

QUETTA VOICE

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Anti polio campaign to commence today across Balochistan



Cancer claims over 3000 lives in Balochistan per year: Experts

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Syed Ali Shah
Manan Mandokhail

Medical experts revealed that cancer continues to claim over 3000 human lives in Balochistan per annum. Every year, over 6000 cancer cases are reported at the CENAR hospital in Quetta. Dr. Feroz Achakzai, an oncologist told Daily Quetta Voice.

Cancer can start almost anywhere in the human body, which is made up of trillions of cells. Normally, human cells grow and multiply (through a process called cell division) to form new cells as the body needs them. When cells grow old or become damaged, they die, and new cells take their place.

The treatment of cancer patients is extremely costly. Most of the patients present on the premises of the CENAR hospital complained about the lack of money for the treatment of their patients.

CM Balochistan has not chaired endowment fund committee for the last 6 months

Cancer patients and their attendants in the CENAR hospital complained about the



timely release of funds for treatment by the Balochistan government. "The CM has not chaired the Balochistan Endowment Fund meeting for the last six months", Asmatullah, one of the attendants of a patient lamented. He demanded of CM Balochistan Mir Qudus Bizenjo to make sure to chair the meeting of the Endowment Fund Committee to ensure the release of timely funds for the patients.

Doctors attending a seminar about breast cancer in Quetta

"Delayed diagnosis of

patients main reason behind increasing death ratio" "Main reason behind the increased mortality rate of cancer patients is the delayed diagnosis", Dr. Zahid Mehmood, another oncologist mentioned.

He urged the people to contact doctors in case of any doubt about the cancer disease.

Medical experts spoke at length about the causes and prevention of cancer, which continues to claim precious human

lives across Balochistan like in other parts of the globe. The experts warned about the increasing number of patients with breast and stomach cancer. "This is a problem that most of the patients approach the doctors when cancer spreads 80 percent", Dr. Muhammad Sadiq Achakzai, a well-known gastrologist said. He said cancer can be easily cured and countered in its first stage.

Most of the patients arrive at hospitals in the fourth stage: Dr. Feroz Achakzai

"When cancer reaches the fourth stage then the mortality rate gets high", Dr. Feroz Khan

Achakzai stated. Every year, October is observed as a cancer awareness month to create awareness among the people about the deadly disease. In Balochistan, the number of cases is more than what is being quoted by the officials.

"So many people are dying of cancer without any treatment and diagnosis", Dr. Sadiq Achakzai noted. He said the major reason behind the increasing death rate was the lack of medical facilities and lack of awareness among the people.

Medical experts observed that cancer was claiming more human lives across the globe since it was a dangerous disease. They said governments across the globe have to focus on prevention and creating awareness among the people about cancer.



پولیو سے بچاؤ کی خصوصی مہم

24

اکتوبر تا

28

اکتوبر



پولیو لاعلاج مرض ہے اس سے بچاؤ کا واحد حل پولیو ویکسین ہے۔

پولیو سے بچاؤ کی مہم کے دوران 5 سال تک کے تمام بچوں کو پولیو ویکسین ضرور پلاوٹیں۔



Mobile tower blown up in Kalat district of Balochistan

Abdullah Lehri

KALAT: A mobile tower of a private company was blown up in Balochistan's Kalat district on Sunday. Levies sources said unknown militants had planted an improvised explosive device (IED) near the tower of a private mobile company.

The incident happened in the Nimargh area of district Kalat, Levies said.

While the machinery and battery



of the tower were also disabled, the mobile phone service in the area was completely suspended after the tower was blown up, they mentioned. It may be mentioned that a few months ago in the areas of Ghazag, Johan, and Kushan Shekhrudi.

Unknown armed persons had destroyed the mobile tower of the said private company by planting explosives. Levies officials reached the spot as an investigation into the incident went underway.

Barkhan: This man saves life a minor girl by putting his life in danger

Asif Kareem Khetran

The young black-bearded man saved the life of a minor girl by putting his life in danger in Balochistan's Barkhan district on Saturday. Levies sources said a three-year-old minor girl fell into a well in Balochistan's Barkhan district.

The 26-year-old Fazal ur Rehman, a young man rescued the minor girl from the well before the arrival of the district administration. The depth of the well is said to be 100 feet. The incident happened in the Nahar Kot area of the district.

The local people informed the administration. Before his arrival, a brave young man,



Fazlur Rahman, son of Haji Ismail, said to tie a rope around my feet and release me into the well.

The people did so and Fazlur Rahman fell into the well and soon saved the girl's life. The mourning turned into a celebration when the minor girl was rescued safe and sound from the well.

Mehfil-e-Naat arranged at Girls College Quarry Road Quetta

Staff Reporter

QUETTA: A Mehfil-e-Naat-e-Rasool-e-Maqbool (SAW) was held at the Government Degree Girls College Quarry Road Quetta the other day. The Mehfil was arranged to express great love and spiritual affection for the Holy prophet (SAW). The teachers and girl students participated in the Mehfil and recited Naats in praise of the Holy Prophet (SAW). The Principal Professor Ms. Shirin Gul, Vice Principal, Professor Ms. Anna, and others were also present. Addressing the ceremony, the Principal Professor Ms. Shirin Gul stressed the need to follow the footsteps and teachings of the Holy Prophet (SAW). She thanked the college counselors, Assistant Professor Ms. Nafisa Bajwa, lecturer, Ms. Anam Masood, members of all the committees, and clerical and ministerial staff for making the event successful. The Mehfil started with a recitation of Holy Qura'an and Praise of Allah Almighty. Later, the speakers highlighted the Seerat-e-Tayyaba (SAW) and recited Naats. At the outset, it was an impressive ceremony held at the College. In the end, a sumptuous luncheon was hosted for all the guests and participants at the Library of college.

Anti polio campaign to commence today across Balochistan

Health Desk

QUETTA: An anti-polio campaign would commence across Balochistan today (Monday). During the campaign, children under the age of five years would be provided anti-polio drops.

This will be a five-day anti-polio campaign in 426 union councils of 19 districts of Balochistan in which 17,85,000 children will get the polio drops. The campaign will involve 6820 teams to administer polio drops to the children.

"All parents are requested to fully cooperate with the polio workers during the campaign to give polio drops to their children", Syed Zahid



Shah, the coordinator of the emergency operation center in Balochistan.

He said that the role of scholars along with other classes of people is very important in raising awareness about the polio virus among the people, due to which today we are keeping our children safe by running a systematic campaign against polio. The government has done strict security arrangements for the polio teams. Security per-

sonnel will be deployed at the camps of the campaign at different locations to provide security to the polio teams.

Polio does not only disable children but also kills them, that was the reason the world united to eradicate the virus from the world. The world has succeeded in eradicating polio but unfortunately, the virus still exists in Pakistan and Afghanistan. Pakistan is one of the two countries,

where the country remains under a polio-linked travel restriction imposed by the World Health Organisation (WHO).

Balochistan is most vulnerable to polio because of the neighboring country Afghanistan and Khyber Pakhtun Khwa (KPK) province.

Fortunately, Balochistan has not reported any polio case form the last 21 months. The government of Balochistan is putting its robust abilities to eradicate the virus from the province. "Pakistan is suffering from polio virus but the time is near when our country will join the polio-free countries", Chief Secretary Balochistan, Abdul Aziz Uqaili lamented.

QUETTA VOICE

Editor Asim Khan

Balochistan floods: Govt and friendly opposition missing

The disastrous situation developed in the aftermath of heavy rainfall in Balochistan demands the provincial rulers and 'friendly opposition' to spend their days with flood affectees. However, the situation is quite different here.

Chief Minister Balochistan, Mir Qudus Bizenjo once visited the flooded Lasbela district in a helicopter and then visited Killa Saifullah along with Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif. The cabinet members are hardly seen in the flood-affected areas. The friendly opposition has also preferred to be mum when it comes to supporting the flood-affected people and criticizing the government.

Flash floods unleashed by heavy rainfall have wreaked havoc across Balochistan. Floods and rains claimed precious human lives, destroyed standing crops, killed livestock, and swept away bridges, dams, and roads throughout the province.

The 30-year average rainfall record has been broken. A statement from the climate change ministry said that the 30-year average for rainfall in Balochistan and Sindh had been broken. In Balochistan, the destruction caused by floods is beyond imagination.

The Balochistan government has declared an emergency in 26 out of a total of 34 districts of Balochistan. Some deputy commissioners have performed well when it comes to rescue and relief operations. Pakistani Army and Frontier Corps have extended all-out support to the provincial government in evacuating the stranded people.

Above all, Commander 12-Corps Lieutenant General Sarfaraz Ali and other military officers embraced martyrdom in the relief and rescue operation in Lasbela.

The Balochistan government should take the lead. Nevertheless, it is the core responsibility of the Balochistan government to get a leading role in the rescue and relief operations. The CM and cabinet members should come out of their offices and support the people on the ground and encourage the rescue workers to evacuate the people.

The damages are beyond comprehension. Chief Secretary Balochistan Abdul Aziz Uqaili has comparatively performed well when it comes to monitoring the situation and directing the concerned quarters in supporting the flood affectees.

A comprehensive and fair survey of the damages needs to be conducted to ensure compensation to the affectees across Balochistan. The provincial government should also seriously approach the federal government to announce a special package for the rehabilitation of affectees, growers, and farmers of Balochistan.

Syed Mansoor Ahmed

Climate change steams unbeatable challenges in the future. According to the World Bank report, Pakistan stands 6th in affectee of climate change. The awful and deadly floods of 2010, and 2011, extremely dry weather in a rainy area, and fluctuation in actual climate pattern is alarming and despairing signs among all the dwellers of the town.

Climate Change and Agriculture in Pakistan. In addition, Pakistan is a semi-arid country. The focal and dependent source of water is from the snow-covered Himalayan and the Karakorum in the Northern Areas, Indus, Jhelum, Chenab, Ravi, and the Sutlej rivers flow through this area. Within the water calculus, the country's entire agriculture is dependant on water flow from the Indus river. Glacial flood outburst also poses a serious threat to the country's climate in the Karakorum range. The sole aim was reaching and understanding the possible nodes of surge-type glaciers, which are characterized by unsteady movements and frequent frontal advances of glaciers. As result, it causes natural

hazards by obstructing river channels, forming ice-dammed lakes, which will ultimately cause GLOFs and pose threats downstream of the water. After meaningful analysis, it revealed that a surge between 1998 and 2002 generated 6 GLOFs. Damages by Climate Change. Meanwhile, rigorous critical exploration of the Attabad Lake of Hunza Valley in Gilgit-Baltistan is the distinctive event to justify the future threats of climate change in the center of freshwater. The lake flooding displaced more than 6,000 people from upstream villages and inundated over 19

Multivariate Aspects of Climate Change in Pakistan



kilometers of the Karakorum Highway. Recently, global warming and subsequent climate change have increased the constant state of fear and the risk of massive outburst flooding in the respective mountainous region. The comprehensive field evidence, local testimonies by the natives, modern applications of remote sensing, and cross-correlation feature-tracking techniques provides the improved understanding of glacier surges and ice-dam formation disclosed the scale future threat. Glaciers in Pakistan: It is also noted, historically, in the

Karakorum Range 39 glaciers are responsible for ice-dam formation. On the other hand, 36 glaciers build ice barriers in the running rivers due to frontal advance, near to the densely populated areas of the Karakorum region. By constant observation of the prevailing and growing threat of climate change, it is airing the endless future threat only due to the GLOFs. For instance, the Indus River System (IRS) is the jugular vein of irrigation in Pakistan. It is providing water for almost 90% of the food product in Pakistan. The ice-dam formation due to the GLOFs will slow

down the water flowing pace downstream. And could raise a deep impasse among the units for water distribution formula. In the end, it will ultimately surface the challenge of food insecurity in Pakistan.

The Karakorum Range, more importantly, is the home of the anticipated One Belt One Road Initiative (OBOR) by giving with a potential corridor through the Karakorum Highway from Khunjerab to the seaport at Gawadar in Balochistan (CPEC) on the Indian Ocean. Therefore, the smooth running of the traffic on the roads is the keynote for progressive economic development. While the ice barriers in rivers due to frontal advance could inundate the blacktops of the Karakorum Highway. The dislocation and dissolution of roads will give birth to never-ending challenges due to the factor of GLOFs. In the same run, these lakes and GLOFs attracted media, political, and scientific attention because of the repeated outburst of floods. So, it needs the heart blood as well as collective effective efforts to bring down the scale of the future threat without causing infinite miseries.

What floods can't wash away

There is something decrepit and old in rural Pakistan that the floods have not washed away. So, will it be any different when the waters that have drowned entire settlements in one-third of the country finally recede and the everyday existence of the people is gradually restored?

What evidence we have is compelling: the social degradation and subjugation of the poor has remained intact through our repeated upheavals. The state of misery and deprivation that the present floods have brought to the surface is the same or even worse than the condition that had emerged during the 2010 floods.

We do have a weakness of not being able to learn our lessons. That is how we did not take any preventive measures that could have reduced the impact and the pain of this unprecedented monsoon tragedy. But I am thinking more about the fragility and the state of the human rather than the physical infrastructure.

Let us look at the snapshots that portray the state of rural society. Elected leaders and local landlords are obliged to be seen on the scene, in the midst of their constituents and, in a sense, their 'ryot'. Every such encounter underlines the gap between the

feudal lords and the 'wretched of the earth'. As if they live in separate worlds - which they do.

In recent days, the magnitude of the disaster Pakistan is now suffering has excited global concern. It has become evident that this catastrophe has exceeded the damage that the floods of 2010 had wrought. And the havoc caused in 2010 was in itself monumental, the kind that would provoke the nation to learn many lessons.

I remember spending much time in a large relief camp set up near Khairpur during those floods by an NGO with which my wife is associated. The state of those internally displaced persons, who came from a rather distant location, was pitiable. For example, there were children not going to schools. Women seemed to be totally marginalized. There were other attributes of a quality of deprivation that comes from a criminal lack of social development and a negation of social justice.

Incidentally, one knew the leader who had been elected by these people and had seen the glimpses of the life he lived. The idea here is not to be specific about how a number of feudal lords have been negligent about the fundamental needs and rights of the

poor people who survive under their patronage. With whatever improvements that have been made in some sectors, the social subjugation of the poor has remained the same.

The point I am making is that natural disasters tend to reveal the strengths and weaknesses of a society and test the capacity of a system to deal with the havoc that is created. At the same time, disasters provide an opportunity to rebuild many structures 'nearer to the heart's desire'.

An already impoverished country like Pakistan has suffered an unbearable loss in a disaster that observers have noted is of biblical proportions. Very tough times are ahead and the political whirlwind that is rising will make it harder for the coalition government, also burdened with economic stringency, to manage this crisis.

In this situation, inflation has hit the people like another storm. Food shortage in the near future is possible. There is also a threat of public disorder and widespread social unrest. Destitute people who seek food and shelter have the potential of disturbing the equilibrium of a society.

One silver lining is that philanthropic organizations, civil society activists and

concerned citizens have come out in a big way to provide relief to flood victims. They are doing this with a passion that restores one's confidence in the social commitment of our people. This is one area, philanthropy, in which we excel. The official agencies are also in the field - and they bear a larger responsibility and have greater resources to rescue and protect the displaced families.

Eventually, those who have suffered the most in rural settlements will need to be empowered with education and human dignity and a sense of freedom to live their lives as they wish. For too long have they suffered subjugation and exclusion and neglect, undermining our ability to deal with natural disasters and to confront other challenges to national cohesion.

It would be expected that the massive dislocation that the floods have caused will also sow the seeds of social change. A dominant aspect of that change should be the mainstreaming of the marginalized and the emancipation of the suppressed sections of our society, mainly the women. And this has to be done across the entire spectrum of the body politic.

But the focus on the agricultural communities and rural settlements is dictated by

By Ghazi Salahuddin

the plight of those who have been affected by the floods. They are in such a state of misery that they hardly have any strength left to fight for their survival. The landowners - a part of the ruling elite that has usurped the wealth of this nation - have a vested interest in maintaining this relationship of social and democratic inequality.

Talking about this feudal class, I am reminded of the apparently subversive views of a former country head of UNDP. I have previously quoted him from an interview that was published some years ago after his departure. Its heading was: 'Pakistani elite needs to decide whether or not they want a country'.

The concluding paragraph of that interview said: 'I have visited some very large landowners who have exploited the land for centuries, paid nearly zero money for the water and how they almost sometimes hold people in bondage. And they come to the United Nations or other agencies and ask us to invest in water, sanitation, and education for the people in their district. I find that quite embarrassing'. Ah, but the capacity of our 'very large landowners' to be embarrassed is as limited as the lives of their constituents.

Meloni's win

By Khalid Bhatti

Italian voters stuck with right-wing parties in the general elections held on September 25. As expected, the right-wing coalition has maintained its majority in the Italian parliament and is likely to form the government. The right-wing parties got 7 per cent more votes than in 2018, maintaining their lead over left-wing parties.

The left in Italy has once again failed to capitalize on the cost-of-living crisis and the struggling economy. Its poor performance is concerning. The country's Left has lost ground in the last 15 years and failed to reclaim its space so far. The country's right-wing parties have taken full advantage of this weakness and push through its reactionary political, economic and social agenda.

The far-right 'Brothers of Italy' party, led by Giorgia Meloni, has emerged as the largest party with 26 per cent of votes. Known as an extreme right-wing nationalist, Giorgia Meloni is likely to become the first female prime minister of Italy. In 2018, Meloni's party got just 4.3 per cent of the total votes and its 32 MPs joined the assemblies. But it has now emerged as the leading party with 119 MPs and 66 senators. Meloni's party has gained 87 seats as compared to its performance in the 2018

elections. The right-wing coalition of Brothers of Italy, The League and Forza Italia has won 43.82 per cent of the votes and nearly 237 MPs in the house of 400, and 115 senators in the House of 206 members. The centre-left coalition led by the Democratic Party has bagged 26.2 per cent votes and 85 MPs. The Democratic Party (PD) has received 19.11 per cent votes. The right-wing populist M5S (Five Stars movement) has bagged 15.33 per cent, and this result is far worse than the one in 2018.

Another centre-right party, The League, led by Salvini, has suffered a heavy defeat and received just 8.8 per cent of the total votes and 66 MPs. The League has emerged as the 'biggest loser' of the 2022 elections among the right-wing parties, along with former right-wing prime minister and media tycoon Berlusconi's Forza Italia: both parties have lost 59 seats each.

Forza Italia has won 8.1 per cent votes and 45 seats. The two right-wing parties have lost 118 seats combined, but even then the Left failed to make gains in the elections. As a result, another right-wing party Brothers of Italy have made gains and filled the political vacuum. The Azione-Italia Viva [a splinter group of former PD MPs, including Renzi] has won 7.78 per

cent votes; the Italian Left/Greens has won 3.64 per cent, and a number of smaller forces have failed to break through the 3 per cent votes threshold needed to be elected to parliament. This includes the Popular Union led by the Refounded Communist Party (RC), the only real left coalition that has just got a miserable 1.43 per cent votes and failed to make it to the Italian parliament.

The turnout was significantly low at 63.8 per cent in the September 25 election. The turnout was 73 per cent in 2018; this indicates a 10 per cent drop in four years and shows that a big gap has developed between the population and the existing parties. The Italians hardly find any difference in the policies of the major political parties. The large section of the population has lost trust in the political system and leadership over the years. In Italy, the turnout remained high between 1945 and 1980; it used to be nearly 93 per cent during that period. But, since the 1980s, it has started to drop and now fallen to 63.8 per cent. Nearly 36 per cent of registered voters did not vote in this general election. Many left-wing voters opted to stay away from the polling stations due to lack of the real left-wing alternative. Over the last 30 years, there has been a steady decline in voter participation. INP

Energy efficiency

Pakistan faces the worst repercussions of the climate crisis despite its small carbon footprint. The country is geographically connected to the roof of the world with the highest mountain ranges, and their glacier melt is giving way to devastating floods in the monsoon. The recent disasters are a wake-up call and require immediate action by the government.

All stakeholders need to create an outreach programme, and we at an individual level can start with energy conservation. Amidst the pressing need to address the climate crisis by cutting greenhouse gas emissions and reducing carbon footprint, energy efficiency makes sense.

Energy efficiency means consuming less energy to achieve the same results, and it is the best way to reduce gas emissions to achieve our climate goals. A small fraction of energy efficiency is energy conservation, which will help lower the electricity bills at both the residential and commercial levels. As a result, businesses will be more competitive and efficiently manage energy demand. All of this also means few gas emissions as few fossil fuels will be burnt for energy.

The recent government schemes like the National Energy Efficiency and Conservation (NEEC) Policy 2022, the first-ever Energy Efficiency and Conservation (EE&C) Policy in Pakistan, etc, focus strongly on electricity conservation, which requires all citizens to be more environmentally cognizant and to examine their energy use more closely. This has resulted in a mind shift for some segments of the population, but a large impact will be across the board and will require a lifestyle shift. It will compel large industrial energy users to document their usage and report on potential options to improve their energy conservation methods, and all others to proactively work towards doing more with less.

Energy conservation is central to managing Pakistan's path through the energy crisis we see today. All of us -- individuals, businesses, governments and green groups -- must recognize the benefits of less consumption and join forces to call for a sustainable economic recovery, with energy conservation and reduction in demand at the core. How will energy conservation help enterprises in cost savings to see a tangible impact on business

operations? There are three areas that will allow businesses to take advantage of energy conservation efforts:

Cost: soaring electricity prices and gas shortages mean the costs of energy are constantly rising. If a consumer can reduce their energy consumption, it can help them keep their costs down.

Infrastructure: as electricity demand at peak times increases, we need to build more efficient ways to deliver it to homes and businesses. This applies to poles and wires for the electricity network, pipelines, and equipment in the gas industry, plus other equipment for industrial users. The costs for this extra infrastructure are passed on to consumers. If we can slow down growth in demand, or even reduce our energy consumption through conservation measures, we can avoid the added infrastructure costs.

Carbon footprint: most energy used in Pakistan still comes from carbon-based sources with varying degrees of associated emissions. Even though we are seeing a transition to renewables, the costs are too high, and on the other hand, it is expected that natural gas will continue to be in shortage for many years to come. If

we can use electricity and all renewable energy wisely and efficiently, we can help Pakistan become more energy secure.

The starting points can be: more efficient and controllable appliances and equipment, especially for heating and cooling; improved shading and thermal envelopes (improving the way a building's walls, ceiling, and floors prevent heat transfer); smart metres to measure energy use; distributed energy generation and storage, such as wind and solar; fuel switching (replacing inefficient fuels with cleaner and economical alternatives); equipment, training, and advice for better energy management.

With the abundant natural gas reserves, Pakistan somehow got delayed in the urgent realization of conservation measures. We have been lucky to have low energy prices for many decades. We have further experienced a lack of growth and development in energy, particularly solar and wind power, given governments have paid little attention to the issue. And things need to change now. It is important to include Pakistan's energy conservation plan in the national climate action and energy policies. The governments must endeavour

By Sara Danial

to monitor progress in conservation and its impact. The plan must mention previous efforts to accelerate energy conservation with regulation and financial incentives. It must take cues from the conservation plans of Western countries such as Germany.

Germany's Energy Efficiency Strategy 2050 sets out a long-term pathway for strengthening the German energy efficiency policy. In this way, it also makes an appropriate contribution to achieving the EU energy efficiency target (of reducing primary and final energy consumption by at least 32.5 per cent by 2030).

The strategy sets a new energy efficiency target for 2030, bringing together the necessary measures in a new national energy efficiency action plan (NEEAP 2.0) and contains guidelines on how the dialogue process on the Energy Efficiency Roadmap 2050 should be designed. And as much as the government might do to play its role, it does not relieve all of us of the responsibility. Let's all join hands in this endeavour. It is the duty of every citizen to play their part in energy conservation so there is more for everybody to share, today and for future generations to come.

Strategic exhaustion

By Javid Husain

Pakistan currently has many of the familiar symptoms of strategic exhaustion like the slow growth of its economy, rapidly piling up external debt, fast depreciation of its currency, political instability and discontent, rapidly growing public debt, and increasing difficulties faced by the country in providing resources for its security and foreign policy needs.

These alarming indicators call for urgent and decisive policy changes to ensure the nation's security, rapid and sustainable economic growth, and political stability. Our inability to do so would expose the country to serious dangers on the pattern of what happened to the erstwhile Soviet Union.

Several factors are responsible for bringing the country to this alarming state. The foremost among them is the political instability caused by the immaturity and lack of far-sightedness of our politicians and the interference of the establishment in political affairs since 1958. This overt and covert interference over the past seven decades in political affairs prevented democracy from taking root in the country, undermined the sanctity of the constitution, encouraged corruption by weakening

rule of law and promoting arbitrariness in decision-making, and led to growing inequalities of income and wealth in society by suppressing the voice of the people.

The country has also suffered enormously from gross economic mismanagement reflected in low national savings and investment rates, inadequate attention to education in general and advancement of science and technology in particular, underdeveloped physical and social infrastructure, and a growing rentier class which subsists on robbing the nation of its resources through dubious means instead of making positive contributions to the productivity of the economy. Unsurprisingly, these ill-conceived policies have led to slow growth rates of the economy, high rates of unemployment, poverty and illiteracy, and backwardness in industry, agriculture, and science and technology.

The net result of political instability, denial of social and economic justice, and economic mismanagement is a highly oppressive and exploitative system of governance under which the weak and the poor are at the mercy of the powerful and the rich in society. There are daily reports of members of the elite virtually getting away with murder of the

downtrodden. The people at large, who do not see a way out because they have been defrauded of their legitimate rights by successive civil and military leaders, are demoralized. The situation is ripe for a social explosion if urgent measures are not taken to accelerate economic growth and provide social and economic justice to the weak and the poor.

The symptoms of strategic exhaustion given above have been aggravated over time because of Pakistan's over-ambitious foreign policy agenda and imprudent security policies. Pakistan's ill-conceived Kashmir and Afghanistan policies of the 1990s are a prime example of such flaws. In the case of Kashmir, our operational policy got too far ahead of our declared policy of extending moral, diplomatic and political support to the Kashmir cause with disastrous consequences for the Kashmiris and for Pakistan. There is little to show for that deeply flawed policy which lacked any strategic rationale or deep understanding of the complexity of the issue. As for Afghanistan, we ignored the lessons of history for a country that had defied earlier attempts by the British and the Soviets to control it.

Sindh govt allocates land for federal university in Hyderabad

KARACHI: In a major development, the Sindh government has allotted 100 acres of free land for the establishment of Institute for Technology and Management Sciences (ITMS) in Hyderabad.

The land has been provided in village Ganjo Takkar, Taluka Latifabad, District Hyderabad.

Furthermore, Secretary Land Utilization Danish Saeed has also written a letter to deputy commissioner, Hyderabad, who approved the proposal.

The letter states that

the land reserved in favour of the Higher Education Commission (HEC), Government of Pakistan, will be used for a public education institute.

It should be noted that the Institute for Technology and Management Sciences will be a federal accrediting institute under the Federal Higher Education Commission.

It is pertinent to mention here that former prime minister Imran Khan 2019 performed the groundbreaking of

Hyderabad University during a ceremony held in Islamabad.

Once it is up and running, HITMS will be Hyderabad's second public university after the century-old Government College Kali Mori, which is also being upgraded. Furthermore, Secretary Land Utilization Danish Saeed has also written a letter to deputy commissioner, Hyderabad, who approved the proposal.

The letter states that the land reserved in favour of INP



KARACHI: Workers busy is installing new water pipe line alongside a road at Noor Jahan area in Provincial Capital.

QWP expresses concern over worsening law and order in KP

PESHAWAR: Chairman Qaumi Watan Party (QWP) Aftab Ahmad Khan Sherpao on Sunday expressed concern over the worsening law and order situation in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa particularly in Swat and urged the government to take concrete steps or else the situation could spin out of control.

Speaking at a gathering, he lauded the people of Swat district for taking to the streets to stage protest demonstrations against the recent wave of militancy. On this occasion, known political figures hailing from Maita tehsil in Swat Mumtaz Khan, Usman Ali Sina and Ms. Shamim Azad Advocate from Mingora and others along with their family members and supporters announced joining the QWP. Aftab Sherpao said that

the people wanted restoration of peace as it was a prerequisite for development. "In the past, the people of Malakand division faced displacement due to militancy and subsequent military operation," he recalled, adding that the people could no longer afford to face a similar situation and this had compelled them to protest against rising militancy. The QWP chief said that maintaining law and order was the responsibility of the provincial government, so it should stop blaming the federal government for the poor security. "The provincial government can seek help from the federal government if it is unable to bring the situation under control," he clarified. Welcoming the verdict of the Election Commission of Pakistan

(ECP) disqualifying Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) Chairman Imran Khan in the Toshakhana reference, the QWP leader said that the former prime minister should move to the court of law if he had any reservations over the decision instead of creating anarchy. Aftab Sherpao said that removing Pakistan from the grey list by the Financial Action Task Force was a positive development and hoped this would have a good impact on the country's economy.

Criticizing the federal government for failing to control price-hike, he said that the people were facing skyrocketing inflation, which had made life miserable for them. "Controlling inflation is a test for the government as inflation has reduced their purchasing power," he added. INP

Cut in duties on raw material import must to boost towel exports

ISLAMABAD: Applying cutting-edge technology and reducing duties on import of raw material can help Pakistan unleash its potential in towel exports.

Talking to WealthPK, Amjad Hussain, Assistant Manager at Sadaqat Textile Mills, Faisalabad, said Pakistan has the potential to lead the global towel market by using cutting-edge technology, focusing on research and development, as well as ensuring innovation and value addition.

He said the major export markets for Pakistani towels are the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany, and the Netherlands. He added that during the last fiscal year 2021-22, the export of towels was recorded at \$1.11 billion.

Data from the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics indicates that the export of towels in August 2022 was recorded at \$75.036 million, showing a decline of 9.37% over the same month of the previous year. Moreover, during the first two months of (July-Aug) FY23, exports of towels were recorded at \$150 million, showing a decline of 6.61% over the same months of last year.

Amjad Hussain said

that Pakistan's major competitors are China, India and Vietnam, adding that Pakistan should encourage towel manufacturers and exporters to adopt modern production techniques to compete with their counterparts.

He added that exporters faced tough competition from their peers due to higher cost of production caused by lack of modern production technology.

Amjad Hussain said that raw materials used in production of towels included cotton yarn and dyes, most of which were produced locally, but were of rather low quality. To improve the quality of towels, producers of dyes would have to improve their quality, he underscored.

He added that devastating flooding had destroyed cotton crop on a vast area, which would also dent the textile sector's ability to achieve the export target for the current financial year.

The textile mills official said that Pakistan should seek new markets to increase its towel exports. Non-traditional markets such as Russia, Japan, Australia, Austria, France and Canada have significant potential for

towel exports, he added.

According to a report published by Pakistan Trade Development Authority, most of the raw materials for towel manufacturing are produced locally. The local producers of dyes and yarn are protected by the government's imposition of import and customs duties ranging from 5% to 26%.

The report points out that the existing import duties (customs duty, additional duty, and regulatory duty) protect local dye manufacturers while increasing costs for textile manufacturers. The report recommends that lowering import duties on dyes will benefit both the industries.

According to the Pakistan Business Council, the country underperforms in towel exports due to limited access to technology and use of outmoded machinery, ineffective image-building and brand-development strategies, as well as the effects of currency fluctuation.

Amjad Hussain continued that the towel industry is labour-intensive, but scarcity of skilled labour hampered export growth in terms of quality, productivity and value addition. INP

Hamza Shahbaz officially named PA opposition leader

LAHORE: Former Punjab chief minister Hamza Shahbaz was officially named the leader of the opposition in the Punjab Assembly (PA) on Sunday.

A notification regarding Hamza's appointment was issued following the approval of PA Speaker Sibtain Khan.

It is pertinent to note that the post of opposition leader had been lying vacant since the change of governments in the province.

The Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N) leader was removed as the opposition leader earlier this year in April after being appointed as the Punjab chief

minister.

However, merely four days after taking oath as the provincial chief executive, Hamza's ascension to the office was declared unlawful, bringing even his second stint to an abrupt end, cutting short his tenure even shorter than the first one.

His two short stints as the premier of the political heartland remained marred by controversies. From securing votes from defecting PTI MPAs, which were later declared void, to being controversially declared a winner in contentious chief minister's elections despite securing seven fewer votes, Hamza's

office had remained under clouds through and through.

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Pakistan reports 49 coronavirus cases, no death in 24 hours

LAHORE: Pakistan has reported no death in the last 24 hours by novel coronavirus as the number of confirmed positive cases has surged to 1,573,690. The nationwide tally of fatalities stands at 30,624 on Sunday.

According to the latest figures by the National Institute of Health (NIH), at least 49 persons were tested positive for COVID-19 across the country in the past 24 hours.

Pakistan has conducted 8,944 tests in the past 24 hours out of which 49 persons were tested positive for the disease. The COVID Positivity Ratio was recorded at 0.55 percent. INP

Karachi replaces Lahore as world's most-polluted city

KARACHI: Karachi on Sunday replaced Lahore as the most-polluted city in the world.

Lahore ranks second in the list of the most polluted cities in the world. Indian capital Delhi ranks third in the list of the most polluted cities in the world.

It is to be noted here that a particulate matter rating above 301 indicates hazardous pollution. INP

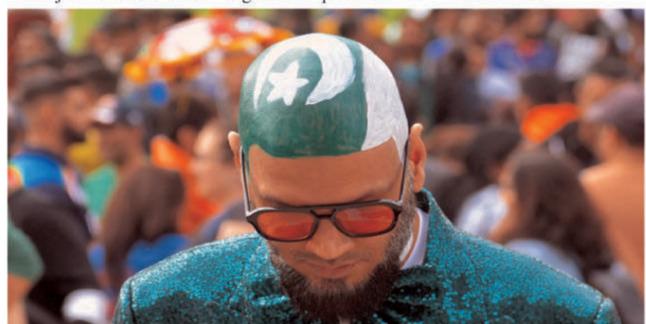
Kurram by-polls in doldrums

ISLAMABAD: The disqualification of PTI Chairman Imran Khan by the ECP has raised many eyebrows over the fate of NA-45 (Kurram) by-election, scheduled to be held on October 30, as former premier is one of the contenders.

The district election commission has written to the election supervisor to ask about the Imran's candidature in the aftermath of October 21 disqualification judgment. INP

Dry weather expected in most parts of country

ISLAMABAD: Mainly dry weather is expected in most parts, while cold in hilly areas of the country during the next twelve hours. Temperatures of some major cities recorded on Sunday morning. Islamabad eleven degree centigrade, Lahore seventeen, Karachi twenty-one, Peshawar fifteen, Quetta six, Gilgit five. INP



AUSTRALIA: Pakistani fans arrive to watch the ICC men's Twenty20 World Cup 2022 cricket match between India and Pakistan at the Melbourne Cricket Ground (MCG).

Another suspect involved in Chinese dental clinic shooting arrested

KARACHI: A big development was made in the investigation of firing incident on a dental clinic of a Chinese national in Saddar, Karachi as the CTD police with the help of an intelligence agency on Sunday arrested another suspect involved in the high-profile shooting case.

The CTD claimed to have arrested another suspect involved in the attack on a dental clinic run by a Chinese doctor in Karachi. They said that the suspect was arrested as a result of various raids, the CTD conducted in collaboration with a sensitive agency of the country.

They revealed that the suspect was an accomplice of prime suspect Waqar Kushik who had already been arrested on Oct 14 by

the CTD. They said that the suspect helped Waqar to flee the scene by driving him to safety on his motorcycle after the shooting.

On the pointation of prime suspect Waqar and with the help of technological assistance, the police have arrested another four suspects involved in the shooting.

The police are also undertaking investigations regarding the contacts of the arrested suspects with the head and commanders of an outlawed organization.

The investigators are conducting forensic analyses of the suspects' mobile phones and the recovered gun.

On Sept 28, a Chinese dentist couple were critically wounded when a man posing as patient entered their clinic in a

busy commercial area of Saddar and opened indiscriminate fire on the victims injuring Dr Richard Hu, his wife Phen Teyin and killing their assistant Ronald Raymond Chou.

Dr Richard Hu ran this private clinic in Karachi for more than 40 years and the three victims held dual nationality of China and Pakistan, a police official told media after the shooting. Police on Oct 14, arrested a suspect, Waqar Kushik, who was said to be associated with the Sindh People's Army and was caught during a targeted operation. The police claimed that the suspect's footprint was carefully examined and identified with the help of intelligence officials and the suspect's motorcycle that was used. INP

Nusrat Bhutto's struggle for democracy has no parallel, says Zardari

ISLAMABAD: Former president Asif Ali Zardari and Foreign Minister Bilawal Bhutto Zardari Sunday paid glowing tributes to Begum Nusrat Bhutto on her death anniversary.

In his message, Asif Ali Zardari said that the struggle of Mother of Democracy Begum Nusrat Bhutto for the country, people and democracy was unparalleled.

He added that Begum Nusrat Bhutto had a history of sacrifices for the country, people and democracy.

"Begum Nusrat Bhutto bravely faced the dictators and tyrants of the time. She gave the philosophy of reconciliation for the restoration of Constitution and democracy," he stated.

"The 18th constitutional amendment is the realisation of the dream of Begum Nusrat Bhutto," he pointed out. In his message, Foreign Minister Bilawal Bhutto said: "Begum Nusrat Bhutto taught us that nothing is greater than tolerance and patience." "Raising the voice of truth in the darkness of oppression should be the main goal. Nothing is dearer than democracy and Pakistan," he pointed out. INP

Kohat: Three killed, two injured over property dispute

KOHAT: At least three people were killed and two others were injured in a property dispute in Kohat, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa on Sunday.

According to police, the armed clash took place in Tehsil Laachi of Kohat over ownership of the property. As a result, three people were killed and two others sustained bullet wounds.

The injured and bodies were moved to a nearby hospital. The assailants fled the scene.

The police have launched an investigation into the matter. In a similar incident that took place in Faisalabad, in the month of February, this year, a man allegedly stabbed his wife to death, chopped her body and dumped the pieces in Saim Nullah of Faisalabad over a property dispute.

According to police, the incident had occurred in Faisalabad's Chak-61 village when the husband with help of his friend killed his wife after she denied transferring her property to him. The culprits flee the scene after the incident. INP



KARACHI: People Busy in purchasing warm jackets for a roadside vendor.

Little girl dies of snakebite in flood-hit Kot Diji

KOT DIJI: A three-year-old girl died after being bitten by a venomous snake in Kot Diji on Sunday.

The worries of flood-stricken people grow in flood-ravaged areas as a snake bit the girl named Tawasal Fatima when she was playing at home.

The incident occurred as a result of the floodwaters not being drained.

According to the family, the girl died due to not receiving in-time medical aid. However, the doctors claimed that the parents were late in bringing the girl to the hospital, due to which the girl died.

On the other side, water-borne diseases continue to spread among flood victims in Hyderabad as 38 cases of diarrhea and 67 cases of skin infection were reported in the last 24 hours.

According to health department, 10 cases of eye infection, 15 suspected cases of malaria and 64 people suffered from respiratory infection were

reported within a single day in Hyderabad. Meanwhile 46 people succumbed to various other diseases in past 24 hours.

In the meantime, 253 people received medical facilities in the last 24 hours, reports health department.

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KARACHI: A woman busy is buying old books at a stall in U.P. Moor area in Provincial Capital.

Free quality seeds for farmers to help overcome crop shortage: WealthPk

ISLAMABAD: The recent devastating floods have damaged almost 8 million acres of agricultural land countrywide, causing shortage of fruit and vegetables.

To overcome crop shortages, the government has decided to distribute free high-quality seeds to the farmers in the flood-hit areas, reports WealthPk.

According to an official of the Ministry of National Food Security and Research (MNFSR), the government has allocated sufficient funds for distribution of free seeds to the poor farmers whose crops have been badly destroyed.

"The government has decided to distribute the seeds through the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and has released Rs4 billion for the purpose. Additionally, the government will provide Rs4 billion more to seriously address this issue. The flood-hit areas need 2.99 million seed bags for the upcoming Rabi season," he added.

He further said floods

had destroyed almost 80% of agricultural land in Balochistan due to which food shortage and poverty will reach a high level. He said it was agreed that the provincial governments would match the amount announced by the federal government.

The official said seed distribution had started among the affected farmers without discrimination. The agriculture sector, he said, contributes 24% to the GDP growth, making it the main pillar of our economy. Almost all crops have been

destroyed by floods, including rice, cotton, pulses, oil seeds, and vegetables. "The government has decided to give subsidy on seed and fertilizer to support the affected farmers. This subsidy is for the Rabi season on a cost sharing basis with the provinces. The government also plans to provide subsidy on wheat and edible oil seeds. This is in addition to one fertilizer bag per acre given to the farmers," the official added. He said Pakistan was facing a looming food security crisis, as

vast swathes of farmland in Sindh and Balochistan provinces were still underwater after the deadly monsoon floods that cost the country an estimated \$30 billion loss.

Minister for National Food Security and Research (MNFSR) has also directed the department of plant protection to prepare a comprehensive plan for delivery of farming inputs to the affected areas.

The official further said under this project, farmers in Sindh and Balochistan as well as in one flood-hit. INP

CPC 20th Congress further consolidated China's modernization process: Pakistani scholar

ISLAMABAD: The 20th National Congress of the CPC just concluded in Beijing paved the way further consolidating and strengthening China's national and global progress, says a report published by Gwadar Pro on Sunday.

CPC has made a solemn commitment to achieve the second centenary goal of building China into a great modern socialist country, covering every aspect of the rejuvenation and development of Chinese ways of modernization by 2035.

According to Muhammad Asif Noor, Director of Institute of Peace and Diplomatic Islamabad, the Congress has outlined that modernization will be achieved by adopting an overall change

and transformation, keeping in view the emerging requirements, trends, and global challenges.

Last year, while speaking at a ceremony marking the Communist Party of China's (CPC) centenary, President Xi Jinping stated that China has pioneered a new and uniquely Chinese path to modernization and created a new model for human advancement by upholding and developing socialism with Chinese characteristics leading to progress in material, political, cultural-ethical, social, and ecological terms.

The modernization process with Chinese characteristics is based on a human-centric approach where people are primarily the

actual beneficiaries and drivers of the path to destiny for a shared future.

The process is based on China's glorious historical past that is profoundly impacting the country's ideals of peaceful coexistence, cultural transformation, ideological innovation, and equitable development, offering people to thrive.

Through the transformed and indigenous process of modernization, millions of people have been helped to leave the shackles of poverty to build a life with dignity. Apart from human capital and development, China has made technological, knowledge, and economic progress simultaneously.

This two-pronged advancement has made an unmatched combination that has

made China become a global leader in innovation, cyberspace, industrialization, manufacturing, aerospace, and knowledge.

For the past decade, China has achieved phenomenal economic and development growth despite the challenges at various levels, including the unprecedented pandemic that caused havoc worldwide.

According to the latest reports, China's GDP has risen to account for more than 18 percent of the global economy, turning the country into an engine of global growth.

China is the second largest economy in the world and has become a trading partner with over 140 countries, with investment, trade, and development projects ongoing in full swing. One of the important character-

istics of the indigenous Chinese modernization process is the whole process of people's democracy. Without an inclusive approach to people's participation, any development process is far from reaching and achieving. Again the Chinese process of democracy is based on the wishes and aspirations of the people and is not a borrowed ideal. Innovation is at the heart of Chinese transformation and progress in the new era. Innovation-led development policies have helped China to move faster on the path of self-reliance in various sectors including health, education, science, and technology. To foster forward this aim, President Xi Jinping has also announced that China will be launching several INP



LAHORE: Sheikh Waqar Ahmad, Director Corporate Affairs and Sustainability Nestlé Pakistan and Ms. Hajra Omer, Director Human Resources Nestlé Pakistan call on Prime Minister Muhammad Shehbaz Sharif.

Three dead, five injured in trailer-car collision

RAHIM YAR KHAN: At least three persons were killed and five others injured due to collision between a car and trailer in Rahim Yar Khan.

The tragic incident took place at the Motorway M5 Zahir Peer Interchange in Rahim Yar Khan on Sunday.

As a result of the collision between the vehicles, three members of a family in the car died, while five others were injured.

According to Rescue officials, women and children are also among the dead and injured, adding that the injured have been shifted to the hospital for medical assistance. INP

Country close to default, warns Sheikh Rashid

RAWALPIND: Awami Muslim League (ANL) chief and former interior minister Sheikh Rashid Ahmad on Sunday warned that the country is close to default. In a statement on Twitter, the ANL chief said that the Finance Minister Ishaq Dar has failed as he did not get any help and neither was he given the chance for a meeting. Sheikh Rashid underscored that the country is close to defaulting. He further said the upcoming ten days of politics are very important and also pinpointed that the problem of national security has arisen. "The country's assets are more precious to us than our lives," he added. The former federal minister lashed out at coalition government, in particular at

the Sharif family. He said they are responsible for pushing the country into deep economic crises. Sheikh Rashid also shamed the top brass saying that, "The billionaire rulers did not give even 10 rupees from their pockets to the flood victims." He further said the upcoming ten days of politics are very important and also pinpointed that the problem of national security has arisen. "The country's assets are more precious to us than our lives," he added. The former federal minister lashed out at coalition government, in particular at the Sharif family. He said they are responsible for pushing the country into deep economic crises. INP

LHC judge stresses halt to acquisition of agri land for housing societies

LAHORE: Lahore High Court (LHC) Justice Shahid Karim Sunday stressed the need for a halt to the acquisition of agricultural land to build housing societies.

He was addressing a session on 'Climate Change and Floods in Pakistan' on the last day of the two-day Asma Jahangir Conference here at a hotel.

He said that he had ordered to stop the acquisition of agricultural land in the Ravi Urban Development Authority (RUDA) case.

He informed the session that he had also revoked the old colonial law of acquiring agricultural land in the name of building infrastructure.

"For God's sake! stop acquiring agricultural land. Building housing societies on agricultural land should be stopped now," he stressed.

"In the RUDA judgment, we had declared that the national security is now the food security. The new name of national security is now food security," he pointed out.

Justice Shahid also said that he had heard a petition on the improvement of environmental pollution in 2018. "The petition on the environmental pollution has been pending in the court," he added.

The LHC judge also pointed out that the concept of secure life was in the Constitution, and he added that many judgements of the court were nothing but good paintings.

"We need to do more. Our constitution is a social link between the people and the state. Article 9 of the Constitution guarantees life," he emphasised.

The judge also claimed that it had been decided to do something practically then. "A notice was taken on the wastage of water in mosques, and this water is now conserved," he said. "The water of

Data Darbar Masjid is also conserved, and it irrigates Minto Park. Wasted water from cars' washing is also being utilised," he added.

"Various housing societies were ordered to pay money to the Water and Sanitation Agency (WASA). During the monsoon season, water used to accumulate on Mall Road and Lawrence Road in Lahore," he informed the session.

"Now, an underground water tank has been built to conserve this water. According to the WASA, the groundwater level has not gone down since 2020," he added.

Justice Shahid Karim also threw light on the steps taken for shifting the brick-kilns on better technology.

"The brick-kilns have been shifted to zigzag technology in two and a half years. This year, October sees sunshine which was not visible last year," he said.

"A heavy fine of 200,000 has been set for burning crop residue. The court also banned plastic bags," he added.

"Rising temperature is the biggest problem. Now we will move to controlling temperature. Installing solar panels and planting saplings will reduce temperature," he pointed out.

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Two die, 20 students and 5 teachers injured in school bus crash in Murree

MURREE: A school bus taking students on a trip from Kunjah, Gujrat met an accident in which two people including a teacher were killed and 20 students and five other teachers injured, police said on Sunday.

Reportedly, a school bus was taking students to Murree from Kunjah on a trip when it was crashed near Darya Gali. As a result, two persons including a teacher died on the spot while as many as 20 students and five teachers sustained injuries in the mishap.

The dead and injured were shifted to the nearby hospital where condition of three students was stated to be critical.

The ages of the injured students are between 8 and 12.

It is feared that the casualty toll might rise which has created a sense of horror and panic among the parents of the students.

Two boys killed in Lala Musa road accident

In another incident, two young friends died when a car hit them near Lala Musa on Sunday.

The deceased boys were identified as Muhammad Ali and Abdul Jabbar.

Police said that the car got out of control and hit the boys due to over speeding. They said the driver of the car was arrested.

The bodies of the deceased boys were sent to nearby hospital for post mortem.

Female medical student dies in car accident in Narowal

Separately, a final year female student of a medical college was killed in the car crash in Narowal. Reportedly, 24-year-old MBBS final year student Sidra was riding back to her home in Narowal when she lost control over her car and it rammed into a tree killing the girl on the spot. Rescue officials reached the place of incident and shifted her body to the hospital. INP

Balochistan Integrated Water Resources Management and Development Project



IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT OF BALOCHISTAN



Construction of delay and check dams would ensure maintaining the water table in the province. He said that Balochistan is prone to all natural disasters and the provincial government will ensure timely and quality construction of the dams. The CM said that all of the directors are directed to make sure the transparency in the construction of dams.

Mir Abdul Quddus Bizenjo
Chief Minister Balochistan



Balochistan is prone to all natural disasters including floods, droughts, earthquakes etc. Balochistan is most vulnerable to climate change. The major affect of climate change in Balochistan will be droughts. TO cope with droughts dams must be built to store the rain water for future use. He said that the government has directed all of the project directors to ensure transparency in the construction of dams in Balochistan.

Mir Muhammad Khan Lehri
Minister Irrigation Balochistan



The department is committed to ensure the quality of the construction of dams in Balochistan. All of the staff and the engineers are determined to ensure the timely and quality construction of dams. "No compromise will be made on the quality construction of dams."

Abdul Fateh Bhangar
Secretary Irrigation Dept



This project is working in different sectors through international support. According to the 2006-10 Balochistan Water Policy the government of Balochistan with the support of Asian Development Bank (ADB) owned the BIWRM policy. This policy defines the scarcity, miss use, droughts, of water and food security in the province.

Engineer Barkat Ullah Kakar
Project Director

This extremely important project is headed by Senior Engineer, Mr. Barakat Ullah Kakar. Before this project Mr. Kakar has also remained the Project Director of the 2016 Mangi Dam project. The team members of the BIWRM project include Mr. Muhammad Ashar Hayat, Deputy Director Purali river Basin Lasbela, Mr. Anosh Khan Deputy Project Director Narhi river Basin, and Mr. Abdul Qadeer Gichki, Deputy Conservator forests.

BIWRM project will work on four sectors

This project will work on four different sectors: irrigation, forestry, wildlife, environment and public health. Regarding the objectives and effectiveness of the Integrated Water Resource Management and Development Project the project Director while explaining the details said that this project plays a key role for the agricultural economy, development and prosperity of Balochistan. The flood water in the rivers, and water obtained from the Karizats and springs is also used for the irrigation purpose. Using this water through spate irrigation has the dual benefits of not only increasing agricultural production but also for ground water recharge and flood prevention.

No reservoirs to store water:

The average rainfall in Balochistan is 200 mm while the

amount of water accumulated on the ground is 10 mm. Only 21 percent of this 8 billion cubic feet of water is usable. While 8 to 9 percent of this water is used by the Narhi and Purali rivers. There is no reservoir to collect the reservoirs and no proper arrangement to transfer this water in a better way. Project Director said that for the long-term survival and survival of the communities and the environment in Balochistan, a change in the current and traditional farming and the use of available resources is inevitable.

Director Engineer Barkatullah Kakar said that in the coming days, industrialization and especially mining will have a severe impact on water supply. BIWRM is a very important project The purpose of this project is to re-plan the water in the province to manage and maintain the resources effectively and to make the users aware of modern methods and technology while using water. Building new infrastructure for irrigation in five zilli projects agriculture extension management and introduction of drought tolerant

2940 acres of land will be used for forestry

Deputy Conservator Abdul Qadeer Gichki, said that 28 small check dams will be constructed in purali river basin while around 35 small dams will be constructed in Lasbela Khuzdar near Ganraj area. Many dams that are being constructed at the site have been completed. 2940 acres of land is

being used for the purpose of forestry and where there is dry land water retention systems are being established. 1900 acres of land has been used where 36000 different wild plant species have

