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Ramazan moon sighted, holy month to begin from Today



IMF 'not interested' in releasing loan money to Pakistan: Miftah

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Governor Balochistan removes 4 VCs of universities

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Syed Ali Shah

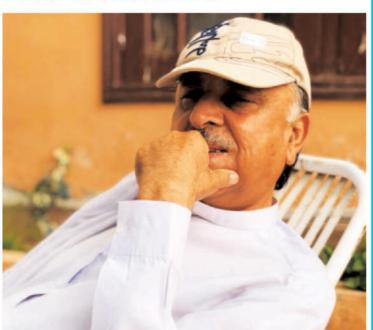
Q U E T T A: G o v e r n o r Balochistan, Malik Abdul Wali Khan Kakar removed vice-chancellors of four public universities on Wednesday. The VCs include Dr. Farooq Ahmed Bazai of the Balochistan University of Information Technology Engineering and Management Sciences (BUITEMS), Dr. Shafique ur Rehman, the Vice Chancellor University of Balochistan, Mr. Maqsood, the VC of Loralai University and Dr. Dost Muhammad Baloch, the VC Lasbella Science and Marines University.

Faroog Bazai and Mr. Maqsood's tenure is about to expire

"No extension was given to Mr. Bazai and Mr. Maqsood as their tenures were about to expire", an official in the Balochistan government told Daily Quetta Voice via telephone. He requested anonymity since he was not authorized to speak to the media.

However, Dr. Shafiqu ur Rehman's tenure was going to be expired in October this year and Dr. Dost Muhammad Baloch's tenure was scheduled

Baloch's tenure was scheduled to be expired on the 30th of September this year. "They



both were sacked prior to the expiry of their tenure", the official mentioned.

Pro VCs given acting charge of

The pro VCs were given acting charge of the four universities, the official informed. Although, he said the pro VCs were also not appointed as per the Balochistan Universities Model Act 2022

Dr. Dost Muhammad Baloch was also one of the members of the search committee that recently completed the tests of candidates for the slot of VCs in 5 public universities.

If the Chancellor is not satisfied with the performance of

If the Chancellor is not satisfied with the performance of certain VCs then instead of removing them, it would have been much better if as per Act an inquiry should have been conducted and the n on the recommendations should have removed them through proper removed them through proper procedure, the official men-

Although, two acting VCs in Sibi Uni and Bolan University have not been removed, he added.

BHC extends suspension of arrest warrant of Chairman PTI Imran Khan

Manan Mandokhail Syed Muhammad Qaseem

The Balochistan High Court (BHC) has extended the suspension of the arrest warrant of Chairman Pakistan Tehreek e Insaf (PTI) Imran Khan. Rozi Khan Barech the Justice BHC heard the application regarding the dismissal of the First Information Report (FIR) registered in Quetta against Imran Khan, the former premier. Khan, the former premier.

The court had earlier suspended the arrest warrants of the PTI Chief for two weeks after a local court in Quetta had issued the arrest warrants for the former. The PTI Balochistan lawyers wing had challenged the registra-tion of FIR and arrest warrants of the former premier.

Syed Iqbal Shah had challenged the FIR against PTI Chief

The petition was filed by Iqbal Shah, organizer of the PTI Lawyers Forum. The petitioner said that the case against Imran Khan is baseless and the legal requirements were not fulfilled in registering the FIR.



During the hearing, the court ordered that the records of all the ordered that the records of all the cases registered under this crime should be presented. Apart from this, the court extended the suspension of Imran Khan's arrest warrant till the next hearing and postponed further hearings on the application.

FIR registered against Imran Khan

The Bijli Road Police Station in Quetta had registered FIR against the PTI Chief on an

application filed by a citizen. Abdul Khalil Kakar, a resident of Nawan Killi had accused the PTI Chief of inciting hatred against State institutions and using foul language in his

The Bijli Road Police Station lodged FIR against the former premier and a police team headed by a senior police officer also visited Lahore to arrest Imran Khan. However, the court sus-pended the arrest warrants of the PTI Chief for two weeks.

The BHC had already ordered the quashing of FIRs against PTI leaders Shehbaz Gill and Azam Swati in Balochistan.

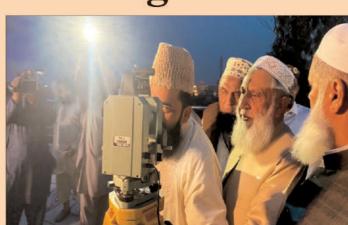
Ramazan moon sighted, holy month to begin from Today

The Central Ruet-i-Hilal announced Wednesday that the Ramazan moon had been sighted and the first of the holy month would fall on Thursday (tomorrow).

The announcement was made by Central Ruet-i-Hilal Committee chairman Maulana Abdul Khabir Azad at a press conference in Peshawar.

The announcement came after the committee met at Peshawar's Eidgah. Separate meetings of the zonal and dis-trict Ruet-i-Hilal committees were also held at their respective headquarters.

During the press conference, Maulana Azad said that the



committee received moon number of places in the counsighting testimonies from a try, including Bahawalpur,

Rahim Yar Khan, Swabi, Qila

Therefore, it was unani-mously decided that the first of Ramazan would be on March

Meanwhile, Times reported that moon had not been sighted in neighbouring India, therefore, Ramazan would begin on Friday.

Saudi Arabia had announced that Ramazan would start on Thursday after the moon was not sighted on Tuesday. The official Crescent Sighting Committee in neighbouring Qatar had also announced Thursday as the first day of

ECP postpones Punjab elections to October 8

The Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) on Wednesday postponed the Punjab

scheduled for April 30, till October 8.

In the order, a copy of which is available with Dawn.com, the ECP said that in exercise of the powers conferred upon it by Article 218(3) read with Section 58 and Section 8(c) of the Elections Act, 2017, the commission "hereby commission "hereby withdraws the election programme [...] and fresh schedule will be issued in due course of time with poll date on October 8".

On March 1, the Supreme Court had ruled



that the elections to the Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa assemblies should be held within the stipulated period of 90 days. It had, however, allowed the ECP to propose a poll date that deviates from the 90-day deadline by the "barest minimum", in case of any practical difficulty.

On Mar 10, the ECP later wrote separate letlater wrote separate let-

ters to the president and the KP governor. In the letter to President Dr Arif Alvi, the electoral watchdog proposed dates between April 30 and May 7 for the elections. Alvi later the same day announced that elections in Punjab will be held on April 30.The order said that the ECP approached the interior and defence ministries.Web Desk

IMF 'not interested' in releasing loan money to Pakistan: Miftah Ismail

"If Pakistan defaults it will be a grave situation."

As Pakistan continues to woo the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to secure the much-needed bailout from the global lender, former finance minister Miftah Ismail claimed that the Washington-based lender is "not interested" in giving money to the cash-strapped nation.

Pakistan is now the only South Asian country that's yet to secure a bailout from the multilateral lender as Sri Lanka clinched financing this week and Bangladesh pushes on with carrying out IMF-mandated



Pakistan has taken tough measures including increasing taxes and energy prices, and allowing its cur-rency to weaken to restart a \$6.5 billion IMF loan package. The funds will offer some relief to a nation still reeling from a dollar shortage that has raised the probability of the economy slipping into a recession ahead of elections this

year.

Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz
(PML-N) leader Miftah, while
speaking during a session titled
'Pakistan in the midst of crisis'
organised by a private university in
Karachi, said that when he was
heading the Ministry of Finance, he
spoke to the IMF officials and
assured them that Pakistan would
not make false statements or violate not make false statements or violate the agreement; however, when Ishar Dar was sworn in "he sabotaged the agreement".He recalled that Pakistan has three times made that Pakistan has three times made sovereign commitments and has then gone back on them. "Now the IMF is not interested in giving money to Pakistan," he said, emphasising that the Washington-based lender doesn't trust the gov-ernment in Islamabad. Web Desk

President calls for readiness to deal with natural calamities

I S L A M A B A D : President Dr Arif Alvi on Wednesday said in the wake of natural disasters, ensuring resilience, miti-gation and adaptation was the key to deal with the aftermath of the calamities.

"What we need is to be ready and prepared for any calamity and show resilience during and after the devastation," he said in his address at the donors conference for Turkiye, organized here by the National University of Science and Technology (NUST). President Alvi called

for using safety measures while constructing new buildings and also stressed the need to use



buildings to protect them from the earthquake from shocks.

Recalling the massive earthquake that brought immense destruction in Turkiye last month, the president said as soon as the horrible images of large scale devastation started receiving, the government and the civil society of Pakistan

society of Pakistan immediately initiated res-cue and relief work for the brotherly nation.

He said the people of Pakistan and Turkiye enjoyed long history of brotherly relations even before the creation of

Pakistan in 1947.

He appreciated the Muslim Ummah's spirit for donations during natural calamities to reduce sufferings of the people affected by large-scale

devastation.

He said the noble spirit among the Muslims was still alive due to the teachings of Holy Prophet Hazrat Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him), who himself donated generously

Upon Him), who himself donated generously throughout his life.

The president also thanked the government and the people of Turkiye for their support to Pakistan after the devastation caused by floods tation caused by floods last summer.Earlier, Ambassador.INP

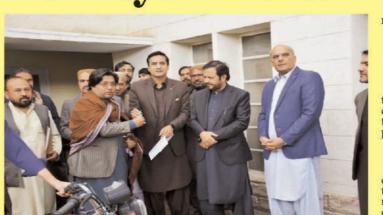
Govt aware about problems of hawkers community: Mitha Khan

Staff Reporter

QUETTA: Provincial Information Adviser, Mitha Khan Kakar has said that the provincial government was fully aware of the problems of the hawkers' community and was taking serious steps to solve them. To solve their financial problems, steps are being taken for the proper utilization of hawkers' welfare funds and distribution of funds to deserving hawkers.

hawkers' welfare funds and distribution of funds to deserving hawkers.
Secretary Information Balochistan, Hamza Shafqaat, Director General
Public Relations Balochistan Kamran Asad, President of Officers Welfare
Association Inayat Rahman, media representatives and a large number of
hawkers were present on this occasion.

He expressed these views while addressing the ceremony of distribution
of motorcycles among hawkers from the Hawkers Welfare Fund at the
Director General Public Relations (DGPR) office here on Wednesday. He
said that it has been a few weeks since he took charge of the Department
of Information, but he is determined to take measures on an urgent basis
to develop the Department of Public Relations on modern lines so that the to develop the Department of Public Relations on modern lines so that the Department of Public Relations is aligned with modern requirements and



Govt determines to solve problems of hawkers: Hamza Shafqaat

In his address at the event, Information Secretary Hamza Shafaqaat said that the provincial government is aware of the problems of hawkers related to the newspaper industry. Hawkers Welfare Fund is an important step taken by the Government of Balochistan towards the welfare and financial

Hawkers belong to the middle class: Kamran Asad

On this occasion, DGPR Kamran Asad said that hawkers are the middle class associated with the newspaper industry and steps have already been taken for their rehabilitation and welfare. Their support will continue even now. Abdul Nabi Samalani, president of Anjuman Akhbar Furoshan and others also expressed their views from the event. was given.

The curse of narcotics in Balochistan

The curse of narcotics has ruined our society. Thousands of young people fell prey to the curse of heroin during the last four decades in Balochistan, Pakistan's least developed province. In Quetta, it is very difficult to walk on Jinnah Road because of the young heroin addicts begging and snatching things on the roadside.

First, they (addicts) beg and then try to snatch anything from mobiles to watches and purses from women. Such incidents have frequently taken a place with addicts snatching purses, mobiles, etc, and sneaking into the main city nullah, which snakes through Quetta's high-security

This situation prompted the Quetta police and the Counter-Terrorism Department (CTD) to launch an operation in the main nullah the other day. CTD and police claimed to have killed eight alleged drug peddlers during an exchange of fire. This was for the first time that police and CTD conducted such a targeted operation.

Fate of thousands of addicts is still shrouded in mystery However, the fate of thousands of young addicts still shrouds in mystery as the government is yet to make a plan for their complete rehabilitation. The challenge for the government is to stop the narcotics smuggling from Afghanistan and rehabilitate the addicts.

Officially an awareness campaign on social media, radio, newspapers, and TV channels should be launched to create awareness among the people about the curse of narcotics. This would be a good initiative to prevent the youth from falling prey to drugs.

History of heroin dates back to USSR invasion of Afghanistan in

The menace of narcotics in general and heroin, in particular, dates back to the USSR's invasion of Afghanistan at the end of December

The war in Afghanistan had and has direct impacts on Pakistan in general and Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa provinces in particular. It is a common saying that 'Kalashinkove and Heroin' culture is the product of the Afghan war, which distorted the true tolerant face of the two provinces.

Looming threat of climate change in Pakistan



Pakistan is threatened with the challenges of climate change. Be it global standing or regional vulnerability caused due to climatic threats, Pakistan is on crossing the red line. This is so alarming as much as it is so interesting. Is there someone looking after climate change at the provincial or federal level in Pakistan? There is

none! Ministry Change at the federal level is downplayed to act only as a regulator and one that has the technical capacity to still maneuver only unto the limi-tations of checking the quali-

ty of ambient airs.

Similarly, at all the provincial levels, there are environmental protection agencies that look after the conformity of environmental regulations in various sectors contributing to certain types of pollutions. These provincial

and with a stick they enforce the environmen tal laws which can cater for only a limited version or a speck of what forms the big idea of climate change. At the provincial levels like at the federal level, there is no agency that is technically sound, composed of such professionals and equipped with such facilities as to counter the grand horror of

climate change.

No climate change data
being collected at the provincial level

As for the data and statistics, there is as much frag-mentation and silos-approach as much it is in the intergovernmental coordina-tion mechanism. The ques-tion is not of the dearth of ampleness of data however it is how the data is made meaningful. Not at any provincial-level one could ensure that any climate-ori-ented data is being collected. The aforementioned agencies only ensure the quality of air by recording the various gaseous emissions in the ambient airs. The Pakistan Metrological Centers throughout the country pick up conventional weather data by various means but is hardly translated into making a meaningful statement on where we stand on climate

As for policies, laws, rules and regulations, we are more affluent than the developed nations. When it comes to drafting policies, odes are worth writing to our expertise but when given to see them on the ground being implemented; only darkened eulogies are symphonized at shrieks ad infinitum. The laws are being multiplied each day and have become as difficult as to remember the exact number of laws on one

single sector.

The National Climate Change Policy 2012 remains a document of the past being pushed to nullity though it was the vital document that elevated the Division of Climate Change to a Ministry level yet the prom-ising implementation never has come off until this date. has come off until this date. Though a devolved subject yet the NCCP grants the legitimacy to the Ministry of Climate Change to wreathe all the provinces together in one garland of beautiful working and legal integration to manage the national issue of climate change.

issue of climate change. The Climate Change Act 2017 was another move towards climate consolidation that promised to establish the Pakistan Climate Change Council and Climate Change Council and Climate Change Council, and Climate Change Fund all of which

were last time seen in 2017 when the said Act was passed. The vision 2030 remains a virgin vision thus

Muhammad Jehangir Kakar

far. Ministry Ministry of Climate Change must realize that it is the organization at the feder-al level entirely responsible for catering for climate change affairs. The integra-tion of such a central body with the provinces would be the next challenge given to over politicization of every-thing. Climate is something which should not be made political though globally it is something which has become an element of political decisiveness as in the Biden-

Trump thaw.

Nature and nurture along with the potential of Pak-Met office and reach are to be integrated and enhanced fully at the federal and provincial levels with the climate change organiza-tions so formed above. The data and statistics need to be enhanced and made up to the mark as being internationally acceptable with proper transcriptions and applica-tions of data. A lot must be done to keep the generalists away from making any deci-sions and calling the shots and the professionals are given the entry who have both the capacity and the legitimacy.

The reforms industry

EDITORIAL

●By Foqia Sadiq Khan

change.

In Pakistan since the coalition government has got some space, there is a whole reforms' industry that has crept up. Some of this sentiment is quite genuine as Pakistan has been delaying structural

reforms of its economy for a long time. However, the kind of narrative coming out on political reforms appears to be quite rhetorical. Some propose replacing the existing parlia-mentary form of democracy with a presidential system, while others point out that there should be proportional

representation instead of the present first-past-thepost system. Some also that mainstream political parties are being run as fiefdoms and 'monarchies', and they should be organized along ideological lines. A few sensible suggestions are also made – like

are also made – like implementing a cap on campaign financing etc. y counter-question to all those coming out of their nooks and corners ideas is whether they have reviewed develop-

ments in our Subcontinent with an analytical mind? I am not suggesting to compare Pakistan with the West, China, Southeast Asia, Cuba or any developing countries in the world. I am merely suggesting viewing Pakistan in the comparative prism of India and Bangladesh the other two countries in the Subcontinent, our

very immediate and natu-

ral regional competitors.

India has turned into a Hindu majoritarian country where discrimination against minorities is being embedded in the very fabric of state and society; Pakistan too has suffered similar crises. The BJP's divisive rule is largely being bankrolled by Big Business which is also the immediate bene-ficiaries of the regime. Yet, India's foreign currency reserves were over \$566 billion a few days ago according to Reuters. Bangladesh's foreign exchange reserves were over \$28 billion in January 2023 according to CEIC Data. Compare it with Pakistan's close to billion foreign exchange

presently. India and Bangladesh are parliamentary democracies with a first-past-the-post system, and both countries have high corrup-tion. A lot of politicians in these two countries are facing court cases just like in Pakistan. So why does the parliamentary

for our natural regional partners, and not for us? The quality of politicians is neither better nor worse all over the South Asian region. My mes-sage to the reforms' lobby is that if you really want to turn things around in Pakistan, then stop coming up with lousy conjectures with every passing day and look at what it is that really puts the Pakistani state apart from India and Bangladesh. It is neither the presidential system nor proportional

representation – and nor any of other half-baked reforms narrative being sprouted. The explana-tion lies elsewhere and be honest enough to sift wheat from chaff.

Pakistan's history has shown that a perform-ance-based parliamentary democracy system works best for the country. We are a multi-lingual, multi-ethnic, multi- regional country. Whenever the country has drifted away from the parliamentary system either in terms of the presidential system or in other authoritarian forms, Pakistan had to pay a big political price for such deviations. So the parliamentary system is indeed the glue that holds the country togeth-er and it should not be questioned by anyone try-ing to undermine the country under the pretext of so-called 'reforms'.

However, politicians also need to show per-formance and win elections on the basis of their performance. In the past, the PML-N did quite well 2018 in terms of its service delivery. However, the PPP in Sindh is still considered a party that has not performed in service delivery in the province despite being in power from 2008 to present. Voters in rural Sindh have been voting for the PPP because they do not see an alternative to a Sindh-based national party other than the PPP, apart from other histori-cal reasons. Yet, if the PPP continues to perform low on service delivery in

Sindh, voters in Sindh will soon look elsewhere to someone who delivers for them.

As far as proportional representation is con-cerned, it is indeed a fair way to reflect voters' preferences, and the power of smaller parties increases through this system. However, due to an increased role of smaller parties, proportional representation also institutes much more vul-nerable coalitions as parties change their coalition preferences quite easily. In a country like Pakistan where we desperately need political stability and need political gov-ernments and prime ministers to complete their terms – proportional rep-resentation may not work too well. The other argument is

that our political parties are being run as personal fiefdoms, dynasties, or 'monarchies' and whether it can be fixed by having parties organized along ideological lines. The PTI party in Pakistan pumped by the anti-corruption agenda, and it also proclaimed to be non-dynas-tic. But the party works as much a personal fiefdom and 'monarchy' as any other political party. It just shows that 'ideology'

is a lousy explanation.

Political leaders have an overwhelming role in political parties due to structural reasons. Other countries went through capitalist transformation for hundreds of years and their structures are different; Pakistan is on a different structural trajectory. The BJP is no real comparison. It is also a populist party based on a cult following, despite some historical differ-

One good suggestion to come out of this political reforms' narrative is to focus on the campaign finance cap to cut out the role of big money in hijacking the electoral process. The Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) already has campaign finance monitoring guidelines that are often not implemented during elections. One way to counter is to institute a demand side corrective

mechanism.
The ECP should stop the executive from disbursing development funds to MNAs and MPAs through its elec-tion laws just as it used to be in the pre-1980s peri-od in Pakistan. MNAs and MPAs should only be elected for legislation and executive oversight. All developmental work local governments in col-laboration with the provincial and local gov-

ernment bureaucracy.
When MNAs and MPAs' development funds discretion will be eliminated, the role of big money in the national and provincial assemblies' elections will automatically decrease substan-tially.Pakistan should follow the maxim 'if it ain't broke, don't fix it'. There is no need for a flurry of reforms' lobby activities,

Continuity and change

here are quite a few ways to look at recent developments in the country. One of these ways is to apply the framework of continuity

and change to analyze them. On the balance, there has been lots of continuity and a little change as well.

Imran Khan, the leader of the PTI, has offered to hold dialogue with 'anyone' for the sake of the development, interests and democracy of Pakistan, through social media. This is for the first time since 2011, when Khan was launched in a big way on the national political scene in the country, that he has offered to hold dialogue with others without any pre-qualifications. Khan is known to have turned back on his pronounce-ments. It remains to be seen whether this dia-logue offer materializes into something concrete

by the time you are read-ing this article. This recent offer to a welcome change. Even if he is disqualified (there does not seem to be a chance of it happening given how leniently he is being treated) for which there are lots of solid grounds both in the Toshakhana case and the foreign prohibited funding case, he still remains a national popular leader. It is true that Khan was launched by internal and external power circles to eliminate the two established political parties.

Some go as far as stating

that his rank was raised to bring divisiveness and anarchy in the country and there is lots of recent history to prove this

assertion as well.

There is an urgent need for a new politico-economic charter between all political parties and other stakeholders in the state and society of Pakistan. The Charter of

The Charter of Democracy signed in 2006 worked reasonably well. However, with the introduction of the PTI as a new political force, there is a need for a new charter. It is hoped Khan does not keep the scope of his negotiations with the government limited to elections. There is a need for a broad-based politi-cal and economic charter by which all stakeholders need to abide by for the next 10 or 20 years. This is why this offer by Khan to hold dialogue, if not reversed, is such an important new develop-

In terms of continuity, the rule-of-law institu-tions in Pakistan have continued to treat Imran as they did in the past. That is tantamount to travesty of justice. There are two systems of rule of law: one tailored-made for influentials like Khan where ridiculously favourable behaviour is adopted towards him; second for the teeming millions of the poor and helpless who face the brunt of the law and state on a daily basis and get dis-empowered by it. It is about time this preferential mould in Imran's favour is broken and

favour is broken and

By Foqia Sadiq Khan

there is at least some sense that he is not being favoured by institutions in Pakistan.

In terms of another continuity, we are currently in the 23rd IMF programme. There is a reasonable commentary on the completion of the latest review of the IMF and the harsh conditional-ities that the Fund has imposed on the people of

the country.
What amazes me about the IMF conditionalities for Pakistan is that they always want to raise the prices of fuel, hike the interest rates and devalue the currency, but why don't they leverage their immense power to control the purse strings of Pakistan to call for reforms that will lead to long-term growth and development in the country? try? Some would say that the IMF's job is only macroeconomic stabiliza-However, if they hope to receive back their loans from Pakistan, they should know that increasing prices and creating nary people, and that a call for reforms will put the country on the trajec-tory of sustainable

progress.

IMF conditionalities retard growth in Pakistan and trap the country in a never-ending boom-and-bust cycle. And the sequencing of the reforms is such it always leads to a cut in the development expenditure of the country, which translates into retarding any progress on social development and makes the lives.

Facing future floods safely Dr Afreen Siddigi

Pakistan's floods of 2022 were the latest, and most damaging yet, addition to the long history of floods in the country. As the muddy waters slowly recede, the need for speeding up action to face future floods stands clear

face future floods stands clear. Floods have been the most frequent natural disaster in Pakistan. Yet, decisions for landuse and habitation do not reflect this reality. The rising intensity of floods has been concurrent with an increasing population in the flood plains of the Indus river. It is this confluence of water and people in floodplains that creates the tragedy of lost lives and property. The flood of 2022 has led to of 2022 has led to reported losses of over 1700 lives, affected 33 million people, and incurred damages of over \$40 billion (amounting to 11.5% of the 2021 national GDP). The flood of 2010 led to a loss of over 1200 lives, loss of homes for over 14 million people, and damlion people, and damages of over \$43 billion. The flood of 1992 led to a loss of 2000 lives, affected more than 9.3 million people and incurred damages of over 1 billion dol-lars. This list continues on. Each was declared the worst flood in Pakistan's history. Each was unprecedented at its time of occurrence. There is precedent for unprecedented

floods in the country.
It is time to focus on setting a different kind of precedent — one with a clear focus on elevating the safety of people in rural, flood prone areas, and ele-vating the well-being farmers who bear

of farmers who bear the most losses.

The prevailing mind-set of flood manage-ment has to change. In the past, money has been poured in build-ing levees and flood protection infrastruc-ture, and then again on re-building higher and reinforcing more the reinforcing more the structures to "fight" the next flood after each cycle of levee breaches, infrastruc-ture failure, and devas-tation of lives and tation of lives and properties. Gilbert White, a prominent 20th century geographer, noted this adverse cycle, and advocated for including the role of humans in damages, resulting in damages resulting from natural disasters. He warned about the trap of building levees, followed by eventual breaching and flooding, and then rebuilding again, with increasing level of damages in each flooding arrivate. ing level of damages in each flooding episode. The so-called "levee effect", empirically observed in several river basins around the world, points to the paradox where building higher levees has led to increasing levels of flood damages. This is due to flood protection infrastructure cre-

tion infrastructure creating a perception of

flood security, leading to relaxation of rules for land-use and construction over time, and increasing density of habitation. This results in greater exporesults in greater expo-sure of lives and prop-erties to floods. It is time to see and stop this cycle. This can be done if policymakers and people recognise the role of human deci-sions in contributing to the disaster. When we the disaster. When we recognise responsibility for our actions, we

gain agency for change. What are the changes needed? First, a con-ception of flood security as the emergent out-come arising from interactions of people with their environ-ment. These interac-tions are governed by physical laws of nature and institutions (policies, rules and norms) devised by humans. There is a need to structure these interactions in particular ways in order to be able to steer emergent level of flood security towards a desirable state.

Second, a systems approach for addressing the complex challenge is needed. Establishing a 'goalseeking' system structure to attain desired targets of flood safety is important. It entails setting clear and shared setting clear and shared goals, having sensors for measuring the state of flood security, hav-ing accurate and timely communication of that communication of that information to relevant

actors, having a process that assesses the situation (condiactors, tion) based on the information, and hav-ing decision-makers ing decision-makers with necessary authority that take corrective action. If all of these elements are linked appropriately, to produce a feedback structure diction and the second control of the sec ture at district, provin-cial and federal levels and function with necessary speed and resources, then level of

flood security can rise.
Presently, agencies and organisations exist that monitor and forecast weather, forecast floods, conduct disaster risk management and aid in disaster response. However, shared goals of flood and aid in disaster response. However, shared goals of flood safety are absent. Additionally, components that produce information at local levels at required times are absent or inadequate. Additionally, components that have the authority and resources to take corrective action are lackrective action are lack-ing. These deficiencies can be addressed. Goals and targets for flood safety can be instituted and adopted from federal to district from federal to district levels. Necessary links that connect existing agencies can be estab-lished. Sensing and monitoring, such as through periodically updated flood-risk maps, can be generated at tehsil and building lot-level. These can be shared with the public

shared with the public (to inform property

owners and residents of their flood risks) as of their flood risks) as well as to inform public officials in land-use planning. Local evacuation plans for people and moveable assets (such as livestock) in rural areas can be put in place, and early warning systems can warning systems can be installed. Community education programmes that raise awareness about safety and evacuation proceand evacuation procedures can be conducted. Actions for efficient drainage and storm water passage can be taken. Flood resilient designs and construction, and aid for households to live in lower risk areas can for households to live in lower risk areas can be provided. Financial solutions, such as funds in which land owners contribute towards flood loss compensation when needed, can be created. Such literal 'rainy-day funds' can be drawn up at time of

at time of need.Overall, regular processes for short-term and long-term flood risk assessment and corrective actions can affect flood security in positive ways. These actions are not as costly as some may think. High resolution, frequently updated, land imagery from earth-observing satel-lites has been available for free for more than a decade. National agen-cies and universities within Pakistan have

capacity for geospatial data analysis and flood

risk mapping.

Inequality and hunger eginning on May 24, the World Econolic

Forum is gathering in Davos, Switzerland for an in-per-son meeting, discussing the global tax system and financial inclusion. Thanks to protests and new research, however, participants will not be participants will not be able to avoid the elephant in the room: the surging inequality of wealth during the pandemic.

As the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) and Inequality.org have documented over the last two

mented over the last two years of a global pandemic, billionaire assets have surged while millions lost their lives and livelihoods. A new report from Oxfam dramatizes how hundreds of millions of people around the world have slid further into poverty during this time period. In a detailed examination of the food and agriculture industry, Oxfam found that billionaires in that industry saw their wealth increase by \$382 billion during the pandemic. An emergency windfall tax on their wealth increase alone (to say nothing of their pre-pandemic billions) could end world hunger and double the incomes of 545 million small-scale farm-

ers.
In January, an analysis by the Fight Inequality Alliance, Institute for Policy Studies, Oxfam, and the Patriotic Millionaires found that an annual wealth tax starting at just 2 percent for those at just 2 percent for those

with more than \$5 million, with more than \$5 million, 3 percent for those with over \$50 million, and up to 5 percent for billionaires could generate upwards of \$2.52 trillion a year. That's enough to lift 2.3 billion people out of poverty, fund vaccines for everyone in the world, and deliver universal health. deliver universal health-care and social protections for all the citizens of low-and lower-middle-income countries.

A group of over 150 millionaires released a strong statement calling on Davos attendees to face the dangers of runaway wealth inequality and speak out in favor of national efforts to levy progressive income and wealth taxes on the ultra-wealthy. "The truth is that 'Davos' doesn't deserve the world's trust right now," the streement reads. "For all the countless hours spent talking about making the world a better place, the conference has produced little tangible value amidst a torrent of celf congratulations."

self-congratulations."
"Until participants acknowledge the simple, effective solution staring them in the face – taxing the rich – the people of the world will continue to see their so-called dedication to fixing the world's prob-lems as little more than a

performance."
The letter is signed by actor and activist Mark Ruffalo, as well as sup-porters of the In Tax We Trust movement including Abigail Disney, Morris Pearl, and Nick Hanauer. These millionaires delivered the In Tax We Trust

By Chuck Collins letter directly to the World Economic Forfum offices in New York and Geneva, and attended pro-taxation demonstrations at the out-skirts of the elite com-

pound in Davos itself.

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on Wednesday approved a remission for the pris-

oners on the occasion of

Pakistan Day annually observed on March 23.

According to a state-ment issued by the President House,

President Alvi granted a remission of 90 days in

sentences exercising his

powers under Article 45

of the Constitution. However, the remis

sion would not be appli-

cable to prisoners involved in murder, espi-

onage and anti-state activities Besides, the prisoners INP

of issues, such as inade-

quate processing facilities and low-quality controls.

According to Worldwide Fund for

Nature (WWF), approxi-mately 90% of the fish consumed in Pakistan is

decayed, and unsafe for

human intake Fish should be kept between 0 and 5 degrees Celsius to

protect them from rotting. Pakistan exports about 10% of its fish produc-

tion, while the remaining is degraded as most boats

lack the facility of appro-

priate deep freezers and other resources to store

Aimen said fish export-ed from Pakistan typical-ly sells for \$2.3/kg in the

"Compared to our neighbouring countries,

the average price is around \$7/kg in the region. The fishing sector can be improved by providing education to fishermen related to modern technologies."

The researcher said a

The researcher said a plan has been launched by Karachi Fish Harbour Authority (KFHA) and Fishermen Cooperative Society (FCS) to maintain seafood hygienic conditions on boats and in fish processing plants. It has been implemented, and maintenance INP

technologies,'

emphasised

international market.

President Alvi approves remission for prisoners on Pakistan Day

I S L A M A B A D : President Dr Arif Alvi on Wednesday approved a remission for the prisoners on the occasion of Pakistan Day annually observed on March 23.

According to a state ment issued by the President House, President Alvi granted a remission of 90 days in sentences exercising his powers under Article 45 of the Constitution.

However, the remis-sion would not be applicable to prisoners involved in murder, espi-onage and anti-state

ISLAMABAD: Pakista

n needs to improve hygienic controls in the

fishing value chain, which will help increase export value, said an

expert. Fishing in Pakistan contributes only 0.4% to

the gross domestic prod-uct (GDP), but it still plays a crucial role in

developing the economy by providing employment opportunities to a signifi-

cant number of people. As the sector directly employs 390,000 people,

and when secondary jobs such as processing, trans-porting, and retailing are

considered, the number rises to between 900,000 and 1,800,000 jobs in

It is a profitable profession and a promising

means to earn precious foreign exchange for the country. Currently, the

fish and seafood exports of Pakistan are far below

its real potential.
According to statistics released by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), Pakistan's seafood exports from July-

exports from July-January 2022-23 were

around \$261.645 million. However, the sector has

the potential to contribute up to \$2-2.5 billion to the GDP if it has a proper deep-sea fishing policy.

According to Aimen

Besides, the prisoners involved in rape, theft, robbery, kidnapping, ter-rorism and financial and crimes, would also be ineligible for remission. The reduction in sen-

tences will be applicable to male prisoners over 65 years age and female prisoners over 60 years age, who had completed one-third of the sentence.

The juvenile prisoners, who had completed one-third of their sentence will also be entitled for

President Dr Arif Alvi

Pakistan needs to improve

hygienic controls in fishing

value chain: WealthPK

Zulfiqar, an associate research fellow at the

Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI),

Policy Institute (SDPI), Pakistan's fishery sector is being degraded by overfishing, pollution and environmental hazards. She said Pakistan needs to rebuild its fishing industry and introduce new techniques. She said fish process-ing in Pakistan is outdat-ed and under-capitalised

ed and under-capitalised,

which contributes to the relatively low-value addi-

tion of the sector. As a

highly perishable com-modity, fish often needs

rapid processing. Fresh items, with a 53% share of global output, are the most valued for direct

human consumption, fol-lowed by frozen fish

(10%). Processing at var-ious intensities results in

different value multipli-ers, which has significant implications for the potential growth in fish-

ing exports. Fish are delicate pro-

tein items and putrefy very quickly if not iced or frozen as soon as possi-

ble," she said.

Aimen said although
the volume of seafood

exports is rising, we are still unable to progress according to our true potential due to a variety

canned and cured fish

THAR: Prime Minister Muhammad Shehbaz Sharif addressing to the inaugural ceremony of the 1320MW Shanghai Electric Power Plant Site..

Mega Health Camp for the Flood **Affected People to Commemorate** World TB Day 2023

Wednesday Dopasi Foundation in collaboration with PTP Balochistan and District Health Authority in Quetta hosted with the ever-generous sup-port World Health Organization lends to the people of Pakistan a free mega health camp in Akhtar Abad, Western by Pass. Significant stakeholders were brought on board to show relentbrought on board to show relent-less commitment and commem-orate World TB Day 2023. The camp is the second phase of Dopasi Foundation's sustained efforts towards flood response and recovery that hit Pakistan from June to October 2022. The devastating impact of floods took lives of 1,739, causing Rs 3.2 trillion of damage and Rs 3.3 trillion of economic losses. The long-term effects are still being felt by the most marginalized

and vulnerable populations and has been termed as being colos-sal. In order to show solidarity towards those suffering from the after effects of the floods - on this year's World TB Day a free mega chest Xray screening camp that utilizes portable digi-tal x-ray equipped with artificial intelligence benefitted an esti-mated 1000 people, who othermated 1000 people, who other-wise would not have had the opportunity of diagnosis and subsequent treatment, if required. The honorable Dr. Palitha Mahipala, WHO Representative and Head of Mission in Pakistan inaugurated the mega medical camp. Along wisson in Pakistan Inaugurated the mega medical camp. Along with other dignitaries Dr. Asfandyar Sherani Head of WHO (Balochistan), Mr Syed Azhar Shah CEO Dopasi Foundation and Director

Programs Ms. Kinz ul Eman were present. Attendees includ-ed participation from Dr. Noor Qazi DGHS (Balochistan), Dr. Noorbukhsh Bizingo DHO

Noorbukhsh Bizingo DHO (Quetta), Dr. Zafar Iqbal Khosti DHO (Quetta), Dr. Asif Shawani DHO (Quetta), Dr. Asir Shawani PTP Manager (Balochistan), Dr. Sherafghan Raisani Deputy Manager PTP (Balochistan) and Dr.Ababakar Deputy Manager PTP (Balochistan). Pakistan is estimated to have 600,000 new TB cases emerging and 44,000 deaths each year ranking it as deaths each year ranking it as the fifth among TB high burden countries across the world. With the impact of floods -Balochistan, suffered the maxi-mum losses due to its weak socio- economic and human development indicators that reversed years of limited and hard-achieved progress.INP

Islamabad police nab 316 protestors for vandalism, attacking police

ISLAMABAD: Islamabad Police on Wednesday said that a total of 316 protestors have been arrested for allegedly attacking police officers and causing chaos outside the Islamabad Judicial Complex on March 18 during the hearing of Imran Khan in the Toshakhana

In various tweets, Islamabad police said that protestors were involved in incitement, arson, vandalism and attacks on

Police teams were conducting raids to arrest more protes-tors while the identification process of all suspects was being carried out with the help

The police said that other dis-

DI Khan operation martyrs laid to rest with full military honour RAWALPINDI: The martyrs of Pakistan Army who embraced shahadat (martyrdom) during an operation in Saggu area of Dera Ismail Khan (D.I. Khan) were laid to rest with full military honours in their native towns on Wednesday

According to the Inter Services Public Relations (ISPR) news release, the martyrs namely Havildar Azhar Iqbal, Naik Mohammad Asad and Sepoy Essa of Pakistan Army were laid to rest in Lodhran, Mian Channu and Bobar Ziarat, South Waziristan respec-The funeral prayers and burial were attended by

serving and retired military personnels, families and relatives of the martyrs and a large number of peo-ple from various segments of society.

agencies stand resolute and determined to uproot the

menace of terrorism at all costs, it said.

The Armed Forces of Pakistan and intelligence

These sacrifices reaffirm our resolve and strengthen our faith in the fight against terrorism to provide a peaceful Pakistan to our coming genera-

tricts are being alerted about the suspects arrested for being involved in violent incidents so that these suspects could be

handed over to them. Capital police elaborated its strategy against various indiincluding government officials, company employees and immigrants if found to have been involved on March 18 chaotic events. On the matter of the suspected involvement of any government officials in the violent actions, police said alerts of their involvement were being sent to the relevant departments so that departmental action could be taken It said that civil servants, active on social media and involved in the inciting actions, were also

being identified so that departmental action could be taken against them Police said that alerts about the involvement of employees from private organi-sations and companies in terrorist activities would be forwarded to their respective organisa-tions. Correspondence is being made with respective foreign embassies of the immigrants found involved in these actions, police said adding that legal action is also being taken against the facilitators financially assisting these violent protests. Police informed that 58 police officials were injured during the violent vandalism while 12 cars, 20 bikes and a police checkpost were set on fire.INP

Speakers for tech-based agriculture revival to support national economy

ISLAMABAD: The speakers at a one-day seminar Wednesday demanded of the government to ensure the modern technology-based revival of the agriculture sector on modern lines to boost the national economy facing decline. The Pakistan Environmental

Protection Agency (Pak-EPA) and Pakistan Academy of Environmental Sciences (PAES) jointly organized the seminar titled "Challenges, Opportunities and Trends in Biotechnology in Pakistan".

The use of the latest Biotechnology has a significant impact on agriculture, crop yields and food sources that played a critical role in agriculture, enabling farmers not only to produce more crops but to meet the challenges of climate change in the present situ-

ation that impacts yield.
Director General, Pak-EPA
Farzana Altaf Shah in her welcome note set out the contours of the dialogue and idea behind the theme of the seminar. She also underlined the importance of emerging technologies and solutions making farmland cultivation a more manageable and business INP

Elahi sees govt's negotiations with IMF of 'no importance'

LAHORE: Former Punjab Chief Minister Chaudhry Parvez Elahi said on Wednesday that the government's negotiations with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) were of no importance.

(IMF) were of no importance.

Mr Elahi was expressing his views during his meetup with PTI stalwarts including Raja Basharat and Mehmoodur Rasheed. He said, "The journey of progress, which was started during the tenure of former prime minister Imran Khan, has now been stopped by the incumbent government."

"The country was facing conse-

"The country was facing consequences at the global level due to the wrong policies of its inept rulers. Nothing has been done by the rulers, who made claims about taking the country out of econom-ic woes", he added Speaking about the "growing popularity" of Mr Khan, Mr Elahi said, "Despite all the restrictions imposed on Imran Khan, his popularity graph is way above average INP



ISLAMABAD: Air Marshal Ghulam Abbas Ghumman SI(M) called on Federal Minister for Finance and Revenue Senator Ishaq Dar.

FOUNDERS' DAY HELD AT PAF COLLEGE **SARGODHA**

Annual Founders' Day 2023
was held at Pakistan
Air Force College,
Sargodha. Air Chief
Marshal Zaher Ahmed Baber Sidhu, Chief of the Air Staff, Pakistan Air Force, was the Chief Guest at

the occasion. In his address, the Chief Guest said, "PAF College Sargodha has a proud history and rich legacy, since its establishment in the year 1953 The College has been a nursery of hardcore professionals, infused with high values of integrity, sincerity, serving before self, devotion to duty and has produced the most acclaimed air warriors of PAF". He advised He advised the students to be mindful of the great responsibility rests on their shoulders and that they must take pride in the magnificent profession they aspire to join. The Air Chief further said that the dynamic and volatile traditional environment of national security demands a well-trained future technical force which can withstand this tech-intensive environment and College has already realigned training spectrum to make it possible. He also congratulated the parents on the success of their wards and commended the faculty members for doing an excellent job. The Chief Guest gave away prizes to the winning houses.

The Chigwell Shield for sports was won by Igbal House. General Service Training Cup for co-curricular activ ities was won by Alam House, while Chief of Air Staff Academics trophy was won by Munir House. Iqbal House lifted the coveted Quaid-e-Azam Shield for being overall Champion House of the Year. Earlier, Air Vice Marshal (Retd) Asif the

Magsood, Principal College, Sargodha presented annual report of the college A large number of serving and retired defence per-sonnel, retired teachers, senior bureaucrats and parents of the precadets were present on tions," the ISPR said.INP Mariyum Aurangzeb rejects Zalmay Khalilzads 'unsolicited advice' on politic

ISLAMABAD: Federal Minister for Information and Broadcasting Mariyum Aurangzeb on Wednesday strongly condemned former US special envoy for Afghanistan Zalmay Khalilzad's tweet in favour of former premier Imran Khan.

In a statement, the information minister said, 'Jewish lobby had come forward to save its stooge and handlers of the criminal involved in foreign funding were coming to light."

Mariyum Aurangzeb said the foreign stooge was responsible for the financial, political and diplomatic disaster in Pakistan.

She said that the foreign puppet had committed the worst human rights abuses during his four years rule, adding that Imran had been labelled a media predator at international level.

The information minister alleged that international lobbyists had mobilized to create a civil war in Pakistan and Zalmay's tweet was a link to that plan.

The statement comes after Khalilzad had warned that the arrest of former prime minister and Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) Chairman will deepen the crises being faced by the country.INP



QUETTA: WHO representative in Pakistan Palitha Mahipala along with Provincial Health Minister Syed Ehsan Shah giving ambulance keys to health department during a ceremony.

Abbott Laboratories revenues go up, but profits dip in 2022: WealthPK

ISLAMABAD: Abbott Laboratories (Pakistan) Limited generated rev-enue of Rs49 billion in the calendar year 2022, which is the highest of the last five years, and 16% higher than the sales of Rs42 billion posted by the company in 2021, WealthPK reports.

Abbott Laboratories (Pakistan) Limited is list-ed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange with the symbol of ABOT in the pharmaceutical sector.

With a market capitalisation of Rs39.2 billion, ABOT is the largest phar-maceutical firm listed on PSX. Incorporated in

engaged in manufactur-ing and selling of generic pharmaceuticals and other products for medical use.

However, in CY22, ABOT's gross profit decreased 10% in comparison to CY21. The company.INP

TENDER NOTICE The EXECUTIVE ENGINEER IRRIGATION DIV KHUZDAR invites bids from Eligible Bidders for execution of following works for the Year 2023 based on Composite schedule rates 2018 on Percentage Rates. Tender Fee Rs. 1500/-, Bid Security 2% Only electronic bid will be submitted, No physical bid

is required.

S.NO NAME OF WORK/S CONSTRUCTION OF KURDAN STROAGE DAM IN SAROONAAREA 300,000,000/-KHUZDAR PSDP No.2644 TSE-222303279713

Procurements shall be made under the Balochistan Public Procurement Rules - 2014. Eligibility of Bidders: Presence in Active Tax Payer List. The bidding firm must not be blacklisted by any procuring agency of Pakistan Balochistan Revenue Authority Registration is required. The bidder must have completed 1 Assignment of similar nature of work. Turn over of at least 210,000,000 PKR Amount in3 subsequent previous years showing financial capacity of the firm. Registration with Pakistan Engineering council (PEC) C-3 and above (Upto 500 million)In Relevant Category And Specialized Code is CE04 CE10 . Has a Project Specific Bank Credit Line Facility / Available Cash in Account equal to 50% of the project cost; (Attach fresh Original Bank Credit Line Certificate mentioning Specific Project & attested Copy of Bank Account). The contractor has not been blacklisted earlier by any government agency or private organization. In case of Litigations, History should be enclosed as per prescribed Performa (Attach affidavit on Rs. 100 non judicial stamp paper duly attested); The amount of Bid Security shall be fixed. In case of absence of bid security, all such bids will be rejected. The Bid Security shall only be in the form of Deposit at Call issued by a Scheduled Bank in Pakistan in favour of the Employer; Submission of Tender Fee in shape of Green Challan in the NBP Khuzdar branch under Head of account C-03434 is mandatory. Name of Technical Supervisory/Management Staff along with their qualifications/ experience and proof of stay with the firm, with fresh attested affidavit; Detail of Machinery as per details mentioned in bidding documents; Submission of an application on firm letterhead signed/stamped along with Original CDR and Green Challan is mandatory to be submitted in office on or before date of Online Bidding. Any firm not meeting the above mandatory requirements shall be declared Non-Responsive. Procedure Of Procurement: Single Stage Two Envelope Bidding Procedure Bid Security: The bids must accompany Bid Security in the form of Deposit at Call of 2% specified above in the name of the under-signed from a scheduled bank. Tender Documents: The NIT & Bidding Document can be obtained electronically from www.bppra.gob.pk Issuance of tender Documents: Complete Bidding Document can be viewed at www.bppra.gob.pk Last Date of bid submission: Bid can only be submitted electronically latest by 07 April, 2023 till 11:00 AM through supplier dashboard. Tender opening: All tenders will be opened on same day at 12:00 PM on EPPS System Address: Irrigation Colony Old Karachi Road Khuzdar Phone no: 0848413278 Fax no: 0848413831 Email: engg.saeed@yahoo.com

> EXECUTIVE ENGINEER IRRIGATION DIVISION

34th national games arrangement would be a good achievement in Balochistan, CS Balochistan

Chief Secretary Balochistan, Abdul Aziz Uqaili, has said that the arrangement of 34th national games Balochistan w would indeed be a good achievement for the government Balochistan.

These views were expressed by him while addressing the closing ceremony of "First Balochistan Games, 2023" at Ayub Stadium, Quetta here on

Tuesday Felicitating Minister ports and Youth Youth Sports Balochistan, Abdul Khaliq Hazara. Secretary, Sports and

Affairs, Government Balochistan, Muhammad Ishaque Jamali and other concerned authorities to have arranged "First Balochistan Games, Balochistan 2023" in a befitting manner, he said that providing sporting events to the players of the province would polish the inner talent of players. He said that the arrangement of 34th National Games, 2023, to be held in Quetta dur-ing the month of May, 2023, would indeed be a

big achievement for the

government

Youth

Balochistan.

It is pertinent to mention that about 3000 players of different discipline of sports, including football, men cricket, tennis, bad-minton, female Futsal, Japan Karate, ando, Mix Judo, Taekwando, Martial Arts, Archery, Darts, male-female volleyball, loos ball, female netball, Bashit Ball, squash, swimming gymnastic, Handball, long tennis, Kick boxing, Muaythai, fencing, weightlifting, Sholian Shan (male, female), Jitsa, participated in the second and

phase of first last Balochistan games, 2023 the On occasion, Minister for and Culture

Sport, Youth Affairs, Abdul Khaliq Hazara, Secretary Sports Affairs and Youth Department, Muhammad Ishaque Jamali, Assistant Director Sports (Activities), Muhammad Asif Langove, Assistant Director Youth Affairs, Muhammad Mustafa Assistant Achakzai, Khan Organizer, First Games, Balochistan 2023, Mansoor Khan

President, Durrani. Balochistan MMA Mix Association, Rehmatullah Khan President, Nurzai, Balochistan Tennis Association, Lala Ayub Khan Khilji, President, Balochistan Darts Association, Haji Muhammad Ibrahim Khan Nurzai, General Secretary, Balochistan Archery Association, Archery Association, Abdul Rehman Nurzai Prince Bari Khan, President, Balochistan Free Fighting Association and large number of spectators were also present.PR

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IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

GOVERNMENT OF BALOCHISTAN

WINDER DAM PROJECT





The present government has launched a number of projects with regard to the construction of delay and check dams to maintain the depleting water table in Balochistan, Balochistan Irrigation Department has been making efforts to make sure construction of dams to check the wastage of water. The present government has allocated substantial funds for the construction of delay and check dams in Balochistan to maintain the water table. Quetta and some parts of Balochistan are facing serious water shortages. Addressing this issue is one of the top priorities of the present government. The government is determined to address such important issues on a priority basis.

> Mir Abdul Quddus Bizenjo Chief Minister Balochistan



The development objective of the project is to improve the management of water resources among targeted communities and farmers and selected rivers basins of Balochistan. The federal and provincial governments have launched various projects to improve the water table in Balochistan. Officers and staff of the Irrigation Department are making hectic efforts to ensure timely and quality completion of these projects. The completion of Windar dam projects would bring a major change in the province. This would maintain the depleting water table to a large extent. The present government's priority is to maintain the water table and address the issue of water scarcity.

Mir Muhammad Khan Lehri Minister Irrigation Balochistan





The completion of the Windar project would open new vistas of development and prosperity in Balochistan and other parts of the country. This would help irrigate the land and promote agriculture in the area. Staff and locals of the area are committed to make sure timely completion of the project.

> Abdul Fateh Bhangar Secretary Irrigation Dept



The provincial government has launched this project to promote agriculture and stop the wastage of rainy water in the area. The project has created job opportunities and it will also be having far-reaching socio-economic impact on the entire district and Balochistan province. This project would open new vistas of development and prosperity in the area.

Nasir Majeed Project Director Windar Dam

Project Objectives

- To construct Dam and its allied structures, water conveyance system and develop command area with sustainable water supply.
- To provide irrigation water to an area of 10,000 acres through an efficient irrigation system.

To improve socio-economic

conditions of communities living in

and around the project area. To provide drinking water to Winder Town, Damb Village and adjoining

areas.

Project Location

The Winder dam project is situated on Winder river about 125 km from Karachi, 66 km from Uthal City and about 25 km from RCD Highway at Winder Town. The dam site lies in Lasbela District of Balochistan.

The proposed dam site is located on Winder river near Goth Amun at latitude 25° 28' 40" and longitude 66° 51' 43".

The dam site is accessible through metaled Khurkhera-Kanraj Road.















Salient Features

Hydrology	
Catchment Area	919 sq. km
Mean Annual Rainfall	131 mm
Estimated Mean Annual Inflow	49.79 MCM (40,365 AF)
Reservoir	
Gross Storage	67.218 MCM (54,500 AF)
Live Storage	57.633 MCM (46,700 AF)
Dead Storage	9.585 MCM (7,800 AF)
Max. Reservoir Level	117.64 m
Normal Pool Level	112 m
Freeboard	1.70 m
Min. Reservoir Level	90.00 m

MainDam Body	MainDam Body	
Туре	Earth Core Rock fill Dam (ECRD)	
Crest Elevation	119.0 m	
Crest Width	8.00 m	
Height	41.0 m	
Length	1,525 m	
River Bed Level	78.0 m	
Spillway		
Туре	Ungated, Ogee shaped overflow	
Crest Elevation	112 m	
Crest Width	300 m	
Length of Stilling Basin	30.0 m	
Design Discharge (PMF)	9,260 m3/s (327,014 cfs)	

Design Discharge (PMF)	9,260 m3/s (327,014 cfs)	
Outlet Works		
Intake tower	RCC intake with gated inlets	
Conduit/pipe	RCC Conduit	
Max. Discharge	1.50 m3/s (53 cfs)	
Re-alignment of Existing Kanraj Road		
Length of Existing Road	10.2 km	
Length of New Road	10.6 km	
Irrigation System		
Command Area	10,000 Acres	

Project Benefits

- Creation of job opportunities during and post construction period
- Drinking Water will be available for inhabitants and livestock. Flood attenuation
- Enhanced groundwater recharge Development of fisheries and Aquaculture
- Increase in trade & commerce due to marketing of incremental crop production
- Increase in farm income
- Development of industry around the project area
- Recreational facilities

Physical Status

- The detailed design has been reviewed and construction drawing of main dam spillway, conveyance system and road have been issued to the Contractor and work in progress on all components.
- Camp Office, material testing laboratory and residential accommodation have been established at site.
- Physical Model of Winder Dam project was constructed and cheked on Probable Maximum flood at Irrigation Research Institute (IRI), Nandipur to observe the different design parameters of spillway along with design returned periods.