

QUETTA VOICE

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Rain and flood affected the education of 78910 students across Balochistan



Rupee shatters all previous records, falls to new low of 224.34 against dollar

Reko Diq story is lesson to everyone to talk not fight: Mark Bristow Balochistan to get Rs:240 bs at per annum:CM

Syed Ali Shah

QUETTA: Chief Executive of the Barrick Gold Corporation (BGC), Mark Bristow on Tuesday said the Reko Diq story is a lesson to everyone across the globe to talk not to fight. "Reko Diq would be the first in many investments in this region," Mr. Bristow told reporters after his meeting with Chief Minister Balochistan, Mr. Qudus Bizenjo, The CM, Chief Secretary, Police

Chief, and other high-ups were also present on the occasion. "Today is the start of a voyage," he said referring to challenges to launching work on the multi-billion dollar project in Pakistan. "People around the world spend too much time fighting. Reko Diq is the best example to talk not fight," he mentioned. He said it was the responsibility of the company and government to ensure maximum benefit to the host communities living in the

Reko Diq area. "The most important stakeholders are the local people around Reko Diq," he reiterated. Mr. Bristow stated that the people of Balochistan would see something good when the company starts its work.

Balochistan to get a 25% ownership share
"Balochistan's shareholding in Reko Diq will be fully funded by its partners and an upfront commitment to the province will reap the dividends, royalties, and other



benefits of its 25% ownership without having to contribute financially to the construction and operation of the mine.

It is equally important that Balochistan and its people should see these benefits quickly. Even before construction starts, once the legalization process has been completed, we will implement a range of social development programs, supported by an upfront commitment to the improvement of healthcare, education, vocational training, food security, and the provision of potable water. Social contributions estimated at around \$70 million over the construction period. Social contributions are currently estimated amount to around \$70 million

over the construction period, including upfront commitments of up to \$3 million in the first year following closing and up to \$7 million in year two," he said. In addition, Reko Diq will advance royalties to the Government of Balochistan of up to \$5 million in the first year following closing, up to \$7.5 million in the second, and up to \$10 million per year thereafter until commercial production starts. Subject to the updated feasibility study, Reko Diq is envisaged as a conventional open pit and milling operation, producing a high-quality copper-gold concentrate. It will be constructed in two

phases, starting with a plant that will be able to process approximately 40 million tonnes of ore per annum which could be doubled in five years following its first production from phase one.

Reko Diq to create 7500 jobs

With its unique combination of large scale, low strip, and a good grade, Reko Diq will be a multi-generational mine with a life of at least 40 years. During peak construction, the project is expected to employ 7500 people and once in production, it will create 4000 long-term jobs. Barrick's policy of prioritizing local employment and suppliers will have a positive impact on the local economy.



HYDERABAD: Leader of Pakistan Tehreek e Insaf Asad Umar addressing to the members of Hyderabad District Bar.

'Punjab by-polls not related to general elections'

ISLAMABAD: Former Prime Minister Shahid Khaqan Abbasi has said that the result of the by-polls has no connection with general elections. Talking to media outside the National Accountability Court (NAB), the Pakistan Muslim League Nawaz (PML-N) said that the party that wins the vote on 22 July would form the government while the loser would sit in the opposition. We would not run off forecasting our defeat, he added. He reiterated that NAB should be shut down.

Work on Reko Diq to launch on August 14th: CM Balochistan

Manan Mandokhail

QUETTA: Chief Minister Balochistan, Mr. Qudus Bizenjo on Tuesday said work on the multi-billion dollar Reko Diq gold and copper project would start on August 14th on the eve of the independence day of Pakistan. He expressed these views while talking to reporters at the CM Secretariat.

"Balochistan will get 25 percent share without any investment," CM Bizenjo said. Balochistan will get one billion US dollar income as its 25 percent share from the project, he mentioned.

He reiterated that his government took all political leaders including Sardar Ashtar Mengal, Mehmood Khan Achakzai, Dr. Abdul Malik Baloch, and Maulana Abdul Waheed Khan on board regarding the agreement with the Barrick Gold Corporation (BGC).

Gold production to start from Reko Diq by 2027. Gold production from the multi-billion dollar project is expected in 2027. The life of the project is expected to be around 40 years.

"BGC" will provide jobs to 7500 people of Balochistan," the CM mentioned. He said all-out efforts would be made to provide basic facilities to the local communities living in the Reko Diq. The provin-



cial government struck a deal with the BGC after a thorough consultation and an in-camera session of the Balochistan Assembly to develop consensus in this regard.

An agreement reached between the Government of Pakistan, the provincial government of Balochistan, and Barrick earlier this year provides for the reconstruction and restart of the project, which has been on hold since 2011. It will be operated and owned 50 percent by Barrick, 25 percent by the Balochistan government, and 25 percent by the Pakistan state-owned enterprises.

**علم و ہنر کے نئے باب
پورے ہونگے سب خواب**

دہلی میں پاکستان کے تعلیمی ورثہ کے ساتھ ساتھ نئے باب کا افتتاح ہو گا
کامیابی کے ساتھ ساتھ تعلیم کے لیے ہمیں کوشش کرنی چاہیے



گورنر کیڈٹ کالج کافیم

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Imran tampering with constitution with judiciary support: Khawaja Saad

LAHORE: Federal Minister of Railways, Khawaja Saad Rafique on Tuesday while reacting to PTI's plea against NAB amendments in the Supreme Court said that Imran Khan is tampering the constitution with the judiciary's support and the apex court should bear the appeal on Article 63A interpretation as soon as possible.

While holding a press conference in Lahore, Khawaja said that despite Imran's narrative of foreign conspiracy, our voters have increased in the country and the masses have rejected his narrative, adding that he is misguiding the people.

Taking a dig at the judiciary, he said that why the judicial system was asleep when journalists were being detained in Imran's era and when cases were revealed about the corruption of his family. Billionaire Taseem Khan, the court should take notice of these cases, he urged.

"Imran Khan was supporting the previous NAB laws, and the people who were supporting those laws could not be sincere with constitution and democracy," Khawaja said. "PTI chairman is busy in tampering with Pakistan's constitution by the support of the judiciary," he added.

Rains and floods affect education of 78910 students across Balochistan

BY EDUCATION DESK

The torrential rains have affected the education of 78910 students in Balochistan's different districts. According to the UNICEF, 32 districts in Balochistan have been affected by the floods. These floods have damaged many school buildings in the province.

574 schools are affected by the floods in Balochistan.

There are around 15000 government primary, middle and high schools in the province. The number of schools affected by the torrential rains is 574. The condition of these schools is worse and educational activities are paralyzed.

According to the UNICEF's survey the rains have damaged 1121 rooms, 264 washrooms, 188 boundary walls, 24 examination halls and 20 Offices.

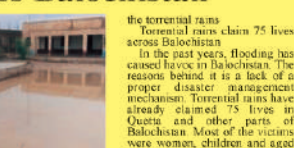
We are trying to ensure all facilities to the affected schools," Secretary Secondary Education



Abdul Rauf Baloch said. Floods rains affect the education of 78910 students across Balochistan.

11 Million students are enrolled in schools in Balochistan and the number of out of school children is more than 1 Million. The government-run schools have a very bleak picture due to its limited number of facilities and poor quality of education.

Already the COVID-19 has played a negative role in the education of many far flung areas of Balochistan and including



Quetta. Now due to these torrential rains the walls, rooms and buildings of schools are severely affected and the supply of electricity is unavailable. Due to these conditions the studies of many students are paralyzed.

The 574 schools are affected by the flash floods and the enrollment of students in these schools is 78910. "Our first priority is the construction of these schools," Secretary Secondary Education Abdul Rauf Baloch said.

Rooms and offices affected by

Rupee shatters all previous records, falls to new low of 224.34 against dollar

Islamabad. The rupee shattered all previous records on Tuesday, falling to a new low of 224 against the dollar in afternoon interbank trade, before closing at 221.99.

According to State Bank of Pakistan, the local currency fell by Rs6.79 in the interbank market, depreciating by 3.06% against yesterday's close of Rs215.20. It was the highest day-on-day depreciation after June 26, 2019 when the currency fell by Rs6.80. The ruling PML-N's thumping in the Punjab by-elections has triggered political uncertainty along with import pressure taking the Pakistani rupee on a downward trajectory.

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Torrential rain exposed drainage system in Quetta

Torrential rains badly exposed the drainage system in Quetta, the capital of Balochistan province. Heavy rainfall brought joy to the people living in pish areas of the city, whereas it was a nightmare for the people living in the high-rise areas. A heart-breaking video of two teenage boys being swept away in the rainwater in Quetta's Sahib Road area was widely shared on social media. This really pained every sane person.

Hundreds of heart-breaking images of rain survivors were shared on social media outlets. This simply exposed the system in general and Quetta's drainage system in particular.

Rains-related incidents claim 7 lives. Rains-related incidents claimed seven precious human lives as per the statistics shared by the Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA). Women and children were also among the dead. PDMA's media managers were sharing videos of their operations when people were facing the brunt of heavy rainfall in various parts of the city.

Most streets and roads in poor neighborhoods of Quetta were inundated by the rainwater. It was not possible for the people to walk or drive on roads completely inundated.

Billions of rupees were spent but with no impact. Billions of rupees have been spent on the drainage, construction of roads, bridges, beautification and master plan of the city. However, one hour's heavy rainfall exposed all claims on behalf of the concerned departments.

Thousands of people have settled in the middle of nullahs/waterways over the years without the permission of the Metropolitan Corporation (MCO) appears to be a silent spectator when it comes to people constructing their houses on waterways.

PDMA has rather become a ghost and sugar distribution agency rather than coping with natural disasters in Balochistan.

Rainfall also exposed the traffic system. Rainfall has also exposed the traffic plan of the city. Nevertheless, the traffic policemen and Sergeant deserve to be appreciated for ensuring the flow of traffic as streets and roads were giving an image of river flooding.

Chief Minister Balochistan Mir Qudus Bizenjo must have mercy on the provincial capital, which houses around 3 million people. Beyond political and personal interests, the provincial government should improve the drainage system, stop illegal settlements on waterways, ensure transparency in funds allocated for the construction of roads, bridges and etc.

Rainy water needs to be reserved to maintain the depleting water table in Quetta and other parts of Balochistan.

Palestinian universities are under attack. Later this month, the Israeli authorities are expected to pass into effect a 1979 military ordinance, called Procedure for Entry and Residence for Foreigners in Judea and Samaria Area (PDF), which would grant the Israeli Ministry of Defence and the military absolute power to determine how many and which foreign academics and students can visit, study or work at all 15 Palestinian universities and colleges in the West Bank.

The ordinance limits the number of staff allowed to work for any of the 15 universities and colleges to no more than 100 "displaced" lecturers and researchers. It also requires "applications for a permit under this section will be approved if it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the authorised [military] official, that the lecturer or researcher is necessary to the academic learning, to the area's economy or to its cultural, social cooperation and peace."

Moreover, under the new ordinance, the military authorities will not only determine who can or cannot teach in Palestinian universities but will also restrict the time foreign academics can reside in the West Bank. The ordinance also ensures that foreign professors will no longer be able to teach in Palestinian universities and military authorities were blocking almost all attempts by Palestinians to

establish independent industries or develop the service sector.

Not surprisingly, the lack of funds to pay salaries among unemployed and underemployed graduates. Alongside thousands of university students who were equally concerned about their future prospects, these graduates absolutely served as a primary force in bringing about the first wave of mass resistance to Israeli rule in the Intifada of 1987.

Seeing the prominent role students and graduates took on during the first Intifada, Israeli military imposed severe restrictions on Palestinian universities. Israeli military, for instance, was practically closed out of the West Bank, and the other universities also faced long-term closures.

In the decades that followed, numerous procedures have been introduced to restrict Palestinian higher education. The main aim of these policies, ranging from limiting the movement of students to putting restrictions on subjects that can be taught, was to undermine the intellectual and economic development and the creation of knowledge that support Palestinian universities.

Given the Israeli half-century-long history of academic restrictions, obstructions and repression, it is difficult to find anything new in the restrictions to academic freedom that Israel is due to introduce in the West Bank this month. The "procedure" is, after all, just one more draconian policy in the long line of draconian policies that Israel appears to be. The general assembly insists that the military development since the announcement of the procedure in February.

By Neve Gordon

state's attacks on Palestinian academic freedom in their personal capacity. Nevertheless, a careful reading of the latter quickly shows that this is hardly the important gesture of solidarity it first appears to be.

The general assembly insists that the military development since the announcement of the procedure in February. In addition to Palestinian universities themselves, international human rights organisations, and professional associations such as the Middle East Studies Association and the British Society for Middle Eastern Studies (in which I serve as chair of the Committee on Academic Freedom), have expressed concern in an official capacity over an Israeli policy that would undermine academic freedom of Palestinians.

Other than an unprecedented move, the General Assembly of the Hebrew University and the Israeli military commander of the West Bank, despite the fact that the Israeli military has imposed severe restrictions on subjects that can be taught, was to undermine the intellectual and economic development and the creation of knowledge that support Palestinian universities.

At first glance, the position of the Israeli military commander of the West Bank, despite the fact that the Israeli military has imposed severe restrictions on subjects that can be taught, was to undermine the intellectual and economic development and the creation of knowledge that support Palestinian universities.

So much for independence

Every year on July 4, to much fanfare and revelry, the United States marks its 176th independence from Britain.

The date is also an official holiday in Puerto Rico and other US colonies. So much for "independence". I was born in the US in 1982, and before definitively freeing myself from the "land of the free" in 2003, got to experience many a Fourth of July celebration.

One year, I was 12 or 13 and living in the Texas capital of Austin. My family and I attended a massive Independence Day gathering by the river, complete with demolition music and fireworks that permanently traumatised our dog. Another time, I was 25 years old. I can still recall being proportionately moved by the Lee Greenwood song, God Bless the USA.

But just how "free" are Americans, at the end of the day? Even as the country's managers to spend trillions of dollars on bellicose endeavours, Americans are deprived of such basic rights as affordable healthcare, education and housing. Homelessness is a veritable epidemic in the US - and has reached a level that is almost unimaginable in most other countries.

In April, the New York Times reported that a San Francisco emergency room doctor, Maria Raven, on the recent deadly wildfires in California, said that "it's less than a lifetime ago that there were no wildfires in California".

Anyway, that's pretty much how cheap petroleum works in her acclaimed book Notes on

A Foreign Country, journalist Susan Hearn incidentally cites this very same Lee Greenwood anthem, which she and her classmates sang one day on the school bus in 1990 - not to be confused with the 2003 US invasion of Iraq or the apocalyptic US sanctions that, as late American diplomat Albright admitted, had killed some half a million Iraqi children as of 1990.

To be sure, Iraq is far from the only place on Earth that has long had to suffer the deadly repression and terror of American imperialism. As Mark Twain reportedly said, "God bless the USA, where Americans would learn geography."

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By Helen Farrelly

Not only are Americans decidedly not free, but they are also not free from poverty or homelessness, but the US has the highest incarceration rate in the world - an arrangement that has traditionally filled the coffers of the private prison industry to the detriment of well society.

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Near Pakistani women: you are not welcome

By Dr Izzat Aftab

What now seems a firm pattern of economic and social development in the world has achieved gender parity, although economic development and the income gap between men and women is still a reality. Pakistan is no exception.

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Picturesque protests

In March, as Sri Lanka's economic crisis unfolded, desperate people started gathering in front of President Gotabaya Rajapaksa and Prime Minister Mahinda Rajapaksa's respective official residences to protest endemic corruption, nepotism and mismanagement in the country.

They set up an encampment on the iconic Galle Face Beach in front of the Parliament, which came to be called GotaGoGama (a play on the name of the Gota Rajapaksa family) demanding that "Gota" - President Gotabaya Rajapaksa - resign from office. The Inter-University Students' Federation joined the protests in massive, well-organised rallies. Hundreds of trade unions called a general island-wide strike in support.

As I monitored international media's coverage of these protests, I quickly recognised some familiar discrepancies often seen in the coverage of such events in the Global South.

Most news sources, for example, initially referred to the people as the "GotaGoGama" encampment as "protesters". But as the police and military moved in, deploying tear gas and water cannons, and at times, used bullets against the very same people, rather than describing the events as they were, they called them "attacks on protesters by security forces" - news reports started referring to what was unfolding as "clashes".

When members of the Rajapaksa family and their political associates were harassed by their supporters - themselves destitute people paid a few thousand rupees and bottles of attack - to attack the protest site and destroy the "clashes", reports containing references to "clashes", "rioters", "rioters" and "clashes" further proliferated.

As Dilli Aligama, a PhD student of English Linguistics at Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen in Germany, noted in a conversation on Twitter, it was always clear who was armed, and who instigated the violence. Yet German news outlets referred to chaos and "unruly" - which, explained Aligama, can also mean "unruly" - as "little to no clarification about the violence of pro-government forces against the protesters".

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