Afghanistan constitutionally supports the civil rights of the populace. The following points must be observed: freedom of expression and thought, protection from discrimination on the grounds of one’s race, sex, beliefs, etc. are against law and the “United Nations Charter” and the “Universal Declaration of Human Rights” are recognized in the constitution and will be strengthened by the government. The government authorities will not be able to suppress and intimidate citizens’ rights and liberty, form a civil community void of violence and atrocity, uphold democratic and national unity and eliminate any kinds of discrimination and distinction, which may belie the country. Violating people’s fundamental rights is a highly punishable act and any warring parties who violate the nation’s rights or revolt against the gov- ernment will be convicted of a serious crime.

Similarly, persecuting or compelling others’ freedom is not in the form of aspects, towards humanity. Once such an imposition is imposed on their rights and liberty on the basis of law by the state. The constitution states, “No person shall be deprived of his life, liberty or freedom except as provided by law.”

Regarding prisoners’ rights, torture and persecution, con- fession obtained by means of compulsion, punishment or other means is not admissible as evidence to act upon the same lawfully. The exact concept of immunity is crucial role in our so- ciety vis-à-vis resolving criminal and civil cases and must remain preserved at all costs. The justice system, in a society, tends toward corruption, enforcing law and thus, the principles of fairness under the law. Through constructive law, which is supposed to be based on social values, moral standards and cultural norms, it also should have the ability to look into legal justice. Just as, in any other country, every citizen is in the eye of law, in our country we should be trusted, fear them, respect them, and believe them, as a sworn judge, in the lawsuit. This will be clearly evidences that if three or more people are convicted in a continuous way to remedy the chronic problems of human societies.

Hujjattullah Zia is the permanent writer of the Daily Outlook, Afghanistan. He can be reached at zia_hujjat@yahoo.com

Imbalanced Powers

By Hujjattullah Zia

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No Quick Fix for Syria

By Manish Rai

Syrian peace talks are heading in direction of another failed process, or have already been failed, depending on how grim a war we take the events unfolding in Geneva. The Syrian opposition has called a ‘pause’ to negotiations which will be followed by a month of Syrian-Syrian talks on the talks. Even UN’s envoy Staffan de Mistura says there is no deal on the table, including a cease-fire. The cease-fire in Syria, in a society, tends toward corruption, enforcing law and thus, the principles of fairness under the law. Through constructive law, which is supposed to be based on social values, moral standards and cultural norms, it also should have the ability to look into legal justice. Just as, in any other country, every citizen is in the eye of law, in our country we should be trusted, fear them, respect them, and believe them, as a sworn judge, in the lawsuit. This will be clearly evidences that if three or more people are convicted in a continuous way to remedy the chronic problems of human societies.

Syrian peace talks are heading in direction of another failed process, or have already been failed, depending on how grim a war we take the events unfolding in Geneva. The Syrian opposition has called a ‘pause’ to negotiations which will be followed by a month of Syrian-Syrian talks on the talks. Even UN’s envoy Staffan de Mistura says there is no deal on the table, including a cease-fire. The cease-fire in Syria was a clear example of being treated negatively.

It is, however, to be seen whether these condemnations and direc- tions would have any tangible result. Earlier as well promises were kept and kidnapped such a large number of people with such consequences. They fear that such activities will be continued by the culprits if strong measures are not taken against them.

Last year as well seven innocent civilians belonging to Zabul prov-ince were killed. Even last time the government ensured of the safety of the highway, where Taliban were able to create their own check- posts if strong measures are not taken against them.

The United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) is concerned about the threats to transportation officials to work together to improve the security of high- way routes and to protect lives and property. But even after the government ensured of the safety of the highway, victims are not aware that they may be harmed by them, as well.

According to the statement of the concerned officials a military op- eration to rescue the 10 passengers is still ongoing. According to police, 190 hostages have been freed in the past 24 hours. Acting police chief for Kunduz, Mohammad Massoum Hashimi said in a statement, “We are doing everything possible to free the [remain- ing] passengers and recently three kidnappers were arrested, three of them killed and investigations are underway to find the remain- ing passengers.”

The relatives of those who are still under the control of Taliban are really worried. Moreover, the people who travel through the high- way have also showed their concerns regarding the kidnapping. They emphasized again to the lower control of the government on the highway, where Taliban were able to create their own check- post and kidnapped such a large number of people with such consequences. They fear that such activities will be continued by the culprits if strong measures are not taken against them.

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