



PM Shehbaz condemns fresh Houthi attacks on Saudi Arabia...



Soil Erosion in Bolan, Balochistan: When the Land We...

World Sight Day Observed at Christian Hospital Quetta with Awareness Rally

Syed Ali Shah:

QUETTA: World Sight Day was observed at Christian Hospital Quetta on Thursday, bringing together medical professionals, students, and local residents to highlight the critical importance of vision health and the fight against preventable blindness.

The event featured an interactive session followed by an awareness rally led by the hospital's leadership and prominent medical experts.

"Vision is one of our most precious gifts, yet so many people in our community lose their sight simply because they lack timely care," said Dr. Saeed Ahmed Khan, leading eye specialist, while speaking to attendees.

"Regular eye exams can catch conditions like glaucoma and cataracts early, transforming lives before dark shadows permanently take over.

Adding to the call for proactive care, Medical Director of Christian Hospital Dr. Sadrak Jalal emphasized the hospital's commitment to making quality eye treatment accessible to everyone, regardless of their financial back-



World Sight Day Observed at Christian Hospital Quetta

ground.

"Every person deserves the chance to see the beauty of this world and live an inde-

pendent life," Dr. Jalal expressed.

"At Christian Hospital, our mission isn't just about treat-

ment—it's about restoring hope, dignity, and independence to every patient who walks through our doors."

Bilawal says PTI hurting itself by not abandoning its 'extremist politics', urges party to change its strategy

NEWS DESK:

PPP Chairman Bilawal Bhutto-Zardari said on Friday that the PTI's "extremist politics" were hurting the party itself, calling on it to reconsider its political strategy.



"The PTI is a party that has public supporters, but it keeps disappointing the people because of its decisions and extremist politics," Bilawal said while addressing an event in Karachi.

"It has no political role in this city or in the federal government, and if it continues with its extremist politics, it will not remain in

any gatherings in Islamabad.

"Instead of fulfilling their responsibilities and taking care of their province and its people, this party is stuck on the politics of hate," Bilawal said.

He added that a week earlier, the federal government and the entire system had been prepared to impose an emergency in KP.

Balochistan Cabinet Approves Major Reforms, Targets 1.6 Million Out-of-School Children, Shahid Rind

ALI HAMZA:

Quetta: The Balochistan provincial cabinet, chaired by Chief Minister Mir Sarfraz Bugti, has approved wide-ranging reforms in education, healthcare, public procurement, mineral development, industrial revival and public service delivery.

Briefing the media after the meeting, Chief Minister's Adviser on Information and Political Affairs Shahid Rind said the decisions reflected the provincial government's commitment to economic development, institutional reforms and public welfare.

"The decisions taken by the provincial cabinet represent important progress towards policymaking based on public needs, modern requirements and practical reforms," Shahid Rind said.

He said the government was working to ensure that the benefits of its decisions reached ordinary citizens rather than remaining confined to official documents.

He said the government was working to ensure that the benefits of its decisions reached ordinary citizens rather than remaining confined to official documents.

Government Targets 1.6 Million Out-of-School Children

The cabinet approved the Balochistan Non-Formal Education Act 2025 and a policy for introducing double-shift teaching



A shelterless school in the district Killa Abdullah Balochistan: Photo Asmat Khan Kakar.

in government schools.

According to Shahid Rind, the provincial government aims to bring approximately 1.6 million children aged 10 to 16 into the education system through a new programme.

"Children who could not enrol in formal schools for various reasons will be provided educational opportunities through non-

formal education so that they can rejoin the education system," he said.

The double-shift policy will allow schools to accommodate additional students by utilising existing buildings and infrastructure, including through evening classes.

The cabinet also approved the formation of the administra-

tive board of the Balochistan Education Foundation.

Mineral Fund, Tourism and Industrial Revival

The cabinet approved a policy for the utilisation of the Balochistan Mineral Development Fund, along with draft tourism and cultural policies.

PM Shehbaz condemns fresh Houthi attacks on Saudi Arabia, reiterates commitment to kingdom's security under Makkah pact

NEWS DESK:

Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif on Friday condemned recent Houthi attacks on Saudi Arabia, reiterating Pakistan's commitment to the Gulf state's "sovereignty, territorial integrity and security" under the Makkah Defence Alliance.

The defence pact, of which Turkey is also a part, was signed on August 7 and aims to strengthen collective deterrence and empower its signatory states to treat an attack against one of them as an attack against all of them.

In a post on X, the premier



condemned attacks targeting Saudi Arabia's King Khalid International Airport in Riyadh and Abha International Airport, not-

ing that the attacks had resulted in civilian casualties.

He also commended the "vigilance and professionalism"

of the Saudi Armed forces and the Saudi-led coalition in Yemen for intercepting ballistic missiles.

PM Shehbaz expressed "unwavering" solidarity with Saudi Arabia.

"In line with the Makkah Joint Defence Agreement, and recent decisions taken by its Strategic Political and Defence Committee, our commitment to the Kingdom's sovereignty, territorial integrity and security is resolute," he said.

adding that Pakistan fully supported Saudi Arabia's right to self-defence.

He called on the Houthis to immediately cease attacks.

"We will continue to stand shoulder to shoulder with Saudi Arabia, in the face of these threats."

On Thursday, the Houthis claimed that they had struck the Saudi capital's main international airport with a ballistic missile, in the latest attack on the kingdom claimed by the group.

The attacks came after the Houthis declared a maritime blockade on the kingdom and are targeting its ships in the Red Sea. Both sides have claimed strikes on each other as tensions remain high.

On Wednesday, Saudi authorities said three people were

killed and 36 injured in attacks on two of the kingdom's international airports,

including in the capital, Riyadh, after Yemen's Houthis claimed to have fired on both transport hubs.

For its part, a Saudi-led coalition that backs pro-government forces in Yemen said on X that it "destroyed the ballistic missile launch platform" used in the attack on Riyadh.

The Houthis, who control most of the country's northwest, are battling for territory against the Saudi-backed forces after the civil war reignited in July and they captured swathes of coastal land.

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 soil soaking into the ground, heavy rain can rush through valleys and fields, creating the 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. The problem arises when grazing becomes excessive and vegetation does not have enough time to recover.

Without sufficient grass and shrub cover, the soil is exposed. Repeated movement of animals can also compact the ground, making it harder for rainwater to enter the soil. More water then flows across the surface, taking soil with it. Farming Practices and the Loss of Fertility

Farmers in Bolan are working under difficult circumstances. Water is scarce, rainfall is uncertain and access to mod-

ern agricultural resources can be limited. Many farming practices have developed out of necessity rather than choice.

However, some traditional and intensive practices can unintentionally contribute to soil degradation. Repeated deep ploughing can disturb soil structure, while limited crop rotation and a lack of organic matter can gradually weaken the soil.

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

paying for seeds, fertilizer and other agricultural expenses.

The Hidden Cost of Declining Soil Fertility

Healthy soil does more than provide nutrients to crops. It also acts like a natural reservoir, holding water and making it available to plants during dry periods.

When erosion removes organic matter and damages soil structure, the land becomes less capable of retaining moisture. In a dry region like Bolan, this can be particularly damaging.

Farmers may then turn increasingly to chemical fertilizers to compensate for declining fertility.

Fertilizers can help crops in the short term, but they cannot replace the lost structure and organic matter of healthy soil. They can also increase production costs for farmers who are already financially vulnerable.

This can create a difficult cycle: Soil erosion reduces fertility? Crop yields decline? Farmers spend more on inputs? Production costs increase? Household in-

come falls? Poverty and economic pressure grow.

Breaking this cycle requires restoring the health of the soil itself rather than relying only on short-term solutions.

The Problem Does Not Stop at the Farm

The effects of erosion do not remain within the boundaries of agricultural fields.

When soil is washed away, it often ends up in rivers, streams and irrigation channels. Over time, this sediment can reduce water storage capacity and interfere with irrigation systems.

Sedimentation can also increase flood risks during heavy rainfall. At the same time, the loss of vegetation can damage natural habitats and reduce biodiversity.

If degradation continues for years without intervention, productive land may gradually become severely degraded and increasingly difficult to cultivate. For Balochistan, where cultivable land is already limited, losing even more agricultural land could have serious consequences.

A Crisis That Affects 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

Soil erosion in Bolan 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.

Pakistan's Climate Vulnerability: A Governance Dilemma

Zin'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, how-



ever, 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-

flects 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.

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.

Balochistan Governor Calls for Faster, Affordable Justice and More Effective Ombudsman Services

QUETTA: Balochistan Governor Jaffer Khan Mandokhail has stressed that the timely delivery of justice is essential to strengthening public trust in state institutions and improving their credibility.

He called for making the Provincial Ombudsman's office more active and effective to ensure that citizens receive affordable, prompt and accessible justice.

He expressed these views during the weekly hearing of applications and complaints against various government departments at Governor House, Quetta, under the provincial ombudsman's complaint-handling mechanism.

The governor said



that when describing complainants receive timely justice in accordance with merit and the principles of fairness, it not only provides relief to individuals but also strengthens public confidence in government institutions.

He directed heads of government depart-

ments to take practical measures to improve public service delivery, ensure transparency in administrative affairs, uphold merit in recruitment and promotions, and eliminate corruption and irregularities.

The true measure of

performance should be how effectively and promptly it resolves citizens' problems and protects their legitimate rights.

Mandokhail observed that delays in justice disproportionately affect poor and underprivileged people, who often face injustice and subsequently en-

sure financial hardship, mental stress and unnecessary difficulties because of lengthy legal and administrative procedures.

He urged the Provincial Ombudsman to further improve the registration, scrutiny and resolution of complaints so that ordinary citizens would not have to undergo lengthy and expensive legal proceedings to secure their lawful rights.

The governor said providing justice to poor and vulnerable segments of society was a key responsibility of the state, particularly because many people cannot afford high lawyers' fees or the expenses associated with prolonged court proceedings.

Sibi Commissioner Reviews Sports and Youth Affairs Department Performance

SIBI: Commissioner Sibi Division Irfanullah Khan received a briefing from the Deputy Director Sports on the performance, ongoing activities and initiatives of the Sports and Youth Affairs Department.



During the briefing, the Deputy Director Sports informed the commissioner about the department's overall performance, efforts to promote sports, ongoing activities for young people and other related matters.

Reviewing the department's performance, Commissioner Irfanullah Khan emphasized the importance of promoting sports and providing young people with opportunities to participate in positive and healthy activities.

He directed the concerned officials to take practical measures to de-

velop young people's abilities, encourage their participation in sports and ensure that sporting activities are promoted effectively across the division.

The commissioner stressed the importance

of creating more opportunities for youth to demonstrate their potential through sports and other constructive activities.

It is worth noting that Commissioner Irfanullah Khan is conducting a phased review of the performance and progress of all government departments across Sibi Division.

Under this initiative, progress review meetings for different departments will continue to be held individually on a daily basis to assess performance and monitor on-going activities.

Duki Deputy Commissioner Reviews Construction of Modern IT Hub Under BSDI Programme

DUKI: Deputy Commissioner Duki Fazal Rehman Kabadani has inspected the under-construction modern Information Technology (IT) Hub at P.C. School and College Duki, being developed under the Balochistan Special Development Initiative (BSDI) programme.



Commander 87 Wing Colonel Shahid Bilal accompanied the deputy commissioner during the visit.

Kabadani inspected various sections of the IT Hub and reviewed the progress.

He emphasized the construction quality and overall status of the project. He also examined the construction materials, workmanship, design and ongoing activities to ensure compliance with the approved plan and technical specifications.

During the visit, the deputy commissioner directed the officials and personnel concerned to ensure that construction work was not compromised under any circumstances.

He emphasized that all components of the project must be completed in accordance

with the approved design, prescribed standards and technical requirements.

He said quality must remain the top priority in all development projects to ensure the provision of durable and reliable facilities for students and the public.

The deputy com-

missioner noted that development projects being implemented under the BSDI programme were playing an important role in improving basic facilities, education, information technology and other key sectors in Duki district.

He added that modern facilities such as the IT Hub would help students and young people gain exposure to emerging technologies and equip them with skills suited to the demands of the modern era.

Kabadani further directed the officials concerned to ensure the timely completion of the project without compromising construction standards, enabling students and local residents to benefit from this important initiative as soon as possible.

BEFORE THE JUDGE BANKING COURT QUETTA DISTRICT COURT/KACHEHRY SHARA-E-IQBAL QUETTA

SUIT NO. 179/2026

Askari Bank Limited,
M.A. Jinnah Road Branch Quetta.

Plaintiff

VERSUS

Mansi Jabran S/o Munwar Masih,
Resident of House No: 18/2 Muhallah E.M.E. Center, Quetta Cantt.

Official Address:
Designation: Sepoy (PA #440295) Pakistan Army,
E.M.E. Center, HeadQuarters EME, Quetta Cantt.

CIF No: 004236779/029AKPF00001285.
Cell No: 0333-2844383/0336-6837930.

Borrower/Defendant

SUIT FOR RECOVERY OF PERSONAL FINANCE FACILITY RS. 203,778.86- BEARING ACCOUNT NO. 029AKPF00001285 UNDER 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: 203,778.86**- balance of principal & interest/mark up rent due to him of which copy can be obtained from this court, on or, hereby summoned 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 10-11-2026.**

GIVEN under my hand and seal of the court, this 9th day of October, 2026.

(SAIFULLAH KHAN)
Registrar
Banking Court Quetta

BEFORE THE JUDGE BANKING COURT QUETTA DISTRICT COURT/KACHEHRY SHARA-E-IQBAL QUETTA

SUIT NO. 177/2026

Zarai Taraqati Bank Limited, Through Its Manager,
Muslim Bagh Branch.

Plaintiff

VERSUS

Abdul Manan S/o Shin Gul,
Resident of Isarai Talara, Muslim Bagh.
L.C No: 11400.

CNIC No: 56202-096005-9.
Cell No: -

Borrower/Defendant

SUIT FOR RECOVERY OF RS. 565,061/- ALONG WITH COST OF FUND AND COST OF SUIT, SUIT US 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. 565,061/-** 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 10-11-2026.**

GIVEN under my hand and seal of the court, this 9th day of October, 2026.

(SAIFULLAH KHAN)
Registrar
Banking Court Quetta

BEFORE THE JUDGE BANKING COURT QUETTA DISTRICT COURT/KACHEHRY SHARA-E-IQBAL QUETTA

SUIT NO. 175/2026

Zarai Taraqati Bank Limited, Through Its Manager,
Loralai Branch.

Plaintiff

VERSUS

Ajmeer S/o Nazeer Khan,
Resident of Chasam Post Office Muskhail,
District Musakhail.

CNIC No: 56301-1403451-3.
Cell No: -

Borrower/Defendant

SUIT FOR RECOVERY OF RS. 26,855/- UNDER 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: 26,855/-** 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 10-11-2026.**

GIVEN under my hand and seal of the court, this 9th day of October, 2026.

(SAIFULLAH KHAN)
Registrar
Banking Court Quetta

BEFORE THE JUDGE BANKING COURT QUETTA DISTRICT COURT/KACHEHRY SHARA-E-IQBAL QUETTA

SUIT NO. 180/2026

Askari Bank Limited,
M.A. Jinnah Road Branch Quetta.

Plaintiff

VERSUS

1. Nazir Ahmed S/o Muhammad Bakhsh,
CNIC No: 52202-4966855-9.
Resident of Dak Khana Khudan Kidan Tehsil Dasht,
District Kech Gwadar.

2. Muhammad Akbar S/o Muhammad Hashim,
CNIC No: 52101-2341264-5.

R/o: Kamari Ward, Gwadar.
Cell No: 0334-3143363.

Borrower/Defendant

SUIT FOR RECOVERY OF RS. 957,330/- BEARING LOAN A/C NO: 0335-10077914 ALONG WITH 20% LIQUIDATED DAMAGES AND COST OF FUND ETC. US 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: 957,330/-** 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 10-11-2026.**

GIVEN under my hand and seal of the court, this 9th day of October, 2026.

(SAIFULLAH KHAN)
Registrar
Banking Court Quetta

BEFORE THE JUDGE BANKING COURT QUETTA DISTRICT COURT/KACHEHRY SHARA-E-IQBAL QUETTA

SUIT NO. 178/2026

Habib Bank Limited, Through Its Attorney's (Haji Muhammad Anwer),
Kohli Branch.

Plaintiff

VERSUS

Abdul Khaliq S/o Sher Ali Khan,
Resident of Plot #402-2 Block-B Unit-06,
Lafitabad, Hyderabad BSU.

Cell No: 0333-5746647.

Borrower/Defendant

SUIT FOR RECOVERY OF RS. 386,497.79/- US 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: 386,497.79/-** 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 10-11-2026.**

GIVEN under my hand and seal of the court, this 9th day of October, 2026.

(SAIFULLAH KHAN)
Registrar
Banking Court Quetta

BEFORE THE JUDGE BANKING COURT QUETTA DISTRICT COURT/KACHEHRY SHARA-E-IQBAL QUETTA

SUIT NO. 176/2026

Zarai Taraqati Bank Limited, Through Its Manager,
Loralai Branch.

Plaintiff

VERSUS

Baiz Khan S/o Muhammad Ali,
Resident of Killi Banahar Loni, District Dukka.

L.C No: 11717.
CNIC No: 56301-6174994-1.
Cell No: 0331-3965090.

Borrower/Defendant

SUIT FOR RECOVERY OF RS. 590,407/- ALONG WITH COST OF FUND AND COST OF SUIT, SUIT US 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: 590,407/-** 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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Registrar
Banking Court Quetta

BEFORE THE JUDGE BANKING COURT QUETTA DISTRICT COURT/KACHEHRY SHARA-E-IQBAL QUETTA

SUIT NO. 174/2026

Zarai Taraqati Bank Limited, Through Its Manager,
Pishin Branch.

Plaintiff

VERSUS

Noor Ali S/o Jalad Khan,
Resident of Killi Dub Khanzai, Pishin.

L.C No: 37982.
CNIC No: 54303-3509555-5.
Cell No: 0316-8009959.

Borrower/Defendant

SUIT FOR RECOVERY OF RS. 791,100/- ALONG WITH COST OF FUND AND COST OF SUIT, SUIT US 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: 791,100/-** 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 10-11-2026.**

GIVEN under my hand and seal of the court, this 9th day of October, 2026.

(SAIFULLAH KHAN)
Registrar
Banking Court Quetta

DG ISPR says Pakistan acting as an 'honest broker' in US-Iran war

NEWS DESK: Inter-Services Public Relations (ISPR) Director General Lieutenant General Ahmed Sharif Chaudhry has said Pakistan is acting as an "honest broker" while mediating between the United States and Iran, reiterating the commitment to a "negotiated and peaceful" outcome.

The military's spokesperson made the remarks in an interview with CNN correspondent Ivan Watson, who posted a small clip of the interview on his X account.

During the interview, Lt Gen Chaudhry was asked whether Pakistan can "still play a neutral role [in the US-Iran war] when Iran has targeted Saudi Arabia in the past, with the



Makkah alliance, and now you have an Iranian ally—the Houthis—attacking Saudi Arabia". "Can Pakistan be a neutral broker?" Watson asked.

In response, Lt Gen Chaudhry said, "Pakistan has been exhibiting that we are a very honest broker... everything

stems from honesty. We have been very clear on where Pakistan stands with all our partners". He recalled that when the US-Iran war began, Pakistan had openly condemned Israeli attacks on Iran and also condemned Iran's retaliatory campaign in the Gulf. "So we have

been honest about that. We don't mince our words; we have a stake in regional peace and stability. We tell all that nobody benefits from expanding this war," he said. Lt Gen Chaudhry said Pakistan was committed to a "negotiated and peaceful" outcome to the conflict.

Bilawal, Rana Sana made members of Judicial Commission of Pakistan

NEWS DESK: PPP Chairman Bilawal Bhutto-Zardari and Adviser to the Prime Minister Rana Sanaullah on Friday were made members of the Judicial Commission of Pakistan (JCP).

Two seats in the JCP were vacant after the recent resignations of PPP stalwart Senator Farooq H. Naek and ML-N member Aftab Sheikh. Both Bilawal and Rana will represent Parliament as members of the treasury benches in the respective Houses—the National Assembly and the Senate.

The nominations were made by Prime Minister Shahbaz Sharif, who is also leader of the House in the National Assembly, as well as Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister



Senator Ishaq Dar, who is the leader of the house in the Senate, under Article 175A(2)(vii) of the Constitution.

A notification for the appointments was issued on Friday by the JCP with the approval of

Chief Justice of Pakistan Yahya Afridi, who is also the body's chairperson. The next JCP meeting is scheduled for Oct 15, when the body will meet to consider extending the term of the Sindh High Court's Constitu-

tional Benches. The JCP is mandated by the Article 175A of the Constitution to appoint judges of the Federal Constitutional Court (FCC), the Supreme Court, the High Courts and the Federal Shariat Court.

Three terrorists killed in joint CTD, police operation in K-P's Tank

NEWS DESK: Three terrorists belonging to the Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) Bhattani Group were killed during an intelligence-based operation jointly conducted by the Counter Terrorism Department (CTD) and district police in Tank on Friday, according to a CTD statement.



The operation was carried out in the Garah Fakira area along Jandola Road in Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa (K-P), within the jurisdiction of SMA police station, after the CTD received intelligence that terrorists were present in the area and planning a major attack, the statement said. Security personnel came under fire when they reached the location and returned fire in self-defence and in an attempt to arrest the suspects.

The exchange of

gunfire continued for some time.

After the firing stopped, a search operation was conducted in the area, during which three bodies were found. Two of the men were identified as Osama, son of Sultan, and Suleman, son of Wali Muhammad, both residents of Faqeer Kallay in Jandola. The

identity of the third man was still being established, the statement added.

The CTD said preliminary information suggested that the men had been involved in several terrorist attacks. According to the statement, the suspects had planted an improvised explosive device (IED) on the roof of a shop near the Meera Alam petrol pump. The device exploded, killing two police personnel and a civilian and injuring seven people.

PIA temporarily suspends flights to Riyadh citing 'situation in the Middle East': spokesperson

NEWS DESK: Pakistan International Airlines (PIA) on Friday temporarily suspended its flight operations to Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, citing the "situation in the Middle East", according to a spokesperson.

The suspension comes amid regular drone and ballistic missile attacks on Riyadh and other airports in Saudi Arabia by Yemen's Houthi militia, as fighting between Saudi and

ports Authority also confirmed that PIA had suspended flights to Riyadh, citing in a statement that other than that, flight operations to Saudi Arabia continued as usual and "speculations circulating on social media are not true".

PIA's decision follows similar moves by several other airlines, including Lufthansa Group and three Indian carriers, which suspended flights to Riyadh



Houthi forces intensifies. PIA asked passengers to contact its call centre to check the latest status of their flights before leaving for the airport.

Meanwhile, 104 flights arriving at or departing from Riyadh airport were cancelled and 154 were delayed on Friday, according to FlightRadar24.

The website's data showed that 335 flights had been cancelled on Thursday.

The Pakistan Air-

on Thursday.

A Lufthansa spokesperson told Reuters that the German group's airlines would suspend flights to the Saudi capital until October 16, citing "current developments in the Middle East".

India's largest airline, IndiGo, said it had cancelled all flights to and from Riyadh until October 9. Air India and Akasa Air also told Reuters that they had cancelled flights to and from the Saudi capital until October 10.

BEFORE THE JUDGE BANKING COURT QUETTA DISTRICT COURT/KACHEHRY SHARA-E-IQBAL QUETTA

SUIT NO. 170/2026

Zarai Taraqati Bank Limited, Through Its Manager, Pishin Branch.

Plaintiff

VERSUS

1. Abdul Samad S/o Abdul Qahar.
CNIC No: 54303-8377148-1.
2. Basheer Ahmed S/o Abdul Qadir.
CNIC No: 54303-8528912-1.

Resident of Dab Khanzai, Pishin.
LC No: 39074.
Cell No: 0315-2408774.

Borrower/Defendant

SUIT FOR RECOVERY OF Rs.79,983/- ALONG WITH COST OF FUND AND COST OF SUIT, SUIT US 9 OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (RECOVERY OF FINANCE) 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.79,983/-**, 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 10-11-2026.**

GIVEN under my hand and seal of the court, this 9th day of October, 2026.

(SAIFULLAH KHAN)
Registrar
Banking Court Quetta

BEFORE THE JUDGE BANKING COURT QUETTA DISTRICT COURT/KACHEHRY SHARA-E-IQBAL QUETTA

SUIT NO. 172/2026

Zarai Taraqati Bank Limited, Through Its Manager, Pishin Branch.

Plaintiff

VERSUS

Abdul Rehman S/o Behram Khan (Late).
Resident of killi potai Zakaryazi, Barshore.
LC No: 39720.
CNIC No: 54301-3958280-1.
Cell No: 0310-8066192.

Borrower/Defendant

SUIT FOR RECOVERY OF Rs.1,098,291/- ALONG WITH COST OF FUND AND COST OF SUIT, SUIT US 9 OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (RECOVERY OF FINANCE) 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.1,098,291/-**, 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 10-11-2026.**

GIVEN under my hand and seal of the court, this 9th day of October, 2026.

(SAIFULLAH KHAN)
Registrar
Banking Court Quetta

BEFORE THE JUDGE BANKING COURT QUETTA DISTRICT COURT/KACHEHRY SHARA-E-IQBAL QUETTA

SUIT NO. 168/2026

Zarai Taraqati Bank Limited, Through Its Manager, Pishin Branch.

Plaintiff

VERSUS

Noor Ali S/o Fair Muhammad.
Resident of Mohallah Nowabad, Pishin.
LC No: 39890.
CNIC No: 42401-2038462-5.
Cell No: 0305-2368993.

Borrower/Defendant

SUIT FOR RECOVERY OF Rs.762,036/- ALONG WITH COST OF FUND AND COST OF SUIT, SUIT US 9 OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (RECOVERY OF FINANCE) 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.762,036/-**, 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 10-11-2026.**

GIVEN under my hand and seal of the court, this 9th day of October, 2026.

(SAIFULLAH KHAN)
Registrar
Banking Court Quetta

BEFORE THE JUDGE BANKING COURT QUETTA DISTRICT COURT/KACHEHRY SHARA-E-IQBAL QUETTA

SUIT NO. 173/2026

Zarai Taraqati Bank Limited, Through Its Manager, Pishin Branch.

Plaintiff

VERSUS

1. Muhammad Ayub,
2. Muhammad Yousaf,
Both S/o Abdul Jalil.
Resident of Killi Dub, Khanzai, Pishin.
LC No: 37982.
CNIC No: 54303-0900666-9 & CINC No: 54303-7041825-5.
Cell No: 0307-3890791.

Borrower/Defendant

SUIT FOR RECOVERY OF Rs.566,137/- ALONG WITH COST OF FUND AND COST OF SUIT, SUIT US 9 OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (RECOVERY OF FINANCE) 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.566,137/-**, 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 10-11-2026.**

GIVEN under my hand and seal of the court, this 9th day of October, 2026.

(SAIFULLAH KHAN)
Registrar
Banking Court Quetta

BEFORE THE JUDGE BANKING COURT QUETTA DISTRICT COURT/KACHEHRY SHARA-E-IQBAL QUETTA

SUIT NO. 169/2026

Zarai Taraqati Bank Limited, Through Its Manager, Pishin Branch.

Plaintiff

VERSUS

Muhammad Iqbal S/o Haji Muhammad.
Resident of Mohallah Ragai, Pishin.
LC No: 39753.
CNIC No: 54303-9073268-9.
Cell No: 0300-888676.

Borrower/Defendant

SUIT FOR RECOVERY OF Rs.1,184,466/- ALONG WITH COST OF FUND AND COST OF SUIT, SUIT US 9 OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (RECOVERY OF FINANCE) 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.1,184,466/-**, 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 10-11-2026.**

GIVEN under my hand and seal of the court, this 9th day of October, 2026.

(SAIFULLAH KHAN)
Registrar
Banking Court Quetta

BEFORE THE JUDGE BANKING COURT QUETTA DISTRICT COURT/KACHEHRY SHARA-E-IQBAL QUETTA

SUIT NO. 167/2026

Zarai Taraqati Bank Limited, Through Its Manager, Ziarat Branch.

Plaintiff

VERSUS

Muhammad Ullah S/o Abdul Shakoor (Late).
Resident of Killi Sanjavi, District Ziarat.
LC No: 10949.
Cell No: 0334-2853289.

Borrower/Defendant

SUIT FOR RECOVERY OF Rs.874,549/- ALONG WITH COST OF FUND AND COST OF SUIT, SUIT US 9 OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (RECOVERY OF FINANCE) 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.874,549/-**, 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 10-11-2026.**

GIVEN under my hand and seal of the court, this 9th day of October, 2026.

(SAIFULLAH KHAN)
Registrar
Banking Court Quetta