



Daily

The Spokesman

A Leading National Daily



فرمان رسول
ابن عباس سے روایت ہے کہ نبی کریم
ﷺ نے فرشتوں کے وقت پر دعا کرتے تھے
«لا إله إلا الله العظيم الحليج والارض
إلا الله رب السموات والأرض» رب
العرش العظيم «اللہ کے سوا کوئی معبود نہیں
جو بہت عظمت والا ہے اور رب ہے، اللہ کے
سوا کوئی معبود نہیں جو آسمانوں اور زمین کا رب
اور بڑے باری عرش کا رب ہے۔
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PM congratulates Amjad Hussain on assuming office as GB Chief Minister

Prime Minister Muhammad Shahbaz Sharif telephoned CM Gilgit-Baltistan Amjad Hussain Advocate and congratulated him on assuming the office of Chief Minister and conveyed his best wishes to him. The PM said the federal government will work with the GB government for the development and prosperity of the area and welfare of its people.



Dr Muhammad bin Abdul Karim to be awarded Nishan-e-Khidmat

President Asif Ali Zardari has approved the award of the Nishan-e-Khidmat to Dr Muhammad bin Abdul Karim Al-Issa in recognition of his outstanding services to the world of Islam, promoting interfaith harmony, and strengthening cooperation among the Muslim Ummah and the Islamic world.

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Tribute

QUETTA: Commanders of Frontier Corps (FC) Balochistan (North) visited the homes of the martyrs' families and are paying tribute at the graves of the martyred police personnel.



FC Commanders visit Bereaved Families of Ziarat Martyrs

Bureau Report

QUETTA: In recent act of terrorism in Ziarat area of Balochistan, 27 police personnel laid down their lives fighting off elements of the Indian proxy Fitna al Hindustan.

18 of these personnel were taken hostage by the terrorists. Rather than submitting or compromising the security of the State, these brave officers maintained their honor and embraced martyrdom, showcasing ultimate professional loyalty and courage.

Demonstrating that Pakistan's security forces stand completely unified, the Commandant and Wing Commander of the Frontier Corps (FC) Balochistan (North) visited the homes of bereaved families, and resting places of the martyred

policemen.

This gesture underscores a deep-rooted institutional bond. The state's law enforcement and paramilitary arms do not fight in isolation rather they grieve together and fight back together.

The commanders presented floral wreaths, offered prayers, and extended condolences to the families left behind.

"The blood of our police brothers is a debt upon us all," remarked an official present during the visits. We share this grief as one family, and we stand together as one front against terror."

The visits have been highly regarded as a display of institutional support, reassuring the grieving families that the sacrifices of their loved ones will neither be forgotten nor left unavenged.

Five Punjabi labourers shot dead in Balochistan's Washuk

Bureau Report

QUETTA: At least five labourers hailing from Punjab province were shot dead after unidentified armed men opened fire on shops in the Mashkel area of Washuk district, Balochistan. According to police sources, the attackers indiscriminately opened fire at shops where labourers were working, killing all five victims on the spot before fleeing the scene.

Initial investigations revealed that all the deceased belonged to different areas of Punjab.

Their bodies are being sent to their hometowns for the completion of legal formalities.

Police have launched an investigation into the incident to determine the motive behind the attack.

Meanwhile, security forces and other law enforcement agencies have initiated a search operation



to trace and arrest those responsible for the killings.

In separate messages, President Asif Ali Zardari, Prime

Minister Mohammad Shehbaz Sharif, Interior Minister Mohsin Naqvi, Punjab Chief Minister Maryam Nawaz, and Balochistan

Chief Minister Mir Sarfraz Bugti strongly condemned the killing of five unarmed labourers in the Mashkel area, describing

the attack as a barbaric act of terrorism and an assault on Pakistan's unity.

They expressed deep grief and sorrow over the loss of precious lives and expressed heartfelt sympathies and condolences to the families of the martyrs.

The President and Prime Minister said such cowardly attacks cannot shake the resolve of the nation.

They said the security forces are determined to completely eradicate terrorism from the country and protect the lives and property of every citizen.

Mohsin Naqvi said the terrorists of Fitna-ul-Hindustan and their facilitators do not deserve any concession and will be brought to justice. Balochistan chief minister said the victims were not just Punjabi labourers but citizens of Pakistan, hardworking people, and "our own brothers."

Pakistan expresses concerns over regional tension, calls for immediate steps towards de-escalation

City Desk

ISLAMABAD: Pakistan has urged all sides to "exercise

restraint, take immediate steps towards de-escalation, and uphold respective commitments" as stipulated by the Islamabad

MoU, in a statement shared by the Foreign Office (FO).

"Pakistan remains committed to providing all support towards

achieving lasting peace and stability in the region through dialogue and diplomacy."

The FO statement also reiter-

ates the mediator's support for "the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all brotherly countries in the region".

Red Zone Sealed; Over 500 Police Personnel Deployed for International Event

Naveed Ahmad Khan

ISLAMABAD: Authorities have placed Islamabad's Red Zone under stringent security measures for the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) Women's Ministerial Conference, with entry restricted to Margalla Road to ensure the safety of delegates attending the high-level international gathering.

More than 500 personnel from Islamabad Police have been deployed, supported by the Frontier Corps (FC), Punjab Police, and Pakistan Rangers. Snipers have been positioned on key build-

ings around the Jinnah Convention Centre, while special security checkpoints and separate routes have been designated for VVIP and VIP delegates.

The conference commenced with technical sessions on Sunday, while the ministerial meeting will be held on Monday under the chairmanship of Federal Minister for Law and Justice Azam Nazeer Tarar. Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif is scheduled to inaugurate the conference and deliver the keynote address.

Delegates from all 57 OIC member states are participating in the event, which aims to strengthen

cooperation on women's empowerment and review progress on women's rights across the Islamic world. Punjab Chief Minister Maryam Nawaz is also expected to attend the opening session.

An "Islamabad Declaration" outlining key decisions and future commitments of OIC member states will be issued at the conclusion of the conference. Pakistan has described hosting the event as a significant diplomatic achievement and an opportunity to promote collaboration on women's development among Muslim countries.

Photo: Online by Sultan Bashir



PM Shehbaz Reaffirms Pakistan's Support for Kashmir on Martyrs' Day



City Desk

ISLAMABAD: Prime Minister Muhammad Shehbaz Sharif said Pakistan reiterates its unwavering political, diplomatic, and moral support for the people of Jammu and Kashmir. In his message on Kashmir Martyrs' Day observed on 13 July 2026, he stated that Pakistan stands in complete solidarity with their just struggle for the inalienable right to self-determination, as enshrined in relevant UN Security Council resolutions.

He stressed that lasting peace and stability in South

Asia remain contingent upon a peaceful resolution of the Jammu and Kashmir dispute in accordance with those resolutions.

The PM said Youm-e-Shuhada-e-Kashmir is observed every year to pay tribute to 22 Kashmiris martyred in 1931 when Dogra forces fired on peaceful demonstrators in Srinagar. Their sacrifice, he noted, marked a defining moment in the political awakening of Kashmiris and their struggle for dignity, rights, and identity.

He said the day symbolizes the resilience and determination of Kashmiris, which continues to inspire generations. Despite heavy militarization, repression, arbitrary detentions, media restrictions, and attempts to alter IIOJK's demographics, the resolve of Kashmir remains unshaken. Pakistan pays homage to all martyrs, whose legacy strengthens the pursuit of self-determination.

AJK PM Honors July 13 Martyrs as Beacon of Kashmir’s Struggle for Justice

 **Bureau Report**

MUZAFFARABAD: Prime Minister of Azad Jammu and Kashmir Faisal Mumtaz Rathore has said in his special message on the occasion of Kashmir that on July 13, 1931, the great martyr gave his rights to Kashmir blood. The same candle of

justice and freedom is the source of the struggle of the Kashmiri people even today.

He said that paying tribute to the martyrs of July 13 is actually paying tribute to the tireless sacrifices that died for freedom, self-determination and justice. The sacrifices of these martyrs are a bright symbol of the

determination, morale and perseverance of the Kashmiri people, which can never be forgotten.

The Prime Minister said that the people of occupied Jammu and Kashmir should bravely resist Indian oppression, state terror, serious human rights violations and illegal actions for the past several decades.



Faisal Mumtaz Rathore called on the international community, the United Nations and international human rights organizations to draw attention to the ongoing human rights violations in occupied Jammu and Kashmir and the UN Security Council Accordingly, play an effective role to encourage the basic right of self-determination to the Kashmiri people.

Acting AJK President Pays Tribute to Kashmir Martyrs on July 13



 **Bureau Report**

MUZAFFARABAD: Acting President of Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK) Chaudhry Latif Akbar has paid rich tribute to the martyrs of July 13, 1931, describing their sacrifices as a defining moment in the Kashmir freedom movement.

In his message on the occasion of Kashmir Martyrs’ Day, the Acting President said July 13 marks the day when the people of Jammu and Kashmir peacefully raised their voices for their fundamental human, religious, and political rights. He recalled that 22 unarmed Kashmiri youths were martyred after security forces opened fire on peaceful protesters.

He said the supreme sacrifices of the martyrs gave a new direction to the Kashmir freedom movement and became a symbol of the Kashmiri people’s resilience, courage, and unwavering struggle for the right to self-determination.

Chaudhry Latif Akbar said the sacrifices of the Kashmir martyrs serve as a lasting reminder that the voice of truth, justice, and freedom cannot be silenced through oppression.

He prayed that Almighty Allah grants the martyrs the highest ranks in Jannah and blesses the people of Jammu and Kashmir with lasting peace, justice, and a dignified future.

AJK Election Commission denies misuse of helicopter for election delivery

 **Bureau Report**

MUZAFFARABAD: A spokesperson of the AJK Election Commission denied reports circulating on social media claiming that the EC delivery of election materials and appointment of election officials to various government posts What is the helicopter demand.

The spokesperson clarified that the helicopter supply requested from the federation was only for the purpose of making it possible to move various additional chief election commissioner and ECI members on July 27, polling day. He said the Chief Election Commissioner and members would visit various polling stations on this day to review the election process.

He added that the helicopter will only be provided for one day and will not be used for the delivery of elections equipment or personnel.

The spokesman said that even in past general elections, the Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commission (EC) members were visited various districts and polling stations by helicopter on polling day to inspect the coin.



Police personnel stand alert

ISLAMABAD: Police personnel stand alert at closed Constitution Avenue during 9th OIC Ministerial Conference on Women, in the Federal Capital.



Photo: Online by Sultan Bashir

AJK Government Reaffirms Commitment to Peace, Rule of Law, and Timely Elections

MUZAFFARABAD: The spokespersons for the Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK) Government and AJK Police on Sunday reaffirmed the government’s commitment to dialogue, public welfare, and the rule of law while condemning acts of violence linked to the banned Awami Action Committee.

Addressing a joint press conference, AJK Government Spokesperson Chaudhry Guftar Hussain and AJK Police Spokesperson DIG Irfan Masood Kashfi said the governments of AJK and Pakistan had consistently prioritized negotiations and peaceful resolution of public issues. They noted that 38 demands under the October 4, 2025 agreement



had been accepted in the larger public interest.

The officials said the committee was later declared banned after allegedly pursuing anti-state objectives and engaging in violent activities. They

claimed that a 36-day sit-in had disrupted the supply of food, medicines, and essential goods across Poonch Division, while road blockades severely affected public movement.

The spokespersons alleged attacks

on security personnel, public property, and supply vehicles, and expressed concern over reports that women, children, and students were being used during planned protests.

They emphasized that maintaining law and order and restoring blocked roads remained the government’s constitutional responsibility. The officials also confirmed that AJK Legislative Assembly elections would be held as scheduled, with all administrative and

security arrangements finalized to ensure free, fair, transparent, and peaceful polls. They urged the public to reject misinformation and participate responsibly in the democratic process.



PAKISTAN ENGINEERING COUNCIL

INVITATION FOR RENTING OFFICE SPACE AT
PEC R/O LAHORE BUILDING

Pakistan Engineering Council (PEC), the apex statutory regulatory body, invites expressions of interest from reputed organizations and corporate entities for renting office space of “Two floors (3rd & 4th) singularly or combined” both at its Regional Office Building located at 2-3, Block-M, Civic Center Model Town Extension Lahore.

BUILDING KEY FEATURES

- 3rd Floor (Area: 9715 sq ft)
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- Modern Infrastructure and Well-Maintained Premises
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ELIGIBILITY & APPLICATION PROCESS

Interested organizations are encouraged to submit their proposals in the form of a Letter of Intent (LOI), along with their company profile, intended usage plan, and details of financial capability.

Note: Only firms interested in acquiring the entire floor are eligible to submit proposals. Proposals for acquiring partial floor space shall not be considered.

Proposals must be submitted to PEC Head Office at the address given below,
“Last date of submission is 30 July 2026 till 5:00 pm P.S.T”

PEC Estate Officer

Pakistan Engineering Council
Ataturk Avenue (East), Sector G-5/2, Islamabad
Ph: 051-9219500 / 9219036-38

PH0135026

FGEHA yet to finalize auction date for G-13, G-14 commercial plots

ISLAMABAD: Federal Government Employees Housing Authority (FGEHA) has yet to finalize the auction date for commercial plots in Sectors G-13 and G-14, an official spokesperson said on Sunday.

Talking to APP, the spokesperson said the Authority’s Auction Committee, in a recent meeting chaired by Joint Secretary (Estate), Ministry of Housing and Works, Fayyaz-ul-Haq, reviewed arrangements for the upcoming auction of commercial plots.

He said the committee discussed the auction of commercial plots located in the Class-III Shopping Centres of Sectors G-13 and G-14/4, as well as commercial plots in Markaz G-14. The meeting also reviewed key arrangements, including the preparation of the auction brochure, advertising and publicity strategy, the auction schedule, and other administrative and operational matters to ensure the process is conducted in a transparent, fair, and competitive manner, providing equal opportunities to all investors.

APHC-AJK Urges UN and OIC to Act on Kashmir Political Detainees in Indian Prisons

 **Spokesman Report.**

ISLAMABAD: The All Parties Hurriyat Conference Azad Jammu and Kashmir (APHC-AJK) has urgently appealed to the United Nations, the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), and international human rights organizations to address the worsening conditions of thousands of Kashmiri political detainees in Indian prisons. In a joint statement, senior APHC leaders Sheikh Abdul Mateen, Muhammad Ashraf Dar, and Mian Muzaffar accused Indian authorities of targeting political leaders, activists, journalists, human rights defenders, and civil society members through politically motivated actions. They claimed many detainees have been held for years under stringent laws like the Public Safety Act (PSA) and the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act (UAPA), in various prisons across India. The leaders listed numerous individuals, including APHC Chairman Masarrat Alam Butt, Shabbir Ahmad Shah, Muhammad Yasin Malik, Aasiya Andrabi, and human rights defender Khurram Parvez, among others, asserting that thousands of Kashmiris remain imprisoned. They alleged that India uses anti-terrorism laws and the judicial system to suppress voices advocating a peaceful resolution to the Jammu and Kashmir dispute. Furthermore, they claimed political detainees are denied fair legal processes, adequate medical care, and fundamental rights, constituting serious violations of international human rights standards. The APHC urged the UN, OIC, and international community to take immediate and effective measures to secure the release of all Kashmiri political detainees, protect their fundamental rights, and address alleged human rights violations in Indian-administered Jammu and Kashmir. The leaders stressed that urgent international intervention is essential to safeguard the detainees and ensure justice.



13 July is a Milestone in Kashmir Freedom Movement, Says Sardar Attique

 **Abdul Majeed Tahir**



RAWALPINDI/DHIRKOT: Sardar Attique Ahmed Khan, President of All Jammu and Kashmir Muslim Conference and former AJK PM, said 13 July 1931 marks a historic milestone in the Kashmir freedom movement and the mission of the martyrs will ultimately succeed.

In his message on Kashmir Martyrs’ Day, he paid tribute to 22 Kashmiris who were martyred by Dogra forces outside Srinagar Central Jail while completing the Azan during a protest against the desecration of the Holy Quran. He said their sacrifice lit a guiding beacon and awakened Kashmiris against oppression. Attique said people of IIOJK continue the struggle for self-determination, and Indian actions today mirror Dogra brutality. He warned that bullets and imprisonment cannot stop a nation’s aspirations.

He added the Kashmir dispute remains South Asia’s “fixed point” and urged the international community to address it seriously for regional peace.

IS Pakistan Army Medical Corps:

Advancing Comprehensive Cancer Care Across CMH Lahore and CMH Rawalpindi



Dr. Muhammad Jalal Arif

Cancer has emerged as one of the greatest public health challenges of the twenty-first century. The rising incidence of breast, lung, colorectal, prostate, head and neck, gastrointestinal and gynecological cancers has increased the demand for comprehensive oncology services equipped with modern diagnostics, advanced radiotherapy, systemic therapies and multidisciplinary patient care. Pakistan has made significant progress in this field, and the Pakistan Army Medical Corps has contributed meaningfully to strengthening national oncology services through the development of specialized cancer centres, modern infrastructure, highly trained professionals and evidence-based clinical practice.

Two institutions in particular illustrate the scale of this contribution: Combined Military Hospital (CMH) Lahore, which has built a comprehensive solid-tumour oncology programme integrating precision radiotherapy with multidisciplinary care, and the Armed Forces Bone Marrow Transplant Centre (AFBMTC), Rawalpindi — one of the country's largest and most experienced haematopoietic stem cell transplant units, led by Professor Tariq Ghafoor and his team. Together, these institutions represent complementary pillars of military-led oncology care in Pakistan: solid-tumour management on one hand, and blood and marrow malignancies on the other.

A Legacy of Service: CMH Lahore's History

CMH Lahore's role as a leading centre for cancer care rests on a long institutional history. The hospital traces its origins to 1854, when it was established as a British Military Hospital to treat troops serving in the subcontinent. Following Pakistan's independence in 1947, it passed to the Pakistan Army and began as a 200-bed facility. Successive expansions — to 800 beds in 1982 and 1,000 beds in 2004 — transformed it into a Class A, Level-5 tertiary care teaching hospital, today serving military personnel, their families and the wider civilian population of Lahore. The addition of new blocks in recent years, including its Oncology Department, reflects the hospital's continuing evolution from a modest regimental infirmary into one of Pakistan's foremost multidisciplinary teaching hospitals, affiliated with CMH Lahore Medical College and Institute of Dentistry.

Visionary Leadership: Major General Muhammad Farid, Commandant CMH Lahore

This long institutional history has been carried forward under the dynamic leadership of Major General Muhammad Farid, Commandant of CMH Lahore, who continues to strengthen the hospital's reputation as one of Pakistan's leading tertiary-care institutions. His visionary approach, exceptional administrative abilities, and unwavering commitment to excellence have fostered a culture of professionalism, discipline, and patient-centred healthcare across the hospital.

Major General Farid inspires doctors, nurses, paramedics, and administrative staff to uphold the highest standards of medical



ethics, dedication, and teamwork. Guided by the traditions of the Pakistan Army, he has reinforced strict adherence to discipline, transparency, and accountability while encouraging innovation and continuous quality improvement across the hospital.

The departments of cardiology, cardiac surgery, medicine, oncology, surgery, emergency medicine, radiology, intensive care, and numerous other specialised units function with remarkable coordination under his leadership. His emphasis on multidisciplinary collaboration has contributed significantly to improved patient care and operational efficiency — a coordination that underpins the oncology programme detailed in the sections that follow.

CMH Lahore serves both military personnel and civilians with equal compassion and professionalism. Through his administrative vision, the hospital has continued to expand access to advanced diagnostic and therapeutic services while maintaining international standards of healthcare delivery. Major General Muhammad Farid exemplifies dedicated public service, demonstrating how visionary leadership, military discipline, and human compassion can combine to create a model institution that benefits the nation and strengthens public confidence in Pakistan's healthcare system.

Comprehensive Solid Tumour Care at CMH Lahore

Combined Military Hospital (CMH) Lahore has developed into an important centre

complications.

Dr. Zeeshan Ahmed Alvi: Head of Oncology, CMH Lahore — Precision Radiotherapy and Compassionate Leadership

Within this framework, Dr. Zeeshan Ahmed Alvi, Head of the Oncology Department at CMH Lahore, has contributed to the advancement of comprehensive clinical oncology services with a defined focus on the management of solid tumours, distinct from haematological malignancies. His clinical practice encompasses evidence-based treatment planning through chemotherapy, immunotherapy, targeted therapy, hormonal therapy and advanced radiotherapy, with particular emphasis on individualized, tumour-specific care for cancers such as breast, lung, head and neck, gastrointestinal and gynecological malignancies.

A defining feature of Dr. Alvi's clinical approach is his engagement with cutting-edge radiotherapy technology for complex oncological cases. His practice incorporates Stereotactic Radiosurgery (SRS), used to deliver precisely focused, high-dose radiation to well-defined targets — including selected intracranial and extracranial lesions — in a manner that spares surrounding healthy tissue. He also draws on Brachytherapy, in which sealed radioactive sources are placed within or adjacent to the tumour itself, allowing a concentrated radiation dose to be delivered directly to malignant tissue while limiting exposure to nearby organs. Together with Stereotactic Body Radiotherapy (SBRT) and Image-Guided Radiotherapy (IGRT), these techniques allow complex, anatomically challenging solid tumours to be managed with a level of precision that was not achievable with conventional radiotherapy alone.

As Head of the Oncology Department, Dr. Alvi is equally recognized for his leadership qualities and the example he sets for younger colleagues. He inspires the oncology team through unprecedented innovation, transformational thinking and performance-based management, encouraging a culture in which clinical excellence is continuously measured and improved. His leadership extends beyond administration: he is known for being genuinely patient-friendly, taking the time to understand each patient's concerns and limitations, and working to resolve their issues in a manner that is both practical and compassionate.

Dr. Alvi has also demonstrated a strong commitment to serving underprivileged and often-overlooked communities, ensuring that advanced cancer care is not limited by a patient's social or economic circumstances. At the outdoor clinic, wards and chemotherapy/immunotherapy hall under his supervision, he maintains rigorous discipline, strict adherence to standard operating procedures, and unwavering commitment to medical ethics. This same standard of discipline and compassion extends to how he mentors and motivates the paramedical staff, fostering a well-coordinated team that supports patients through every stage of their treatment journey.

The multidisciplinary evaluation of patients allows treatment



decisions to incorporate clinical findings, imaging, pathology and current international oncology guidelines, ensuring that each patient's regimen — whether centred on systemic therapy, precision radiotherapy, or a combination of both — is matched to the specific biology and stage of their disease.

Radiation Oncology and Multidisciplinary Collaboration

Equally important is the contribution of Dr. Muhammad Sohaib Nadeem, whose expertise in clinical oncology and advanced radiation techniques complements comprehensive cancer management. His professional training includes advanced qualifications in radiation oncology, and his work reflects the integration of modern radiotherapy technologies with multidisciplinary clinical decision-making. Research contributions in radiation oncology further underscore the importance of continual academic development alongside patient care.

Radiology remains another indispensable pillar of modern oncology. High-quality diagnostic imaging is essential for early cancer detection, precise staging, treatment planning, response assessment and long-term surveillance. Accurate interpretation of CT, MRI and PET/CT imaging enables clinicians to determine tumour extent, evaluate therapeutic response and detect disease recurrence at an early stage, thereby improving overall patient management.

The success of contemporary oncology is increasingly dependent upon multidisciplinary collaboration. Tumour boards involving clinical oncologists, radiation oncologists, surgeons, radiologists, pathologists and other specialists have become the international standard for managing complex cancers. Such collaborative decision-making ensures that every patient benefits from comprehensive evaluation and consensus-based treatment planning.

The Armed Forces Bone Marrow Transplant Centre, Rawalpindi

While CMH Lahore has built its reputation around solid-tumour oncology, blood cancers and marrow failure disorders are treated through haematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) at the Armed Forces Bone Marrow Transplant Centre (AFBMTC), also known as the National Institute of Blood and Marrow Transplant. AFBMTC is a dedicated Armed Forces institution located in Rawalpindi, distinct from CMH Rawalpindi, and it is this centre's work in blood cancer treatment and transplantation that has drawn national recognition.

The centre is led by Professor Tariq Ghafoor, a paediatric haematologist, oncologist and stem cell transplant physician who serves as Commandant and Medical Director of AFBMTC. He is also a professor of paediatrics at Army Medical College,

Rawalpindi, and president of the Pakistan Society of Paediatric Oncology. Professor Ghafoor trained in paediatric haematology, oncology and stem cell transplantation in the United Kingdom, and holds fellowships including FCPS, FRCP (Ireland) and FRCP (Glasgow).

Under his leadership, AFBMTC has grown into one of the largest and most experienced paediatric transplant units in Pakistan, with a track record spanning more than five hundred transplants and treatment of thousands of children with malignant and non-malignant blood disorders. The centre's clinical scope covers acute and chronic leukaemias, lymphomas, thalassaemia major, aplastic anaemia and other bone marrow failure syndromes, Fanconi anaemia, primary immunodeficiencies and haemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis, using both matched-related and haploidentical donor transplant protocols.

Global Experience and Academic Contribution

A distinguishing feature of the AFBMTC programme under Professor Ghafoor and his team is its consistent engagement with international clinical protocols and its contribution to the global evidence base for transplant medicine in resource-limited settings. The centre has published outcome data on haploidentical and fully HLA-matched transplantation, novel conditioning regimens for aplastic anaemia, transplant outcomes in Fanconi anaemia, and management of complications such as cytomegalovirus reactivation and hepatic veno-occlusive disease following HSCT.

This body of work situates AFBMTC's experience within international transplant literature, allowing outcomes achieved in Pakistan to be compared against those reported by leading global transplant centres. The unit is also a recognised training site for the FCPS Clinical Haematology programme of the College of Physicians and Surgeons Pakistan, reflecting its role not only in direct patient care but in building the next generation of transplant physicians and clinical haematologists for the country.

The combined experience of Professor Ghafoor's team — spanning malignant and non-malignant paediatric disorders, complex donor-matching scenarios and long-term post-transplant care — represents a significant national resource. Families who previously had to seek stem cell transplantation abroad now have access to comparable expertise within Pakistan, at a facility that stands alongside CMH Lahore's solid-tumour programme within the wider network of the Pakistan Army Medical Corps.

Two Complementary Pillars of Military Oncology

Viewed together, CMH Lahore and AFBMTC Rawalpindi illustrate the breadth of the Pakistan

Army Medical Corps' investment in cancer care. CMH Lahore, through clinicians such as Dr. Zeeshan Ahmed Alvi and Dr. Muhammad Sohaib Nadeem, has built a solid-tumour programme anchored in precision radiotherapy — including SRS, SBRT and brachytherapy — combined with modern systemic therapy and multidisciplinary tumour boards. AFBMTC, under the leadership of Professor Tariq Ghafoor, has built a haematological malignancy and bone marrow transplant programme with outcomes and research output that carry genuine international relevance.

Beyond clinical services, both institutions contribute to post-graduate medical education, specialist training, continuing professional development and clinical research. The integration of education, research and patient care strengthens national capacity in oncology and helps prepare future generations of cancer specialists — whether in solid-tumour radiotherapy or in transplant haematology.

The Road Ahead

Cancer care continues to evolve through innovations including precision medicine, molecular diagnostics, immunotherapy, targeted therapies, artificial intelligence-assisted imaging and adaptive radiotherapy, alongside advances in transplant conditioning regimens and graft-versus-host disease management. These advances are reshaping oncology and transplant medicine alike by enabling increasingly personalized treatment strategies designed to improve survival while preserving quality of life.

The Pakistan Army Medical Corps has played an important role in strengthening specialized medical services in Pakistan, from precision radiotherapy for solid tumours at CMH Lahore to bone marrow transplantation for blood cancers and marrow failure at AFBMTC, Rawalpindi. Continued investment in modern technology, highly qualified professionals, research and multidisciplinary collaboration across both institutions will further enhance the country's ability to provide advanced cancer care for patients within Pakistan. As oncology and transplant medicine continue to progress, sustained institutional commitment to excellence, innovation and patient-centred care will remain fundamental to improving outcomes for individuals confronting cancer.

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China-Pakistan Agricultural Partnership Sows the Seeds of a Smarter Future

The inauguration of the Belt and Road Joint Laboratory for Biological Resources and Green Smart Agriculture in Arid Regions in China's Shaanxi Province marks another significant milestone in the ever-expanding strategic partnership between Pakistan and China. While the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) has transformed infrastructure and energy cooperation, this latest initiative demonstrates that the future of bilateral relations lies equally in science, innovation, education, and sustainable agriculture.

Agriculture remains the backbone of Pakistan's economy, contributing significantly to employment, food security, and exports. Yet the sector continues to grapple with declining productivity, climate change, water scarcity, outdated farming methods, and limited technological adoption. Against this backdrop, collaboration with China in agricultural research offers a timely and much-needed opportunity to modernize Pakistan's farming landscape.

The joint laboratory brings together some of Pakistan's leading agricultural institutions, including the University of Agriculture Faisalabad, Pir Mehr Ali Shah Arid Agriculture University, Ayub Agricultural Research Institute, and Sindh Agriculture University, alongside China's renowned Northwest A&F University. Such collaboration reflects a shared commitment to finding scientific solutions for the challenges faced by arid and semi-arid regions.

The laboratory's focus on intelligent breeding, precision farming, artificial intelligence, smart crop selection, digital agriculture, livestock management, and sustainable crop production aligns perfectly with Pakistan's long-term agricultural needs. These are no longer futuristic concepts but essential tools for ensuring food security in an era of climate uncertainty.

Particularly encouraging is the development of stress-resistant crop varieties suitable for South and Central Asia. As Pakistan increasingly faces droughts, heatwaves, unpredictable rainfall, and declining water resources, resilient seeds and modern cultivation techniques will play a critical role in protecting farmers' livelihoods and ensuring stable food production.

Equally important is the emphasis on technology transfer. Pakistan has long needed greater access to modern agricultural machinery, precision farming equipment, efficient irrigation systems, and advanced processing technologies. Such innovations can significantly reduce production costs, improve yields, minimize post-harvest losses, and enhance the competitiveness of Pakistan's agricultural exports in global markets.

However, infrastructure and technology alone cannot transform agriculture without investing in human capital. The laboratory's training programs, postgraduate exchanges, collaborative research, and capacity-building initiatives represent one of the partnership's greatest strengths. By equipping young researchers, scientists, and technicians with cutting-edge knowledge, both countries are investing in a generation capable of driving agricultural innovation for decades to come.

The growing academic collaboration between Pakistani and Chinese universities also highlights the importance of research diplomacy. Joint publications, researcher exchanges, and participation in regional scientific alliances strengthen institutional linkages while creating opportunities for knowledge sharing across the broader Belt and Road region.

AI Integration in Teaching: Tools and Resources for Teachers

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is rapidly transforming every sector of society, and education is no exception. What was once considered a futuristic concept has now become a practical reality in classrooms around the world. From personalized learning platforms to automated assessments and intelligent tutoring systems, AI is reshaping the way teaching and learning take place. For a developing country like Pakistan, AI integration in education presents a significant opportunity to improve teaching quality, enhance student engagement, and address long-standing educational challenges. However, successful implementation requires teachers to understand the available tools and resources to use them effectively.

Traditionally, teachers have relied on textbooks, lectures, and manual assessments as primary instructional methods. While these approaches continue to have value, modern classrooms require more dynamic and interactive learning experiences. AI-powered tools can assist teachers in planning lessons, monitoring student progress, generating educational content, and providing personalized support to learners. Rather than replacing teachers, AI serves as a powerful assistant that enables educators to focus more on teaching and mentoring.

One of the most significant advantages of AI in education is personalized learning. Every student learns at a different pace and possesses unique strengths and weaknesses. AI-based learning platforms can analyze student performance and recommend customized learning

activities based on individual needs. This allows teachers to provide targeted support to struggling students while offering advanced learning opportunities to high achievers. Personalized instruction helps improve academic outcomes and reduces learning gaps.

AI-powered content creation tools are becoming increasingly useful for educators. These tools can help teachers prepare lesson plans, quizzes, worksheets, presentations, and classroom activities within minutes. By reducing the time spent on administrative and repetitive tasks, teachers can dedicate more attention to student interaction and instructional quality. Such efficiency is particularly beneficial in Pakistan, where many teachers manage large classes and heavy workloads.

Assessment and evaluation are other areas where AI can make a substantial contribution. Traditional grading methods often consume significant time and effort. AI-assisted assessment tools can evaluate objective assignments, track student performance trends, and generate detailed reports. These insights help teachers identify learning difficulties early and implement timely interventions. Data-driven decision-making allows educators to better understand student needs and improve learning outcomes.

Classroom management can also benefit from AI integration. Intelligent systems can monitor attendance, organize schedules, and maintain academic records. Automated administrative processes reduce paperwork and improve efficiency. Teachers can access real-time information about student participation, attendance patterns, and academic progress, enabling them to make informed

instructional decisions.

Language learning is another area where AI offers remarkable possibilities. AI-powered language applications provide pronunciation feedback, grammar correction, vocabulary development, and conversational practice. For students learning English as a second language in Pakistan, such tools can supplement classroom instruction and strengthen communication skills. Teachers can use these resources to create more engaging and interactive language-learning environments.

The growing availability of virtual tutors and chatbots also supports the educational process. These tools provide instant responses to student questions and offer additional learning support outside classroom hours. Students can access explanations, examples, and practice exercises whenever needed. While human teachers remain essential for guidance and emotional support, AI-based tutoring systems can reinforce learning and improve accessibility.

Infrastructure remains a significant challenge in Pakistan. Many schools, particularly in rural areas, face limited internet connectivity, insufficient digital devices, and inadequate technological resources. Without addressing these barriers, AI integration may widen educational inequalities. Government agencies, educational institutions, and private-sector partners must collaborate to improve digital infrastructure and ensure equitable access.

Ethical considerations are equally important. Teachers must be aware of issues related to data privacy, information security, algorithmic bias, and responsible AI usage. Students should also be guided in using AI as a learning aid rather than becoming overly dependent on technology. Critical thinking, creativity, and independent problem-solving should remain central educational goals.

Continued on Page 7

Balochistan's Crossroads

Former CIA analyst Larry Johnson recently argued that Israel's intelligence agency, Mossad, has maintained a longstanding covert relationship with certain Baloch militant elements operating along the Pakistan-Iran border.

Referring to allegations that have previously appeared in Western media, Johnson stated that Israeli operatives had allegedly recruited Baloch militants while posing as American intelligence officers to conduct operations inside Iran.

Building upon that historical episode, he further argued that the recent surge in militant attacks in Pakistan's Balochistan province should not be viewed as isolated acts of violence but as part of a broader geopolitical strategy designed to generate instability simultaneously in Pakistan and Iran.

Johnson's remarks have reopened an important debate regarding the wider geopolitical dimensions of the Baloch conflict.

Having spent more than six decades living in Balochistan, I find Johnson's assessment worthy of thoughtful consideration—because it raises questions that deserve careful examination.

I was born in Quetta and have witnessed every major phase of the province's insurgency. Governments have changed, military operations have come and gone, peace agreements have been negotiated and abandoned, but the insurgency that exists today is fundamentally different from those witnessed in previous decades.

It is more sophisticated, more disciplined, more lethal, and considerably more capable of executing coordinated

attacks across vast distances. Militants today employ sophisticated communications, modern weapons, intelligence gathering, coordinated logistics, and operational planning that naturally raise questions regarding the origin of such capabilities, and inevitably encourages analysts to examine not only domestic grievances but also wider geopolitical influences.

For anyone who has lived in Balochistan, recurring insurgency is neither surprising nor new. However, I believe the present insurgency cannot be understood solely through the prism of local grievances.

It increasingly appears connected to broader strategic and ideological competitions unfolding across South Asia and the Middle East. Regional conflicts seldom remain purely local; they often become the meeting point where domestic vulnerabilities intersect with external geopolitical interests.

One analytical framework begins with the concept of Akhand Bharat, an ideological current associated with Hindu nationalist thought that envisions the reunification of territories that historically formed part of undivided India.

This construct has influenced elements of India's long-term strategic outlook. Within that framework, Pakistan represents the principal geopolitical obstacle to India's emergence as the dominant power of the subcontinent. Consequently, a politically fragmented or internally weakened Pakistan would naturally be

viewed as strategically advantageous.

Another analytical framework is the concept of Israel's long-term strategic thinking of greater Israel that has consistently emphasized preventing the emergence of regional powers capable of challenging its military superiority or strategic freedom of action.

Viewed through that analytical lens, Pakistan occupies a unique position as the only Muslim-majority nuclear-armed state possessing substantial military capabilities and expanding defense cooperation with several Muslim countries. According to this interpretation, Pakistan inevitably figures within broader regional strategic calculations.

The motivations of Israel and India may or may not be entirely independent of one another. Yet history demonstrates that different states pursuing separate interests can nevertheless generate outcomes that reinforce one another without operating through a common plan.

India may pursue policies that serve what it considers its own regional interests, while Israel may independently pursue policies consistent with its own security doctrine.

If both sets of policies contribute, intentionally or otherwise, to increasing pressure on Pakistan's internal cohesion, the cumulative effect may appear complementary despite the absence of direct coordination.

Viewed from this perspective, Pakistan's internal fault lines become stra-

tegically significant. The former Federally Administered Tribal Areas, because of their frontier with Afghanistan and decades of militant activity, remain vulnerable to external influence.

Balochistan presents an equally attractive arena because of its immense geography, sparse population, strategic coastline, Gwadar Port, abundant mineral resources, and borders with both Iran and Afghanistan. Any instability in these regions inevitably carries consequences extending far beyond provincial politics.

Pakistan's armed forces possess decades of experience in counterinsurgency and asymmetric warfare. From the Soviet-Afghan conflict through successive campaigns against militant organizations, Pakistan has accumulated considerable institutional expertise. Yet despite these capabilities, the Baloch insurgency has endured.

That reality demonstrates a lesson repeatedly confirmed by history: insurgencies are rarely defeated through military force alone. Tactical victories may suppress violence temporarily, but unless political grievances are addressed, conflict often regenerates.

Pakistan has recently demonstrated significant military capability in confronting external security challenges and conducting operations against militant networks along its western frontier. The determination shown by its security institutions reflects the seriousness of the evolving threat. Nevertheless, military success should become the foundation for political reconciliation rather than a substitute for it.

The responsibility for initiating lasting peace rests primarily with the state

Continued on Page 7



Cartoon by Amjad Rasmi. (Courtesy of Asharq Al-Awsat)

India's War Hysteria: The \$25 Billion Defense Spending Surge

India's defense procurement surge, approved by the Defence Acquisition Council at around \$25 billion, represents its largest set of military approvals in years and goes far beyond routine modernization, covering land, air, sea, and joint-service capabilities that could significantly alter South Asia's military balance. The scale—larger than many countries' entire defense budgets and nearly triple Pakistan's annual military spending—has sparked sharp debate, with critics calling it "war hysteria" and India arguing it is necessary to counter threats from China and Pakistan, citing the 2020 Galwan clashes and ongoing Line of Control tensions. The wide array of acquisitions, including S-400 air defense systems, drones, transport aircraft, artillery, advanced tank ammunition, communications and surveillance systems, fighter jet engine overhauls, and coast guard hovercraft, reflects a doctrinal shift toward high-intensity, multi-front warfare without reliance on nuclear escalation. Systems like the S-400 could extend defensive coverage deep into Pakistani airspace, while transport aircraft, advanced radar, and long-endurance drones enhance India's ability to rapidly deploy forces, sustain prolonged operations, and conduct precision or gray-zone strikes below full-scale war, supported by improved mobility, firepower, and integrated, network-centric battlefield awareness.

At the same time, India's buildup has triggered countermeasures from Pakistan, including plans for electronic warfare, stealthy cruise missiles like the Ra'ad-II, possible acquisition of Chinese HQ-9BE air defense systems, upgrades to tank protection and armor, and expansion of its own drone programs along-

side potential purchases from Turkey, illustrating a classic security dilemma in which each side's defensive moves appear offensive to the other. The broader package also reflects political and ideological factors under Prime Minister Narendra Modi and the BJP, where military strength is tied to nationalist narratives, past conflicts such as 1962 and Kargil, and actions like revoking Kashmir's autonomy, raising concerns that enhanced capabilities could embolden risk-taking. Internationally, major powers face a dilemma between supporting India as a counterweight to China and preventing escalation between two nuclear-armed rivals with unresolved disputes over Kashmir, Sir Creek, Siachen Glacier, and water resources. Past crises like the 2019 Balakot episode demonstrate how quickly tensions can escalate, and with more advanced weapons now in play, the threshold for conflict is both higher due to mutual deterrence and lower due to perceived opportunities for limited war, increasing the risk of miscalculation or even nuclear escalation.

Analysts who warn that the "fundamentalist and conservative Modi government" might pose a danger to the world base their argument on the prime minister's track record of militarized nationalism, including the 2016 surgical strikes across the Line of Control, the 2019 air strikes into Pakistani territory, and the 2020 Galwan Valley clash with China where India suffered 20 fatalities but reportedly inflicted much heavier losses on Chinese forces. They note that Modi's government has systematically weakened India's secular institutions, promoted Hindu majoritarianism through policies like the Citizenship Amendment Act and the National

Continued on Page 7



Islamabad
30° – 38° Clear

SERVICES	
Namaz Timings	
Fajr	3:25 am
Zohr	12:13 pm
Asr	5:12 pm
Maghrib	7:20 pm
Isha	9:01 pm

EMERGENCY	
Rescue (Police)	15
Bomb Disposal	15
Fire Services Rawalpindi/ Islamabad	1122 & 16
Emergency Ambulance	1122 & 4451122
& Rescue Services	266044
Motorway Police	9270601-20

Women Police Stations	
Islamabad	9222596
Rawalpindi	9270601-20

ENQUIRY	
Edhi Ambulance	115
PIA Flight Info	114
PIA Cargo	9280979
Railway Inquiry	117
Railway Exchange	9270831-5
WASA Rawalpindi	5555489
CAA	9281092

HOSPITALS	
CMH	561111
MH	561116
MH	561116
Cantt Hospital	9270907-11
DHQ	5556311-4
RGH	9290301-7
Holy Family	9290322-7
PIMS	9261170-79
Polyclinic	9218300-09
Shifa International	4603666

DEPARTMENTS	
CDA	9221334-43
CDA	9208301-04
Met Office	9250360-6
RDA	5555864
TMA	5770886
Cantonment Board	9270151-3
Islamabad Metropolitan Corporation	9209224
Potohar Town	9209224
Rawal Town	5773343

COMPLAINTS	
Water Tanker Service	
E-7, F-10 & F-11	9204654
E-5, G-6, G-7, G-8,	9203883
G-9, G-10, G-11, G-12, H-8	9266316
Wapda Islamabad	9217579-80

Global South Civil Society Leaders Demand Inclusive Reforms in Global Governance

City Desk

ISLAMABAD/BUENOS AIRES: Civil society leaders from across the Global South called for urgent reforms to global governance to ensure equity, transparency, and inclusion of marginalized communities during a high-level virtual conference marking World Population Day. Organized by ACVS International, Radio Climate-Peace International, Devcom-Pakistan and other groups, the forum brought together voices from Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Caribbean. Devcom-Pakistan's Munir Ahmed urged integrating civil society into UN and other global platforms, stressing stronger coordination and a unified narrative for the Global South. He highlighted climate injustice, noting those least responsible for emissions face the worst impacts. Speakers including Dr. Carlos Ferreyra and Julia Paredes Villacis criticized dominance by powerful nations and resource exploitation. The participants called for peace, fair resource distribution, climate justice, and institutionalized representation for grassroots and indigenous groups to build a more democratic global system.

CM Punjab puts Punjab on high alert as monsoon rains begin

Bureau Report

LAHORE: Punjab Chief Minister Maryam Nawaz Sharif has placed all line departments on high alert in view of the onset of monsoon rains and directed commissioners, deputy commissioners and field officers across the province to remain fully prepared for any emergency. The chief minister said that with the

monsoon season having begun in Punjab, all concerned officers and staff must remain vigilant, adding that there was no room for negligence or irresponsibility. She directed the authorities to ensure the immediate drainage of rainwater and ordered continuous monitoring of Water and Sanitation Agency (WASA) operations. She also instructed the Provincial Disaster Management Authority



(PDMA) Control Room and District Emergency Operation Centres across the province to remain fully alert. The chief minister ordered Rescue 1122, WASA and other emergency services to keep their personnel and machinery on standby. She also directed the authorities to ensure the swift drainage of water from low-lying areas and water accumulation at identified

choking points. CM Punjab ordered continuous monitoring of stormwater drains and nullahs, directing officials to ensure that rainwater did not remain stagnant in urban areas. She instructed the Irrigation Department to keep its teams on high alert and continuously monitor water flow in canals. She also ordered that all manholes in urban and rural areas must remain

properly covered and directed the authorities to ensure all necessary safety measures during the monsoon season. The chief minister further ordered that adequate safety arrangements be made at construction sites to prevent any untoward incidents during rainfall and directed special monitoring of dilapidated and structurally vulnerable buildings.

Amazing

ISLAMABAD: A beautiful view of sunset, in the Federal Capital.



Photo: Online by Sultan Bashir

TRNC Seeks Sovereign Recognition and Equal International Status, Says Minister Oğuzhan Hasipoğlu

Spokesman Report

ISLAMABAD: Oğuzhan Hasipoğlu, Minister of Labour and Social Security of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC), said the TRNC seeks sovereign recognition and equal international status for Turkish Cypriots. Meeting Pakistani media in Islamabad on the sidelines of the 9th OIC Ministerial Conference on Women, he stressed the principle of sovereign equality and the right of TRNC people to represent themselves globally. He highlighted TRNC's growing engagement with Islamic countries and the need to strengthen cooperation with the Muslim world, while appreciating Pakistan's constructive stance on the Cyprus issue. He also acknowledged the contributions of Pakistanis living in the TRNC.



Hasipoğlu further discussed Middle East developments, underlining dialogue, regional stability, and enhanced coop-

eration among OIC member states to address shared challenges. The meeting enabled a

constructive exchange with Pakistani journalists on regional and international issues.

OIC Women's Conference sends message of hope to displaced women, says Syrian Minister

City Desk

ISLAMABAD: Hind Kabawat, Syrian Minister of Social Affairs and Labour, called her participation in the 9th OIC Ministerial Conference on Women a significant milestone, saying it reflected unity among women across the Muslim world and offered scope to advance empowerment, human rights and cooperation. Speaking to Pakistani media, she praised Pakistan's hospitality, noting delegates were welcomed "like members of a family." She said OIC states share the same vision and values, and are committed to building a better world through dialogue. Kabawat highlighted the conference's special significance for Syria, which is attending such forums again after 2012. "Following Syria's liberation, we are free to raise our voice for Syrian women who made tremendous sacrifices," she said. From Pakistan, she paid tribute to Syrian women in refugee camps and displacement, saluting their resilience and celebrating their freedom.



Martyrs of Kashmir are the bright candle of freedom, Ms. Meharunisa, Rihana Khan

Bureau Report

MUZAFFARABAD: AJK Acting President and Deputy Speaker AJK Assembly Ms Meharunisa and Chairperson of Women's Commission Azad Kashmir Ms. Rehana Khan said in joint statement that on July 13, 1931, 22 great Kashmiri martyrs were killed outside Srinagar Central Jail.



Those martyrs who sacrificed their lives to complete the call to prayer with the strength of determination, passion and faith are still the torch path for our movement. Kashmiri women have also joined this movement shoulder to shoulder and even today not only men but also women and children are playing a first-hand role against injustice in the occupied valley. It is the golden chapter of our history that created a new wave of awakening in the Kashmiri nation. Even today, the Kashmiri people are struggling with the same continuity and their sacrifices will never be forgotten. Steps must be taken to make it possible to establish lasting peace in South Asia they added.

Major Court Hearing Today in Naheed Khan Residence Demolition Case

News Desk

ISLAMABAD: A civil suit filed against the demolition of the residence of Naheed Khan, former Political Secretary to late Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto and a leader of PPP Workers, is scheduled for hearing today, 13 July, before Civil Judge Haider Shah. Earlier, an Additional Sessions Court had also granted a stay order in Naheed Khan's favour. According to Naheed Khan, all legal and ownership documents relating to her ancestral property in Chak Shahzad, Islamabad, are complete and valid. She stated that several meetings had been held with senior officials of the Capital Development Authority (CDA), during which assurances were given; however, the authority did not clarify its legal position regarding the matter. Naheed Khan further alleged that the CDA carried out the action without issuing any prior notice or providing her an opportunity to present her case, despite the legal requirement to serve a formal notice before taking such action. Meanwhile, the case has attracted significant attention from political and legal circles in Islamabad and Rawalpindi.

Punjab Safe Cities Authority Wins International Award for AI-Driven Policing

Bureau Report

LAHORE: The vision of Chief Minister Punjab Maryam Nawaz Sharif for a Safe Punjab and technology-driven policing has received global recognition. The Punjab Safe Cities Authority has been selected for an international award by the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), USA, for its effective use of Artificial Intelligence, advanced security systems, and digital monitoring to prevent vehicle theft and other crimes. According to a spokesperson, the Authority's modern model combining camera-based surveillance, digital data analytics, and AI has transformed traditional policing and improved public safety. MD Muhammad Ahsan Younis said the award is a matter of pride for Pakistan and Punjab, and reflects the success of technology-based modern policing in the province. He added that Punjab Safe Cities Authority is setting international standards for citizen protection. The award will be presented during the global police conference in October 2026 in Orlando, Florida, USA. The Authority reaffirmed its commitment to further enhancing public safety through AI and digital solutions.

Inner Wheel District 340 Hosts Dinner in Honor of New Office Bearers

Quaratulain Asim

MULTAN: Mrs. Samira Qayyum, Vice Chairman of Inner Wheel Club District 340, hosted a lavish dinner in honor of the newly elected district office bearers. Attendees included District Chairman Mrs. Shumaila Shaukat, District Secretary Dr. Manal Siddiqui, ESO Mrs. Iram Mujahid, ISO Mrs. Sadia Nawaz, Bulletin Editor Zahra Rizvi, Conference Chairman Umm Kulthum, and Kharanchi Farzana Shaukat, along with other office bearers. Addressing the gathering,



Mrs. Qayyum said the district's main objective is serving suffering humanity, helping needy families, and bringing positive change. She said the new team will promote welfare activities with cooperation and sincerity, focusing on health, education, women empowerment, and social welfare projects to benefit maximum people. The office bearers held detailed consultations on upcoming welfare and service projects and resolved to work unitedly. They reaffirmed their commitment to make District 340 more active in serving deserving sections of society.

Bull & Bears
PSX 100-Share
Index Fluctuation

Pakistan: PSX 100-Share Index	
Current	Prev. Close
182,241.77	181,259.67
Day's High	Day's Low
183,477.57	181,880.54
Index Value	Change
27,028,481,092	+982.10
Percentage	Time
+0.54%	10 Jul, 2026 4:30 pm
Europe: FTSE 100 Index	
Index Value	Change
10,497.29	+24.84
Percentage	Time
+0.24%	10 Jul, 4:35 pm GMT +1
USA: Dow Jones Industrial Average	
Index Value	Change
52,649.86	+162.45
Percentage	Time
+0.31%	10 Jul, 1:57 pm GMT-4
Asia Pacific: Nikkei Stocks Average	
Index Value	Change
68,557.73	+813.88
Percentage	Time
+1.20%	10 Jul, 3:45 pm GMT+9
Open Market Forex Rates	

Lahore Business
Community Backs
Ali Hussam Asghar,
Says S. M. Tanveer

Bureau Report

LAHORE: The Pioneer Businessmen Group (PBG) held its largest power show to date at Flattis Hotel ahead of the upcoming LCCI elections, with large convoys of traders and industrialists from across Lahore in attendance.

S. M. Tanveer, Patron-in-Chief of UBG, said the business community has given its verdict in favor of Ali Hussam Asghar, adding that protecting traders' rights at the national level is their top priority.

Ali Hussam Asghar, PBG Chairman, said the turnout proves their trader-friendly policies are the solution. He claimed the PBG-PIAF alliance will achieve a clean sweep in LCCI polls under the leadership of Mian Anjum Nisar, Khawaja Shahzeb Akram, and Faheem-ur-Rehman Sehgal.

Speakers including Haris Ateeq, Syed Mardan Ali Zaidi, Abuzar Ghafari, and Hafiz Sajjad vowed to safeguard traders' rights and make the Chamber a welfare center. Business leaders from major markets also expressed solidarity.

SECP enables
digital KYC
through IBAN-
based verification

ISLAMABAD: The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) has introduced IBAN-based digital verification to enable faster and easier onboarding of customers, allowing investors to access financial services without unnecessary documentation and repeated verification requirements.

To facilitate this digital transformation, the SECP has amended the AML/CFT/CPF Regulations, 2020, allowing Regulated Persons, including Securities Brokers, Futures Brokers, Insurers, Takaful Operators, NBFs and Modarabas, to verify customers using their IBAN details for completion of KYC requirements, said a release issued here.

Pakistan urged to prioritise trade
and investment over financial aid for
true regional peace

Commerce Desk

LAHORE: SAARC chamber of commerce and industry former President Iftikhar Ali Malik on Sunday said the real dividend of regional peace lies in expanding trade, attracting productive investment and acquiring modern technology to meet international standards for global competitiveness.

In a statement here today he said if these opportunities are pursued along with vigorous, disciplined implementation of the domestic reforms agenda, Pakistan can convert its enhanced global standing into durable economic growth and achieve greater regional integration. He said in prevailing economic scenario, Iran, Türkiye and Saudi Arabia offer immediate vast opportunities. China, the US and other Gulf countries remain vital economic partners, but the current geopolitical transition provides exceptional prospects with these three countries. So, Pakistan shouldn't measure its diplomatic success by the amount of financial help



it receives.

He said Indeed, we should gradually

convert or repay the nearly \$12 billion in friendly-country deposits supporting our foreign exchange reserves. We should build partnerships based on expanding trade, attracting investment for productive sectors (agriculture and industry) and acquiring technology and managerial expertise. Friendly states' proposals must be judged against these goals. Implementation is critical. Agreements must be supported by measurable milestones, regular monitoring and effective coordination, with the PM himself reviewing progress.

He said during President Masood Pezeshkinan's recent visit both countries agreed to raise bilateral trade from about \$3bn to \$10bn by 2028. Achieving this target needs close collaboration between the commerce ministry and private sector to identify products in which Pakistan enjoys a comparative advantage. Pakistan can expand exports of rice, meat, textile, surgical instruments, fruit and processed foods, while importing raw material and intermediate goods from Iran at competitive prices, he concluded.



Private Sector urged to emulate
Türkiye's Defence-Industry
Integration Model

Commerce Desk

LAHORE: Convener Federation of Pakistan Chamber of Commerce and Industry regional committee on food Shahid Imran on Sunday said Pakistan private sector should study Türkiye's successful integration of defence industries with private manufacturing, which has generated technological innovation with a significant impact on manufacturing and a strengthened civilian.

Talking here today to a delegation of traders he said Pakistan and Türkiye are committed to increasing bilateral trade from \$1bn to \$5bn within three years which needs active private-sector participation and removal of trade barriers.

Türkiye's internationally competitive construction companies can partner with Pakistani private sector to undertake reconstruction projects in Iran. He said the greatest opportunity may lie in attracting Turkish manufacturing investment. Major Turkish conglomerates such



as Koç Holding, Sabancı Holding and Anadolu Group have extensive access to European markets. Their labour-intensive production of consumer electronics, household appliances and engineering goods could be partially relocated to Pakistan, allowing Turkish private sector to benefit

from competitive production costs while creating employment, exports and technology transfer for Pakistan. Pakistan, too, is well placed to benefit. It has earned global goodwill for helping reduce regional tensions and supporting diplomatic efforts for peace, he concluded.

Club Leaders
Learning Seminar
2026-27 Successfully
Conducted

Abdul Majid

FAISALABAD: A delegation led by Rotary Club of Lyallpur President Junaid Mahmood Baig participated enthusiastically in the Club Leaders Learning Seminar 2026-27 held at a local hotel in Lahore. The delegation included former President FCCI Rotarian Rana Sikandar Azam, former Senior Vice President Rotarian Haji Gulzar Ahmed, Rotarian Engineer Babar Shahzad, Rotarian Mian Tanveer, Muhammad Ismail Suhrawardy, Secre-

tary Club Syed Muhammad Sharjeel, Treasurer Habibur Rehman Gul, Ali Murtaza, Saeed Iqbal, Imtiaz Hussain, Rana Afzal, Ismail Qamar, Tariq Bashir, and others. Leaders of Rotary clubs from across the country participated in this learning session. Finally, a group photo of the Rotary Club of Lyallpur was taken with the guests RI President Olayinka Babalola, Larry A. Lunsford 2027-28, Trustee Jennifer Jones, R. Gordon Mcinally, RIPSa Pubudu De Zoysa, RID Jennifer Scott.

Federal Tax
Ombudsman Advisor
Urges Pakistan to
Engage in Iran's Post-
War Reconstruction

Commerce Desk

LAHORE: Coordinator to Federal Tax Ombudsman Saif Ur Rehman on Sunday said Pakistan engineering and logistics sectors should participate in Iran's post-war reconstruction through commercial partnerships with Iranian private sector.

Talking here today to a delegation of traders he said Pakistan skilled and semi-skilled workers whose wages are comparatively lower than Iranian counterparts can contribute to reconstruction activities. He said Iran's opening of six trade routes to Central Asia and Azerbaijan is another opportunity. Pakistan should improve customs procedures, border infrastructure, logistics and road connectivity to benefit from these transit corridors. If sanctions on Iran's energy exports are eased,

Pakistan should replace informal fuel imports with transparent commercial purchases of discounted Iranian crude oil while developing strategic petroleum reserves at Gwadar. The six border markets should be fully operational to stimulate economic activity in Makran Division with SEZs supplying products for cross-border trade.

He said Pakistan must also revive talks on the Iran-Pakistan gas pipeline by aligning pricing with global benchmarks. Additional electricity imports from Iran can lessen power shortages in Gwadar and its environs.

Collaboration in agriculture, pharmaceuticals, dairy technology and scientific research must be expanded. He said a stable, economically revitalised Iran offers Pakistan enormous opportunities

Sustainability-Driven
Growth Needs Visionary
Governance, Says PFC
CEO Mian Kashif Ashfaq

Commerce Desk

LAHORE: Pakistan Furniture Council CEO Mian Kashif Ashfaq, TI, said sustainability-driven growth depends on vision-driven governance and long-term integration strategies.

Chairing the council's board meeting, he said true success lies in embedding Pakistani talent in global leadership pipelines. He called

for shifting from a transactional to a sustainability-focused approach, with ease of doing business maintained beyond initial agreements.

He stressed predictability in tax regimes, timely regulatory approvals, and policy continuity as essential. Addressing Pakistan's skills gap is equally critical. He said international investment can bridge this divide if the public sector incentivizes partnerships between global



firms and local technical universities to align curricula with high-tech industry needs.

Kashif noted the global energy transition positions Pakistan as a key investment frontier. He urged revitalizing technical institutions

and promoting STEM education for employable skills.

"As 2026 unfolds, investment is the engine, the local workforce the navigator, and governance must keep the road clear," he concluded.

Pakistan Wins Three Bronze Medals at 56th International Physics Olympiad

Spokesman Report

ISLAMABAD: Pakistan achieved another milestone in international science competitions by winning three bronze medals at the 56th International Physics Olympiad (IPhO), held in Bucaramanga, Colombia, from July 4 to 12, 2026.

The Pakistani team secured bronze medals through Zulfiqar Ali of Government City Boys School, Dera Ghazi Khan, Ali Hamdan Alvi of FG Sir Syed College, Rawalpindi, and Daniyal Shahzad Hamid of The Science School, Rawat, Islamabad. Hazza Mahmood of Aitchison College, Lahore and Abdullah Ejaz of Siddeeq Public School, Rawalpindi, earned Honorable Mentions for their commendable performance.

The 56th International Physics Olympiad brought together more than 400 outstanding students from over 90 countries, providing a prestigious platform for young physicists to demonstrate their scientific knowledge and problem-solving abilities.

The students were selected through the 22nd National Science Talent Contest (NSTC) conducted under the STEM Careers Programme, a joint initiative of the Higher Education Commission (HEC) and the Pakistan Institute of Engineering and Applied Sciences (PIEAS). Following a rigorous nationwide selection process, the selected students underwent a series of intensive residential training camps at the PIEAS campus, where they received advanced theoretical and experimental

training from both national and international experts.

This comprehensive preparation enabled the students to compete at the highest international level and represent Pakistan with distinction at the 56th International Physics Olympiad. The Pakistan team was led by Prof. Dr. Muhammad Irfan and Dr. Muhammad Waseem of PIEAS.

Working under the auspices of the Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC), PIEAS organizes the National Science Talent Contest (NSTC) annually in Physics, Chemistry, Biology, and Mathematics to identify and nurture talented students at the secondary and higher secondary levels, including students of Classes 9 and 10, O-Level, F. Sc. Part-I, and A-Level Part-I.

The NSTC is conducted in 19 cities across Pakistan. The top-performing students are invited to a series of residential training camps, where they receive advanced scientific instruction before the national teams are selected for participation in the International Science Olympiads (ISOs).

The STEM Careers Programme Office at HEC coordinates these training activities and facilitates Pakistan's participation in the international competitions.

The Home Institutes for the programme include PIEAS for Physics, NIBGE-C (PIEAS) for Biology, the HEJ Research Institute of Chemistry at the University of Karachi for Chemistry, and COMSATS University Islamabad, Lahore Campus, for Mathematics.

July 13, 1931: A Timeless Symbol of Sacrifice and the Enduring Spirit of Kashmir

Every year, July 13 is observed across Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK) as Kashmir Martyrs' Day to pay tribute to the brave martyrs of 1931, whose sacrifices became the foundation of the Kashmiri people's struggle for justice, dignity, and their fundamental rights. The Government of Azad Jammu and Kashmir organizes official ceremonies, seminars, rallies, and prayer gatherings to honor their memory, while people from all walks of life reaffirm their commitment to the cause of Kashmir. On this occasion, Prime Minister of Azad Jammu and Kashmir Faisal Mumtaz Rathore issues a special message, paying rich tribute to the martyrs and reaffirming the government's unwavering support for the people of Indian Illegally Occupied Jammu and Kashmir. In his message, he emphasizes that the sacrifices of the martyrs of July 13, 1931, continue to inspire generations of Kashmiris in their pursuit of justice, peace, and the realization of their legitimate aspirations. He calls upon the international community to play its role in supporting a peaceful resolution of the Jammu and Kashmir dispute in accordance with relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions.

The martyrs of July 13, 1931, are remembered for standing firm in the face of adversity and demanding justice

and equal rights. Their sacrifice was not merely an isolated historical event but the beginning of a movement that highlighted the aspirations of the people of Jammu and Kashmir. Their unwavering commitment to their principles transformed them into enduring symbols of courage, inspiring generations to remain steadfast in the pursuit of their legitimate rights.

The legacy of these martyrs continues to resonate across Kashmir today. The values they stood for—justice, freedom, human dignity, and equality—remain central to the aspirations of the Kashmiri people. Their sacrifices remind the world that the quest for peace and justice requires perseverance, patience, and an unwavering commitment to fundamental human values.

July 13 also serves as a reminder that history is shaped by those who are willing to make sacrifices for a greater cause. The courage displayed by the martyrs ignited a movement that continues to influence the political and social consciousness of Kashmir. Their blood became the foundation upon which generations have continued to express their hopes for a peaceful and dignified future.

The Kashmir issue has remained one of the longest unresolved disputes on the international agenda. Over the decades, countless voices have called for a peaceful and just resolution that reflects the aspirations of the people and promotes lasting regional stability. Sustainable peace in South Asia depends upon dialogue, diplomacy, and adherence to international principles that encourage peaceful settlement of disputes.

For Pakistan, July 13 is observed as an occasion to pay tribute to the martyrs and to reaffirm its longstanding moral, political, and diplomatic support for the people of Jammu and Kashmir. Pakistan has consistently maintained that a peaceful resolution of the dispute, in accordance with relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions and the aspirations of the Kashmiri people, remains essential for enduring peace in the region.

The international community also bears an important responsibility in encouraging constructive dialogue and supporting efforts aimed at reducing tensions and promoting respect for human rights. Peaceful engagement, mutual understanding, and diplomacy offer the most effective path toward

building trust and ensuring stability for future generations.

Despite decades of challenges, the people of Kashmir have demonstrated remarkable resilience. Their determination to preserve their identity, culture, and aspirations reflects the same spirit of courage that inspired the martyrs of July 13, 1931. Their story is one of hope, endurance, and an enduring belief that justice ultimately prevails.

As the world reflects on this historic day, it is important to remember that the sacrifices of the July 13 martyrs continue to inspire not only Kashmiris but all those who believe in justice, human dignity, and peaceful coexistence. Their legacy remains a guiding light, reminding us that the pursuit of peace, dialogue, and respect for fundamental rights is the surest path toward a stable and prosperous future.

The candle of justice lit by the martyrs of July 13, 1931, continues to shine through the resilience of the Kashmiri people. Honouring their sacrifice means renewing the commitment to peace, dialogue, and a future where justice, dignity, and harmony prevail for all.

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The Unfinished Work of July 13: Why Kashmir's Martyrs Still Speak to the Present

Every July 13, the people across the state of Jammu Kashmir (Indian occupied Kashmir, Azad Jammu and Kashmir people come pay homage to martyrs of 13 July 1931. Butt.. It is Kashmir Martyrs' Day—a commemoration not just of the 22 men cut down outside Central Jail in 1931, but of the moment the valley's political consciousness was born.

That afternoon, a crowd of families, students, and clerics gathered to demand redress from the Dogra Maharaja's arbitrary rule. The state answered with gunfire. The killings were a rupture: they exposed the chasm between a feudal order and a people demanding citizenship. In the outrage that followed, nascent political movements found their vocabulary and their urgency. The martyrs became the foundation stone of modern Kashmiri identity—proof that dignity is not granted, but claimed.

But commemoration is never merely backward-looking. In the Kashmiri imagination, martyrdom is not fatalism; it is a summons. The dead become a moral benchmark: if they died for justice, the living are obliged to finish the work.

That work has grown heavier across decades of unresolved conflict. The Indian occupation of part of Jammu and Kashmir by military means in 1947, against the will of the people, and the subsequent militarized governance in Indian-occupied Kashmir (IoJK) have caused huge loss of life and property and profound emotional injury. Nearly 300,000 Muslim martyrs fell in the early violence and its aftermath, with roughly double that number forced to migrate to Pakistan and Azad Kashmir. In the last 36 years alone, nearly one hundred thousand more have been martyred amid the ongoing struggle, thousand displaced from their homeland.

The 5th August 2019 unilateral abrogation of Articles 370 and 35A—and the annexatory manner of its execution—did not merely alter legal statutes;. The Indian government's action to integrate Indian-occupied Kashmir with the Indian Union at gunpoint was a reversal: the people of IoJK were again turned from citizens into subjects. The subsequent removal of the gazetted holiday for July 13, the restrictions on graveside visits, the detention of leaders barred from paying homage: these are not administrative footnotes.

We must not lose the human dimension to polemic. The dead of 1931 were fathers, sons, workers; so too were the hundreds of thousands who have fallen since 1947. Their families' grief is the bedrock of this ritual. Commemoration acts as social glue—transmitting stories across generations, transforming private sorrow into collective resolve.

Yet memory must guide policy, not merely inflame it. Honoring the martyrs cannot mean perpetuating cycles of vengeance; that would betray their sacrifice. True honor means pursuing truth, demanding accountability, and building institutions that make future bloodshed unimaginable.

This requires practical commitments: safeguarding civil liberties, restoring political voice, creating forums for grievance, ending militarized rule that treats an entire people as subjects rather than citizens, and fostering a pluralism where communities remember their dead without weaponizing them against one another. The unity of 1931—when ordinary people of different backgrounds stood together against state violence—remains our most vital resource.

On this Martyrs' Day, the processions and prayers reaffirm a simple, radical ethic: that Kashmiri dignity is non-negotiable, and that governance must answer to the governed. To remember the fallen of 1931, of 1947 and after, and of the decades of militarized occupation is to vow, again, to build a future where such killings—and such silencing—are consigned to history.

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Balochistan's Crossroads

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because governments possess constitutional legitimacy, institutional authority, and the capacity to implement reforms that insurgent organizations cannot.

This observation does not excuse attacks upon civilians or security personnel. Rather, it recognizes that durable peace emerges when effective security is accompanied by statesmanship, political inclusion, and justice.

A sustainable settlement for Balochistan should therefore combine firm security with meaningful dialogue, accelerated economic development, improved education and healthcare, transparent governance, equitable sharing of natural-resource revenues, greater provincial participation in national decision-making, and constitutional guarantees that strengthen public confidence in the federation.

History repeatedly demonstrates that governments and insurgen-

cies eventually return to negotiations after years of costly confrontation. The tragedy is not that negotiations occur, but that they often begin only after immense human suffering and economic destruction. Every bombing deepens mistrust. Every military operation creates new wounds. Every family that loses a loved one carries scars that persist long after the fighting ends.

After observing Balochistan's turbulent journey for more than six decades, I remain convinced that neither perpetual confrontation nor military victory alone can secure the province's future. If external actors are indeed seeking to exploit Pakistan's vulnerabilities, Pakistan's strongest response lies not only in military preparedness but in building a politically cohesive, economically prosperous, constitutionally inclusive, and socially united nation.

Ultimately, this is the lesson for both the Pakistani state and the insurgents. Violence, regardless of

who employs it, cannot build a stable society. Governments possess greater responsibility because they possess greater authority.

They must lead the path toward reconciliation, address legitimate grievances through constitutional means, and isolate only those committed to terrorism. Those who have taken up arms must likewise recognize that no enduring political objective can be achieved through bloodshed.

Balochistan has buried enough sons, sacrificed enough generations, and endured enough cycles of violence. The insurgency has inflicted immense suffering on the province itself. Baloch militant groups have killed numerous security personnel, targeted innocent civilians, brutally murdered workers and travelers from other provinces, and destroyed roads, railways, communication networks, and other public infrastructure essential for the province's development and the well-being of its people.

The state, too, has paid a heavy price in lives, resources, and public trust while striving to restore order. Continued violence—whether committed by insurgents or in the course of armed confrontation—has only deepened wounds, delayed development, and prolonged the suffering of ordinary Baloch citizens.

The future of Balochistan should not be determined by bullets, by mutual mistrust, or by the strategic ambitions of outside powers. It must instead be built upon dialogue, justice, constitutional inclusion, economic opportunity, and national unity. History repeatedly teaches that even the longest and bloodiest conflicts ultimately end at the negotiating table. Wisdom lies in reaching that table before another generation is consumed by war.

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AI Integration in Teaching: Tools and Resources for Teachers

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Furthermore, AI can support inclusive education by helping students with diverse learning needs. Speech-to-text applications, reading assistants, translation tools, and adaptive learning systems can make education more accessible for learners with disabilities or language barriers. Such innovations promote educational equity and participation for all students.

The role of educational policymakers is crucial in this transformation. Curriculum frameworks should include digital competencies and AI awareness. Teacher education programs must incorporate AI-related training, while schools should establish clear guidelines for the ethical use of educational technologies. Investment in research and innovation can further support the development of locally relevant AI solutions.

Looking ahead, AI is expected to become an integral part of educational systems worldwide. Future classrooms will likely combine human expertise

with intelligent technologies to create more personalized, engaging, and effective learning experiences. Teachers who embrace these changes will be better equipped to prepare students for a technology-driven future.

In conclusion, AI integration in teaching offers immense opportunities for improving educational quality and accessibility. Through personalized learning, automated assessments, intelligent tutoring, and enhanced classroom management, AI can empower teachers and enrich student learning experiences. However, technology alone cannot transform education. Success depends on well-trained teachers, adequate infrastructure, supportive policies, and ethical implementation. For Pakistan, investing in AI-enabled teaching resources today can help build a more innovative, inclusive, and future-ready education system for generations to come.

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India's War Hysteria: The \$25 Billion Defense Spending Surge

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Register of Citizens, and used external threats to consolidate domestic power, often conflating criticism of the government with anti-nationalism. In such an environment, advanced weaponry—especially offensive systems like unmanned attack aircraft, long-range cruise missiles, and ballistic missiles with multiple independently targetable reentry vehicles (MIRVs)—could be used not just for defense but for preemptive strikes, regime change ambitions in Pakistan, or even to provoke a short, victorious war to boost electoral prospects, much like the 1999 Kargil War was used to boost the BJP's fortunes at the time. The \$25 billion spending surge, while justified by New Delhi as a

response to China's own massive military modernization (including the deployment of DF-17 hypersonic glide vehicles, DF-21D anti-ship ballistic missiles, and a fifth-generation stealth fighter, the J-20) and Pakistan's alleged cross-border terrorism (including the 2008 Mumbai attacks and more recent grenade attacks in Jammu), is seen by critics as a self-fulfilling prophecy. By acquiring weapons that negate Pakistan's conventional deterrents—such as the S-400 neutralizing Pakistan's air force, the new tank ammunition neutralizing Pakistan's armor, and the drones neutralizing Pakistan's artillery—India forces Pakistan to rely more heavily on its tactical nuclear weapons (the Nasr and Ababeel systems, which are short-range, battlefield nuclear

missiles designed to stop an Indian armored thrust). This reliance lowers the nuclear threshold dramatically, because Pakistan has explicitly stated that it would use Nasr against massed Indian conventional forces if they penetrate Pakistani territory, a doctrine known as "full spectrum deterrence." A conventional war could thus turn nuclear within days or even hours, with catastrophic consequences for the entire region and beyond, given that a single 10-kiloton nuclear detonation could kill hundreds of thousands of people directly, and multiple detonations could cause a nuclear autumn or winter effect, reducing global temperatures, disrupting agriculture, and causing famine worldwide. Moreover, the world should indeed take notice, as

the analysts argue, because the India-Pakistan rivalry no longer remains localized.

China has a vested interest in preventing India from dominating the region, and would likely supply Pakistan with intelligence, spare parts, and even direct support if a war broke out. The US wants India as a partner against China but also wants to prevent nuclear war and protect its assets in Afghanistan and the Gulf. Russia wants to maintain its arms sales to both India and Pakistan, and has already conducted joint military exercises with both nations. Gulf states like Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates watch nervously as their economic investments in both countries—worth hundreds of billions of

dollars—could be incinerated in a war, and they also rely on Pakistani troops for their own defense while courting Indian investment. Therefore, urging India to halt the weapon race is not merely a moral plea but a strategic necessity for global stability. The only viable pathway to stability is a comprehensive dialogue covering not just arms control but the root causes of Indo-Pak hostility: the Kashmir dispute, water sharing under the Indus Waters Treaty, cross-border terrorism, trade normalization, and cultural exchanges. BJP uses Pakistan bashing to unite its Hindu voter base. In the meantime, the \$25 billion worth of approved projects will move forward through India's defense procurement bureau-

cracy, which is notoriously slow but has been accelerated by emergency powers granted after the Galwan clashes. Factories will churn out Dhanush guns and armor-piercing shells, Russian technicians will help integrate the S-400 into India's integrated air command and control system, drones will soon patrol the skies from the Arabian Sea to the Himalayas, and Su-30 engines will be overhauled to fly thousands more hours. The subcontinent thus stands at a perilous crossroads: either this massive military buildup leads to a stable deterrence through mutual fear, where both sides recognize that war is unwinnable and therefore avoid escalation, or it becomes the prelude to a conflagration that neither side fully intended but neither could prevent because of miscalculation, miscommunication, or militant provocation.

The world watches, and while the United Nations Security Council has issued vague statements urging restraint, there is no serious effort to mediate the underlying disputes or to cap the arms race through a treaty similar to the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START) between the US and Russia. Whether the world will act before the Indian hysteria translates into war remains the most pressing and unanswered question of our time, and the answer may well determine the future of not just South Asia but the entire international order in the 21st century.

Souvenir

ISLAMABAD: Chairman Senate Standing Committee on Defence Muhammad Talha Mahmood presenting a shield to Secretary General of the Muslim World League Sheikh Dr. Mohammad bin Abdulkarim Al-Issa during a reception in honour of Secretary General of the MWL, at his residence in the Federal Capital on Sunday.



Photo: PID

Former Qatari Emir Hamad bin Khalifa Al Thani Passes Away

Spokesman Report

ISLAMABAD: Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al Thani, the former leader of Qatar, has died aged 74, the country's government announced on Sunday.

"The Bureau of the Emir mourns the great loss to the nation of the late, may God have mercy on him," a statement read.



Sheikh Hamad was one of the key masterminds behind

modern Qatar and had taken power from his father in June 1995 in a bloodless coup.

He is credited with transforming its economy into the wealthy global powerhouse it is today, thanks to its huge gas reserves. But his reign also had controversies—including Qatar's World Cup bid in 2010.

Qatari emir hands power to son Tamim

Funeral prayers will be held on Sunday evening before several days of public mourning across the country to mark his death.

Flags will be flown at half mast, while government offices and public institutions will be shut as a mark of respect.

King Charles and Queen Camilla paid tribute, saying Sheikh Hamad had "dedicated

many years of distinguished service to Qatar".

"His leadership, vision and commitment to the welfare of the Qatari people were widely admired, both within Qatar and around the world," they added.

India declared a day of national mourning and said that all entertainment events would be cancelled during the period.

President expresses condolences over the passing of former Emir of Qatar



City Desk

ISLAMABAD: President Asif Ali Zardari has expressed deep grief over the passing of His Highness Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al Thani, former Emir of the State of Qatar.

The President extended his heartfelt condolences to His Highness Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, the Government and the brotherly people of Qatar on this sad occasion.

He paid tribute to the late Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al Thani's visionary leadership and his valuable contributions to the progress and development of Qatar, as well as to regional peace and cooperation.

President Asif Ali Zardari prayed that Allah Almighty may grant the departed soul the highest place in Jannah and give strength and patience to the bereaved family and the people of Qatar to bear this irreparable loss.

PM Shehbaz Sharif Expresses Deep Grief Over Sheikh Hamad's Death

City Desk

ISLAMABAD, JULY 12: Prime Minister Muhammad Shehbaz Sharif expressed deep grief over the passing of Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al Thani, former Amir of Qatar, and conveyed heartfelt condolences on behalf of the people and Government of Pakistan.

On X, he extended condolences to Amir Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, the Al Thani family, the Qatari government and people.

The PM called the late Father Amir a great leader and statesman whose wisdom and foresight transformed Qatar into a modern, prosperous and globally respected nation. He said Sheikh Hamad's contributions to regional peace, development and international cooperation will be remembered for generations.



"We will always cherish the Father Amir's warmth, kindness and deep affection for Pakistan," he added.

The PM prayed for the departed leader's highest place in Jannat-ul-Firdaus and for strength to the Royal Family and people of Qatar.

Gilani expresses profound grief over demise of former Qatari Emir

Kiran Asim

ISLAMABAD: Chairman Senate Syed Yousaf Raza Gilani on Sunday expressed profound grief over the passing of former Qatari Emir Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al Thani and extended heartfelt condolences to Qatar's leadership and people.

In a statement, Gilani described the late Sheikh Hamad as a visionary statesman whose leadership transformed Qatar into a modern, prosperous and globally respected nation.

Paying tribute to the former Emir, the Chairman Senate said Sheikh Hamad's remarkable contributions to economic development, regional stability, international dialogue and cooperation would be remembered for generations.

He added that the late leader's enduring legacy would continue to inspire people around the world.

On behalf of the Senate of Pakistan and the people of Pakistan, Gilani



conveyed his sincere condolences to the Amir of the State of Qatar, the Government of Qatar and its people over the irreparable loss.

He also prayed that Almighty Allah grant the departed soul the highest place in Jannat-ul-Firdous and bless the bereaved family and the people of Qatar with patience and strength during this difficult time.

IPP's Muhammad Dilpazir wins GBA-15 Diamer seat after re-polling

Bureau Report

GILGIT: Istehkam-e-Pakistan Party (IPP) candidate Muhammad Dilpazir has won the GBA-15 Diamer constituency after re-polling ordered by the Supreme Appellate Court.

The re-polling was conducted at one polling station in the constituency following the court's directive.

According to the official results, Muhammad Dilpazir secured a total of 6,033 votes, emerging victorious in

the constituency.

He received 114 votes from the Thak Loshi Family Polling Station during the re-polling process.

Election authorities have issued Form-49, officially confirming Muhammad Dilpazir's victory in the GBA-15 Diamer constituency.

The re-polling was held in compliance with the Supreme Appellate Court's orders to ensure the completion of the electoral process in the constituency.

OIC Conference to strengthen cooperation among member states: Azam Tarar



ISLAMABAD: Federal Minister for Law, Justice and Human Rights, Senator Azam Nazir Tarar on Sunday said the 9th Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) Ministerial Conference on the Role of Women serves as a key platform for promoting cooperation, dialogue and shared objectives among Muslim countries.

Addressing a cultural evening and dinner held here in honour of the delegates of the 9th OIC Ministerial Conference on the Role of Women, he said Pakistan takes pride in hosting the participants of this important conference as the event not only marks the beginning of a significant ministerial conference but also reflects the coming together of friendly nations and partners for a common purpose.

On behalf of the Ministry of Human Rights and the Government of Pakistan, he extended a warm welcome to all distinguished delegates in Islamabad, adding that the conference provides an important opportunity for mutual dialogue, cooperation and the advancement of shared goals.

The Senator said the reception offers a chance to strengthen long-standing friendship, shared values and the spirit of unity within the OIC.

"Apart from formal engagements, this evening provides an opportunity to meet one another, appreciate the cultural diversity of the Muslim Ummah, and highlight the common values that bind all member states together," he said.

The minister said Pakistan is proud to host the conference participants and expressed hope that the guests would enjoy Pakistani hospitality and the country's rich cultural heritage during their stay.

He once again welcomed all delegates to Pakistan, expressed best wishes for the success of the conference, and thanked the participants for attending the event.

13 جولائی 1931ء

عظیم کشمیری شہداء کی عظمت کو سلاہ

13 جولائی 1931ء کو جو قربانی پیش کی گئی وہ آج بھی کشمیریوں کی لئے مشعل راہ ہے

13 جولائی کا دن ریاست جموں و کشمیر کے مسلمانوں کی تحریک میں تاریخ ساز اہمیت کا حامل ہے

13 جولائی 1931ء کو ایک نوجوان نے اذان دینا شروع کی تھی کہ ڈوگر مہاراجا کے سپاہیوں نے اسے فائرنگ کر کے شہید کر دیا لیکن اذان دینے کا سلسلہ جاری رہا اور اذان مکمل ہونے تک 22 نوجوانوں نے اپنی جانوں کا نذرانہ پیش کیا

انشاء اللہ کشمیریوں نے پاکستان کی محبت میں جو قربانیاں دی ہیں وہ رنگ لائیں گی، سرینگر اور جموں میں سبز ہلالی پرچم لہرائے گا اور پوری ریاست جموں و کشمیر بھارتی تسلط سے آزاد ہوگی اور مملکت خداداد پاکستان کی تکمیل ہوگی

محکمہ اطلاعات آزاد حکومت ریاست جموں و کشمیر