

## Muhammad Anas

Interviewer : Let me know about the source of income of your family in India before partition ?

Mr Anas : Actually our village was too much huge landwise half of the area of our village was populated while rest of the area was free. People used to cultivate perch in our village in Mehtipur. It is source of nutrition for human body. People used to graze the animals in the open area of our village. Actually the business was divided into 3 parts 2 of them were the parts

Interviewer : Baba G tell us about your ancestral area in India Where your father belonged to ?

Mr Anas : We used to live in a village near India and Pakistan border known as Mehtipur in state of Punjab. It was very near to Kasur.

of Sikhs while rest of the 1 was of Muslims. It was fertile land and most of the people were attached with the field of agriculture due to profitable work.

Interviewer : How were your common dealings with other communities in your area in British Empire ?

Mr Anas : Yes it was good and normal but I heard about two or three conflicts between Muslims and Hindus due to cow sacrifice in Mehtipur. Cow sacrifice was the cause of riots in our village but on this issue English government banned the sacrifice of cow on any event because it used to give birth new problems of unrest for British Empire. English government strictly ordered Muslims not to sacrifice Cattle or Cow. We were allowed to slaughter the Goat, camel and other meat products but cow was not allowed. If any one had a desire to sacrifice cow they could have gone to any unpopulated area where no one could see you and you could do your sacrifice.

Interviewer : Had your family any kind of agricultural land in British India ?

Mr Anas : Yes definitely we had agricultural lands over there. All of our community members who are arrain they had land over there and even some of them were great landlords over there. All of them came in Pakistan in the shape of huge caravan of Muslims and reached a village name Owarah near Kasur city. Here in this village a Sikh killed our one man. When people came in this village there was a home of Sikh in Owara and he was sitting on the top of that home with gun less anyone could make attack on his home to occupy it. In order to occupy his house when some people attacked he shot them and one man expired in this way of our community.

Interviewer : What Pakistan's government gave you in claim in Pakistan ?

Mr Anas : Yes all the people got properties in claim according to their claims of property in India. According to my knowledge in our village Ram Thaman One person got one acre of

agricultural land in pakistan.Government gave and accomodated properties very well to initiate the life circle in pakistan.

Interviewer : Let's move towards the situation of partition days .Had your family felt any danger from other communities in Mehtipur or you faced any serious problem by Hindu and sikhs ?

Mr Anas : Yes definately , In early days of partition Muslims of Mehtipur felt there will be no serious problems for us to be here.But when rumors and news started to come about attacks of sikhs in different muslims village made us tense and then sikh community of that area made a plan of peaceful evacuation of muslims community as soon as possible for the greater intrest and protection of muslims of Mehtipur to India.Along with that mehtipur was not far away from pakistan border and we left that area easily and peacefully.Sikh community facilitated us in peacefull evacuation and then we came in Owara and stayed in Owara till one month.There was a sikh in Owara who was not ready to left his home .He had riffle in his hand and nobody dared to harm him and then we came in Ram Thamun village to live.

Interviewer : What was the source of transportation of your family when they migrated from India to pakistan ?

Mr Anas : Most of the people migrated on their own carts .The one had no their own carts managed to accomodate in the carts of their relatives.

Some young guys were marching with weapons for the protection of carvan.All the people were in carvan Childern and eatables were on carts .

While seniors were pedestrain.Muslims migrated very peacefully.

Interviewer : Have heard any problem with womens like extortion ,murder and rapes?

Mr Anas : Not at all, our women were completely in protective custody of carvan and we migrated safely but yes we heard about problems and brutalities with new borns because they used to scream and were the reason of noice that could have made problem for whole carvan.Luckily it never happened in our carvan but in other areas who were under thread.Arrain community who migrated from Mehtipur didnt bear any loss in the way but two casulties in Owara by the sikh.

Interviewer : Have you family suffered any kind epidemic attack or cholera ?

Mr Anas : No we were safe but had to bear casulties in the epidemic if 1962 .In the initial days of partition we were completely safe from any kind of epidemic or disease.In 1962 month of july we beared 2 to 3 casulties due to cholera.

Interviewer : What profession your father adopted after arrival in pakistan to continue his life cycle ?

Mr Anas : Actually govt gave agricultural land per person per acre .Our people started to do labour and hardwork with already settled people in pakistan to manage their life cycle.

Interviewer : weather your carvan came in direct contact of any refugee camp ?

Mr Anas : No we directly arrived in Owara and then settled down in Ram Thamun village.

Interviewer : Thanks alot Baba g

Mr Anas : Wellcome dear