Unconstitutional Claims to Trigger Crisis, Warns Danish

Vice-President Sarwar Danish says the national identity of Afghans has been defined in the constitution, urging political parties to respect the law under all circumstances.

He added the Afghan national identity had been explained clearly in the constitution. The government and the opposition should respect the basic law as a red line he stressed, saying, "(More on P4)."

Another activist, Faiz Mohammad, echoing Wafa's view, regretted some senior government officials' counsel handled to the launch of the distribution process without any compelling reason.

Another activist, Fazl Mohammad Hamadi, believed obstacles to issuance of e-NICs harmed the national interest and people should not allow anyone to hinder the issuance.

The gathering also supported the Pashtuns across the Durand line, he said, adding nothing could separate the community determined with dignity.

Turkish capital Ankara on Saturday. The VC expressed concern over the issue. According to the VC, the government and the opposition should respect the basic law as a red line he stressed, saying, "(More on P4)."

President Ghani Defies President Ghani
MAZAR-I-SHARIF - A second Afghan provincial governor died an attempt by President Ashraf Ghani to remove him on Sunday, deepening a political crisis that has underlined the weakness of the Western-backed government in Kabul.

Abdul-Hadi Kaibabak, governor of the northern province of Samangan, followed the leader of neighboring Balkh province, Atta Mohammad Noor, in rejecting an order to step down, issued last week as part of a shakeup of regional governors.

"I do not accept my removal because it is political," Kaibabak said in a televised statement. "I have served Samangan well and my people won't let me go," he said.

Ghani has been struggling for weeks to resolve the conflict with Atta, who has refused to cede the governorship of Balkh, a province straddling key trade routes into Central Asia that includes Afghanistan's second-biggest city Mazari-Sharif. With Taliban fighters active across much of the country and the capital Kabul regularly hit by devastating..."(More on P4)."

Afghan Conflict Now Costing $45 Billion a Year: Pentagon Official

BEIJING - Details of the cost of war in Afghanistan revealed to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee make an interesting reading. A Pentagon official brought out the conflict could fund an opioid center in every county in America, according to an article placed at China.

It is a disturbingly exorbitant cost as witnessed by the comments of several senators during a hearing. Democratic Senator Ed Markey of Massachusetts who said that two months of Afghan supplies could fund an opium center in every county in America, according to an article placed at China.org.cn, a Chinese online news website, on Sunday.

The Pentagon has had to scramble to cover the $13 billion for around 16,000 American forces and $46 billion for around 16,000 American security forces, and providing logistics, compared to the economic assistance being given to the Afghan government.

It was revealed that $5 billion go to the Afghan forces, $5 billion for around 16,000 American troops stationed in the country, while a paltry sum of $38 million for economic assistance. The remainder of the $45 billion outlay is for logistics support. (...)"(More on P4)."

Pakistan's army chief Gen. Qamar Javed Bajwa says the repatriation of Afghan refugees is the key to stabilization of tensions from the region.

"Pakistanis and Afghans, like any other nation, are victims of terrorism," he said.

Addressing the Munich Security Conference (MSC) in Germany on Saturday, Gen. Qamar said: "It is time for these refugees to be repatriated with dignity."

"It is the only way we can ensure that no one is missing our hospitality and warmth we offered in Afghanistan. It is possible at a fraction of the cost of the war in Afghanistan - around $8 billion per year."

He added there were no organized insurgent camps on Pakistani soil but the did not rule out the presence of terrorists of various hues in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas, border towns and 54 refugee camps in the country. (Pajhwok)