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PM announces Pakistan's first National Youth Policy



ANI

ISLAMABAD: Prime Minister Muhammad Shehbaz Sharif, Wednesday, reaffirmed the government's commitment to equipping Pakistan's youth with modern technological and skill-based education, acknowledging the demands of a fast-paced, tech-driven era.

Speaking at a ceremony marking International Youth Day, the prime minister emphasized the importance of equal educational opportunities for all, particularly talented and deserving students, in line with the vision of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah.

He noted that without such opportunities, the sacrifices made during

the creation of Pakistan would remain unfulfilled.

The prime minister formally announced the commencement of the 'First National Youth Employment Policy', aimed at addressing the country's youth bulge by creating job opportunities. Under the policy, he announced a 35 percent quota for women in the labor force, along with a 10 percent annual quota for young startups, ensuring inclusivity and innovation in the workforce. The prime minister said today is an era of AI, IT and technology driven, if the latest knowledge in these fields is not incorporated in their daily life, they cannot move ahead and compete with the developed nations.

He resolved that the government would commit all its available resources to provide such like opportunities to the youth to excel in different fields, after getting quality education at the world renowned institutions, with the government's assistance. The ceremony was attended by ministers, parliamentarians, diplomats, teachers and young students.

The prime minister underlined the need to end disparity in getting quality education among the elite and the poor classes and referred to the objectives behind launching of Danish schools in Punjab during his tenure as Khadim e Aala of the province, adding that the network was being expanded to all parts of the country.

He said Danish schools were based upon such concept to provide quality education to the deprived and talented students of the society which also aligned with the vision behind creation of a separate homeland. Pakistan was created as country where equal opportunities in education, health and progress in different fields of life would be readily available on the basis of hard work, he observed, adding unless equality is not maintained among all the citizens, their real destination will be far off. The prime minister said Danish schools were being established in the backward and far flung areas of the country to provide quality education to the deprived lot.

FO reaffirms Pakistan's commitment to dialogue amid regional tensions

ANI

ISLAMABAD: Pakistan on Wednesday reaffirmed its commitment to dialogue and diplomacy to promote peace and stability in the Gulf and Middle East, as the Foreign Office said Islamabad was maintaining sustained engagement with the parties amid continuing regional tensions.

At the weekly press briefing, Foreign Office spokesperson Tahir Andrabi said Pakistan was making all-out efforts to bring the concerned parties back to the negotiating table, stressing that the Islamabad Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) had paved the way for peace and stability. He said that although the Islamabad MoU might not have been fully implemented, the parties would return to negotiations whenever "the rationality of dialogue" overcame the logic of escalation. Pakistan, he added, would continue using direct and indirect channels to offset spoilers and facilitate constructive dialogue on outstanding issues. The spokesperson said Bahrain's Foreign Minister had expressed his intention to visit Pakistan following a telephone conversation with Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Senator Mohammad Ishaq Dar on August 11. Dar welcomed the proposed visit and reaffirmed Pakistan's commitment to dialogue and diplomacy. on August 7, remained the principal focus of the briefing. The summit brought together the leadership of Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and Türkiye.

Tahir Andrabi described the Makkah Joint Defence Agreement, signed during the Makkah Al-Mukarramah Summit as a natural step in the longstanding brotherly relations and strategic ties among the three countries. He said the accord reflected their shared commitment to strengthening collective security while promoting peace, security and stability in the region and beyond.

According to the spokesperson, the agreement was purely defensive in nature and would enable the three countries to make unified efforts to confront threats and security challenges.

Responding to question about whether Parliament and other stakeholders had been taken into confidence before the sign-



ing of the Makkah Accord, Mr. Andrabi categorically rejected the impression that the agreement had been concluded without following internal procedures.

He pointed out that Prime Minister Muhammad Shehbaz Sharif was the Leader of the House in the National Assembly and himself a signatory to the accord, while Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Senator Ishaq Dar, an honorable member of the Upper House, was also present at the occasion. He said the agreement had been signed according to the wishes of the people, with the Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister, along with Chief of Defence Forces Field Marshal Syed Asim Munir, fully on board.

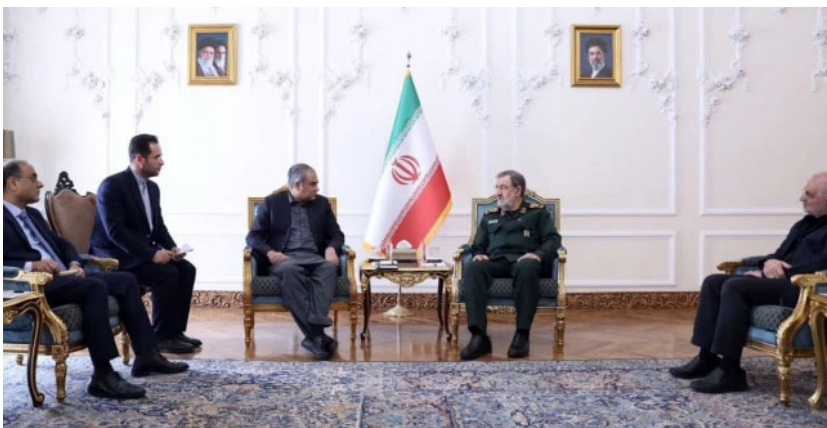
"There is no question of not taking any stakeholder on board," the spokesperson said, adding that all internal procedures were followed in accordance with established rules and regulations.

He said DPM/FM Ishaq Dar, in a message to the nation on August 10, had described the Makkah Joint Defence Agreement as a historic milestone and credited Pakistan's political, military and diplomatic leadership for helping bring the accord to fruition.

Meanwhile, he said Pakistan intensified its diplomatic contacts with regional and international partners. On August 10, Dar spoke separately with the foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia, Iran and Kuwait, discussing bilateral relations, regional developments, the Makkah Agreement and efforts to promote peace and stability.

Interior Minister Mohsin Naqvi was also visiting Tehran for meetings with senior Iranian officials, with discussions expected to cover bilateral relations, security issues and regional developments.

Tehran says Iran, Türkiye, Pakistan among major Muslim states responsible for advancing unity



ANI

TEHRAN: Iran's Supreme National Security Council Secretary Mohsen Rezaei said on Wednesday that Iran, Türkiye, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Indonesia had a responsibility, as major Muslim countries, to advance unity across the Islamic world. During a meeting in Tehran with Interior Minister Mohsin Naqvi, Rezaei described Pakistan's government, armed forces and people as among the Islamic world's greatest assets. He also welcomed what he described as the growing role of Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif and Chief of Defence Forces and Chief of the Army Staff Field Marshal Asim Munir in regional developments, according to Mehr News Agency.

Rezaei said Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian attached special importance to relations with Pakistan and believed bilateral trade between the two countries

should increase severalfold.

He described Iran-Pakistan ties as rooted in genuine affection and shared beliefs, saying leaders of both countries have long regarded the other as strategic depth.

According to the official IRNA news agency, Naqvi thanked Pezeshkian, as well as Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi and Interior Minister Eskandar Momeni, for their efforts to strengthen bilateral relations. Naqvi also praised what he described as exceptional solidarity between Iranian and Pakistani people, saying the close bond between the two nations should translate into deeper cooperation and more tangible results. He said the two countries needed greater engagement and sustained efforts to achieve shared objectives, expressing confidence that the determination of their leaders and officials would help realise those goals. Naqvi arrived in Tehran on Tuesday for an official visit.

Political tensions rise in AJK's Haveli amid election dispute, vehicles vandalised

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MUZAFFARABAD: Political tensions escalated in Azad Jammu and Kashmir's LA-17 Haveli constituency following an election dispute, with several vehicles parked along a roadside allegedly vandalised in Hotal village. According to local sources, vehicle windows were smashed during the incident, while allegations were also made that passports and cash belonging to some individuals were taken. The incident reportedly occurred outside the residence of Zahid Hashmi, a senior Pakistan Peoples Party leader and president of the International Kashmir Peace Forum Europe, in his native village of Hotal. Local sources alleged that workers affiliated with Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz and an independent candidate attacked people present outside the residence. Several vehicles parked along the

road were reportedly damaged during the incident. Some of the affected vehicles belonged to people who had travelled from Saudi Arabia to Haveli specifically to cast their votes. The attackers were also alleged to have taken passports and cash from some individuals after smashing the vehicle windows. Local sources said different claims were emerging regarding the circumstances surrounding the incident, while police have launched an investigation. Authorities said action would be taken against anyone found to have taken the law into their own hands on the basis of available evidence. The political atmosphere in LA-17 Haveli had already been tense following a recent election dispute. The District Returning Officer Haveli had issued a notification on Wednesday declaring Pakistan Peoples Party candidate Faisal Mumtaz Rathore the winner in accordance with Form 27.

PTI cannot distance itself from worker who attacked security forces: Talal

ANI

ISLAMABAD: Minister of State for Interior Talal Chaudhry on Wednesday said Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) leadership could not distance itself from a party worker who attacked security forces, arguing that political leaders had a responsibility to examine how their supporters were "trained" and what ideas had been instilled in their minds.

The worker being referred to was identified as Muhammad Hussain, who allegedly opened fire on security forces on Mall Road in Rawalpindi on Tuesday, injuring a patrolling officer before he was killed in retaliatory firing, according to police. The Rawalpindi police said Hussain belonged to a "specific political party". PTI, however, rejected the allegations, with Islamabad Region President Aamir Mughal saying the



party believed in a "peaceful and unarmed political struggle" and should not be blamed without evidence.

Addressing a press briefing, Chaudhry

said the incident should serve as "a very big lesson" and warned that politics based on "hatred, division and violence" could have dangerous consequences.

"The first thing is that for years, PTI people and its leadership were told that you can protest, you can do politics, you can govern, but do not do politics of hatred and division," he said.

Chaudhry said political parties had repeatedly been urged to avoid promoting ideas among young people that could have lasting consequences. He argued that when young people were exposed to "hatred and division", they could eventually express those sentiments through violence.

"You cannot simply say that you have no connection with this worker," Chaudhry said, questioning who had trained political workers and "given them this ideology".

Faisal Rathore wins LA-17 Haveli seat in AJK elections

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MUZAFFARABAD: Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP) candidate Faisal Mumtaz Rathore has won the LA-17 Haveli constituency in the third phase of the Azad Jammu and Kashmir general elections 2026. According to the Azad Jammu and Kashmir Election Commission, Faisal Mumtaz Rathore secured 33,872 votes to defeat his closest rival, Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N) candidate Mohsin Aziz, who received 32,353 votes. Khawaja Tariq Saeed secured 12,338 votes. The Election Commission formally issued the official result along with Form 27, confirming Rathore's victory. PPP workers and supporters celebrated the result in Haveli and chanted slogans in favour of the successful candidate, with the victory marking an important political gain for the party in the constituency. Earlier, on the directives of AJK Chief Election Commissioner Justice (ret'd) Ghulam Mustafa Mughal, all polling bags from the Haveli constituency were transported to the Election Commission's central office in Muzaffarabad under tight security on Wednesday night.

18 terrorists killed in VBIED blast, security operation in Balochistan: ISPR

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ISLAMABAD: Eighteen terrorists affiliated with Fitna-al Hindustan were killed after a vehicle-borne improvised explosive device (VBIED) detonated prematurely while being prepared, followed by a joint clearance operation in Balochistan's Surab district, the military's media wing said on Wednesday. The federal government last year officially designated all terrorist groups operating in Balochistan as 'Fitna al-Hindustan', accusing India of sponsoring a proxy war through these outfits. According to a statement issued by the Inter-Services Public Relations (ISPR), the blast occurred on the morning of



August 12 while the explosives-laden vehicle was being prepared by terrorists. "The premature detonation during preparation resulted in the confirmed killing of eight terrorists, with multiple others injured.

However, the blast and secondary detonation of other explosives stored there by the terrorists of Indian proxy have also reportedly caused tragic casualties

among three nearby civilians," it said. The statement said security forces and Balochistan Police reached the site and launched a joint clearance operation to trace the perpetrators and their facilitators. "During the operation, security forces proactively detected the movement of fleeing terrorists, effectively engaged and neutralised ten more. In total, eighteen terrorists affiliated with Fitna-al Hindustan have been eliminated in these incidents so far. However, during the intense exchange of fire, two brave soldiers also sustained injuries," the ISPR said. It further added that sanitisation operations were continuing in the area to eliminate any remaining terrorists.



Islamabad: President Asif Ali Zardari meeting Pakistan's Ambassador-Designate to Libya Maj. Gen. (R) Mumtaz Hussain at Aiwan-e-Sadr.

2

National

“Interpretation is still pending!”



**BY:Ahmed
shamsur
Rehman
Published By:
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Agency**

“Iqbal is not
hopeless with
his desolate

land
If it is a little moist, this soil is very
fertile, Saqi”

Allama Muhammad Iqbal
Of course, the interpretation is still
pending, friends! We celebrate the
month of August every year, and
especially the 14th of August, with
great enthusiasm and the spirit of
freedom. But don't we all know
somewhere in the depths of our
hearts that the interpretation is still
pending. Iqbal had said it well.
“The fate of nations is in the hands
of individuals

Every individual is the star of the
destiny of the nation.” Iqbal

Pakistan is a special blessing of
Allah. How has He blessed us with
heroes like Arafat Karim, Dr. Aafia
Siddiqui, Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan,
etc. There are countless names like
these who were born on this holy
land. Who rendered outstanding ser-
vices to this country. But unfortu-
nately, the people of this country did
not appreciate their own benefactors,
due to which the interpretation of
Iqbal's dream remained incomplete.
Iqbal's dream, Quaid's hard work, Sir
Syed's academic and literary services
and the unparalleled woman like
Fatima Jinnah who left her medical
profession behind to support her
brother. What was the meaning of all
these efforts and dreams? This is a
moment of reflection for us today.

If we look at the time of our Holy
Prophet (peace and blessings of
Allaah be upon him), Arabia was an
ignorant nation, and it was as if a
funeral procession had been raised.
But when our Prophet (peace and
blessings of Allaah be upon him)
came, how did the map change? The
state of Medina came into existence
and people recognized their human
nature, meaning that life was subject
to the religion and Sharia created by
Allaah alone, as if it was a dream that
was fulfilled. This same example
comes true here: has the dream of
freedom that some far-sighted people
of that time had seen when Muslims
were freed from the British and
Hindus been fulfilled today or is it
still somewhere to be fulfilled? Are
the elements like Imamate, courage,
and loyalty that are the legacy of a
believer present in us and play an
important role in fulfilling this
dream? Alas! We are still suffering
from the same moral degradation
today.

August 14, 1947 is the day of sacri-
fice of millions of lives, a day of hope.
This is the day when the Quaid had
said that if everyone together gives
even one rupee, then millions of
ruppes will be collected like a drop of
water forming an ocean. At that time,
economic, social, educational and
even moral problems were also being
faced. People were in a backward
condition. There was no one to help
them, people were helpless and help-
less. Employment opportunities
were limited and they were facing a
severe economic crisis. What is the
situation today? If you look at it, a lot
has changed, but more work is still
needed to complete the interpreta-
tion.

The education system is in disar-
ray. The leakage of papers before the
exam is a severe psychological and
mental shock for hardworking stu-
dents. Lack of effective contempo-
rary and religious education, lack of
good teachers, etc. The same educa-
tion system created by the British,
which is only a tool to measure the
memory of students instead of focus-
ing on improving their ability, recog-
nizing their essence and making
them diamonds and encouraging
them to serve this country and
nation. The race for marks in the
exam forced students to commit sui-
cide. The merit quota system should
be improved. Admissions should be

made on merit instead of recommen-
dation.

There is such a scourge of inflation
that is hanging around our necks like
a noose. Look at the prices of petrol.
The poor working class has been
affected the most by the increase in
the price of petrol day by day. People
sleep on the sidewalk at night. They
are forced not to go home because of
who will fill the petrol and who will
pay the fare of the buses and rick-
shaws?

The state has a big hand in the con-
struction and development of the
country and it is with collectivity that
order, adherence to rules, alignment
and unity of the people are con-
nected.

Maulana Maududi says:
“Islam and the state and govern-
ment are like two twin brothers.”

Therefore, it is most important for
the state to be Islamic and correct.

The young class has become rebel-
lious and hopeless with their own
elders and the country. Good-looking
MPhil graduates are roaming around
with degrees in their hands, due to
the high unemployment rate! . Social
media is full of unemployed people
who are selling a few toys by spread-
ing a cloth or are forced to sell trivial
things by making a small fortune.

The result of the youth not getting
jobs is that now people are making
TikToks on useless things, new influ-
encers are coming up every day who
are earning money by adopting non-
standard hobbies. The main reason
for this is the public's interest in friv-
olous and meaningless content.

When educated people get frus-
trated due to not getting a respecta-
ble profession, they commit suicide
because not everyone can do family
vlogging and immoral acts.

In today's era, social media is a
platform where there is a relentless
storm of information, while today's
(GEN Z), the new generation, is using
it unstintingly, which mostly consists
of spreading obscenity and pointless
things. If this 'Z' generation has the
courage and effort, it will take the
country to where it is impossible to
cast a noose on the stars. It is these
same youth who are living a mean-
ingless life today and are wasting
time, Iqbal had said about them
“I love those youths who cast a
noose on the stars”

Similarly, justice has ended in the
courts, whether it is a child or an old
man. Rape cases, kidnapping, theft,
robbery are common. The shedding
of innocent blood is a normal thing.
The reason is that when the court
does not hang the criminal, people
start taking revenge on themselves.
Due to the lack of hearing in the
courts, the criminals become more
bold.

Government institutions are prone
to corruption. Instead of spending
public tax money on their welfare, it
is being wasted.

Lack of electricity, gas, water and
load shedding have brought busi-
nesses to a standstill, machines are
not working, due to which factories
are closed, daily wage workers are
not getting their wages, common
people are worried and problems are
increasing. People's salaries are not
as high as the big bills. The common
middle class has become poor.

Even when we were free, Muslims
were still struggling between Hindus
and Britishers, such were the worst
conditions.

What are the conditions of
Kashmir Rawalakot in recent days,
they are thirsty for the blood of their
own people. Kashmir was also con-
troversial about seventy-six years
ago. They did not have the right to
self-determination and even today
they are being put to death. The
interpretation is still really pending.
Was this Iqbal's dream of an inde-
pendent state? Have all those dreams
come true here? The interpretation is
that when:

Justice was provided at the govern-
ment level, thinking changed,
men and women got equal rights.
Education would be of the same high
quality and affordable for all. Even
with degrees, young people would
not be unemployed, but would hold

good positions. Every person would
consider his position and status, and
the country would be free from cor-
ruption. Inflation would be broken,
fruits, pulses, vegetables would be
within everyone's reach. Everyone
would benefit from electricity, water,
gas, and all basic amenities. There
would be unity among all religious
and political parties, and everyone
would work together for the develop-
ment of the country and nation.
There would be an Islamic system of
life, only the law of Allah would be
enforced, and not the system created
by the rulers themselves.

There is a divine command in
Surah Ra'd!

Translation: _Indeed, Allah does
not change the condition of a nation
until it changes its own condition”

The Quaid worked day and night
to build this country and worked
tirelessly. He constantly encouraged
the people with his message. But are
we really free in our country today?

The father of the nation,
Muhammad Ali Jinnah, said:
“Faith, unity and discipline are the
secrets of our success.”

Are we all following his words?
Even at that time, the riots of Shias,
Sunnis and Muhajirs, etc., are con-
stantly going on in our country. We
are thirsty for each other's blood and
even at the time of independence,
these were the same sectarian riots,
so what is the difference?

Faiz Ahmed Faiz:

This Dagh Dagh Ujala, this night-
breaking dawn

It was the wait for which, this is
not that dawn

Unfortunately, even today we are
victims of all these same problems,
inflation, injustice, incompetence of
government institutions and politi-
cians, how long will their non-seri-
ous attitude towards the people con-
tinue?

Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali
Jinnah had said:

“Pakistan will be strong only when
its citizens make honesty, hard work
and unity the motto of their lives.”

Therefore, it would be absolutely
correct to say that we have fulfilled
the dream, but its practical, real and
constructive interpretation is still
pending. The responsibility of fulfill-
ing this interpretation lies with every
individual of the nation and all gov-
ernment institutions and people. We
are all accountable for it. Especially
the ruling class is accountable to its
subjects, which will pose a serious
question whose concern, or rather,
one should say, the concern for the
hereafter, should be done in this
world today, Just as Hazrat Umar was
concerned that even a dog on the
banks of the Euphrates River would
die of hunger, they would be held
accountable.

We are not hopeless. We have great
hopes for the young generation of
Pakistan. If they unite, follow the
invaluable principles of honesty,
knowledge, research, hard work and
truth, then we have the courage to
eradicate all problems from the root.
This country can move on the path of
development. All that is needed is
that we fulfill our duties. The true fal-
cons of our leader Iqbal Become.

“Make yourself so high that before
every destiny

God himself asks the servant, tell
me what is your will”

Iqbal

Freedom is a great blessing. This
country was achieved in the name
of the Holy Word. It was called the
Islamic Republic of Pakistan, then
the Islamic system should also be
implemented in it. The partition of
India is not just the separation of the
region, but real freedom is the full
use of one's rights. The solution to
all problems is only in the Islamic
system of government. Until the
supreme authority and the right to
sovereignty are fully understood as
Allah himself, rather than institu-
tions and any individual, the inter-
pretation will not be complete
because the interpretation is still
pending, friends! And we are still
trying to fulfill this interpretation
by lighting the candle of hope
today.

Belarusian Energy Minister Calls on PM Shehbaz Sharif, Reaffirms Commitment to Strengthen Bilateral Ties



BY: Dr Waheed M khan

ISLAMABAD -- Minister for Energy
of the Republic of Belarus H.E. Dzenis
Maroz, who is on an official visit to
Pakistan, called on Prime Minister
Muhammad Shehbaz Sharif at the
Prime Minister House.

The Prime Minister warmly wel-
comed the Belarusian minister and
his delegation and conveyed his
greetings and best wishes to
Belarusian President Alexander
Lukashenko. He recalled President
Lukashenko's visit to Islamabad in

November 2024 and his own visit to
Belarus in April 2025, saying the visits
had further strengthened bilateral
relations.

Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif
expressed satisfaction over the pro-
ductive discussions held during the
9th Session of the Joint Ministerial
Commission (JMC) in Islamabad,
where both sides reviewed coopera-
tion in trade, industry, agriculture,
banking, labour, transport and
energy.

The two sides expressed confidence
that the outcomes of the JMC would

translate into tangible benefits for
both countries and further consoli-
date the growing Pakistan-Belarus
partnership.

Minister Dzenis Maroz thanked
the Prime Minister for the warm wel-
come and conveyed the greetings of
the Belarusian leadership. He briefed
the Prime Minister on the progress
made during the JMC meeting.

Both sides reaffirmed their commit-
ment to deepening bilateral coordina-
tion and materializing cooperation
across all sectors agreed upon by the
leadership of Pakistan and Belarus.

President Asif Ali Zardari Receives Credentials from Ambassadors-Designate of Italy and Republic of Korea



BY: ANI Correspondent:

ISLAMABAD --- President of
Pakistan Asif Ali Zardari received the
credentials of Ambassador-designate
of Italy Ugo Ciarlatani and
Ambassador-designate of the
Republic of Korea Han Sungho at a
ceremony held at Aiwan-e-Sadr today.

The President congratulated the
two envoys on their appointments
and expressed confidence that their
tenure would further strengthen
Pakistan's relations with Italy and the
Republic of Korea.

President Zardari underscored the
importance of enhancing bilateral
cooperation with both countries in

diverse areas, including trade, invest-
ment, technology, development and
other fields of mutual interest.

He expressed hope that the ambas-
sadors would play an effective role in
further promoting friendly relations
and expanding mutually beneficial
cooperation between Pakistan and
the two countries.

Jammu and Kashmir Community International Announces Global Celebrations of Pakistan's 79th Independence Day



BY: ANI Correspondent:

ISLAMABAD --- Jammu and
Kashmir Community International
has announced that the 79th
Independence Day of Pakistan will be
celebrated on August 14 with great
zeal, patriotism and national unity in
Pakistan and around the world.

According to the organization,
Kashmiri diaspora communities and
Pakistanis in different countries will
jointly organize events to mark the

occasion. Special prayers will be
offered for Pakistan's freedom, sover-
eignty, security and prosperity, while
the historic, national and emotional
bonds between the Kashmiri and
Pakistani peoples will also be reaf-
firmed.

The organization further
announced that on August 15, 2026,
Kashmiris around the world will
observe India's Independence Day as
a Black Day. Protests are expected to
be held outside Indian embassies and

consulates in various countries to
highlight alleged human rights viola-
tions in Indian-administered Jammu
and Kashmir and express support for
the Kashmiri people's right to self-
determination. Jammu and Kashmir
Community International reaffirmed
that the Kashmiri diaspora would
continue to advocate peacefully and
diplomatically for the Kashmir issue,
the fundamental rights of the
Kashmiri people and their right to
self-determination.

Mehrab Fatima's Outstanding Performance Brings Pride to Sargodha in CM Punjab Cricket Tournament

BY: ANI Sport Reporter:

SARGODHA: Mehrab Fatima,
daughter of Sargodha Press Club
member Tariq Qureshi, has made
Sargodha proud with her impressive
performance in the Chief Minister
Punjab Cricket Tournament.

A talented cricketer, Mehrab has
previously earned several awards in
different tournaments through her
consistent performances and dedica-
tion. She once again showcased her
skills in the CM Punjab Cricket
Tournament, earning appreciation



and bringing honour to her city.
Mehrab Fatima credited her
achievement to the prayers of her
parents and the guidance and sup-
port of her coaches. She pledged to
continue working hard and per-
forming at her best whenever given
an opportunity to represent
Sargodha.

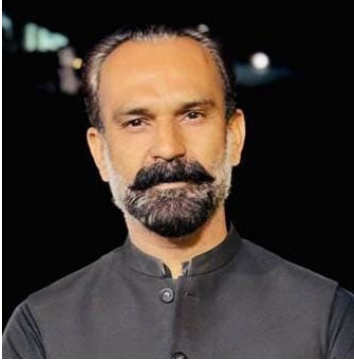
Her father, Tariq Qureshi, thanked
friends and well-wishers for their
prayers and congratulatory mes-
sages and prayed for the success,
honour and happiness of all daugh-
ters.

Declare Flood-Affected Districts Calamity-Hit, Waive Farmers' Loans and Taxes: PTI Farmers Wing

BY: ANI Correspondent:

ISLAMABAD -- PTI Farmers Wing
Central Secretary Information
Khalid Nawaz Sadhraich has called
on the federal and provincial gov-
ernments to declare flood-affected
agricultural districts calamity-hit
and provide immediate financial
assistance to farmers.

In a statement, he said monsoon
rains, floods and soil erosion have
caused severe damage to fruit
orchards, maize, cotton, vegetables,
livestock and irrigation infrastruc-



ture across the country.
Sadhraich demanded the immedi-
ate restoration of damaged canals
and rural roads, along with the
waiver of agricultural loans and
taxes for affected farmers. He also
urged authorities to take emergency
measures before the upcoming Rabi
wheat-sowing season.

He warned that failure to provide
timely relief could lead to food short-
ages and increased food insecurity,
urging the government to take prac-
tical measures on the ground instead
of relying on announcements.

Danyal Chaudhary Chairs PCCR-SPARC Meeting on Stronger Tobacco Control to Protect Children

BY: Hurish shah/FT

ISLAMABAD --- Parliamentary
Secretary for Information and
Broadcasting and Federal Coordinator
of the Parliamentary Caucus on Child
Rights (PCCR), Danyal Chaudhary,
MNA, chaired a meeting between
PCCR and the Society for the
Protection of the Rights of the Child
(SPARC) at Parliament House to dis-
cuss strengthening tobacco control
measures for the protection of chil-
dren.

The meeting emphasized the
need to protect children from tobacco
and emerging nicotine
products, particularly vaping and
nicotine pouches, while increasing
awareness among children, parents
and teachers.

Participants discussed stronger
health warnings, regulation of tobacco
sales and displays around educational
institutions, increased tobacco tax-
ation, action against tobacco smug-
gling and improved enforcement of
existing regulations.

It was agreed that PCCR and
SPARC would collaborate on aware-
ness and parliamentary engagement
initiatives. SPARC will also provide



relevant awareness materials and
regional analysis on graphical health
warnings to parliamentarians.

The participants further agreed to
explore cooperation with PEMRA for
child-focused awareness content and
coordinate with district authorities to

ensure effective implementation of
tobacco control measures.

The meeting reaffirmed the com-
mitment of PCCR and SPARC to
strengthening tobacco control efforts
and protecting children from tobacco
and nicotine addiction.

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Opinion

3

Jinnah’s Vision of Pakistan: A Critical Discourse Analysis of the August 11, 1947 Speech



BY:Dr. Nasser Hussain Bukhari
Published By:ANI News Agency

Every nation is born not only through territory but through an idea. Pakistan emerged in August 1947 amid the violence, displacement and uncertainty of Partition. To understand what its founder envisaged for the new state, it is essential to return to Muhammad Ali Jinnah’s presidential address to Pakistan’s first Constituent Assembly on August 11, 1947. Read through the lens of critical discourse analysis, the speech presents a vision of Pakistan as a democratic, constitutional, tolerant, plural and welfare-oriented state in which citizenship, rather than religious identity, is the principal basis of political belonging. Jinnah’s language places constitutional government above arbitrary power, the citizen above communal identity, and protection of religious belief above religious coercion. His Pakistan was not conceived as a theocracy; it was to be a modern state in which citizens of different faiths enjoyed equal political status and protection of law.

The timing of the speech gives it exceptional significance. Jinnah was addressing the Constituent Assembly that was about to frame the constitutional structure of the new country. His words were therefore not merely descriptive; they were constitutive. He was attempting to establish the political grammar of Pakistan.

Jinnah began by defining the constitutional authority of the Assembly: “you are now a sovereign legislative body and you have got all the powers.”

The phrase “sovereign legislative body” is fundamental to understanding his political discourse. Political authority is located in a representative constitutional institution. Jinnah does not place the legislature beneath a religious hierarchy or an unelected authority. His language privileges constitutionalism, representation and parliamentary government. Sovereignty is also linked with responsibility: those possessing political power must exercise it for the public good.

He then defined the primary responsibility of government:

“the first duty of a government is to maintain law and order, so that the life, property and religious beliefs of its subjects are fully protected by the State.”

The sentence defines government through its duty to protect. “Life,” “property” and “religious beliefs” are placed within the same protective framework. The state is not presented as an institution whose first responsibility is to impose religious doctrine; rather, it must protect citizens and their beliefs. This is a rights-based conception of political authority.

Jinnah was equally concerned about the quality and integrity of governance. He warned:

“One of the biggest curses from which India is suffering...is bribery and corruption.”

He added: “Black-marketing is another curse.”

And regarding nepotism, he declared:

“I shall never tolerate any kind of jobbery, nepotism or any other kind of influence or pressure being brought to bear upon the Government servants.”

These statements demonstrate that independence, for Jinnah, was not merely the transfer of power from British rulers to Pakistani rulers. It required a transformation of political culture. Corruption, black marketing, nepotism and influence threatened the foundations of the new state. His discourse connects national development with merit, institutional integrity and public accountability.

Jinnah then moved to the fundamental question of religion and citizenship. His most famous declaration was:

“You are free; you are free to go to your temples, you are free to go to

your mosques or to any other place of worship in this State of Pakistan.”

The repetition of “free” is rhetorically powerful. Religious freedom is not presented as a favour granted by a majority; it is articulated as a principle of citizenship. Jinnah immediately adds:

“You may belong to any religion or caste or creed—that has nothing to do with the business of the State.”

This sentence establishes a deliberate boundary between personal faith and state authority. Religion remains important to the individual, but religious identity should not determine the citizen’s relationship with the state. In critical discourse terms, Jinnah replaces a communal political vocabulary with a civic one.

The central concept of this transformation appears in perhaps the most important sentence of the address:

“We are starting with this fundamental principle that we are all citizens and equal citizens of one State.”

The repetition of “citizens” and “equal citizens” is significant. Jinnah does not merely ask the majority to tolerate minorities. He constructs all communities as equal members of the political nation. Tolerance therefore becomes a consequence of equal citizenship rather than an act of majority generosity.

His subsequent words make the distinction even clearer:

“Hindus would cease to be Hindus and Muslims would cease to be Muslims, not in the religious sense, because that is the personal faith of each individual, but in the political sense as citizens of the State.”

This statement is often interpreted selectively. A critical reading shows that Jinnah does not demand the disappearance of religion. He explicitly qualifies his statement with “not in the religious sense”. What should disappear is the political use of religious identity as a basis for unequal citizenship.

The distinction between religious and political identity is therefore central to his discourse. Jinnah acknowledges the importance of personal faith while insisting that the state must treat citizens equally. His vision is neither religious coercion nor the elimination of religion from society. It is a civic order in which religious belief remains personal while citizenship remains equal.

The speech also contains a clear welfare-oriented dimension. Jinnah declares:

“If we want to make this great State of Pakistan happy and prosperous we should wholly and solely concentrate on the well-being of the people, and especially of the masses and the poor.”

The words “well-being,” “masses” and “poor” reveal that prosperity, for Jinnah, was not simply about the wealth of the state or its elite. The ultimate measure of national success was the welfare of ordinary people. His discourse therefore contains the foundations of a democratic welfare state in which economic justice is inseparable from political freedom.

Jinnah also emphasizes impartiality:

“I shall always be guided by the principles of justice and fairplay without any prejudice or ill-will, in all matters.”

The vocabulary of “justice,” “fairplay” and “without any prejudice” reinforces equal citizenship. Government, in this formulation, must not become an instrument of communal, sectarian or personal preference.

His call for reconciliation after Partition is equally significant:

“The past must be buried and let us start afresh.”

He further states:

“If you will work in cooperation, forgetting your past, burying the hatchet, you are bound to succeed.”

The metaphors of “burying” the past and “burying the hatchet” construct reconciliation as a condition of national success. A new Pakistan could not be built upon permanent communal hostility. Cooperation had to replace antagonism.

Jinnah’s broader political thought reinforces other dimensions of this democratic project. His support for women’s participation in national life, his emphasis on education and

youth, his commitment to constitutional government and his opposition to the politicization of state institutions are consistent with the modern democratic state suggested by the August 11 address. His foreign-policy outlook also envisaged a sovereign Pakistan maintaining close relations with the Muslim world while pursuing its own national interests.

However, intellectual honesty requires distinguishing these broader themes from the actual text of the August 11 speech. The address itself does not explicitly discuss every question of women’s rights, military intervention in politics, non-alignment or educational policy. Those themes belong to Jinnah’s wider political record and should not be artificially attributed to this particular speech. What the August 11 address unmistakably provides is the constitutional and civic foundation upon which these broader principles can be understood.

The national identity constructed by Jinnah is neither exclusively provincial nor sectarian. A Pakistani is first a citizen of Pakistan. Being Punjabi, Sindhi, Baloch, Pashtun or Kashmiri cannot become a justification for unequal citizenship. Likewise, sectarian or religious identities cannot supersede the common political identity of Pakistani citizenship. Cultural identities may remain meaningful, but the constitutional identity of citizenship must unite all.

This remains one of Pakistan’s greatest unfinished tasks. From the early managers of the state to contemporary political leadership, successive governments and political forces have failed to fully institutionalize the principles articulated by Jinnah. Democratic interruptions, corruption, nepotism, sectarianism, intolerance, ethnic polarization, educational deprivation and socioeconomic inequality demonstrate the distance between the founding vision and political reality.

Had Jinnah’s principles been consistently implemented, Pakistan could have developed into a society in which no child was deprived of education, merit prevailed over patronage, religious tolerance was stronger than sectarian hatred, separatism found less fertile ground, and socioeconomic development benefited the masses. Its universities and academies could have become leading centres of global knowledge and research.

Independence Day should therefore be more than an occasion for ceremonies and patriotic slogans. It should provide an opportunity for the government, political parties, state institutions, civil society and academia to critically examine whether their policies correspond with the political principles articulated by Jinnah.

The most important words of the August 11 address remain:

“we are all citizens and equal citizens of one State.”

That sentence contains a powerful constitutional philosophy. It rejects political discrimination on the basis of faith, caste or creed, places citizenship at the centre of national identity, and demands justice, tolerance, protection of minorities and welfare of the people.

Nearly eight decades after independence, Jinnah’s August 11 address remains not merely a historical document but a political test. Pakistan still has the opportunity to become the democratic, tolerant, progressive and modern country envisaged in its founding political discourse. The task is not to reproduce Jinnah’s words ceremonially but to translate them into institutions, laws, educational policies and political practices.

The real tribute to Jinnah would therefore be to build a Pakistan in which no citizen is treated as less Pakistani because of faith, sect, ethnicity, gender or region; where democracy is stronger than authoritarianism, constitutional institutions stronger than arbitrary power, education stronger than ignorance, tolerance stronger than extremism, and social justice stronger than privilege.

The unfinished promise of Pakistan can still be expressed in Jinnah’s own words: “we are all citizens and equal citizens of one State.”

Pakistan: Proud, Resilient, and Unbreakable A Pledge on Independence Day



Written By: Sheikh J. Hussain
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Published By:ANI News Agency

As the 14th of August approaches, we prepare to raise our green flags, sing our national songs, and celebrate the birth of a nation carved out of faith, courage, and an unshakeable dream. But as we mark another year of independence, this is also the moment to pause, reflect, and understand exactly where we stand. Independence is not merely a date in history or a holiday. It is a living promise one that must be defended, renewed, and strengthened with every passing day. Today, we must look clearly at the challenges around us, recognise the greatness already achieved, and pledge together that no force will ever succeed in weakening, dividing, or destroying our beloved Pakistan.

Pakistan today stands in the eye of a storm. We face not only economic and social trials but also a modern, invisible war one fought not with weapons alone, but with words, narratives, and lies spread rapidly across social media. This is what is often called the fifth-generation war: a relentless campaign of propaganda designed to paint Pakistan in false colours, to create confusion, to stir division, and to convince our own people that their country is failing. From dawn until late at night, hostile forces and their networks pour out carefully crafted content, aiming to break our confidence, turn citizen against citizen, and make us doubt everything we have built. Their goal is clear: they do not want to see Pakistan strong, stable, or prosperous. They wish to create chaos, sow anarchy, and weaken the nation from within because they know they cannot defeat it from without.

Most worrying of all is that this propaganda is increasingly reaching our young generation. Many among our youth, thirsty for knowledge but sometimes unaware of the full truth, unknowingly repeat what they hear or read online, becoming part of an agenda that ultimately harms their own homeland. We must speak plainly: having differences of opinion is the right of every free citizen. To disagree, to debate, to suggest better ways forward that is healthy. But to speak against your own country, to belittle its sacrifices, to spread doubt about its future, and to help those who wish it harm that is not criticism. That is falling into a trap. Nations have fallen, and great histories have been erased, not always by foreign armies, but because their own people lost unity, lost faith, and

allowed themselves to be divided by enemies who knew exactly how to pull them apart.

We must open our eyes and see the bigger picture. Pakistan is not a nation that stands still. It is a nation that marches forward, despite every obstacle. Look at what has been achieved in just a few decades achievements that take other nations centuries to reach. Pakistan became an atomic power, securing its freedom and deterring aggression. We built an unbeatable defence capability, developing our own missile systems and military technology through sheer ingenuity and hard work a level of self-reliance many older and richer nations still do not possess. We turned defence into strength through indigenous effort, proving that when we stand united, there is no height we cannot scale.

Our friendship with China stands as one of the most powerful examples of shared progress. Together, we built the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor and developed Gwadar opening new trade routes, creating opportunities, and placing Pakistan at the centre of regional and global commerce. These are not small achievements. They are signs that Pakistan is rising, that its vision is clear, and that the world sees in us a nation that can be trusted.

In diplomacy and regional leadership, Pakistan has stepped onto the global stage with wisdom and unmatched credibility. When tensions rose dangerously between the United States and Iran, bringing the entire region to the edge of conflict, it was Pakistan that stepped forward. With trust earned on both sides, and through consistent, sincere diplomacy, Pakistan worked tirelessly to de-escalate tensions, bridge divides, and guide both nations toward dialogue and peace. And here lies a truth the world must acknowledge: any lasting peace in this region is incomplete without Pakistan. Pakistan is the missing piece. No solution can hold, no agreement can endure, and no lasting stability can be achieved unless Pakistan is part of it, respected, and heard. That is not arrogance; that is the reality of our standing, our geography, and our integrity.

The historic Mecca Agreement a pact for peace, security, and cooperation signed by Saudi Arabia, Turkey, and Pakistan shows that our voice carries weight across continents. We are not just a nation that defends itself; we are a nation that leads the way toward peace, stability, and shared prosperity across regions. In the face of aggression, too, Pakistan has proven its mettle. In the conflict of May 2025, when Pakistan faced threats from across its borders, its defenders responded with courage, skill, and unmatched bravery. The world watched and the world saw

that no one can underestimate the resolve of the Pakistani people and their armed forces.

Through years of terrorism, internal unrest, isolation, and external pressure, Pakistan stood firm. Our armed forces, our intelligence agencies, and our people stood shoulder to shoulder. We cleared our land of terror, restored peace, and rebuilt what was broken. We went from being misunderstood and sidelined to becoming a nation the world respects, listens to, and trusts. Our word carries weight. Our dignity is recognised. Our place among nations is stronger than ever not because of power alone, but because of our principles, our sacrifices, and our unwavering stand for justice, peace, and sovereignty.

Pakistan has become a beacon of hope. To the Muslim world, to the oppressed everywhere, to those who seek justice and peace Pakistan stands as a voice that cannot be silenced. We are that light that shows the way. We are that strength that defends the weak. And we are that promise that no matter how dark the night, morning will come.

So today, on this 14th of August, let us make a solemn pledge. Let us promise that we will educate ourselves, that we will question what we see and hear, and that we will never allow ourselves to become tools in the hands of those who hate Pakistan. Let us stand united. We may hold different views, belong to different regions, speak different languages but we are one nation, one people, and one family under the green flag.

Let us stand with our Pakistan Army the shield of this nation, the pride of every citizen, and the force that stands guard so that we may sleep in peace. Let us trust in our people, in our abilities, and in the countless blessings Allah has bestowed upon us. He has made us strong. He has given us courage. He has given us a homeland. And He does not change the condition of a people until they change what is within themselves.

Let us pledge to defeat this fifth generation war. Let us answer lies with truth. Let us answer propaganda with pride. Let us answer division with unity. Let us show the world the true face of Pakistan a nation of courage, honour, peace, and progress. Let us work together to build our economy, to help one another, to lift each other up, and to make Pakistan a land where every citizen prospers.

And let us promise this most of all: we will not hand over to the next generation a Pakistan weakened by doubt, divided by lies, or scarred by propaganda. We will hand over a Pakistan stronger than we found it proud, united, victorious, and free.

Pakistan Zindabad.

The Vision and Ideals Behind Pakistan’s Creation

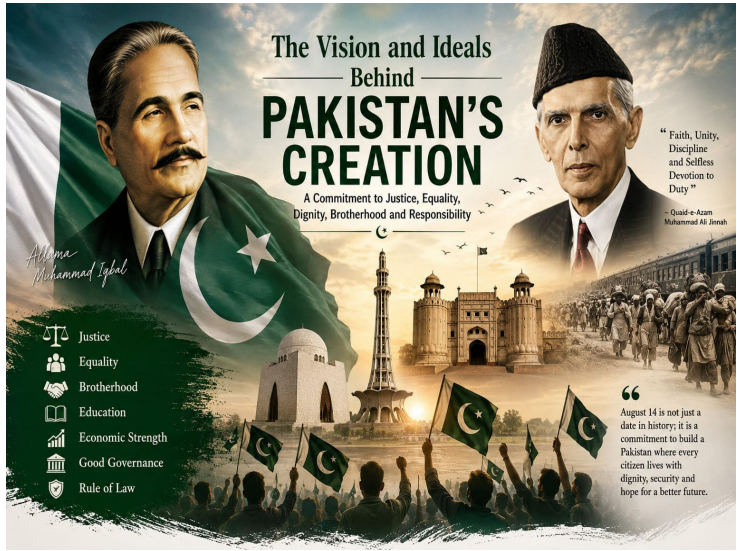
Written by: M Rashid Tabassum
Published By:ANI News Agency

Every year on August 14, Pakistan celebrates Independence Day with flag-hoisting ceremonies, national songs, green-and-white decorations, and patriotic enthusiasm. These celebrations are an important expression of national pride. However, Independence Day should not be confined to festivities or memories of the past. It should also provide an opportunity to reflect on why Pakistan was created, what ideals inspired its creation, and what responsibilities those ideals place upon us today.

The creation of Pakistan was not simply a change of borders or a transfer of political power. Muslims of the subcontinent struggled for a separate homeland where they could preserve their religious, cultural and social identity. Over time, this political struggle developed around the understanding that Muslims constituted a distinct community with their own history, values, traditions and way of life.

In this intellectual and political environment, Allama Muhammad Iqbal played a significant role in awakening political and cultural consciousness among Muslims. In his historic Allahabad Address of 1930, he articulated the idea of consolidating the Muslim-majority regions of north-western India into a political unit. His vision extended beyond political independence and placed considerable emphasis on Islam as a moral, social and civilisational framework. Later, Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah transformed this intellectual and political awakening into an organised constitutional struggle. Iqbal’s intellectual contribution and Jinnah’s political leadership became two important pillars of the Pakistan Movement.

More importantly, the demand for freedom was not merely about acquiring territory. The struggle reflected a desire for a state in which Muslims could shape their collective life in accordance with their faith, values and moral principles. In this context, the message of La Ilaha Illallah Muhammadur Rasoolullah represents a broader vision rooted in the sovereignty of Allah, the guidance of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), justice, equal-



ity, honesty, brotherhood and social responsibility.

Pakistan, however, was achieved at an enormous human cost. The Partition of 1947 brought mass migration, violence and destruction. Millions of people were forced to leave their homes, livelihoods and ancestral lands and rebuild their lives in a new country. Their sacrifices remind us that freedom is not merely the possession of territory. It carries a profound responsibility to build a state where citizens can live with security, dignity, justice and fundamental rights.

Quaid-e-Azam’s vision of the state remains equally important in this regard. His speeches emphasised the rule of law, equality, religious freedom, honest governance and public welfare. In his August 11, 1947 address to Pakistan’s Constituent Assembly, he articulated a vision of equal citizenship and religious freedom. In 1948, he also spoke about developing Pakistan’s economic system in accordance with Islamic principles.

After independence, this direction received constitutional recognition as well. The Objectives Resolution of 1949 acknowledged the sovereignty of Allah, while the Constitution of 1973 declared Islam the state religion and incorporated important provisions concerning the Quran and Sunnah. Yet the real test of any national ideal lies not merely in constitutional provisions, but in translating those principles into everyday governance, institu-

tions and public life.

Today, Pakistan faces serious challenges, including inflation, poverty, unemployment, corruption, inequality and weaknesses in governance. These realities raise an important question: are justice, honesty, equality and accountability truly reflected in our institutions and society? If not, the problem is not simply a shortage of resources; it is also a weakness of governance and collective character.

An Islamic social order, therefore, should be understood as a system in which the law applies equally to all, rulers remain accountable, the vulnerable are protected, and the state serves its people. Such a vision also places a special responsibility on Pakistan’s youth. Independence Day celebrations should inspire young Pakistanis towards education, hard work, research, discipline, honesty and national service rather than remaining limited to flags, songs and social media trends.

August 14 should remind us not only of when Pakistan became independent, but also of why it was created and what we must do with that freedom. Pakistan’s future depends on a strong economy, justice, the rule of law and responsible citizens.

True Independence Day is therefore a commitment to national renewal: a commitment to transforming the ideals of freedom into practical values and building a Pakistan founded on justice, equality, dignity, brotherhood and responsibility.



PRCS Marks International Youth and Humanitarian Law Days, Calls on Youth to Champion Humanity

BY: ANI Correspondent;

ISLAMABAD --- The Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) observed International Youth Day and International Humanitarian Law (IHL) Day 2026 with a ceremony titled “Youth as Advocates for a Better Tomorrow” at its National Headquarters in Islamabad.

The event was attended by ambassadors and diplomats, humanitarian organizations, representatives of IFRC and ICRC, Norwegian Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent (Kızılay), German Red Cross, and PRCS staff and volunteers.

PRCS Chairperson Mrs. Farzana Naek highlighted the vital role of young people in promoting humanity, protecting dignity and building a better future. Referring to the recently launched Red Million Initiative, she said PRCS was strengthening its volunteer network by equipping youth with the knowledge, skills, training and confidence needed to support vulnerable communities during emergencies.

She urged young people to become responsible advocates for humanity both online and within their communities, emphasizing the need to verify information before sharing it and to promote understanding rather than division.

IFRC Head of Delegation Mr. Andreas von Weissenberg highly



lighted the growing humanitarian impact of harmful information, noting that misinformation and disinformation can undermine access to aid, erode public trust, weaken social cohesion and increase risks for humanitarian workers and communities.

The ceremony featured an interactive session on International Humanitarian Law, documentaries on the history of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, video messages on harmful information, and documentaries produced by volunteers under the Youth Mentorship Programme.

A tableau titled “Misinformation and Crisis Response” highlighted the damaging effects of harmful information during emergencies and was

highly appreciated by the audience.

Certificates were distributed among graduates of the Youth Mentorship Programme, while shields were presented to representatives of PRCS Youth Clubs in recognition of their humanitarian services. A special shield was also awarded to Mr. Imran Shah, an RFL volunteer serving at the Humanitarian Service Point at the Pak-Afghan Chaman border, for his outstanding contribution to the Restoring Family Links Programme.

The ceremony concluded with appreciation for PRCS staff, volunteers, youth clubs and Movement partners for their continued commitment to humanitarian action, volunteerism and community resilience across Pakistan.



Islamabad :Federal Minister for Finance and Revenue, Senator Muhammad Aurangzeb, meeting with Belarusian Minister of Energy H.E. Mr. Denis Moroz and his delegation at the Finance Division .

PM Shehbaz Sharif Honors Shaharyar Memon as a “Self-Made Entrepreneur”

BY: ANI Correspondent:

ISLAMABAD: Prime Minister Muhammad Shehbaz Sharif has honored young entrepreneur Shaharyar Memon, Focal Person of the Prime Minister's Youth Programme (PMYP) for Overseas Affairs and Trade Linkages, with recognition as a “Self-Made Entrepreneur.”

Memon said the recognition reflects the importance of perseverance, vision, dedication and hard work. He reaffirmed his commitment to empowering young entrepreneurs, promoting entrepreneurship and strengthening trade and business linkages with overseas Pakistanis and international markets. He said Pakistan's youth are among the country's greatest assets and, with the right opportunities and support, can play a key role in strengthening the national economy and building a prosperous Pakistan.

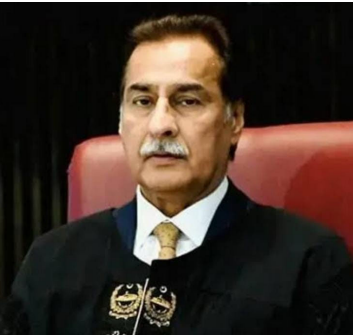


Speaker National Assembly Expresses Deep Sorrow over Passing of Former Chinese Premier Zhu Rongji

BY: ANI Correspondent:

ISLAMABAD---Speaker National Assembly Sardar Ayaz Sadiq has expressed deep grief and sorrow over the passing of former Chinese Premier Zhu Rongji. He conveyed his heartfelt condolences to the leadership and people of China on the demise of the former Premier, stating that Pakistan has lost a true and steadfast friend.

The Speaker has said that his thoughts and sympathies are with



the bereaved family during this difficult hour and that he shared their grief and sorrow. Expressing solidarity with Chinese President Xi Jinping and the people of China, Sardar Ayaz Sadiq said that the valuable services rendered by former Premier Zhu Rongji towards strengthening the strategic partnership between Pakistan and China would always be remembered and cherished. He prayed for eternal peace for the departed soul and courage for the bereaved family to bear the irreparable loss.

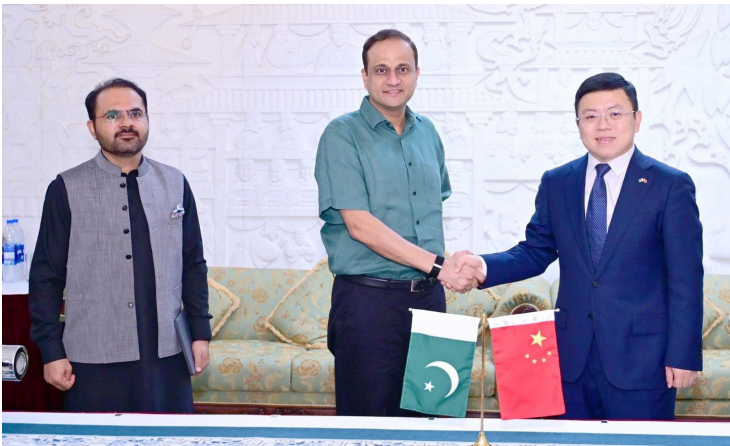
Chinese Consulate Donates 110 Fogger Machines to KMC Ahead of Monsoon

BY: ANI Correspondent:

KARACHI --- The Chinese Consulate-General in Karachi has donated 110 latest fumigation fogger machines worth Rs. 1.7 million to the Karachi Metropolitan Corporation (KMC) to strengthen disinfection and epidemic prevention efforts during the monsoon season.

Acting Chinese Consul General Feng Deheng said the donation reflects the strong and “ironclad” friendship between China and Pakistan. He said the equipment would help Karachi combat seasonal infectious diseases and protect public health.

Karachi Mayor Barrister Murtaza Wahab thanked the Chinese government for the donation, saying the



machines would be used for fumigation and spraying operations across the city ahead of and during the monsoon season.

Umairullah Jan Joins Pakistan Awaami Quwat Party, Khakan Waheed Khawaja Vows to Continue Public Welfare Efforts

BY: ANI Correspondent;

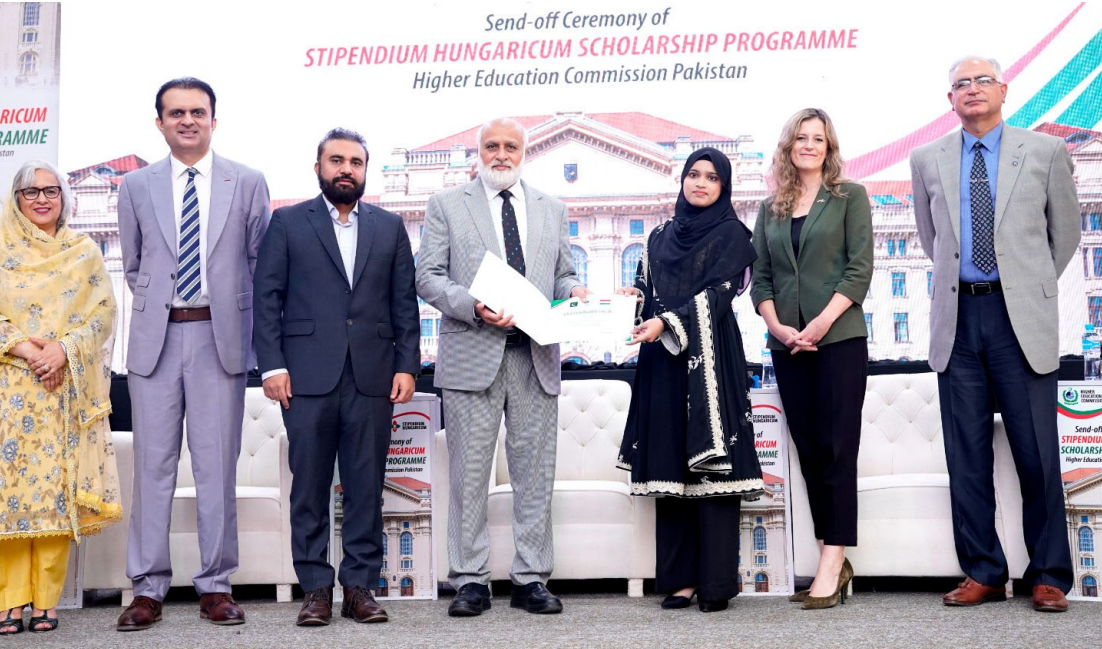
ISLAMABAD -- Chairman of the Pakistan Awaami Quwat Party and Chairman of Rawal General & Dental Hospital and Rawal Foundation, Khakan Waheed Khawaja, has said his party is working on an emergency basis to address public issues, attracting people from different walks of life.

He made the remarks during the joining of prominent political and social leader Umairullah Jan, who joined the Pakistan Awaami Quwat Party along with his colleagues.

Umairullah Jan said he joined the party because of its focus on the welfare of future generations and its continued welfare work even without



being in power.Khakan Waheed Khawaja said the party would continue its struggle against inflation and lawlessness and remain committed to public welfare and a better future for the coming generations.



Islamabad:A winner of the Stipendium Hungaricum Scholarship receives her certificate from Chairman HEC Dr. Niaz Ahmad Akhtar.

CPO Rawalpindi Appoints Syed Amir as In-Charge of Wah Cantt Police Post No. 4

By: ANI Correspondent:

RAWALPINDI: CPO Rawalpindi Hassan Mushtaq Sukhera has appointed police officer Syed Amir Abbas as the new In-Charge of Police Post No. 4, Wah Cantt. After assuming charge, Syed Amir Abbas inspected the post's jurisdiction and reviewed security arrangements at banks, mosques, imambargahs and other sensitive locations. He directed



relevant authorities to ensure foolproof security measures.

Speaking on the occasion, he said protecting the lives and property of citizens would remain his top priority and all available resources would be utilized for public safety. Syed Amir Abbas has previously served at several key positions, including In-Charge of the DHA Police Post under Morgah Police Station.

Independence Day Sports Festival Continues in Sibi with Enthusiasm

BY: Sport Reporter:

SIBI: The Independence Day Sports Festival is continuing in Sibi with great enthusiasm under the directives of Balochistan Chief Minister Mir Sarfraz Bugti and Provincial Sports Minister Mina Majid.

Organized by the district administration and Sports Department, the

festival features competitions in cricket, football, volleyball and other sports, providing young athletes an opportunity to showcase their talent.

The event is being supervised by Deputy Director Sports Sibi Division Rahim Bakhsh Joiya and District Sports Officer Sibi Babar Ali Silachi.

The festival aims to promote healthy activities among youth,

identify sporting talent and celebrate Independence Day. A large number of players and spectators are participating in and attending the competitions.

The competitions will continue until August 14, with outstanding players and winning teams to be recognized during the closing ceremony.

Security Arrangements Finalized for Eid Milad-un-Nabi S.A.W Procession in Rawalpindi

BY: ANI Correspondent:

RAWALPINDI -- A delegation of the Central Seerat-o-Milad Committee Rawalpindi met with SHO Banni Inspector Luqman Pasha to discuss security arrangements and other matters related to the central Eid Milad-un-Nabi procession.

The delegation, led by committee president Fawad Hussain Butt, discussed the procession route, security, traffic management and other arrangements.

Inspector Luqman Pasha assured the delegation that Rawalpindi Police would ensure comprehensive and foolproof security for the procession and its participants. He said effective traffic and other arrangements would also be made to facilitate the devotees.



The committee appreciated the cooperation of the police and presented a bouquet to SHO Banni. Both sides reaffirmed their commitment to ensuring a peaceful and well-organized Eid Milad-un-Nabi procession.