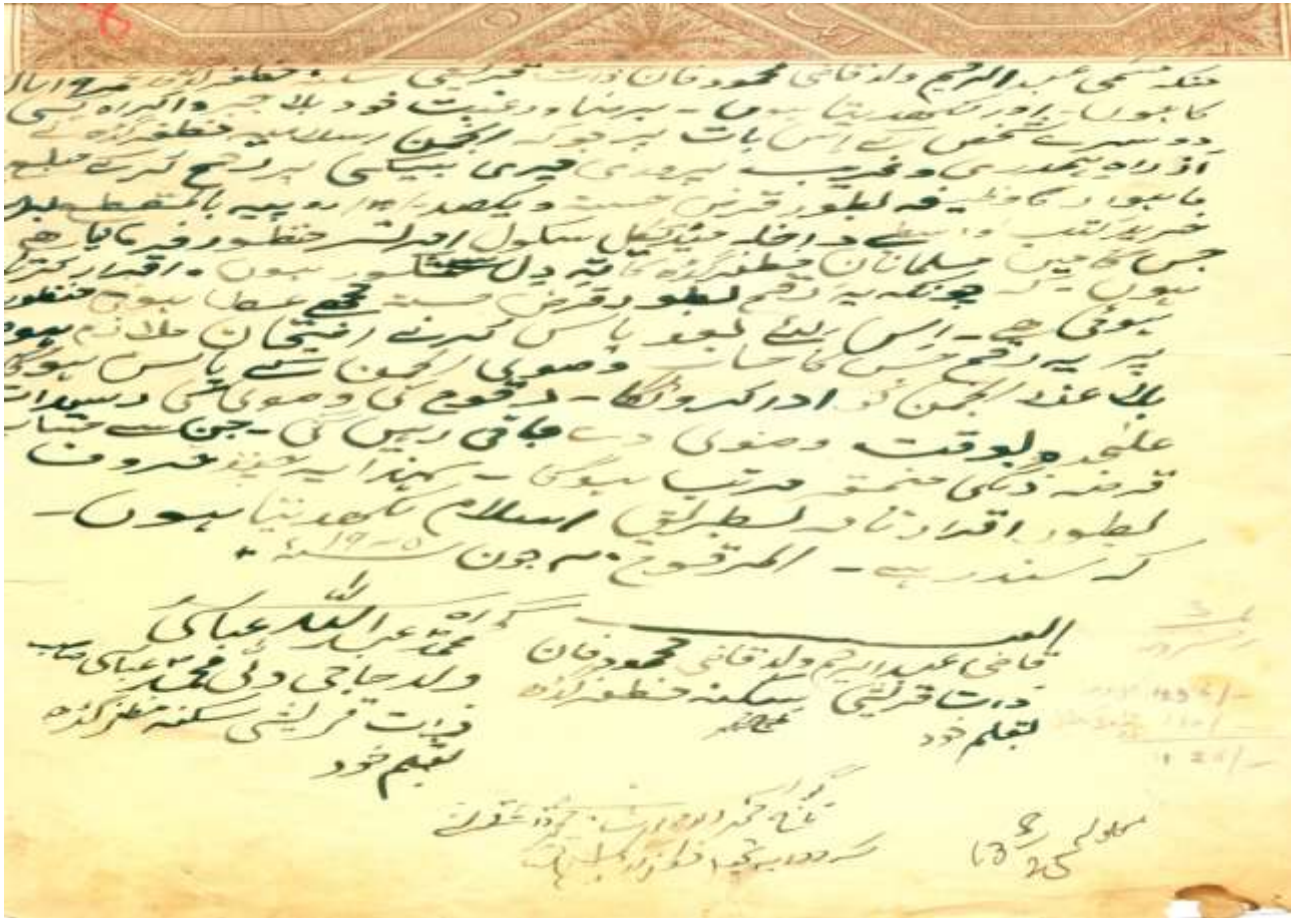
Malik Javeed Advocate

Abdul-ur-Rashid khan Dasti

Shoib khan Dasti

Malik Hafeez Kamboh <sup>xv</sup>[15].







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