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QUETTA VOICE

Father Arrested in Quetta Forced Marriage Case Linked to Minor's Murder

**QASEEM SHAH,
WEB DESK:**

QUETTA — A chilling case of child exploitation in Balochistan took a dramatic turn on Tuesday when law enforcement officers tracked down and arrested Abdul Bari in Chaman, Bari.

the father of a young girl named Babo, is accused of arranging her illegal marriage to an elderly man in Kuchlak—a suburban area just outside Quetta.

What initially surfaced as an appalling instance of child marriage quickly escalated into a complex criminal investigation.

Deputy Commissioner Chaman Habib Bangalzai confirmed Bari's arrest, revealing that police now believe the circumstances surrounding Babo's forced marriage are connected to the recent murder of a 15-year-old girl in Kuchlak.

"We are currently coordinating with Quetta Police to transfer custody of the suspect and finalize the registration of the First Information Report (FIR)," Bangalzai stated, noting that cross-district teams are following key leads.

The disturbing revelations prompted immediate intervention from Chief Minister Mir Sarfraz Bugti, who ordered a full-scale inquiry into every aspect of the incident.



Police arrested accused Abdul Bari in Chaman.

Highlighting the administration's stance, Special Assistant to the Chief Minister on Information and Political Affairs Shahid Rind assured the public that operations

are underway to hunt down the primary suspect and every accomplice involved.

"There is a zero-tolerance policy when it comes to the violation of child rights," Rind said

in a statement. "Balochistan has strict laws prohibiting child marriage.

Absolutely no one involved in this horrific situation will be above the law, and any admin-

istrative negligence or oversight during this investigation will be dealt with severely."

The provincial government has directed local administration and police forces to

secure complete protection for young Babo while accelerating efforts to dismantle the network behind both the forced marriage and the linked homicide.

Pakistan ranked among bottom three in WEF's Global Gender Gap Report 2026

NEWS DESK:

Pakistan ranked third-to-last in the World Economic Forum's (WEF) Global Gender Gap Report 2026, with 59.5 per cent gender parity, up almost 3pc from last year.

The annual report benchmarked the current state and evolution of gender parity across four key dimensions: economic participation and opportunity, educational attainment, health and survival, and political empowerment.

"Furthermore, the 2026 edition marks its strongest year-on-year improvement in a decade, driven primarily by substantial gains in educational attainment."

Economic participation and opportunity Pakistan ranked 144th in economic participation and opportunity in 2026, moving up three places from its 147th rank in the same index in 2025.

The report revealed that 81.46pc of men participated in the labour force, compared to only 28.21pc of women.

According to the report, an overwhelming 93.87pc of legisla-

The report also revealed that 4.9pc of firms in Pakistan had a female majority ownership, while only 3.4pc firms had female top managers.

Pakistan ranked 130th in educational attainment, marking a substantial gain in the category.

Male literacy rate in the country was reported to be at 69.14pc, while female literacy rate stood at 48.52pc.

Boys' enrolment in primary education was at 83.01pc compared to 81.08pc among girls. In secondary education, male enrolment stood at 49.99pc, compared



Pakistan scored the lowest out of the 38 lower-middle-income economies, as well as the seven South Asian countries, included in the report.

"While Pakistan remains among the lowest-ranked economies in the index, it has nonetheless narrowed its gender gap over time by 5.2 percentage points, up from 54.3pc in 2026," the report said.

tors, senior officials and managers in Pakistan's workforce were men, compared to women making up 6.13pc.

For the professional and technical workers category, the gap was lower with 30.96pc of the positions being occupied by women.

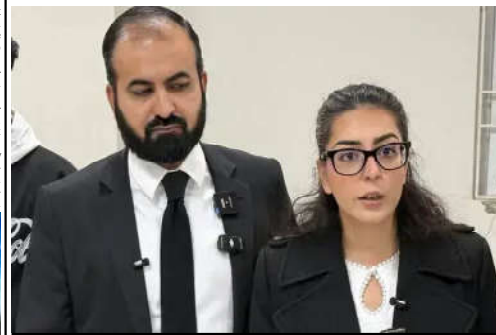
The country ranked 115th in wage equality for similar work and 140th in estimated earned income.

to 46.48pc in female enrolment.

Pakistan ranked first in the world for enrolment in tertiary education, marking high parity, as 10.71pc of women and 11.01pc of men were enrolled.

The country ranked 127th in the health and survival category. Within the category, Pakistan ranked first in sex ratio at birth, showing high parity between male and female births.

SC Suspends Imaan Mazari, Hadi Chattha Sentences, Orders Release on Bail



Photos of lawyer Imaan Zainab Mazari-Hazir and her husband, Hadi Ali Chattha.

Muhammad Faizan Aslam Khan:

The Supreme Court on Thursday suspended the sentences of human rights lawyer Imaan Zainab Mazari-Hazir and her husband, Hadi Ali Chattha, in the social media posts case and ordered their release on bail.

A two-member bench comprising Justice Naeem Akhtar Afghani and Justice Ishaq Ibrahim granted bail to the couple against surety bonds of Rs200,000 each. Their release will remain subject to the final decision of the Islamabad High Court on their appeals against conviction.

The Supreme Court took up the couple's challenge to the Islamabad High Court's refusal to suspend their sentences.

During the hearing, senior counsel Faisal Siddiqui told the bench that the Supreme Court had

already directed the IHC had not to decide the sentence-suspension petitions expeditiously, preferably within two weeks.

Siddiqui said the matter had been repeatedly adjourned despite the Supreme Court's direction. He also presented the order sheets from several IHC hearings before the bench.

The counsel said his clients' request for an early hearing had also been rejected by the IHC registrar's office.

Justice Afghani observed that the IHC had repeatedly referred to the Supreme Court's directions for early disposal but had not proceeded accordingly.

Additional Attorney General Rana Asadullah Khan argued that the Islamabad High Court remained the appropriate forum for suspension of a sentence under Section 42e of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

He said the IHC had not passed any adverse order against the couple and that the trial court had provided several opportunities during the proceedings.

Justice Afghani asked whether the government could assure the Supreme Court that the case would be taken up at the next IHC hearing. The AAG replied that he could not give an assurance on behalf of a high court judge.

The Supreme Court subsequently suspended the sentences and ordered the release of Imaan and Hadi on bail.

Imaan Mazari, Hadi Chattha Get 17-Year Sentences
An Islamabad sessions court had sentenced Imaan Mazari and Hadi Chattha to a combined 17 years in prison on January 24 under various provisions of the Prevention of Electronic Crimes Act (Pea).

QUETTA VOICE

Editor: Asim Khan

Winds of change to where?

ZAHID HUSSAIN: THERE is much talk of the 'winds of change', but where are they blowing from? Well-briefed sections of the media and well-connected cabinet ministers tell us that some form of administrative restructuring to create new provinces is inevitable, and that it may come sooner rather than later.

We are told it is 'the will of the people' and that anyone who opposes it will be swept aside. One cannot help but wonder whether it is really the will of the people or that of the powers that be.

Curiously, while federal ministers belonging to the ruling PML-N deny any public knowledge of such a move, the PPP has vowed to resist the creation of new provinces.

And there has been no debate on the issue in parliament or the provincial assemblies.

Perhaps, as with the previous 26th and 27th Amendments, the draft is being prepared somewhere else, and lawmakers are expected simply to rubber-stamp it.

Speculation about an impending 28th amendment on administrative restructuring had been circulating for some time, but it was the interior minister's public statement last month that confirmed that a change was in the offing.

His remarks amounted to an indictment of the entire political order and a call for structural change.

A statement by the military spokesman soon after gave further shape to the emerging plan.

Those statements triggered intense public debate over a plan whose contours remain obscure.

All manner of suggestions — from the creation of new administrative units to devolution — are being floated.

Yet even the political parties and federal ministers who adamantly support restructuring admit they have no clear framework for how it should be carried out.

The collapse of the system is the result of the denial of democratic rights to the people.

There is no disagreement that the existing political power structure has long since collapsed and can no longer deliver.

But any attempt to salvage the system through patchwork will fail.

The crisis runs far deeper and cannot be resolved merely by re-drawing administrative units.

Some media reports, apparently based on the official briefing, suggest the still to be finalised 28th amendment is not limited to new administrative units, but also envisages 'sweeping governance restructuring'.

Structural reform is inseparable from democracy, and any change imposed by extra-constitutional forces will only

worsen the chaos and fuel instability.

Yet even the existing imbalance of power in favour of the establishment, there appears little likelihood of resistance from a civilian leadership of questionable legitimacy.

The 26th and 27th Amendments have already damaged the foundation of the Constitution by virtually destroying judicial independence;

many are of the view that the judiciary has been reduced to an extension of the executive.

A 28th amendment as currently conceived would destroy

even the semblance of democracy that remains.

The creation of new administrative units and devolution of power to local governments has long been viewed as a way to improve governance.

Yet the country's political parties have never reached a consensus on the issue, and the constitutional requirement of a two-thirds

majority in both the national parliament and provincial assemblies has made the creation of new provinces almost impossible.

There is broad agreement on establishing a separate

south Punjab province, but whether it should be divided along linguistic or administrative lines remains a sticking point. Similarly,

while there appears to be a general acceptance in KP of a Hazara province, the exact boundary remains disputed.

The suggestion to divide Sindh, however, remains the most contentious issue. Not surprisingly, the PPP has campaigned aggressively against a plan that would create a separate Karachi province,

while others have suggested placing the country's financial and

industrial hub under direct federal control.

Both proposals amount to cutting off Sindh's capital city, which makes no sense; any such move could spark an uprising in the country's second-biggest province.

Likewise, dividing Balochistan into several administrative units would only worsen an already volatile situation.

Far from improving governance, such arbitrary plans, conceived arguably by extra-constitutional elements, are impractical.

Rather than pursuing a controversial redrawing of administrative boundaries, empowering local governments is both more practical and urgently needed to take democracy to the grassroots.

Devolution from the centre to the provinces, and from the provinces to the local level, is a core feature of the 18th Amendment.

Unfortunately, the provinces have failed to implement the second stage of this devolution. That failure has distorted the system and caused widespread governance breakdown.

Local governments have not only had their powers curtailed but have also gone years without elections.

Punjab, for instance, has held no local government elections for years despite repeated Supreme Court orders.



Zahid Hussain

making those powers mandatory.

The grand idea of creating more provinces, and governance reform imposed by the establishment,

will only expedite the very collapse of the state that the interior minister mentioned.

It must be left to parliament and the political parties to build consensus on devolution to local government, which is essential for democracy and good governance.

We have the example of political parties jointly working on the 18th Amendment, which strengthened federalism through the devolution of power to the provinces.

A major problem, however, is the security set-up's growing control of the state.

A civilian government of doubtful legitimacy, beholden to the establishment for its survival, is in no position to resist pressure.

The collapse of the system is the result of the denial of democratic rights to the people, and the stick cannot be stopped through imposed solutions.

A country mired in economic, political and internal security crises cannot afford another contentious issue dividing the people.

These so-called winds of change are certainly not good for the future of democracy and the country.

What we need is the restoration of democracy and the supremacy of the Constitution to stem the rot.

Plastic in the Womb: Balochistan's Invisible Health Crisis

By Myra Zahid:

In the dusty plains of Balochistan, where drought already strains farms and families, a different kind of threat is moving in quietly. It cannot be seen, smelled, or stopped at the door.

It is microplastics, plastic fragments smaller than five millimeters, and they are now turning up in the air we breathe, the soil we farm, and even inside newborn babies.

Microplastics form when plastic waste breaks down under sun, heat, and friction.

They have been found almost everywhere scientists have looked: household dust, farmland, drinking water, vegetables, and human tissue.

The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) estimates that the average person eats and breathes in roughly 39,000 to 52,000 microplastic particles every year. In 2019, a global study commissioned by WWF International

made headlines when it calculated that people may be ingesting close to a credit card's worth of plastic every week. The Express Tribune carried the story for Pakistani readers, a reminder that this is not a distant problem, but one already inside our food and water.

Pakistan's Plastic Problem



Pakistan generates an estimated 6.41 million tons of plastic waste a year, according to the UN Development Programme (UNDP), with the vast majority never properly collected or recycled. The World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) says 86 percent of the country's plastic waste is mismanaged, left in open dumps, burned, or washed into rivers and the sea. That puts Pakistan among the

world's worst plastic polluters.

When this waste breaks down in open dumps, fields, and gutters, it does not disappear. It fragments

into microplastics that drift into the air or sink into the soil, eventually working their way into the crops we eat.

Mothers and Babies at Risk

The most alarming discoveries are happening before birth. In 2020,

scientists in Italy found microplastics inside the human placenta for the first time, proof that plastic particles can pass from a pregnant mother to her unborn child. Since then, researchers have also found microplastics in human breast milk.

According to exposure data reported in the Journal of the Pakistan Medical Association (JPMA),

microplastics can carry toxic chemicals

such as BPA and phthalates, both known to disrupt hormones.

These chemicals are linked to low birth weight and long-term developmental risks in children.

In Pakistan, a 2024 study by the University of Karachi's Institute of Marine Science found microplastics in the breast milk of lactating mothers in fishing communities along the Karachi coast, where seafood is

eaten almost daily. No equivalent study has yet been done in Balochistan, but the risk factors are familiar here too: communities along the Gwadar, Pasni, and Ormara coast line depend

just as heavily on the sea, while facing even thinner access to maternal and child healthcare.

What Can Be Done

There are practical

defenses. Lab tests show that fine water filters (around 0.2 microns, such as certified reverse-osmosis systems) can remove 94 to 100 percent of plastic particles from drinking water.

Balochistan's Agriculture Department is already distributing seeds for home gardening. Families

growing their own vegetables on terraces or small plots, using compost instead of plastic mulch, can

cut their exposure while also improving food security.

Small daily habits help too: choosing cloth bags and glass or metal bottles over plastic; never heating

food in plastic containers; and never burning plastic waste, which releases microplastics and toxic fumes directly into the air.

Pakistan's progress on the UN's Sustainable Development Goals is already behind: official data shows

reliable figures exist for less than 10 percent of SDG indicators nationally, and only 7 percent for

Balochistan. Microplastics sit at the intersection of two of those goals, SDG 13 (Climate Action) and

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), yet remain almost entirely unmeasured here.

The Bottom Line

Microplastics are invisible, but the risk they carry is not. In a province already facing drought, poverty,

and stretched healthcare, this is a threat reaching the next generation before it is even born.

Waterfiltration, home gardens, and less plastic use can help right now. But lasting protection will need real monitoring, enforced policy, and research — starting with the studies Balochistan still doesn't have.

Experts say microplastic pollution needs to be treated as both an environmental and a public health issue. That means enforcing waste management laws, banning single-use plastics and plastic

mulching in farming, and monitoring microplastics in soil, air, and food, something Pakistan currently does very little of.

Climate change is making the problem

worse.

Rising heat speeds up plastic breakdown, drought-driven dust storms carry particles further through the air, and floods wash plastic waste into farmland and waterways. Protecting mothers and children from microplastics is, in that sense, also a matter of climate justice.

What we need is a constitutional amendment clearly defining the powers of local government and

making those powers mandatory.

The grand idea of creating more provinces, and governance reform imposed by the establishment,

will only expedite the very collapse of the state that the interior minister mentioned.

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Governor Mandokhail Calls for Training One Million AI Experts Across Pakistan

QUETTA: Governor Balochistan Jaffer Khan Mandokhail has called for the training of one million experts in Artificial Intelligence (AI) across Pakistan, urging vice chancellors of all public-sector universities to play an active and key role in turning the vision into reality.

He was speaking while presiding over the 16th Senate meeting of Sardar Bahadur Khan Women's University (SBKWU) in Quetta.

The meeting was attended by Balochistan High Court Justice Aamir Rana, Provincial Education Minister Rabeela Hamid Khan Durani, MPA Kulsom Niaz Baloch, Secretary Higher Education Hashim Khan Ghilazi,

senior Higher Education Commission official Dr Noor Amina Malik, Chairperson National Commission on the Status of Women Noreen Bano Leht, Principal Secretary to the Governor Abdul Nasir Dautani, and other Senate members.



Governor Calls for Merit, Modern Skills and Quality Education Governor Mandokhail appreciated Vice Chancellor Prof. Dr. Rubina Mushtaq and her team for their efforts, noting that the university's ranking and scoring had continued to improve.

However, he said further efforts were required to bring SBKWU Women's University among Pakistan's leading universities. Mandokhail particularly stressed the importance

of developing expertise in emerging fields such as artificial intelligence and said public-sector universities had a key role in preparing skilled human resources for the future.

Contract Employees at Three Campuses to Be Regularized The governor said that, in accordance with a decision of the Supreme Court of Pakistan, contract employees serving at the university's Khuzdar, Peshawar and Nushki campuses would be regular-

ized if they had been appointed on a contractual basis after fulfilling all legal recruitment requirements and prescribed procedures and were still serving.

He said a special committee had already been constituted to conduct comprehensive verification of employees' documents and other requisites, credentials before the regularization process.

Senate Approves Key Decisions The Senate meeting considered proposals and recommendations from its members, following which several important decisions were taken concerning the university's affairs.

Governor Mandokhail said the continued improvement in the university's ranking and scoring was encouraging, while emphasizing that sustained efforts were needed to further strengthen the institution's academic standards, governance and skills-development capacity.

Ormarah Assistant Commissioner Inspects Hotels and Restaurants After Public Complaints

ORMARA: Acting on public complaints, Assistant Commissioner Ormarah Dr Mahmood Barkat conducted surprise inspections of hotels and restaurants located at the Zero Point of the Makran Coastal Highway.

During the inspection, officials checked the quality of food and beverages, cleanliness, hygiene standards, washroom facilities and compliance with off-

violating food safety and other regulations were fined over the provision of substandard food items and other violations.

Assistant Commissioner Mahmood Barkat directed hotel and restaurant owners to ensure that citizens and travelers are provided with clean, quality and safe food and that all required hygiene and sanitation standards are strictly followed.

stricter legal action would be taken in the future against the use or sale of poor-quality, substandard or expired food items, negligence in cleanliness and violations of officially prescribed prices.

The assistant commissioner said the immediate resolution of public complaints and ensuring access to safe food for citizens and travelers were among the administration's top pri-



cially prescribed prices. Four Hotels and Restaurants Inspected Four hotels and restaurants were thoroughly inspected during the operation. The owners of establishments found

violating food safety and other regulations were fined over the provision of substandard food items and other violations.

Assistant Commissioner Mahmood Barkat directed hotel and restaurant owners to ensure that citizens and travelers are provided with clean, quality and safe food and that all required hygiene and sanitation standards are strictly followed.

Balochistan Chief Secretary Reviews Gwadar Development Authority's Administrative, Financial and Development Affairs

QUETTA/GWADAR: Balochistan Chief Secretary Shakeel Qadir Khan chaired an important review meeting on the administrative, financial and development affairs of the Gwadar Development Authority (GDA) with a detailed briefing on ongoing and completed development projects and the provision of civic facilities in Gwadar.

Additional Chief Secretary Development Balochistan Zahid Saleem and other relevant officials attended the meeting, while GDA Director General Moir-e-Rehman Khan participated through video link. GDA Briefs Chief Secretary on Development and Civic Services The GDA director general briefed the chief secretary on various ongoing and completed development projects, urban development, provision of basic civic facilities and the overall performance of the authority.



He said the GDA was working under the Master Plan to develop the city according to modern requirements and international standards. Zahid Saleem while providing essential municipal services to residents on a daily basis.

Under its municipal services, the authority is carrying out cleaning of roads and streets, beaches, drainage and sewerage lines, plantation and maintenance of green belts and public grounds, protection and upkeep of trees, and monitoring of the water supply and distribution system.

The GDA is also taking regular measures to prevent illegal construction and bring construction activities in the city in line with applicable rules and regulations.

Water Supply Situation in Gwadar The meeting also reviewed the city's water supply situation. The GDA director general said that following a decline in the water level at Sowad Dam, water was currently being pumped daily from Shadi Kaur to supply Gwadar city.

As electricity was not available at the Shadi Kaur pumping station, generators were being used continuously to operate the pumps.

This has significantly increased fuel

and operational costs, creating a need for additional funds. The meeting was informed that a PC-I for installation of a dedicated water supply line from Grid Station to the Shadi Kaur pumping station had already been submitted to the provincial government for approval.

The participants stressed the need for progress on the proposal at the earliest. Development Projects and Public Facilities The director general also briefed the meeting on various facilities being provided to Gwadar residents, including sports grounds, parks and recreational spaces, the GDA School,

GDA Hospital, road networks, facilities for the fishing sector, jeties and breakwaters, among other projects.

The meeting also reviewed the GDA's administrative structure, human resources, financial affairs and budgetary position. Progress on ongoing and new development schemes, development funds allocated for the current financial year and additional financial resources required for various projects were also discussed.

Old Town Revitalization Projects Highlighted Special attention was given to projects completed under the GDA Old Town Rehabilitation Plan.

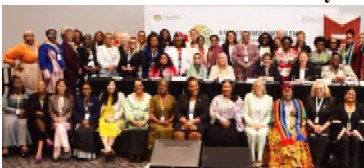
Balochistan Youth Affairs Adviser Meena Majed Baloch Represents Asian Youth at Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference

QUETTA: Balochistan Provincial Adviser for Sports and Youth Affairs Meena Majed Baloch represented young people from Balochistan and Pakistan at the 69th Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference (CPC) in Cape Town, South Africa, highlighting youth issues, opportunities and future prospects and calling for greater youth participation in decision-making and policymaking.

The 69th CPC was being hosted by the Parliament of South Africa and the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) South Africa Branch from September 13 to 19, 2026.

The conference brings together parliamentary officials and decision-makers from across the Commonwealth.

Youth Participation in Democracy Discussed At the Youth Roundtable held on September 16, Meena Majed Baloch



participated as a youth representative from the Asia Region and highlighted the challenges, capabilities,

energy, opportunities and future prospects of young people in the region.

The official conference programme identifies the Youth Roundtable as an invitation-only session titled "Rebuilding Youth Trust and Participation in Democracy," focusing on ways to strengthen young people's engagement with democratic institutions and create more

effective channels for youth participation.

Speaking about Pakistan's youth, Meena Majed Baloch said it was a matter of pride that young people were increasingly represented in the country's democratic assemblies. She highlighted the large proportion of young people in Pakistan's population and said the country's youth possess energy, skills, capabilities and determination that can contribute to national development and prosperity.

Pakistan and

Balochistan's Youth Voice at Global Forum During the roundtable, she brought attention to the concerns and aspirations of young people and emphasized the importance of providing them with meaningful opportunities to participate in decision-making and policymaking.

The participation of a young woman from Balochistan in an international parliamentary forum also provided an opportunity to highlight the potential and aspirations of young people from the province and to bring their perspectives

into wider parliamentary discussions.

The 69th Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference is being held under the main theme "Strengthening International Law and Parliamentary Democracy in a Changing World Order: Commonwealth Leadership."

The conference programme includes workshops, regional meetings and dedicated sessions on youth participation, human rights, climate resilience, artificial intelligence and parliamentary engagement with the public.

Deputy Commissioner Quetta Mehruallah Badini, Divisional Director Development Zahoor Ahmed, and officials from the Metropolitan Corporation and Safa Quetta.

14 Tons of Waste Collected Daily Safa Quetta officials briefed the commissioner on ongoing cleanliness operations and waste disposal arrangements in the city.

According to the briefing, Safa Quetta is currently collecting and disposing of approximately 14 tons of waste daily, while around 16 tons of waste is generated in the city each day.

Two dumping sites have been established at Eastern Bypass and Kuchlak for waste disposal.

Officials said

city's sanitation system. More than 100 awareness sessions have also been conducted at schools and colleges across Quetta to promote cleanliness and waste-management awareness, particularly among students.

Door-to-door waste collection is currently being provided under 28 schemes across the city.

For more effective sanitation management, Quetta has been divided into four zones, where cleaning operations are conducted daily from 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

91 Complaints Resolved in September Officials said a complaint management system was operational to ensure timely resolution of public complaints. During September, 91 complaints received through

that citizens could become more familiar with the complaint number and procedures for registering their grievances.

Digitalization of Waste Collection Ordered Commissioner Lashari also directed officials to digitize the billing system for door-to-door waste collection and gradually digitalize Safa Quetta's business model.

He said the use of modern technology could improve transparency and efficiency in the sanitation system and enhance services provided to citizens. The commissioner further directed deputy commissioners to monitor sanitation operations in their respective areas and ensure that cleanliness activities were being carried out effectively.

World Patient Safety Day: CM Sarfraz Bugti Reaffirms Commitment to Safe and Quality Healthcare

QUETTA: On World Patient Safety Day, Balochistan Chief Minister Mir Sarfraz Bugti reaffirmed the provincial government's commitment to ensuring safe, quality and timely healthcare services for every patient across the province.

The chief minister said it was the government's responsibility to ensure that every patient receives safe, quality and timely medical care, emphasizing that patient safety is a fundamental priority of an effective healthcare system.

Healthcare Reforms and Improved Medical

Services Mir Sarfraz Bugti said the Government of Balochistan was continuing practical measures to introduce reforms in the health sector and improve the quality and accessibility of medical facilities across the province.

He said particular attention was being given to improving facilities in hospitals, enhancing the capacity and professional capabilities of medical staff, and promoting modern systems in healthcare delivery.

The chief minister emphasized the need for safe and continuous

medical care for patients suffering from heart disease, diabetes, cancer and other non-communicable diseases.

Patient Safety a Core Healthcare Priority Mir Sarfraz Bugti said patient safety was a fundamental priority for an effective health system and that the provincial government would further strengthen measures in this regard.

He reiterated the government's commitment to improving healthcare standards and ensuring that patients receive appropriate medical attention in a safe and timely manner.

LORALAI: A Revenue Court Day was held under the chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner Loralai Captain (Retd.) Muhammad Haseeb Shuja, during which various cases related to land, mutations, revenue records and other relevant matters were heard.

The proceedings included a detailed review of pending cases and revenue-related issues faced by the public.

Several cases were disposed of in accordance with the law and



prevailing rules and regulations, providing relief to the parties concerned. Focus on Prompt Resolution of Revenue Cases During the proceedings, Deputy Commissioner Muhammad Haseeb

Shuja directed the relevant revenue officers and officials to give priority to public-related revenue matters and ensure the early disposal of pending cases in accordance with legal requirements. He said the

district administration's objective was to provide citizens with timely and transparent services for the resolution of revenue-related issues. The deputy commissioner also directed officials to pay special attention to

the accuracy and transparency of revenue records and the timely redressal of public complaints. No Negligence or Unnecessary Delay He said the deputy commissioner also directed officials to pay special attention to

