QUETTA VOICE

Rs.10.00 Vol.VII:No:320

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Saturday 26, September, 2026

First Digital,Print Daily of Balochistan

Editor: Asim Khan.

Pak-Afghan Border Clash: Islamabad Rejects Kabul's Outpost Destruction Claims

Faizan Aslam Khan:

ISLAMABAD — Pakistan has firmly turned down assertions made by the Afghan Defense Ministry that Taliban forces destroyed a Pakistani border outpost near the Spin Boldak–Chaman crossing, labeling the claims as completely baseless and fabricated.

Setting the record straight via an official statement on X, Pakistani authorities clarified that security forces successfully thwarted an attempted cross-border infiltration in the Gulistan sector late Wednesday night.

Heavy retaliatory strikes were subsequently launched against opposing posts, resulting in at least 13 Afghan Taliban personnel killed and several others severely injured.

Disputed Claims and Official Visual Proof

Addressing assertions from Kabul that Afghan forces experienced zero casualties during the skirmish, Islamabad shared photographic and video evidence showing the engagement and its immediate aftermath. Officials stressed that the released footage clearly confirms the scale of the counter-strike delivered after what was described as an unprovoked cross-border assault.

The official response emphasized that the narrative put forward by the Afghan ministry lacks credibility and is an attempt to cover up operational losses along the frontier.

55 Chagai Students Win Fully Funded RDMC Scholarships for IBA Sukkur Foundation Program

ALI HAMZA:

QUETTA: In a major boost to higher education accessibility in rural Pakistan, 55 intermediate students from District Chagai have been selected for fully funded scholarships under the RDMC Scholarship Program. The initiative sponsors a comprehensive six-month Foundation Program at the prestigious Institute of Business Administration (IBA) Sukkur, serving as a strategic stepping stone to university admissions.

The formal award ceremony took place at the Reko Diq project site, gathering scholars, parents, local community leaders, and senior executives from the Reko Diq Mining Company (RDMC).

The event marked the official launch of the program's second cohort, which is designed to bridge foundational learning gaps for regional students aiming to enter Pakistan's top universities.

Empowers Local Youth to Lead Regional Growth

Addressing the new scholars, Ryan Mitchell, General Manager of the Reko Diq Project, highlighted the long-term impact of investing in local talent.

"Your success will not only be a personal achievement but also a contribution to the progress and prosperity of your communities and the wider region," Mitchell emphasized. "This opportunity comes with the responsibility to pursue excellence and use your education to create positive change."

Mitchell expressed gratitude to IBA Sukkur Vice Chancellor Dr. Asif Shaikh and the RDMC Sustainability team for their continuous collaboration in executing the preparatory track for a second consecutive year.Strong Track Record: 42 Scholars Enrolled in 2025

The scholarship model has already demonstrated measurable educational success.

Stephen Herb, Sustainability Manager at RDMC, revealed key outcomes from the inaugural batch:

42 students from the 2025 inaugural cohort successfully secured competitive university admissions across Pakistan.

The six-month prep course significantly boosts student performance in standardized entrance exams.

FDI Urges Balochistan Government to Adopt Women's Health and Hygiene Policy

NEWS DESK:

QUETTA : The Forum for Dignity Initiatives (FDI) has urged the Balochistan government and relevant authorities to formally adopt a comprehensive Women's Health and Hygiene Policy for the province, supported by dedicated budgetary allocations for essential hygiene facilities in schools, healthcare centres and public spaces.

The call was made during a series of consultative engagements with provincial stakeholders in Quetta, led by Uzma Yaqoob, Executive Director of Forum for Dignity Initiatives.

FDI seeks provincial women's health policy

Speaking during the consultations, Uzma Yaqoob emphasized the need to strengthen women's health and hygiene services in Balochistan, particularly in educational institutions, healthcare facilities and government offices.

She said the absence of a province-wide policy framework can result in differences in the availability of essential hygiene facilities across institutions.

FDI called for consistent standards to ensure women and girls have access to appropriate facilities throughout the province.

The organization recommended that schools and public facilities provide private washrooms, clean running water, soap, safe waste-disposal facilities and designated rest areas.

FDI also recommended making essential hygiene products available free of cost in educational institutions and relevant public facilities.

Women's health and disaster preparedness

The organization highlighted the importance of women's health and hygiene in disaster preparedness and emergency response, particularly as Balochistan faces recurring floods, droughts and displacement.

Uzma Yaqoob said essential hygiene supplies, sanitation facilities and privacy should be incorporated into humanitarian and emergency response planning to address the needs of women and girls during displacement and other emergencies.

FDI calls for affordable hygiene products

FDI also called for policy measures to improve the affordability and availability of essential hygiene products for women and girls.

The organization said reducing costs alone may not be sufficient if products are not readily accessible.

It recommended ensuring the availability of essential hygiene supplies in schools, healthcare centres and public institutions.

Need for women's health education

The organization also emphasized the importance of age-appropriate and accurate health education for adolescent girls.

FDI said teachers and educators should have appropriate information and resources to discuss women's health and hygiene with students in an informed and supportive manner.

"A girl's access to education and ability to stay in school must never depend on whether her school has a functional washroom with a locking door," Uzma Yaqoob said.

"Without a dedicated policy and an explicit budget line, we are leaving the dignity and future of our girls entirely to chance."

Balochistan Mangi Dam Attack: Interior Secretary Summoned by Inquiry Commission

By Our Correspondent:

The inquiry commission investigating the terrorist attack on the Mangi Dam pumping station in Ziarat has summoned the Secretary of Interior for the next hearing and directed him to submit a comprehensive report on functions performed under Section 37 of the Prevention of Electronic Crimes Act (PECA) 2016.

Justice Muhammad Aamir Nawaz Rana conducted the open-court hearing on Thursday, during which statements of witnesses were recorded.

The Additional Director of the National Cyber Crime Investigation Agency (NCCIA), Balochistan Zone Quetta, also appeared before the commission in person and submitted an investigation report.

Following a review of the report, the commission issued further directions concerning the ongoing inquiry into the Mangi Dam terrorist attack.

The Secretary of Interior has been ordered to personally appear at the next hearing and provide details regarding functions carried out under Section 37 of PECA 2016.

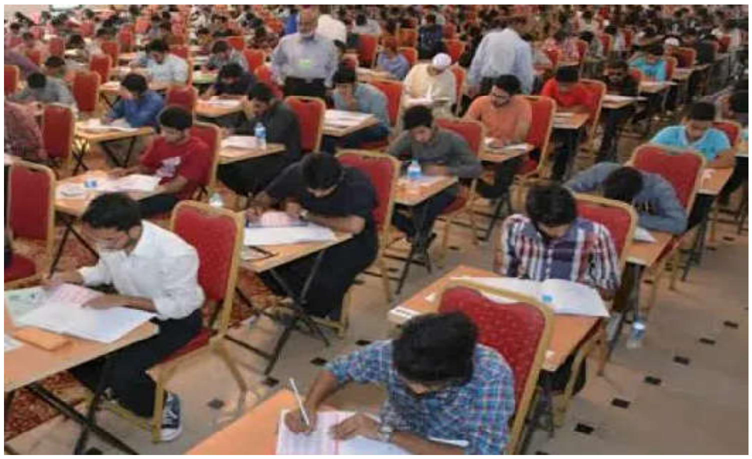
The commission also directed the Interior Secretary to assist the inquiry and provide relevant information during the next proceedings.

The investigation is examining the circumstances surrounding the terrorist attack on the Mangi Dam pumping station in Ziarat, with witnesses and relevant government officials being called to provide information to the commission.

QUETTA VOICE

Editor: Asim Khan

MDCAT Registrations Decline, has the MBBS Dream Lost Its Shine in Pakistan?



Syed Muhammad Yaseen

For decades, becoming a doctor in Pakistan has been viewed as one of the most prestigious and desirable career choices. Thousands of students and families have traditionally spent years preparing for the MDCAT, often treating admission to an MBBS programme as the ultimate measure of academic success.

The MDCAT picture appears to be changing.

Official figures indicate a noticeable contraction in the MDCAT candidate and registration pool. In 2022, 204,253 candidates appeared in the MDCAT, followed by 180,534 in 2023. In 2024, PM&DC reported 167,772 registrations, while the number fell to 140,071 registrations in 2025.

These figures require an important qualification. The 2022 and 2023 figures refer to candidates who appeared in the examination, whereas the 2024 and 2025 figures refer to registrations. Therefore, they should not be treated as a perfectly comparable year-by-year series.

The clearest recent comparison is between 2024 and 2025. Registrations declined by 27,701, or approximately 16.5 percent.

The early picture for 2026 also deserves attention, but with caution. According to a National Assembly briefing on July 10, approximately 135,000 students had registered for MDCAT 2026 at that point.

However, registration was restarted for some days as it got delayed till 20 September. It should therefore not be presented as a confirmed 2026 decline.

The more interesting question is not simply whether MDCAT numbers are falling. It is why?

One obvious factor is the rising cost of medical education. For students unable to secure public-sector seats, private medical colleges can represent a major financial commitment. Families are increasingly evaluating medicine not only through the lens of prestige, but also through affordability, career progression and financial return.

At the same time, students today have far more career options. Technology, artificial intelligence, software development, business, finance and other professional fields have become increasingly attractive.

It would be premature, however, to claim that these sectors are directly responsible for the MDCAT decline without comprehensive national research.

Another concern is the uncertainty surrounding the medical education pathway itself. Students face a long journey from MDCAT preparation to MBBS, house job, postgraduate training and eventual specialization. Limited postgraduate opportunities, demanding working conditions and uncertainty about career progression can influence how families assess the profession.

The emergence of vacant seats in some private medical colleges is particularly significant. Reports of unfilled MBBS seats in provinces such as Sindh and Punjab suggest that the traditional situation—where demand overwhelmingly exceeded available seats—is changing in parts of the private sector.

But vacant seats should not automatically be interpreted as evidence that students no longer want to become doctors.

High tuition fees, admission rules, students declining offers and other factors can also contribute. In fact, a court record from Sindh highlighted the role of expensive private-college fees in difficulties filling certain seats.

This distinction is important because the solution should not simply be to lower admission standards whenever seats remain vacant.

Pakistan certainly needs doctors. Large parts of the country continue to face healthcare shortages, particularly outside major urban centres. But increasing the number of medical graduates alone cannot solve these problems.

The country needs a medical education system that offers quality training, adequate clinical exposure, affordable education, transparent admissions and a credible postgraduate career pathway.

Policymakers should therefore investigate the reasons behind the changing MDCAT trend through a nationwide study of applicants and eligible students. How many reject private medical seats because of fees? How many choose foreign universities? How many switch to other professions? How many are discouraged by postgraduate uncertainty?

Until these questions are properly answered, conclusions about a "collapse" of medical education demand would be premature.

The falling MDCAT numbers should instead be viewed as a warning signal. Pakistan may not be losing interest in medicine; rather, students may be becoming more selective about the price they are willing to pay for a medical career.

The answer is not to force more students into MBBS.

It is to make medicine a profession that students choose because it offers quality education, professional dignity, financial sustainability and a clear future.

Pakistan does not simply need more doctors. It needs a medical education system that future doctors can believe in.

Pakistan's Missing Democratic Institution

ZIA-UD-DIN:

Every five years, a citizen walks to the polling station, casts his vote, and walks out with a satisfaction of having participated in the democratic process.

A month later, the same citizen sees his street filled with a pile of garbage, observes that the road has deteriorated, and discovers that the school is falling apart.

He wants to complain but lacks access to his representative.

This is the paradox of Pakistan's democracy: it has transferred power from the center to the provinces but has yet to devolve it effectively to the third tier of government.

Since the creation of Pakistan, democracy reaches the ballot box but never reaches the doorstep of the citizen.

In other words, the local government system has not evolved in letter and spirit.

Despite insertion of Article 140A, local governments in Pakistan face a deep rooted structural problem: constitutional, political, fiscal, and administrative constraints.

The biggest problem faced by local government systems in Pakistan is constitutional weakness.

Although Article 140A stated the formation of local governments, it is six-to-seven-line provision.

It leaves detailed institutional design, powers, functions, and fiscal dimensions to provincial legislation .

Apart from the constitutional weaknesses, local government systems are also politically marginalized.

They are victims of the centralization of power at the provincial level.

Strong political elites view empowered local governments as a threat to their political power.

Moreover, the development funds of MPAs and MNAs create a parallel political structure, undermining the effectiveness of local governments.

Thus, the local government structure becomes largely ceremonial rather than an independent tier of government.

Local governments remain financially dependent on provincial governments, limiting their ability to function effectively.

Under the 7th NFC Award, the provinces' share of the divisible pool was increased to 57.5 percent.

However, the NFC framework does not require the provincial governments to allocate a specific share of these transfer to local governments. According to a World Bank report of 2026, the share of total government spending on local bodies declined from 10 percent in 2005 to less than 5 percent in 2024.

As a result, local governments are unable to perform basic services such as water supply, sanitation, solid waste management, primary education, and other basic local needs.

In addition to constitutional, political, and fiscal challenges, the local government system also faces deep administrative constraints that dilute its operational effectiveness.

The civil servant continues to perform the tasks of local representatives through their daily administrative functions.

As a result, the overlapping roles create confusion over authority. Furthermore, the lack of continuity is also a major impediment that prevents the development of a stable local administrative system.

Consequently, it leads to limited administrative autonomy, reducing its efficiency and responsiveness.

India's experience of local government provides a useful case study for Pakistan.

The landmark 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments of 1992 established Panchayati Raj institutions and urban local bodies.

They list 29 subjects for Panchayats and 18 subjects for municipalities.

Furthermore, the amendments ensure regular elections and reserve seats for women and different castes.

Both rural and urban local bodies receive financial resources from the state and central governments.

Strengthening the third tier of governance in Pakistan is a prerequisite for both grassroots democracy and effective service delivery.

Constitutional protection is the most necessary step in the right direction.

The Constitution must clearly detail the structure, tenure, and functions of local governments.

Political elites must change their mindset of centralization. Local governments need to derive their powers and functions from the Constitution rather than provincial or federal governments.

Without financial empowerment, local governments cannot ensure effective governance.

Therefore, Provincial Finance Commissions must be activated to ensure the transfer of sufficient funds to local governments. Lastly, institutional building and administrative autonomy are necessary steps to ensure effective local administration.

On the whole, democracy is not merely about elections or representation, rather, it is a practice of participation, transparency, inclusivity, and accountability.

It can only be achieved when governance is brought closer to the voters.

Central and provincial governments cannot provide local services as effectively as local governments can.

Local government not only brings about effective governance but also deepens democratic participation.

Ultimately, democracy becomes meaningful when it reaches the doorstep of the citizen.

The author holds a BS in Political Science and hails from Zhob, Balochistan.

His areas of interest include governance, public administration, democratic institutions and public policy.

Governor Mandokhail Calls for End to Unannounced Load-Shedding, Better Power Supply in Balochistan

QUETTA: Governor Balochistan Jaffar Khan Mandokhail has called for concrete and sustained measures to improve the electricity supply system, saying announcements alone would not be enough to address the problems faced by consumers.

He directed the Quetta Electric Supply Company (QESCO) authorities to immediately end unannounced load-shedding and take practical steps to ensure uninterrupted electricity supply at appropriate voltage levels.

The governor expressed these views while speaking during a briefing by QESCO Chief Executive Officer Engineer Mirza Ejaz Baig.

Governor Calls for Prompt Resolution of Consumer Complaints Governor Mandokhail directed QESCO authorities to make their administrative and office procedures more efficient and public-friendly.

He said complaints received through the 118 electricity complaints centre should be addressed promptly, adding that treating consumers courteously was an institutional responsibility. The governor said regular electricity consumers were facing serious difficulties due to load-shedding, low voltage and, particularly, overbilling.

He stressed the need to provide relief and better services to consumers who fulfil their responsibility by paying their electricity bills on time.

Focus on Institutional Dues and Priority Facilities Governor Mandokhail also stressed the need to give due attention to the payment of outstanding dues owed to WAPDA and other relevant institutions. He said improving payments and financial management would contribute to better overall institutional performance and help reduce unnecessary pressure on the electricity supply system.

The governor directed that electricity supply to major government offices should be ensured during official working hours. He further called for special priority to be given to hospitals, educational institutions and other important public facilities, as their routine operations are directly dependent on a reliable power supply.

Governor Urges Consumers to Pay Bills on Time Governor Mandokhail urged the public to cooperate by paying electricity bills on time.

He said the government and power-sector institutions were responsible for providing better services to citizens, while consumer cooperation also played an important role in strengthening the electricity system and improving service delivery.

Hub Industrial Stakeholders Highlight Power, Gas and Infrastructure Issues in Joint Meeting

HUB: A joint meeting of industrialists, the Lasbela Industrial Development Authority (LIDA), Environment Department and Labour Welfare Department was held at the Hub Chamber of Commerce and Industry under the chairmanship of the Commissioner Lasbela Division to discuss challenges facing the industrial sector and explore measures to facilitate industrial growth.

The meeting was attended by Deputy Commissioner Hub Juma Dad Mandokhail, prominent industrialists, Hub Chamber of Commerce and Industry Executive Committee President Yaqub Karim, General Secretary Riffat Anjum, Executive Committee member Shoaib and other stakeholders.

Industrialists Briefed Commissioner on Key Challenges Hub Chamber of Commerce and Industry General Secretary Riffat Anjum briefed participants on operational activities of industrial units in the Hub Industrial Zone and the problems being faced by industrialists associated with Balochistan's industrial sector.

He said the Lasbela Chamber of Commerce was registered in 1995, while the Hub Chamber of Commerce was established following administrative changes in 2022.

Anjum said investors were increasingly interested in investing in the Special Economic Zone (SEZ) in the rapidly expanding industrial city of Hub. He said the government had allocated 406 acres for the SEZ, but progress on the LIDA SEZ project was being affected by an inadequate response.

Duki DC Inspects Sites for Development Projects Under BSDI Phase III

DUKI: Deputy Commissioner Duki Fazal-ur-Rehman Kabadani, accompanied by Superintendent of Police Duki Mansoor Ahmed Buzdar, inspected sites allocated for various approved development projects under Balochistan Sustainable Development Initiative (BSDI) Phase III.

During the visit, the officials inspected the proposed sites at Quaid-e-Azam Monument Chowk, Masjid Road and Taxi Stand Eidgah Road and reviewed the existing conditions of the locations earmarked for the development schemes.

DC Orders Early Start of Development Work Deputy Commissioner Kabadani directed the concerned authorities to initiate practical work on the approved development projects as soon as possible and complete all necessary requirements within the prescribed timeframe.

He stressed that timely completion of development schemes should go hand in hand with quality construction.

PRQ No1578/25-09-2026

PRQ No1580/25-09-2026

PRQ No1579/25-09-2026

PRQ No1584/25-09-2026

BEFORE THE JUDGE BANKING COURT QUETTA DISTRICT COURT/KACHEHRY SHARA-E-IQBAL QUETTA
SUIT NO. 125/2026

Zarai Taraqiati Bank Limited, Through Its Manager, Barkhan Branch. **Plaintiff**

VERSUS

Nabi Bakhsh S/o Sher Muhammad.
Resident of Kuja Qasmani, Tehsil & District Barkhan.
L.C No: 13591.
CNIC No: 56101-4954151-3.
Cell No: 0336-8026986. **Borrower/Defendant**

SUIT FOR RECOVERY OF Rs:1,460,968/- ALONG WITH COST OF FUND AND COST OF SUIT, SUIT U/S 9 OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (RECOVERY OF FINANCES) ORDINANCE 2001.

NOTICE UNDER FORM IV APPENDIX B OF C.P.C. 1908

Notice to: - The above noted defendant.

WHEREAS the plaintiff has instituted a suit against you under section 9(5) of the Banking Companies Ordinance XLVI of 2001 for **Rs:1,460,968/-** balance of principal & interest/mark up/rent due to him of which copy can be obtained from this court, on or, hereby summoned to obtain leave from the court within 30 (thirty) days, from the service hereof to appear and defend the suit, and within such time to cause an appearance to be entered for you.

In the default whereof the plaintiff will be entitled at any time after expiration of such 30 (thirty) days to obtain decree as prayed in the plaint.

Leave to appear may be obtained on an application to the court supported by an affidavit or declaration showing that there is defense to the suit on the merits, or i.e. if, it reasonable that you should be allowed to appear in the suit. **Date of hearing is 29-10-2026.**

GIVEN under my hand and seal of the court, **this 24st day of September, 2026.**

(SAIFULLAH KHAN)
Registrar
Banking Court Quetta

BEFORE THE JUDGE BANKING COURT QUETTA DISTRICT COURT/KACHEHRY SHARA-E-IQBAL QUETTA
SUIT NO. 124/2026

Zarai Taraqiati Bank Limited, Through Its Manager, Barkhan Branch. **Plaintiff**

VERSUS

Sahib Khan S/o Amdo.
Resident of Kuja Qasmani, Tehsil & District Barkhan.
L.C No: 13498.
CNIC No: 56101-8770884-7.
Cell No: 0331-7713350. **Borrower/Defendant**

SUIT FOR RECOVERY OF Rs:1,723,582/- ALONG WITH COST OF FUND AND COST OF SUIT, SUIT U/S 9 OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (RECOVERY OF FINANCES) ORDINANCE 2001.

NOTICE UNDER FORM IV APPENDIX B OF C.P.C. 1908

Notice to: - The above noted defendant.

WHEREAS the plaintiff has instituted a suit against you under section 9(5) of the Banking Companies Ordinance XLVI of 2001 for **Rs:1,723,582/-** balance of principal & interest/mark up/rent due to him of which copy can be obtained from this court, on or, hereby summoned to obtain leave from the court within 30 (thirty) days, from the service hereof to appear and defend the suit, and within such time to cause an appearance to be entered for you.

In the default whereof the plaintiff will be entitled at any time after expiration of such 30 (thirty) days to obtain decree as prayed in the plaint.

Leave to appear may be obtained on an application to the court supported by an affidavit or declaration showing that there is defense to the suit on the merits, or i.e. if, it reasonable that you should be allowed to appear in the suit. **Date of hearing is 29-10-2026.**

GIVEN under my hand and seal of the court, **this 24st day of September, 2026.**

(SAIFULLAH KHAN)
Registrar
Banking Court Quetta

BEFORE THE JUDGE BANKING COURT QUETTA DISTRICT COURT/KACHEHRY SHARA-E-IQBAL QUETTA
SUIT NO. 123/2026

Zarai Taraqiati Bank Limited, Through Its Manager, Barkhan Branch. **Plaintiff**

VERSUS

Mehboob Shah S/o Mian Khan Shah.
Resident of Ghulam Haider Sheikh,
Tehsil & District Barkhan.
L.C No: 13753.
CNIC No: 56101-3904356-9,
Cell No: 0333-8089772. **Borrower/Defendant**

SUIT FOR RECOVERY OF Rs:273,587/- ALONG WITH COST OF FUND AND COST OF SUIT, SUIT U/S 9 OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (RECOVERY OF FINANCES) ORDINANCE 2001.
NOTICE UNDER FORM IV APPENDIX B OF C.P.C. 1908

Notice to: - The above noted defendant.

WHEREAS the plaintiff has instituted a suit against you under section 9(5) of the Banking Companies Ordinance XLVI of 2001 for **Rs:273,587/-** balance of principal & interest/mark up/rent due to him of which copy can be obtained from this court, on or, hereby summoned to obtain leave from the court within 30 (thirty) days, from the service hereof to appear and defend the suit, and within such time to cause an appearance to be entered for you.

In the default whereof the plaintiff will be entitled at any time after expiration of such 30 (thirty) days to obtain decree as prayed in the plaint.

Leave to appear may be obtained on an application to the court supported by an affidavit or declaration showing that there is defense to the suit on the merits, or i.e. if, it reasonable that you should be allowed to appear in the suit. **Date of hearing is 29-10-2026.**
GIVEN under my hand and seal of the court, **this 24st day of September, 2026.**

(SAIFULLAH KHAN)
Registrar
Banking Court Quetta

BEFORE THE JUDGE BANKING COURT QUETTA DISTRICT COURT/KACHEHRY SHARA-E-IQBAL QUETTA
SUIT NO. 122/2026

Zarai Taraqiati Bank Limited, Through Its Manager, Barkhan Branch. **Plaintiff**

VERSUS

Lal Muhammad S/o Taj Muhammad.
Resident of Lakhi UC Chohar Kot,
Tehsil & District Barkhan.
L.C No: 13362.
CNIC No: 56303-9844364-3
Cell No: 0336-6223751. **Borrower/Defendant**

SUIT FOR RECOVERY OF Rs:785,865/- ALONG WITH COST OF FUND AND COST OF SUIT, SUIT U/S 9 OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (RECOVERY OF FINANCES) ORDINANCE 2001.
NOTICE UNDER FORM IV APPENDIX ? OF C.P.C. 1908

Notice to: - The above noted defendant.

WHEREAS the plaintiff has instituted a suit against you under section 9(5) of the Banking Companies Ordinance XLVI of 2001 for **Rs:785,865/-** balance of principal & interest/mark up/rent due to him of which copy can be obtained from this court, on or, hereby summoned to obtain leave from the court within 30 (thirty) days, from the service hereof to appear and defend the suit, and within such time to cause an appearance to be entered for you.

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GIVEN under my hand and seal of the court, **this 24st day of September, 2026.**

(SAIFULLAH KHAN)
Registrar
Banking Court Quetta

BEFORE THE JUDGE BANKING COURT QUETTA DISTRICT COURT/KACHEHRY SHARA-E-IQBAL QUETTA
SUIT NO. 121/2026

Zarai Taraqiati Bank Limited, Through Its Manager, Barkhan Branch. **Plaintiff**

VERSUS

Naik Muhammad S/o Khan Muhammad.
Resident of Thakra Janat Basti,
Tehsil & District Barkhan.
L.C No: 13317.
CNIC No: 56101-4106432-3 **Borrower/Defendant**

SUIT FOR RECOVERY OF Rs:908,226/- ALONG WITH COST OF FUND AND COST OF SUIT, SUIT U/S 9 OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (RECOVERY OF FINANCES) ORDINANCE 2001.

NOTICE UNDER FORM IV APPENDIX B OF C.P.C. 1908

Notice to: - The above noted defendant.

WHEREAS the plaintiff has instituted a suit against you under section 9(5) of the Banking Companies Ordinance XLVI of 2001 for **Rs:908,226/-** balance of principal & interest/mark up/rent due to him of which copy can be obtained from this court, on or, hereby summoned to obtain leave from the court within 30 (thirty) days, from the service hereof to appear and defend the suit, and within such time to cause an appearance to be entered for you.

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GIVEN under my hand and seal of the court, **this 24st day of September, 2026.**

(SAIFULLAH KHAN)
Registrar
Banking Court Quetta

BEFORE THE JUDGE BANKING COURT QUETTA DISTRICT COURT/KACHEHRY SHARA-E-IQBAL QUETTA
SUIT NO. 120/2026

Zarai Taraqiati Bank Limited, Through Its Manager, Barkhan Branch. **Plaintiff**

VERSUS

Javed Shah S/o Hayat Shah.
Resident of Basti Toraan Shah Chapper Po Rakhni,
Tehsil & District Barkhan.
L.C No: 13225.
CNIC No: 56101-7335092-5 **Borrower/Defendant**

SUIT FOR RECOVERY OF Rs:918,722/- ALONG WITH COST OF FUND AND COST OF SUIT, SUIT U/S 9 OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (RECOVERY OF FINANCES) ORDINANCE 2001.

NOTICE UNDER FORM IV APPENDIX B OF C.P.C. 1908

Notice to: - The above noted defendant.

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(SAIFULLAH KHAN)
Registrar
Banking Court Quetta

FM Dar reviews Makkah pact implementation with Saudi, Turkish counterparts

NEWS DESK: Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Ishaq Dar on Friday reviewed progress on establishing institutional structures under the Makkah Joint Defence Agreement (MJDA) with his Saudi and Turkish counterparts on the sidelines of the 81st Session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York.

In August, Pakistan and Saudi Arabia signed a landmark "Strategic Mutual Defence Agreement", declaring that "any aggression against either country shall be considered an aggression against both". On August 7, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and Turkiye formalised their longstanding strategic relationship through the newly signed "Makkah Joint Defence Agreement", a trilateral security framework that its proponents describe as a defensive arrangement aimed at strengthening collective deterrence, enhancing military cooperation and promoting regional stability.

According to a post on X, FM Dar met Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Faisal bin Farhan Al Saud and Turkish Foreign Minister Hakan Fidan, along with their respective delegations.

"Under the framework of the Makkah Joint Defence Agreement (MJDA), we reviewed progress towards establishing the institutional structures under the Agreement," Dar said.

The three foreign ministers also "exchanged views on regional and international security issues", the minister added.

On Wednesday, the appointment of Lieutenant General Nauman Mahmood marked the first formal step towards operationalising the MJDA, with Pakistan providing the alliance's inaugural secretary general. The post will head the general secretariat being established in Riyadh and oversee the implementation of the agreement, coordination of joint activities, and expanded defence cooperation among the participating countries.

Urgent meeting of chiefs of staff

An "urgent" meeting of the chiefs of staff of Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and Türkiye was also being arranged to discuss ways of supporting the kingdom under the Makkah Joint Defence Agreement (MJDA), Saudi Arabia's Foreign Ministry said on Friday.

Gohar urges govt to listen before Sept 27 showdown

NEWS DESK: The Centre on Thursday moved swiftly to deploy paramilitary Pakistan Rangers in several Punjab districts and the federal capital to assist police in maintaining law and order and responding to potential security threats, according to a notification issued by the Ministry of Interior.

The move came as PTI Chairman Barrister

Gohar Ali Khan urged the government to open negotiations over the party's planned September 27 long march, warning that political workers should not be confronted with force.

He said his party did not want the public and law-enforcement personnel to come face to face.

Speaking to the media outside Parliament, Gohar said dialogue was essential given the seriousness of the situation and the fact that a major political party was preparing for a long march.

He urged the government not to use net launchers against those taking part in the protest.

He said political workers were not supposed to be dealt with through such measures. Instead, their grievances should be heard and resolved, they should be provided justice and their concerns considered seriously, with both sides putting their egos aside.

Gohar said the entire issue had been turned into a battle of egos and that the government would have to set aside its ego.

He said the use of net launchers should be abandoned and a way found to ensure serenity, adding that PTI did not want the public and law-enforcement personnel to confront one another.

"We are saying that our voice should be heard. We are peaceful and are coming out for our rights.

PM Shehbaz invites US businesses to invest in country's agriculture, mining, IT, AI

NEWS DESK: Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif on Friday invited businesses from the United States to invest in Pakistan, pointing to the country's "biggest potential" in agriculture and opportunities in mining, information technology, artificial intelligence, and infrastructure during a meeting with American business councils in New York.

Shehbaz met delegations from the US Business Council for International Understanding (BCIU) and the US-Pakistan Business Council (USPBC) on the sidelines of the 81st session of the United Nations General Assembly.

Business figures from the IT, AI, finance, beverages, manufacturing, pharmaceuticals and organic products sectors attended the meeting, according to the Prime Minister's Office.

PM Shehbaz briefed the business representatives on what he called Pakistan's business-and investment-friendly policies, as well as measures being taken to develop various sectors of the economy.

He described the two councils as "excellent bridges between Islamabad and Washington" and said Pakistan-US relations had improved significantly over the past year.

"Our economy is now stable and moving towards growth," PM Shehbaz added.

He also linked investment prospects to regional stability, saying Pakistan was making efforts to promote peace and hoped that support from "friends and our brotherly countries" would help achieve long-term peace in the region.

"The Gulf crisis came at a difficult time for us," he said, adding that Pakistan was playing its full role in regional peace efforts.

PM Shehbaz also noted that Pakistan had undertaken "massive structural reforms," including the digitisation of the economy, Board of Revenue reforms and e-governance, with work continuing at fast pace.

Agriculture was among the sectors the premier identified as having the "biggest potential," particularly through the use of modern technology and machinery to increase per-acre yields, improve efficiency and reduce production costs.

BEFORE THE JUDGE BANKING COURT QUETTA DISTRICT COURT/KACHEHRY SHARA-E-IQBAL QUETTA
SUIT NO. 131/2026

Zarai Taraqiati Bank Limited, Through Its Manager,
Barkhan Branch. **Plaintiff**

VERSUS

Said Muhammad S/O Jamsher,
Resident of Basti Kuja Qasmani, Tehsil & District Barkhan.
L.C No: 13616.
CNIC No: 56101-3759304-5.
Cell No: 0332-3972970. **Borrower/Defendant**

SUIT FOR RECOVERY OF Rs:1,122,054/- ALONG WITH COST OF FUND AND COST OF SUIT, SUIT U/S 9 OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (RECOVERY OF FINANCES) ORDINANCE 2001.

NOTICE UNDER FORM IV APPENDIX B OF C.P.C. 1908

Notice to: - The above noted defendant.

WHEREAS the plaintiff has instituted a suit against you under section 9(5) of the Banking Companies Ordinance XLVI of 2001 for **Rs:1,122,054/-** balance of principal & interest/mark up/rent due to him of which copy can be obtained from this court, on or, hereby summoned to obtain leave from the court within 30 (thirty) days, from the service hereof to appear and defend the suit, and within such time to cause an appearance to be entered for you.

In the default whereof the plaintiff will be entitled at any time after expiration of such 30 (thirty) days to obtain decree as prayed in the plaint.

Leave to appear may be obtained on an application to the court supported by an affidavit or declaration showing that there is defense to the suit on the merits, or i.e. if, it reasonable that you should be allowed to appear in the suit. **Date of hearing is 29-10-2026.**

GIVEN under my hand and seal of the court, **this 24th day of September, 2026.**

(SAIFULLAH KHAN)
Registrar
Banking Court Quetta

BEFORE THE JUDGE BANKING COURT QUETTA DISTRICT COURT/KACHEHRY SHARA-E-IQBAL QUETTA
SUIT NO. 129/2026

Zarai Taraqiati Bank Limited, Through Its Manager,
Barkhan Branch. **Plaintiff**

VERSUS

Masood Khan S/o Zohar Khan.
Resident of Meran Rabani Baghaw, Tehsil & District Barkhan.
L.C No: 13535.
CNIC No: 56101-6836018-3.
Cell No: 0332-8048546, **Borrower/Defendant**

SUIT FOR RECOVERY OF Rs:1,452,595/- ALONG WITH COST OF FUND AND COST OF SUIT, SUIT U/S 9 OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (RECOVERY OF FINANCES) ORDINANCE 2001.

NOTICE UNDER FORM IV APPENDIX B OF C.P.C. 1908

Notice to: - The above noted defendant.

WHEREAS the plaintiff has instituted a suit against you under section 9(5) of the Banking Companies Ordinance XLVI of 2001 for **Rs:1,452,595/-** balance of principal & interest/mark up/rent due to him of which copy can be obtained from this court, on or, hereby summoned to obtain leave from the court within 30 (thirty) days, from the service hereof to appear and defend the suit, and within such time to cause an appearance to be entered for you.

In the default whereof the plaintiff will be entitled at any time after expiration of such 30 (thirty) days to obtain decree as prayed in the plaint.

Leave to appear may be obtained on an application to the court supported by an affidavit or declaration showing that there is defense to the suit on the merits, or i.e. if, it reasonable that you should be allowed to appear in the suit. **Date of hearing is 29-10-2026.**

GIVEN under my hand and seal of the court, **this 24th day of September, 2026.**

(SAIFULLAH KHAN)
Registrar
Banking Court Quetta

BEFORE THE JUDGE BANKING COURT QUETTA DISTRICT COURT/KACHEHRY SHARA-E-IQBAL QUETTA
SUIT NO. 128/2026

Zarai Taraqiati Bank Limited, Through Its Manager,
Barkhan Branch. **Plaintiff**

VERSUS

Bar Khan S/o Ali Sher.
Resident of Basti Kuja Qasmani, Tehsil & District Barkhan.
L.C No: 13199.
CNIC No: 56101-3164506-3.
Cell No: 0331-8603356. **Borrower/Defendant**

SUIT FOR RECOVERY OF Rs:770,583/- ALONG WITH COST OF FUND AND COST OF SUIT, SUIT U/S 9 OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (RECOVERY OF FINANCES) ORDINANCE 2001.

NOTICE UNDER FORM IV APPENDIX B OF C.P.C. 1908

Notice to: - The above noted defendant.

WHEREAS the plaintiff has instituted a suit against you under section 9(5) of the Banking Companies Ordinance XLVI of 2001 for **Rs:770,583/-** balance of principal & interest/mark up/rent due to him of which copy can be obtained from this court, on or, hereby summoned to obtain leave from the court within 30 (thirty) days, from the service hereof to appear and defend the suit, and within such time to cause an appearance to be entered for you.

In the default whereof the plaintiff will be entitled at any time after expiration of such 30 (thirty) days to obtain decree as prayed in the plaint.

Leave to appear may be obtained on an application to the court supported by an affidavit or declaration showing that there is defense to the suit on the merits, or i.e. if, it reasonable that you should be allowed to appear in the suit. **Date of hearing is 29-10-2026.**

GIVEN under my hand and seal of the court, **this 24th day of September, 2026.**

(SAIFULLAH KHAN)
Registrar
Banking Court Quetta

BEFORE THE JUDGE BANKING COURT QUETTA DISTRICT COURT/KACHEHRY SHARA-E-IQBAL QUETTA
SUIT NO. 130/2026

Zarai Taraqiati Bank Limited, Through Its Manager,
Barkhan Branch. **Plaintiff**

VERSUS

1. Wazeer Khan CNIC No: 56101-9273099-9.
2. Shakir Khan CNIC No: 56101-0773058-5.

Both sons of Gul Khan,
Resident of Zarkoon Baghaw, Tehsil & District Barkhan.
L.C No: 13373.
Cell No: 0332-6702554. **Borrower/Defendant**

SUIT FOR RECOVERY OF Rs:756,530/- ALONG WITH COST OF FUND AND COST OF SUIT, SUIT U/S 9 OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (RECOVERY OF FINANCES) ORDINANCE 2001.

NOTICE UNDER FORM IV APPENDIX B OF C.P.C. 1908

Notice to: - The above noted defendant.

WHEREAS the plaintiff has instituted a suit against you under section 9(5) of the Banking Companies Ordinance XLVI of 2001 for **756,530/-** balance of principal & interest/mark up/rent due to him of which copy can be obtained from this court, on or, hereby summoned to obtain leave from the court within 30 (thirty) days, from the service hereof to appear and defend the suit, and within such time to cause an appearance to be entered for you.

In the default whereof the plaintiff will be entitled at any time after expiration of such 30 (thirty) days to obtain decree as prayed in the plaint.

Leave to appear may be obtained on an application to the court supported by an affidavit or declaration showing that there is defense to the suit on the merits, or i.e. if, it reasonable that you should be allowed to appear in the suit. **Date of hearing is 29-10-2026.**

GIVEN under my hand and seal of the court, **this 24th day of September, 2026.**

(SAIFULLAH KHAN)
Registrar
Banking Court Quetta

BEFORE THE JUDGE BANKING COURT QUETTA DISTRICT COURT/KACHEHRY SHARA-E-IQBAL QUETTA
SUIT NO. 127/2026

Zarai Taraqiati Bank Limited, Through Its Manager,
Barkhan Branch. **Plaintiff**

VERSUS

1. Amer Muhammad,
2. Raz. Muhammad,
3. Akhtar Muhammad,
4. Mohbat Khan,
5. Dost Muhammad,
6. Naseebullah,

All Sons of Late Taj Muhammad.
Resident of Lakhi UC Chohar Kot, Tehsil & District Barkhan.
L.C No: 13638.
Cell No: 0334-1890732/0336-7206292. **Borrower/Defendant**

SUIT FOR RECOVERY OF Rs:1,195,877/- ALONG WITH COST OF FUND AND COST OF SUIT, SUIT U/S 9 OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (RECOVERY OF FINANCES) ORDINANCE 2001.

NOTICE UNDER FORM IV APPENDIX B OF C.P.C. 1908

Notice to: - The above noted defendant.

WHEREAS the plaintiff has instituted a suit against you under section 9(5) of the Banking Companies Ordinance XLVI of 2001 for **Rs:1,195,877/-** balance of principal & interest/mark up/rent due to him of which copy can be obtained from this court, on or, hereby summoned to obtain leave from the court within 30 (thirty) days, from the service hereof to appear and defend the suit, and within such time to cause an appearance to be entered for you.

In the default whereof the plaintiff will be entitled at any time after expiration of such 30 (thirty) days to obtain decree as prayed in the plaint.

Leave to appear may be obtained on an application to the court supported by an affidavit or declaration showing that there is defense to the suit on the merits, or i.e. if, it reasonable that you should be allowed to appear in the suit. **Date of hearing is 29-10-2026.**

GIVEN under my hand and seal of the court, **this 24 day of September, 2026.**

(SAIFULLAH KHAN)
Registrar
Banking Court Quetta

BEFORE THE JUDGE BANKING COURT QUETTA DISTRICT COURT/KACHEHRY SHARA-E-IQBAL QUETTA
SUIT NO. 126/2026

Zarai Taraqiati Bank Limited, Through Its Manager,
Barkhan Branch. **Plaintiff**

VERSUS

Sahib Khan S/o Fateh Muhammad.
Resident of Ishani, Tehsil & District Barkhan.
L.C No: 13775.
CNIC No: 56101-6837447-5.
Cell No: 0331-7713350. **Borrower/Defendant**

SUIT FOR RECOVERY OF Rs:1,242,365/- ALONG WITH COST OF FUND AND COST OF SUIT, SUIT U/S 9 OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (RECOVERY OF FINANCES) ORDINANCE 2001.

NOTICE UNDER FORM IV APPENDIX B OF C.P.C. 1908

Notice to: - The above noted defendant.

WHEREAS the plaintiff has instituted a suit against you under section 9(5) of the Banking Companies Ordinance XLVI of 2001 for **Rs:1,242,365/-** balance of principal & interest/mark up/rent due to him of which copy can be obtained from this court, on or, hereby summoned to obtain leave from the court within 30 (thirty) days, from the service hereof to appear and defend the suit, and within such time to cause an appearance to be entered for you.

In the default whereof the plaintiff will be entitled at any time after expiration of such 30 (thirty) days to obtain decree as prayed in the plaint.

Leave to appear may be obtained on an application to the court supported by an affidavit or declaration showing that there is defense to the suit on the merits, or i.e. if, it reasonable that you should be allowed to appear in the suit. **Date of hearing is 29-10-2026.**

GIVEN under my hand and seal of the court, **this 24st day of September, 2026.**

(SAIFULLAH KHAN)
Registrar
Banking Court Quetta