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QUETTA VOICE

Balochistan High Court Dismisses Afghan Medical Students' Petition to Remain in Pakistan

ALI HAMZA:

QUETTA: The Balochistan High Court has dismissed a petition filed by Afghan nationals seeking permission to continue their medical and dental education in Pakistan.

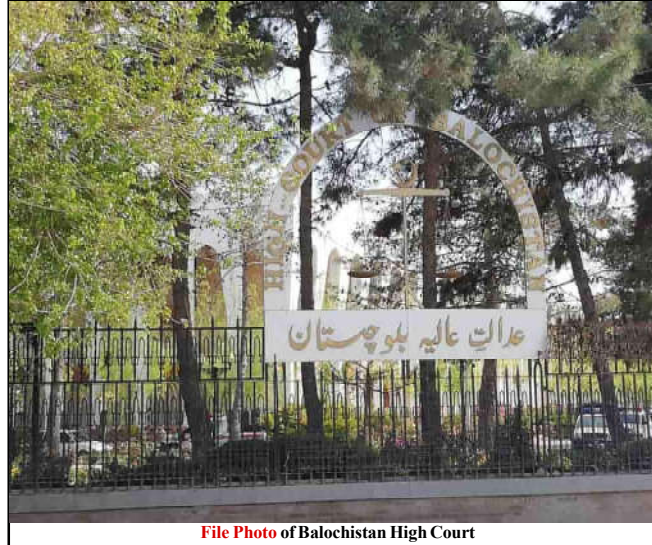
A division bench comprising Justice Muhammad Aamir Nawaz Rana and Justice Abdul Qayyum Lehi delivered the verdict, rejecting the applicants' plea for judicial intervention in government policies governing foreign students.

In its ruling, the high court held that foreign citizens do not possess an absolute or permanent right to reside, study, or pursue professional training in Pakistan against official state policy.

The bench emphasized that core administrative decisions—specifically those related to immigration control, the repatriation of non-citizens, and national security—fall strictly within the executive domain of the government.

Consequently, the court declined to interfere with state instructions regarding the admission, transfer, or facilitation of Afghan nationals across medical institutions.

The judges noted that while humanitarian considerations are important, compassion alone does not create a legally binding right to permanent residency or academic enrollment for non-citizens.



File Photo of Balochistan High Court

While affirming that foreign nationals must always be treated with human dignity,

fairness, and in accordance with the law, the high court stated that the judiciary cannot

override government directives on foreign policy. The bench advised the af-

fected students to contact the Embassy of Afghanistan to address their grievances.

Balochistan: MCB Bank Robbery in Quetta, Armed Men Flee With Cash

NEWS DESK:

QUETTA: An MCB Bank branch on Sariai Road in Quetta was allegedly robbed by unidentified armed men, who held bank staff and customers at gunpoint before fleeing with an undisclosed amount of cash.



According to police sources, the armed suspects entered the MCB Bank branch, threatened employees and customers with weapons and took cash during the robbery.

They escaped from the scene shortly afterward.

Police arrived at the Quetta bank robbery scene after receiving information about the incident and collected evidence as part of an investigation to identify and arrest the suspects.

Authorities have not yet confirmed the exact amount of money stolen from the MCB Bank branch. Police said further investigation into the Sariai Road bank robbery is underway.

Turkiye says attacks in Gulf harm peace efforts, must stop immediately

NEWS DESK:

Turkish Foreign Minister Hakan Fidan said on Tuesday that reciprocal attacks in the Gulf were impacting peace efforts to end the US-Iran war and called for them to immediately stop, adding that Ankara also valued the stability of its neighbour Iran.

Speaking at a joint press conference with his Azerbaijani counterpart in Baku, Fidan also said freedom of passage should be allowed in the Strait of Hormuz, and

Passive Defence Commemoration programs, according to Fars News Agency on Tuesday.

Under the full-scale war scenario, large public gatherings and in-person events would be suspended, with activities instead focusing on operational preparedness, continuity of essential services, resource management, public assistance and coordination among relevant agencies.

In the event of a ceasefire without a definitive end to hostilities, the directive prioritises



File Photo: Turkish Foreign Minister Hakan Fidan speaks during an exclusive interview with Qatar TV in Doha, Qatar.

the pre-war status quo should be re-instated, adding Ankara was in touch with all involved parties to find a solution to the matter.

Iran issues passive defence plan for 3 scenarios, including full-scale war

Iran's Armed Forces General Staff has issued a nationwide passive defence directive outlining preparations for three possible scenarios: the end of war, a ceasefire, and full-scale war.

Major General Ali Abdollahi, chief of staff of the Iranian Armed Forces and chairman of the country's Permanent Passive Defence Committee, issued the 10-article directive for Iran's 2026

public preparedness, vigilance against hybrid warfare and information security, while the end-of-war scenario provides for the full implementation of planned exercises, training and public programs.

The directive also calls for operational plans to be updated based on experiences from what it describes as Iran's "second and third imposed wars." Iran has issued similar directives for its annual Passive Defence Commemoration in previous years, including 10-article instructions in 2024 and 2025 focusing on public preparedness and protecting critical infrastructure.

Five Fruit Traders Kidnapped at Gunpoint in Balochistan's Killa Abdullah



A Police Man Stands Alert in Quetta: Photo Quetta Voice

QASEEM SHAH, WEB DESK:

QUETTA: Five traders from Punjab were abducted at gunpoint by unidentified armed men in the Killa Abdullah district of Balochistan late Monday night, a senior police official confirmed on condition of anonymity.

The kidnapping took place

in the Gardi Panki area of Tehsil Gulistan.

The victims—five local traders from Punjab—had arrived at a farm to load a shipment of melons. While loading the fruit, five assailants riding motorcycles suddenly appeared and forcibly carried them away.

The abducted traders have been identified as: Inam Raza

Baqir Hussain Muhammad Adnan Muhammad Shehzad Muhammad Adnan (Azam)

All five men belong to the Gopang Baloch tribe and are residents of the Dera Ghazi Khan district in Punjab.

Authorities stated that while full details of the abduction remain scarce, law enforcement agencies are ac-

tively gathering intelligence to trace the missing men and identify the perpetrators.

This incident highlights a growing security threat for laborers and business workers operating in Balochistan.

Hostile elements in the province have repeatedly targeted individuals from Punjab through identity-card checks, targeted attacks, and abductions.

QUETTA VOICE

Editor: Asim Khan

Soil Erosion in Bolan, Balochistan: When the Land We Depend On Begins to Disappear

By Ayesha Tanveer:

In the valleys of Bolan, the land tells a story that is easy to miss if we only look at the surface. The mountains stand tall, the valleys stretch across the landscape, and farmers continue to work the soil as their families have done for generations. But beneath this familiar picture, something is changing. Little by little, the soil that supports agriculture and rural life is being washed away by sudden floods, carried off by strong winds and weakened by years of pressure on the land.

Soil erosion may not happen overnight, and it rarely makes headlines. Yet for the people who depend on the land, its effects are real. A field that once produced a reasonable harvest may gradually become less productive. A farmer who once relied on rain and traditional methods may find that the same approach no longer works. For communities in Bolan, soil erosion is becoming more than an environmental concern—it is increasingly a threat to agriculture, livelihoods and the future of rural life.

A Fragile Land Under Pressure
Balochistan is Pakistan's largest province by area, covering nearly 44 percent of the country's land. Yet only a small portion of this vast region is suitable for cultivation. In places like Bolan, farming has always depended on a delicate relationship between soil, rainfall, water availability and traditional knowledge.

That relationship is now under growing pressure. Bolan lies in an arid to semi-arid region where rainfall is limited and unpredictable. Farmers can experience long dry periods followed by sudden and intense rainfall. Instead of soaking into the ground, heavy rain can rush through valleys and fields, creating flash floods that carry away the most valuable layer

of soil.

This is one of the greatest problems with soil erosion: the soil that disappears first is often the soil that agriculture needs the most.

The topsoil contains organic matter and nutrients essential for healthy crops. Once it is washed away, rebuilding it can take years, sometimes decades.

When Rain Becomes a Threat
Rain is essential for life and agriculture, but in Bolan, the way rain arrives can sometimes be as important as how much rain falls.

After months of dryness, the soil may become hard and vulnerable. When intense rainfall suddenly arrives, water can move rapidly across the surface instead of being absorbed into the ground. In the mountainous terrain of Bolan, steep slopes make this runoff even faster. The result can be devastating. Water cuts through fields, carries soil downhill and deposits sediment in streams and irrigation channels.

What begins as erosion on a hillside can eventually contribute to blocked waterways, increased flood risks and damage to agricultural land.

This creates a difficult cycle: dry conditions weaken the land, intense rainfall removes the soil, and the loss of soil makes the land even more vulnerable the next time heavy rain arrives.

Human Activities Are Making the Problem Worse

Nature is not the only factor behind the changing landscape. Human activities have also played an important role.

Vegetation is one of the land's natural defenses against erosion. Trees, shrubs and grasses help hold soil together through their roots and reduce the speed at which rainwater flows across the ground. When vegetation is removed, the soil



is left exposed.

In many areas, trees and shrubs are cut for fuelwood and construction. Over time, the loss of vegetation leaves hillsides and open land more vulnerable to wind and water.

Livestock grazing is another important part of life in Bolan, but too much grazing can place enormous pressure on fragile rangelands. Goats, sheep and cattle depend on these lands for food, while local families depend on livestock for income and survival.

In areas where farmers struggle to find enough fodder for livestock, crop residues may be removed from fields instead of being left to protect the soil. As a result, fields can remain exposed for long periods.

The consequences become visible over time. As fertile topsoil disappears, the soil loses nutrients and organic matter. Crops may grow less vigorously, and harvests may decline. For a small farmer, this is not simply a number on a production chart. A smaller harvest can mean less food for the family, less income and greater difficulty

and limited emphasis on adaptation have reduced the state's capacity to respond effectively. Consequently, the climate crisis in Pakistan re-

turns not only environmental stress but also persistent governance failures. Climate change refers to long-term shifts in global weather pat-

terns and temperatures, primarily driven by human activities. According to United Nations findings, excessive green-

house gas emissions have intensified heat retention in the atmosphere. Gases such as carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide have

thickened the atmospheric blanket, largely due to deforestation, fossil fuel consumption, and rapid industrialization.

Soil erosion is a quiet crisis, but its consequences are anything but small. Every layer of fertile soil that disappears represents a loss of agricultural potential. Every degraded field puts additional pressure on a farmer. Every damaged hillside increases the vulnerability of communities to floods and land degradation.

The challenge is becoming more urgent as climate change, water scarcity and extreme weather place additional pressure on already fragile landscapes.

Protecting Bolan's soil therefore means protecting much more than farmland. It means protecting the food security and livelihoods of families who depend on agriculture. It means preserving the natural environment and reducing the risk of future land degradation.

The soil beneath our feet may seem ordinary, but for the people of Bolan, it is the foundation of their lives.

Saving that soil is not just an environmental responsibility. It is an investment in the future of Bolan and the people who call it home.

fects People, Not Just Soil
Perhaps the most overlooked aspect of soil erosion is its human cost.

For many families in rural Bolan, agriculture and livestock are not simply occupations. They are a way of life. When the land becomes less productive, the effects reach directly into people's homes.

Lower crop yields can reduce household income and increase food insecurity. Families may become more dependent on outside food supplies or government assistance. As farming becomes less reliable, young people may leave villages and move toward urban areas in search of better opportunities.

Over time, environmental degradation can therefore contribute to social change and migration.

This is why soil erosion should not be treated as an isolated environmental issue. It is connected to poverty, food security, employment, migration and the long-term stability of rural communities.

There Is Still Time to Act
There are practical steps that can make a difference. Farmers can adopt conservation agriculture techniques such as reduced tillage, crop rotation and retaining crop residues. Adding organic matter to the soil can improve its structure and help it retain moisture.

Restoring vegetation is equally important. Planting native trees, shrubs and grasses can help stabilize slopes and protect the land from erosion.

Grazing also needs to be managed carefully. Controlled grazing systems can give damaged rangelands time to recover while still allowing communities to maintain their livestock.

Water management offers another important opportunity. Small check dams, rainwater harvesting systems and im-

proved irrigation methods can slow down runoff, capture water and reduce soil loss. These measures can be particularly valuable in areas where every drop of water matters.

But no solution will work without the involvement of the people who live on the land.

Farmers, livestock owners and local communities must be part of the decision-making process. They understand their environment, its challenges and its changing conditions. Government institutions, agricultural experts and development organizations can support them with technical knowledge, training and resources, but long-term success will depend on local participation.

Conclusion
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Pakistan's Climate Vulnerability: A Governance Dilemma

Zia Ud Din:

Pakistan contributes less than one percent to global carbon emissions, yet it consistently ranks among the countries most exposed to climate-induced disasters. This imbalance is not merely an environmental concern; it reflects governance dilemma rooted in a weak institutional coordination and limited adaptation planning.

Climate change is one of the most pressing challenges of the modern era, adversely affecting societies at multiple levels.

Rising temperatures, droughts, irregular weather patterns, sea-level rise, melting glaciers, floods, and water insecurity demonstrate its far-reaching global consequences. Since these impacts transcend national borders, climate change is inherently a global challenge.

Along with other developing nations, Pakistan remains highly vulnerable. In 2024, Pakistan recorded its ninth warmest year in the last 64 years, with an average temperature of 23.52°C and rainfall levels 31 percent above the historical average. This highlights the urgency of collective international action.

For Pakistan, however, climate vulnerability is compounded by governance constraints. Fragmented institutional coordination, weak policy implementation, and limited emphasis on adaptation have reduced the state's capacity to respond effectively. Consequently, the climate crisis in Pakistan re-



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One of the most visible consequences of climate change is rising global temperatures.

The Copernicus Climate Change Service reported that average global temperatures in 2024 exceeded pre-industrial levels by 1.52°C. This warming has intensified heatwaves, prolonged droughts, and increased wildfire risks. Rising temperatures have also disrupted weather systems, leading to irregular rainfall, intense storms, and stronger hurricanes.

Another major consequence is sea-level rise. Oceans absorb nearly 90 percent of excess heat caused by greenhouse gas emissions, leading to thermal expansion. Simultaneously, melting glaciers and ice sheets contribute to rising sea levels.

According to Encyclopedia Britannica, global sea levels have risen by approximately 21 to 25 centimeters since 1880, threatening coastal livelihoods and infrastructure.

Climate change has also intensified water scarcity, a growing global concern. Pakistan is already a water-stressed country, and climate variability has further exacerbated this challenge.

Political Leadership's True Greatness Lies in Public Trust and Service, Says Balochistan Governor

QUETTA: Governor Balochistan Jaffer Khan Mandokhail has said that the true greatness of political leadership lies not in holding power but in earning public trust and serving the people.

Reflecting on his four-decade political career, the governor said his experience had taught him that politics should not be used as a means of

pursuing personal interests or power, but as a platform to improve people's lives, create opportunities for the younger generation and contribute to the development of society.

He expressed these views while meeting various delegations at Governor House Quetta.

Governor Mandokhail said he considered it a source of satisfaction that several landmark projects in the fields of education, healthcare and public welfare had been com-



pleted during his political career and that millions of people in different districts were benefiting from them today.

The real success of a project is not its building, but the human benefits it creates," he said, adding that his greatest wish was for the shade and fruits of these "mighty trees" to continue benefiting generations to come.

The governor said

education remained his highest priority and a fundamental pillar of his political vision.

Roads, buildings and bridges can provide convenience to society, but education gives people the power to change their destiny," he said.

He recalled that dozens of educational institutions established during his political career had grown into strong

institutions over time. Thousands of students graduating from these institutions, he said, were not only shaping the future of their families but also contributing to the development and progress of the country.

Governor Mandokhail expressed the conviction that laying the foundation of a school was, in reality, laying the foundation of

a generation, building a college meant building thousands of dreams for the future, while establishing a university could transform the intellectual future of entire generations.

He said the rapidly changing economic and political landscape required a greater focus on human capital development.

Given the rapidly changing economic and political circumstances, we have to develop human capabilities and nurture minds capable of taking Balochistan towards knowledge-based development and a modern economy," he said.

The governor emphasized that investing in education and human potential was essential for enabling Balochistan's youth to meet emerging challenges and play a meaningful role in the province's future development.

Chaman Police Arrest Suspect in College Road Shooting Case, Recover Pistol

CHAMAN: Chaman District Police have made a significant breakthrough in the investigation into the killing of Nazir Muhammad, arresting a suspected accused and recovering a pistol allegedly used in the crime, police said.

Nazir Muhammad, son of Naik Muhammad and a member of the Udozi tribe, was shot and critically wounded on College Road, Chaman, on September 9, 2026.

Following the shooting, he was immediately shifted to Civil Hospital Chaman.

After receiving initial medical treatment, he was referred to Quetta due to his critical condition.

However, he succumbed to his injuries near Saranah while being transported.

A case, FIR No. 93/2026, was registered at Karezat Police Station under Section 302 of the Pakistan Penal Code against unidentified persons.

Following the incident, the victim's relatives staged a protest outside the District Commissioner's Complex, placing the deceased's body there.

The protest was later called off after successful negotiations between the police and district administration.

Taking immediate

notice of the incident, SP Chaman District Atizur Arif constituted a Joint Investigation Team (JIT) under the supervision of the DSP SDPO Chaman Circle and issued special directives for the arrest of the accused and effective progress in the investigation.

The JIT, using professional investigation techniques, available evidence and sustained efforts, conducted a successful operation on

September 14 and arrested the suspected accused, identified as Qudratullah.

Police said a pistol was also recovered from his possession.

DSP Mujebe-ur-Rehman, Inspector Jahangir Khan Khar and Karezat SHO Abdul Jabbar Achakzai briefed the media about the police operation and the progress made in the investigation during a press conference.

Other aspects of the case in detail, SP Chaman District Atizur Arif appreciated the JIT for its successful operation and said indiscriminate legal action against criminal elements would continue.

He said protecting the lives and property of citizens remained the police's top priority and that those violating the law would be brought to justice in accordance with the law.



Nasrabad Division Finalizes Arrangements to Vaccinate Over 413,000 Children in Anti-Polio Drive

NASRABAD: Commissioner Nasrabad Division Salahuddin Noor Zai has directed all arrangements for the upcoming anti-polio campaign across the division, during which 413,788 children will be administered polio vaccine drops in 126 union councils.

Chairing a divisional task force meeting on the anti-polio campaign, the commissioner said the success of the vaccination drive depended on a comprehensive and effective micro-plan.

He directed all concerned officials to ensure that every activity was carried out in accordance with the approved micro-plan. All deputy commissioners were instructed to personally supervise



the campaign in their respective districts and ensure its successful implementation.

The commissioner also ordered strict monitoring of the performance of vaccination teams in the field, children's coverage and security arrangements throughout the campaign.

He made it clear that negligence or laxity of any kind would not be tolerated during the vaccination drive.

He said the provincial government had issued strict directives in this regard, which must be implemented in letter and spirit.

The meeting was attended by SSP Nasrabad Asad Nasir, Assistant Commissioner Bashir Ahmed and District Health Officer Nasrabad Dr Ayaz Jamali, while deputy commissioners, district health officers and other relevant officials from other districts

participated through video link.

Dr Yasir of the World Health Organization (WHO) gave a detailed briefing on preparations and arrangements for the anti-polio campaign.

Commissioner Salahuddin Noor Zai directed the authorities to ensure the timely deployment of polio teams, their presence in the field, adequate security arrangements,

counseling of parents who refuse vaccination and immediate coverage of children who are missed during the campaign.

He stressed that every possible measure should be taken to ensure that no child is left without receiving polio drops.

Quetta Commissioner Orders Faster Completion of Development Projects Under Quetta Development Package

QUETTA: Commissioner Quetta Division Zeeshan Lashari chaired a meeting to review progress on ongoing and new development projects under the Quetta Development Package (QDP), availability of funds and other related matters.

The meeting was attended by Deputy Commissioner Quetta Mehruallah Badini, Deputy Commissioner Quetta West Munir Ahmed Durani. He directed the divisional Director Development Quetta Division Zahoor Ahmed, Deputy Project Director QDP Muhammad Abid and other relevant officials.

During the meeting, Deputy Project Director QDP gave the commissioner a detailed briefing on progress on ongoing development projects, current status and progress.

The commissioner directed the concerned authorities to further accelerate work on development schemes and ensure the timely completion of all ongoing projects.

One-Month Deadline for Zarghoun Road Work, Commissioner Lashari specifically directed that construction work on Zarghoun Road from Hoxey Chowk to Akram Hospital be completed within one month and more modern and improved urban centre.

This, he said, would facilitate an effective assessment of each project's location, current status and progress.

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He also directed that work on the Sarab Service Road be completed within two months.

Regarding an issue involving those living along Sarab Road, he directed Deputy Commissioner Quetta West to contact the relevant individuals and find a practical and acceptable solution so that development work was not further delayed.

Spiny Sabzal Underpass Reviewed The meeting also held a detailed review of the proposed Spiny Sabzal Underpass.

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Road, installation of underground cables along Airport Road, and construction of a parking plaza for the Accountant General's (AG) Office, among other schemes.

Commissioner Lashari said no unnecessary delay in development projects would be tolerated in view of the growing traffic problems in Quetta and the difficulties faced by citizens.

He directed officials to immediately remove obstacles hindering the flow of traffic, accelerate construction work and complete all schemes within the stipulated timelines.

He emphasized that the benefits of the Quetta Development Package should reach citizens at the earliest through continuous monitoring, effective coordination and strong administrative measures.

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Loralai Commissioner Holds Open Court in Mekhtar, Orders Swift Action on Public Complaints

MEKHTAR, LORALAI: Commissioner Loralai Division Wali Muhammad Barich chaired a public open court in Mekhtar, where residents raised a range of complaints and suggestions to the commissioner and district administration.

Major issues raised included the provision of clean drinking water, education, healthcare, electricity, roads, drainage, and sanitation.

The open court was organized by the Loralai district administration to provide residents with a platform to present their problems before senior administrative officials.

Commissioner Wali Muhammad Barich listened attentively to the complaints and proposals and directed the concerned officers to ensure

the prompt resolution of their problems.

He issued on-the-spot instructions regarding several issues and

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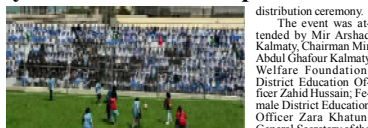
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Gwadar Girls Futsal and Cricket Finals Held at Mir Kalmaty Inter-Educational Sports Festival 2026

GWADAR: The mega finals of futsal and cricket in the girls' event of the Mir Kalmaty Inter-Educational Sports Festival 2026 were held in Gwadar under the Balochistan government's sports-friendly policy aimed at providing students, particularly girls, with greater opportunities to participate in sports and showcase their talents.

In the girls' futsal final, Dar-ul-Uloom Public School Gwadar defeated the University of Gwadar to win the title.

In the cricket final, Gwadar Grammar School beat Government Girls' Higher Secondary



School Gwadar to claim the championship.

In futsal, Hafsa Nisar was named the top scorer and Best Player, while Fiza Ayub was declared the Best Goalkeeper. In cricket, Ayesha Salam was ad-

judged Best Player as well as Best Batswoman, while Atiqah Ibrahim received the Best Bowler award.

Chairman Gwadar-ul-Haq Baloch was the chief guest at the prize

distribution ceremony.

The event was attended by Mir Arshad Kalmaty, Chairman Mir Abdul Ghafoor Kalmaty Welfare Foundation, District Education Officer Zahid Hussain, Female District Education Officer Zara Khatun, General Secretary of the Private Schools Association Maulana Qasim, University of Gwadar's Dr Raheem Mehr, UNICEF District Programme Manager Adil Nodraz, Girls' Event Head Madam Balqees Sulaiman, teachers, school heads and a large number of students.

The chief guest and other dignitaries distributed trophies, prizes and awards among the winning teams and outstanding players.

The Mir Kalmaty sports festival is a self-confidence, discipline and teamwork among young people while providing female students with valuable opportunities to demonstrate their abilities.

The Mir Kalmaty Inter-Educational Sports Festival 2026 is being organized in collaboration between the Education Department.

NOTICE INVITING TENDER

The DIRECTOR GENERAL, NORTH invites bids from Eligible Bidders for execution of following works for the Year 2026 based on Composite schedule prices 2026 on Percentage Basis. Tender Fee:-

S. No.	TSE No.	Name of the work	Estimated Cost	Bid Security
1	2627091100383	CONCRETE OF STREET LIGHT FOR WAGHARABAD PSCP 1101 (2208-2398) (2026-27)	10,000,000	2%
2	2627091100385	INSTALLATION OF SOLAR SYSTEM FOR PUBLIC AMENITIES AND WASHES IN QUETTA CITY PSCP 1102 (2208-1105) (2026-27)	10,000,000	2%
3	2627091100423	INSTALLATION OF STREET LIGHT AT ISSA NAGIA MUSLIM TOWN QUETTA PSCP 1107 (2208-2315) (2026-27)	5,000,000	2%
4	2627091100433	INSTALLATION OF SOLAR STREET LIGHT AT KILLI KECHE BANG, GORRA KILLI BANGAY QUETTA PSCP 1145 (2208-2211) (2026-27)	5,000,000	2%

Procurements shall be made under the Balochistan Public Procurement Rules - 2014. Eligibility of Bidders: Presence in Active Taxpayer List. The bidding firm must not be blacklisted by any procuring agency of Pakistan. Balochistan Revenue Authority Registration is required. BPA Registration must be 'Active'. The bidder must have completed 1 assignment of similar nature of work. Turnover of at least 7,000,000/- in respect of TSE No. mentioned at S.No-1 & 2. and Rs. 3,500,000/- in respect of TSE No. mentioned at S.No. 3 and 4. In 3 subsequent previous years showing financial capacity of the firm. Registration with Pakistan Engineering Council (PEC) (C-4) and above (up to 25 million) in relevant category and specialized code (EE110) (Solar), EE110 (Solar Energy), EE110 (Solar Energy System) and EE110 (Installation of Solar Power LED Street Lighting System) in respect of TSE No. mentioned at S.No. 1, 3 and 4. Firm must have completed 01 similar nature of work i.e. Solar Street Light System in respect of TSE No. mentioned at S.No. 2, in last 3 years in any Government Sector. Procedure of Procurement: Single Stage Two Envelope Bidding Procedure. Bid Security: The bids must accompany Bid Security in the form of Bank Guarantee, Deposit at Call of 2% specified above in the name of the tender-ordered from a scheduled bank. Tender Documents: The bidding documents can be obtained from the office of the undersigned and can also be downloaded from BPPSA website. Issuance of Tender Documents: From the date of publication of NT to opening of bid as mentioned above during office hours on working days. Last date of bid submission: The tenders must be submitted latest by 09:00:00 on 2026 upto 10:00AM. Tender opening: All tenders will be opened on 09:00:00 on 2026 upto 11:00AM Address: 1-A, Night Star Complex Samanji Road Quetta. Phone: 081-2555811 Email: dtpr@nbs.gov.pk

Chairman Procurement Committee
Office of DG (North)
Energy Department

DPD/PRG No.137/15-09-2026

