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Dar, Saudi, Turkish FMs Follow Up on Makkah Defence Alliance Understanding



ANI

Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Ishaq Dar held phone calls with Saudi Arabian and Turkish foreign ministers on Sunday and followed up on the understandings reached at the inaugural meeting of the Makkah Defence Alliance last month, the Foreign Office (FO) said.

The joint defence pact was signed on August 7 and empowers the member states to treat an attack against one of them as an attack against all of them. Its inaugural meeting was held on August 31 in Istanbul, where it was decided that the alliance's secretariat would be initially headed by Pakistan for

three years. The three countries also agreed to work towards strengthening their defence capabilities and the cohesion of their armed forces through joint activities, robust defence industry cooperation, and joint technology development and production. Moreover, through the institutionalised and resolute implementation of the Makkah agreement, the three countries also agreed to provide essential contributions to regional peace and stability.

In a series of posts on social media platform X, FO said that DPM Dar held separate phone calls with Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Faisal Bin Farhan and Turkish Foreign Minister Hakan Fidan on

Sunday.

In the call with the Saudi FM, the two leaders discussed regional and international developments, including matters of mutual interest at multilateral fora.

"They also discussed follow-up on the understandings reached at the inaugural meeting of the Strategic Political and Defence Committee of the Makkah Defence Alliance, held in Istanbul, and agreed to remain in close contact," FO said.

In a separate post, FO said that Dar also spoke to Fidan and thanked him for hosting the inaugural meeting of the Strategic Political and Defence Committee under the Makkah Joint Defence

Agreement in Istanbul.

FO said the two leaders followed up on understandings reached and discussed ways to further advance cooperation under the framework.

"The two foreign ministers also exchanged views on regional and international developments. They also discussed matters of mutual interest and opportunities to further strengthen cooperation at multilateral fora," FO added.

The tripartite agreement was signed by Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan, Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman and Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif during a summit at Al-Safa Palace.

Iran's army chief says US seeking to offset battlefield setbacks through economic pressure

ANI

Iran's army chief, Major General Ali Abdollahi, said on Sunday that Tehran would not yield to pressure from the United States, and that Washington's turn to "economic, psychological and cognitive warfare" would fail just as its "military aggression" had, according to Press TV. Press TV reported that Abdollahi said the US was trying to offset its "strategic shortfalls and battlefield setbacks" by shifting the fight onto other fronts.

Abdollahi underlined that Iran would not surrender, and that the enemy would not prevail in a "combined campaign of economic pressure, media operations and cognitive warfare against a nation that stands on divine and national foundations".

He further described Washington's expectation of Iranian capitulation as a "false illusion" that would never be realised.

Abdollahi noted that for more than 80 years, the United States had grown used to facing no refusal from other countries, adding that its assumption before moving against Iran, that the "Iranian people would submit unconditionally", was therefore a "false dream".

Iran's army chief stated that American and Israeli enemies were now attempting to close the gap left by their military and regional defeats through "soft war, cognitive operations and economic coercion", according to Press TV.

"The world of the future will be different from that of the past," Abdollahi said, adding that this shift would inevitably mean a decline in US power.

Ghalibaf warns any aggression against Iran will draw a 'faster, heavier, more painful' response

Iranian parliament speaker Mohammad Bagher Ghalibaf on Sunday said the United States had realised that the era of "proportionate responses" had come to an end, the ISNA news agency posted on X.

"From now on, any aggression against Iran's interests and security will receive a 'faster, heavier, and more painful' response," Ghalibaf said.



He said powerful strikes by Iranian military forces against US bases had left American leaders "in a state of utter helplessness", IRNA news agency wrote on X.

Iran's Revolutionary Guards say missiles struck US aircraft carrier, destroyer

Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) said on early Sunday that it targeted a US aircraft carrier and a navy destroyer with ballistic missiles, claiming both were damaged and withdrew from the area.

The IRGC said in a statement published by IRNA news agency that its Aerospace Force launched the missiles at the two warships.

It claimed the vessels had harassed Iranian ships and were taking part in a maritime blockade, adding that both warships left the "engagement area" after sustaining damage.

The IRGC said the US military's Central Command (CENTCOM) acknowledged that two navy warships were targeted, describing its statement as confirmation of the operation.

It also warned that continued US military action would draw "heavier" responses from Iran's armed forces.

In a separate statement early Sunday, the IRGC said its navy attacked a remotely operated US military vessel that it claimed was attempting to enter a protected area of the Strait of Hormuz.

The IRGC did not provide details about the type of attack or whether the vessel was damaged. The Guards also reiterated Tehran's position that the Strait of Hormuz is under Iranian management and said the US should leave the region.

Naqvi hopes public's choice will shape debate on new provinces

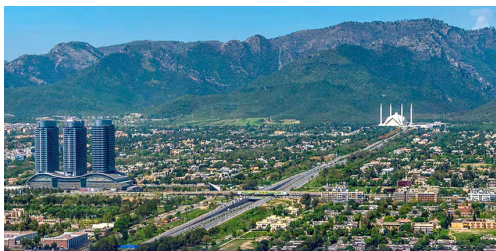


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Interior Minister Syed Mohsin Raza Naqvi has expressed hope that the issue of new provinces will be considered positively, saying the people should be allowed to decide what they want. Naqvi said detailed discussions were under way on the prov-

inces and that there was a need to consider what could be done regarding new provinces. He said such systems existed in Europe and Britain and that the government wanted local leadership to emerge. He expressed a desire to see many leaders like Sadiq Khan, Mamdani and Erdogan. The debate over the creation of new provinces and administrative units is continuing in the country. The government has first stepped up preparations to introduce a new administrative model for Islamabad. A proposed draft was presented to the prime minister by a special high-level committee. It recommends a 27-member Islamabad Assembly, with its own chief executive and 27 administrative departments. The draft proposes that 21 members of the assembly should be elected directly by the public. It also proposes seven Islamabad Assembly seats from each National Assembly constituency, along with five seats reserved for women and one for minorities.

Islamabad set for proposed new administrative model



ANI

The government has accelerated preparations to introduce a new administrative model for Islamabad as debate continues over the creation of new provinces and administrative units in the country.

A proposed new administrative framework for the federal capital has been presented to Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif by a high-level special committee. Under the draft, a 27-member Islamabad Assembly has been proposed, with the capital to have its own assembly, chief executive and 27 administrative departments.

The proposal calls for 21 assembly members to be elected directly by voters. Seven seats have been proposed from each National Assembly constituency in Islamabad, while five seats would be reserved for women and one for minorities.

The draft proposes that the head of the Islamabad government hold the office of chief minister or mayor. The capital's 27 administrative departments would come under the Islamabad government.

Health, education, environmental affairs and civic services would fall

under the local government, while law, public order and master planning would remain with the federal government. The powers of the Capital Development Authority (CDA) and other institutions are also being reviewed.

According to the proposed framework, the Election Commission would be responsible for conducting Islamabad assembly elections. Matters relating to law and order and master planning would be handled by the federal ministry or governor. The Islamabad Assembly would have administrative and financial autonomy on the lines of a provincial government.

The draft also recommends transferring all powers and functions of the CDA to the Islamabad local government. Other institutions working under the Local Government Act would also be transferred to the local government. The Islamabad local government would make its own rules of business to manage its affairs. The committee has recommended appointing a chief secretary and four secretaries to run Islamabad's administrative affairs.

The four secretaries would be given responsibility for different administrative groups and departments.

Federal institutions established to serve the whole country would continue to operate in Islamabad. Planning Minister Ahsan Iqbal and Interior Minister Syed Mohsin Raza Naqvi were members of the high-level special committee. Rana Sanaullah and Federal Minister Musadik Malik also played a role in preparing the proposed model.

President Zardari, PM Shehbaz honour martyrs, reaffirm national resolve on Defence Day

ANI

President Asif Ali Zardari, Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif and the country's top military leadership on Sunday paid tribute to the martyrs and veterans of the Pakistan Armed Forces on the 61st Defence and Martyrs' Day, reaffirming their commitment to national security and sovereignty. President Zardari hailed the martyrs' "timeless stories of courage and patriotism", while PM Shehbaz described September 6 as a "glorious chapter" in the country's history. Defence and Martyrs Day was observed on Sunday to pay tribute to martyrs and Ghazis and reaffirm the commitment to defend the motherland against all threats, state-run Radio Pakistan reported.

It was on this day in 1965 that Indian forces crossed the international border under the cover of darkness to attack Pakistan, but the nation foiled the nefarious designs of the



enemy. September 6 remains an enduring symbol of national unity, courage and resolve, reminding us how the Pakistani nation stood as one in defence of the motherland during the War of 1965. The day began with a 31-gun salute in the Islamabad and a 21-gun salute

in the provincial capitals. A change of guards was also held at the Quaid's mausoleum in Karachi.

Special prayers were offered after Fajr in mosques for the progress and prosperity of the country and the independence of Indian Illegally Occupied Jammu and Kashmir (IIOJK). President Asif Ali Zardari and Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif on Sunday paid tribute to the martyrs and veterans of the Armed Forces and their families on Defence and Martyrs' Day, reaffirming the country's commitment to national security, sovereignty and peace. In his message, President Zardari said that, on behalf of the entire nation, he saluted the martyrs, veterans and their families, saying their blood and sacrifices had written "timeless stories of courage and patriotism" in national history and would remain a guiding light for generations to come.

PTI leader Hammad Azhar arrested from Multan in May 9 cases

ANI

LAHORE: Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) leader and former National Assembly member Hammad Azhar has been arrested in Multan and handed over to Lahore police for further proceedings, police sources told The Express Tribune on Sunday. According to police sources, Azhar was involved in several cases related to the May 9 events and had been declared a proclaimed offender since May 9, 2023. The police sources claimed Azhar was detained near the RA Bazaar area and was taken into custody from the home of a close friend. The PTI leader was wanted in the May 9 case involving an attack on the Government Officers' Residence (GOR) Gate, they said. An anti-terrorism court (ATC) had declared Azhar a proclaimed offender over his non-appearance, while the court had also issued his permanent arrest warrants, according to police sources. The sources said Azhar had been handed over to the investigation wing. He was also a nominated accused in more than 50 cases related to the May 9 events, police sources said. PTI condemned the arrest, calling it an example of political victimisation, state repression and what it described as "fascist tactics".

21 terrorists killed in multiple engagements across K-P: ISPR

ANI

Security forces killed twenty-one terrorists belonging to the Indian-sponsored Fitna Al-Khawarij in multiple engagements in Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa (K-P) between September 3 and 5, the military's media wing said on Sunday. Fitna al-Khawarij is the state-designated term for the banned Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP). According to the Inter-Services Public Relations (ISPR), following a successful engagement by security forces on the night of August 31 and September 1 along the Pakistan-Afghanistan border in North Waziristan, 10 more terrorists holed up in the area were killed.



"Increasing the total number of khawarij who were trying to infiltrate and effectively neutralised by security forces to 25," ISPR said. In another encounter in North Waziristan, security forces detected the movement of

another group of terrorists along the Pakistan-Afghanistan border. "Own troops effectively engaged this group of khawarij," the ISPR said, adding that as a result of a "precise and skilful engagement", seven terrorists were killed. Four more terrorists were also killed in two separate encounters in Kohat and Dera Ismail Khan districts during joint operations, according to the statement. The ISPR said the repeated incidents along the Pakistan-Afghanistan border had once again "vindicated Pakistan's persistent stance" regarding the "abject failure" of the Afghan Taliban regime to prevent Afghan soil from being used by terrorist organisations under its patronage for cross-border terrorism.



Acting President Syed Yousuf Raza Gilani giving away awards at the Safari Club International, Pakistan Chapter's International Conservation Fundraiser Gala Dinner 2026

Mir Sarfraz Bugti September 6 Glorious Chapter of Pakistan’s History, No Compromise on National Security

By: ANI Correspondent:

QUETTA – A dignified Defence Day ceremony was held at the Martyrs’ Monument in Quetta. Balochistan Governor Sheikh Jaffar Khan Mandokhail, Chief Minister Mir Sarfraz Bugti and Corps Commander Balochistan Lieutenant General Rahat Naseem Ahmed Khan laid floral wreaths and offered prayers for the martyrs.

Speaking on the occasion, Chief Minister Mir Sarfraz Bugti paid rich tribute to the martyrs and ghazis of the 1965 war, calling September 6 an unforgettable chapter in Pakistan’s history.

Bugti said the sacrifices of the martyrs remain a source of courage and guidance for the nation. He also saluted Pakistan Army personnel serving for the defence of the country and stressed that Pakistan’s security and sovereignty are paramount, with no compromise on them.



He said the families of martyrs are a valuable national asset and praised the people of Balochistan for standing alongside the armed forces. He stressed that national unity and cohesion are essential for protecting Pakistan’s freedom, sovereignty and security.

Defence Day was also observed with enthusiasm across Balochistan, including Chaman and Pishin, where rallies, ceremonies and tributes to martyrs and ghazis were held.

Sector 24-B’s First Street Light Becomes Operational in Karachi

Report: ANI

KARACHI -- The first street light in Sector 24-B has been made operational following the provision of electricity to a testing pole on the special directions of FGEHA Director General Captain (Retd.) Zafar Iqbal.

Project Director Karachi Atta-ul-Haq Waqas and Deputy Project Director Waqar Haider said the development marks an important milestone in improving basic infrastructure and facilitating further development in the sector.

FGEHA officials said development work is being accelerated in phases to ensure basic facilities for allottees.



Defence Day Ceremony Held at Government Boys High School in Mithi

Report: ANI

MITHI -- A central ceremony to mark Pakistan Defence Day was held at Government Boys High School, Mithi, on the directives of Tharparkar Deputy Commissioner Abdul Haleem Jagirani.

Additional Deputy Commissioner-II Umair Ashraf and teachers hoisted the national flag and led the flag salute, followed by the national anthem. A rally was also taken out to pay tribute to martyrs and Ghazis and express solidarity with the Pakistan Army.

Speakers highlighted the significance of September 6, 1965,



and praised the courage and sacrifices of the armed forces. The event concluded with prayers for the martyrs and for Pakistan’s peace, security and prosperity.

Attock Administration Reviews Facilities and Management of Gymkhana

By: ANI Correspondent:

ATTOCK -- September 6, 2026: Additional Deputy Commissioner (Municipal Services) Attock Anil Saeed chaired a meeting on the administrative affairs and facilities of Attock Gymkhana. The meeting reviewed facilities for members, dress code, service rates and other regulations. Anil Saeed directed officials to improve arrangements and ensure better and quality facilities for members and citizens. Participants also shared suggestions



for improving the Gymkhana’s management and facilities, with an agreement to resolve relevant issues through mutual consultation.

Obaid Abbasi September 6 Proved Unity Makes Pakistan Invincible

Report: ANI

ISLAMABAD -- PML-N leader and founder of Muslim Students Front Pakistan, Obaid Abbasi, paid tribute to the martyrs of the 1965 war on Defence Day.

Abbasi said the September 6, 1965 war proved that no power can defeat Pakistan when the nation stands united. He urged young people to honour the sacrifices of the martyrs and play their role in protecting the country’s ideological and intellectual frontiers.

He said he would work with the PML-N leadership to strengthen Pakistan economically, educationally and defensively.



They gave their today for our tomorrow: Children remember Heroes of September 6

ANI

ISLAMABAD: With colour pencils in his hands and a chart spread before him, Class-VI student Ibrahim has tried to tell the story of September 6 in his own simple way – how the sacrifices of the past gave Pakistan a safe and peaceful today.

Ibrahim divided his chart into two parts. On one side, he drew scenes from the 1965 war, showing soldiers, tanks, fighter jets and the defence of the motherland. On the other side, he showed a peaceful and developing Pakistan with roads, modern buildings, transport and happy families. Minar-e-Pakistan stands in the middle of his chart, linking the struggle for Pakistan with its defence and progress.

For Ibrahim, the message is simple: the peace and freedom children enjoy today came at a price paid by the country’s heroes.

They gave their today for our tomorrow: Children remember Heroes of September 6

Our soldiers gave their lives for us. We will also protect our country and will always remember those who made sacrifices for Pakistan, Ibrahim told APP while showing his chart. His drawing carries a simple Defence Day message written at the top: “Hum ne apna aaj aap ke kal par qurban kar diya.” At the bottom, another verse reflects the spirit of courage: “Baatil se darne wala, ae aasman nahi hum, Sau baar kar chuka hai tu imtehan hamara.”

Gilani Urges Collective Action to Protect Pakistan’s Biodiversity



ANI

ISLAMABAD: Acting President Syed Yousuf Raza Gilani, Sunday, said that Pakistan was blessed with extraordinary biodiversity and some of the world’s most remarkable wildlife and stressed that protecting this natural heritage is a shared responsibility. Addressing Safari Club International, Pakistan Chapter’s international conservation fundraiser gala dinner, he said their experience had shown that conservation succeeded when the parliament, government, local communities, hunters, hunting outfitters and conservation organisations worked together. “Ethical and responsible hunting, when conducted lawfully and sustainably, can contribute to

conservation and community development. Their rights must go hand in hand with their responsibilities to wildlife and future generations, he said, adding that they should also recognise licensed hunting outfitters as important stakeholders because, they provided a vital link between hunters, wildlife authorities and local communities and their field experience could contribute positively to sustainable hunting and wildlife management. The event was attended by Syed Sumsam Bukhari, former federal and provincial minister and Chairman Safari Club International, Pakistan Chapter, former ministers, international delegates, members of representatives of the SCI and its Pakistan chapter and representatives of the federal and provincial wildlife authorities.

The acting president also appreciated the SCI Pakistan chapter for bringing together national and international participants committed to wildlife conservation, advocacy, hunter rights and responsible hunting. He observed that such platforms provide them opportunities to benefit from the international experience while also sharing the knowledge and expertise that Pakistan had developed across its diverse and ecological region.

PSX, 786 Investments and LADIESFUND Join Forces to Empower Women

BY: FT Correspondent:

KARACHI--Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX), 786 Investments Ltd. and LADIESFUND jointly hosted the “She Invests: LADIESFUND Smart Woman Money Masterclass” at the Dr. Shamshad Akhtar Auditorium in Karachi, bringing together more than 140 women from leading organizations and diverse professional backgrounds.

The event marked the launch of LADIESFUND Investments, a women-focused investment initiative of 786 Investments Ltd., under the theme “Where Women Build Wealth,” along with PSX’s “She Invests” financial literacy series aimed at increasing women’s participation in Pakistan’s capital markets.

PSX Managing Director and CEO Farrukh H. Sabzwari said women remain underrepresented as investors and stressed the need to make invest-



ing more accessible and empowering. 786 Investments Ltd. and LADIESFUND Investments CEO Tara Uzra Dawood urged women to move beyond saving towards financial ownership and investment. Former UBL Bank President Sima Kamil also shared insights on building wealth throughout one’s career, encouraging women to start investing early.

The programme included discus-

sions on capital markets, mutual funds, Shariah-compliant investments and financial planning. Participants were also encouraged to take their first step towards investing.

The event highlighted proposed initiatives including the LADIESFUND ETF and LADIESFUND Green Gender Bond, aimed at promoting women’s participation in investment and sustainable finance.

ISSI meeting commemorates Defence Day, highlights Pakistan’s defence capabilities

ANI

ISLAMABAD: The Arms Control and Disarmament Centre (ACDC) at the Institute of Strategic Studies Islamabad (ISSI) organized an in-house meeting today to commemorate Pakistan Defence Day. The event brought together members of the ISSI to reflect on the historic significance of Defence Day, pay tribute to the shuhada of Pakistan’s armed forces, examine the technological transformation of Pakistan’s national defence architecture, and showcase Pakistan’s achievements in the conventional, nuclear and space domains, said a press release issued on Sunday.

Speaking on the occasion, Ambassador Moin ul Haque, Director General ISSI, paid rich tributes to the valiant Armed Forces of Pakistan and the martyrs who made ultimate sacrifices to protect the country’s sovereignty and territorial integrity. He highlighted that Pakistan’s

acquisition of nuclear capabilities restored strategic balance in South Asia, establishing full-spectrum deterrence as the bedrock of national security.

Appreciating the presentations on the evolution of Pakistan’s air capabilities, indigenization, nuclear forces, and space programme Ambassador Haque emphasized that national defence extends beyond geographical borders.

He stressed that national defence was a multi-dimensional enterprise not only encompassing conventional readiness, technological adaptation in emerging domains, national cohesion, economic strength and strategic clarity but also requiring personal sacrifices, unity, discipline, and hard work across all segments of society – including researchers, diplomats, doctors, and teachers – working hand-in-hand with the Armed Forces to strengthen the nation under the enduring motto of Quaid-I-Azam: Unity, Faith, and Discipline.

Strong economy, advanced technology, unity vital to national defence: Ahsan

ANI

ISLAMABAD: Federal Minister for Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Professor Ahsan Iqbal on Sunday said that Pakistan’s defence in the 21st century could no longer be viewed merely in terms of protecting geographical borders. A strong economy, advanced technology, skilled human capital, energy and water security, effective institutions and national unity have become equally important pil-

lars of national security, he said while addressing a Defence Day ceremony as chief guest. Ahsan Iqbal paid rich tribute to the martyrs and Ghazis, saying the sacrifices of those who laid down their lives for Pakistan and their families would remain an enduring debt of the nation. “A martyr does not sacrifice his life alone; his entire family makes a sacrifice in the name of the homeland,” he said. Ahsan Iqbal said that the nation had foiled the enemy’s designs in 1965 through unity, resolve and sacrifice.

Rana Mashhood honours martyrs, ghazis, salutes defenders on Defence Day

APP-ISLAMABAD: Chairman Prime Minister’s Youth Programme (PMYP) Rana Mashhood Ahmad Khan on Sunday paid rich tribute to Pakistan’s martyrs, ghazis and defenders on Defence Day, saluting the armed forces for their courage, professionalism and commitment to defending the country, and urged the youth to uphold the spirit of unity, faith and discipline through education, skills, innovation and responsible citizenship. In his message on Defence Day, Rana Mashhood Ahmad said Sept 6 is a proud chapter in Pakistan’s history, symbolising the courage of the Armed Forces and the unity, resilience and determination demonstrated by the nation in defending the country’s sovereignty and territorial integrity.

He said that the nation would always remain indebted to its martyrs who made the ultimate sacrifice for Pakistan, adding that their courage,



patriotism and devotion to duty would continue to inspire generations. He also paid tribute to the families of the martyrs, saying they deserved the highest respect and gratitude. Referring to Marka-e-Haq and operation Bunyan ul Marsoos, the Chairman PMYP commended the courage, professionalism and determination of the Armed Forces in safeguarding the country and defending

its national interests.

He appreciated the leadership of Field Marshal Syed Asim Munir, Chief of Defence Forces and the resolve of the armed forces in ensuring Pakistan’s security and defence.

The Chairman said that Pakistan’s youth had a particularly important responsibility to carry forward the spirit of unity, faith and discipline. He urged the young Pakistanis to draw inspiration from the sacrifices of the nation’s heroes and contribute to national progress through education, skills, innovation, hard work and responsible citizenship. He said that a strong and prosperous Pakistan required not only secure borders but also an educated, skilled, confident and empowered younger generation capable of contributing to national development and competing successfully in an increasingly challenging world.

Daily

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Opinion

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Defence Day: Our Army, Our Unity, Our Trust



By Sheikh J. Hussain
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Published By:ANI News Agency

Every year on the sixth of September we pause to remember the day in 1965 when India launched a sudden and full scale attack across our borders believing it could weaken and divide Pakistan. But the enemy had forgotten one simple truth that this land is protected by men who do not know the meaning of surrender. Outnumbered and facing greater firepower the Pakistan Army stood firm. They fought in the fields of Lahore the plains of Sialkot and the sands of Chawinda with a courage that stunned the world. They turned back a mighty aggressor and proved to every nation that Pakistan's defence is not merely strong it is immaculate and unconquerable. It is a defence built not on weapons alone but on the blood sweat and unshakeable faith of men who love this land more than their own lives.

There is a beautiful and powerful way to understand the role of our armed forces. The Pakistan Army is the white blood cell within the body of Pakistan constantly working as the antibodies that detect resist and destroy every harmful threat whether it comes from across the border or from within. Just as the body cannot survive without its defenders against illness and infection our nation cannot remain safe and healthy without an institution that stands watch day and night shielding the people from every danger that seeks to weaken or destroy us. This same spirit burns as brightly today as it did in 1965. Under the command of Field Marshal General Asim Munir the Pakistan Army stands as one of the most professional disciplined and dedicated forces in the entire world. He leads with clarity wisdom and unwavering commitment guiding the institution with a sense of duty that com-

mands respect both at home and abroad. Every soldier serving under his command carries forward the same tradition of valour and selfless service that has defined this army since the very first day. From the highest peaks to the western borders from the deserts to the cities they stand guard so that we may sleep in peace. They endure the cold the heat and the danger so that our children may grow up in safety. Their hard work their sincerity and their endless sacrifices have made Pakistan a fortress that has no power on earth can bring down.

We also remember with deepest reverence all the martyrs who have laid down their lives for Pakistan in every era and every conflict. Whether they fought in 1965 in the mountains or along the borders in recent times they are all the heroes of this nation. May Allah Almighty accept their sacrifices raise their ranks in the highest stations of paradise and grant their families patience and strength. Their blood was not shed in vain. It became the foundation of our freedom and the shield of our future. We honour them not only with words but with the determination to build the Pakistan they dreamed of a land of peace justice and unity.

But today we must also understand that the nature of war has changed. We are living in the age of fifth generation warfare and the battlefield is no longer limited to borders and trenches. It has entered our homes our phones and our social media feeds. There are those who work day and night to spread doubt confusion and negativity against our institutions. They use every platform to criticise to mislead and to weaken the trust between the people and their defenders. This is not criticism this is an organised effort to create division from within. It is a dangerous game because an army can defend borders but it cannot defend a nation that has lost faith in itself.

We must remember the wise words of the great Salahuddin Ayyubi. When your enemies begin to curse and criticise your army know well that your army is

extremely sincere and is moving in the right direction. If our soldiers were not a threat to the enemies of Pakistan they would not be so eager to paint them in a false light. If they were not doing their duty with honesty and strength no one would bother to weaken them. The very fact that our armed forces are targeted so heavily is the clearest proof that they are doing their job perfectly. They are the last line of defence against every plot every conspiracy and every evil design that is planned against this country.

This brings us to our own responsibility as a nation. The army alone cannot defend Pakistan. True defence begins with us. It begins when we stand united when we refuse to be divided and when we refuse to let anyone create distance between us and those who protect us. It is our duty to stand beside our army to trust them and to support them in every corner of life. We must not let rumours negativity or foreign propaganda shake our confidence. We must stand with unity faith and perfect trust the very principles on which Pakistan was founded and place our full reliance on Allah Almighty Who is the ultimate Protector of this land.

Let us not be deceived. Criticism that comes from sincerity is one thing but the kind that seeks to break our national spirit is something else entirely. We must be wise we must be aware and we must be united. Our strength lies not in our differences but in our togetherness. When the people and the army stand as one no force in the world can defeat us.

On this sixth of September let us make a promise. We will honour our martyrs not just by remembering them but by standing firm in the face of every challenge. We will salute our soldiers our officers and Field Marshal General Asim Munir for their leadership and their devotion. We will reject every voice that seeks to divide us. And with full trust in Allah and full faith in our defenders we will declare to the world that Pakistan is here it is strong and it will remain forever.

Pakistan Zindabad.

6 September 1965: When the Pak Army Stood Like an Iron Wall and Defended the Homeland with Honour and Resolve



By: Dr. Abdul Ghani
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Published By:ANI News Agency

There are moments in the life of a nation when history asks only one question: who stood firm when the homeland was in danger?

For Pakistan, the answer on 6 September 1965 was clear, "the Pak Army".

When Indian forces crossed the international border and advanced towards Lahore, they expected speed and surprise. What they faced instead was a Pak Army that refused to bow and refused to allow an easy passage towards the heart of the country. From Lahore to Sialkot and from Kasur to Chawinda, Pakistani soldiers turned battlefields into symbols of resistance and showed that discipline and determination can withstand numerical superiority.

The roots of the 1965 war were linked with the long-standing Kashmir dispute and growing military tension between Pakistan and India. Fighting had already intensified during August. On 6 September, the conflict expanded into a full-scale war when Indian forces crossed the international border in the Lahore sector. The major phase continued for around 17 days, ending with a United Nations-sponsored ceasefire on 23 September 1965.

The defence of Lahore remains one of the most memorable chapters in Pakistan's military history. Indian forces advanced with armour, artillery and infantry, hoping for a rapid breakthrough. The Pak Army resisted fiercely around the BRB Canal and surrounding areas. Officers and jawans fought from forward positions under immense pressure, fully aware that behind them

were families, homes and a nation placing its trust in its soldiers.

On the Sialkot front, the battle around Chawinda became another major symbol of resistance. Large armoured formations were involved, and Indian forces attempted a significant breakthrough. The Pak Army held its ground under heavy artillery fire and armoured assaults. Chawinda became more than a geographical location; it became a symbol of determination and battlefield courage.

Among the greatest heroes of the war was Major Raja Aziz Bhatti Shaheed, the only soldier of the 1965 war to receive Nishan-e-Haider, Pakistan's highest military decoration.

Major Aziz Bhatti remained at forward positions on the Lahore front for several days. He observed enemy movements, directed his troops and continued performing his duty despite constant danger. He stayed with his men under heavy fire and, on 10 September 1965, embraced martyrdom while defending the homeland. His story reflects true military leadership: he led from the front.

While the Pak Army defended the land, the Pakistan Air Force defended the skies. Among the most celebrated names of the war was Squadron Leader Muhammad Mahmood Alam, M.M. Alam. Flying the F-86 Sabre, M.M. Alam is credited in Pakistan Air Force records with shooting down five Indian Hawker Hunter aircraft in less than one minute on 7 September 1965. His performance became a symbol of speed, precision and exceptional aerial skill.

But wars are never fought by famous names alone. Hundreds of officers and jawans of the Pak Army served under fire without ever becoming household names. Some fought from trenches, some manned machine guns, some directed artillery, some drove tanks into battle,

and others carried wounded colleagues. Some never returned home.

Behind every soldier was a mother waiting for her son, a wife waiting for her husband, a child waiting for his father and a family praying for his safe return. This is why 6 September is not only a military story; it is also a human story of sacrifice.

The people of Pakistan also stood firmly behind the Pak Army. Citizens donated blood, offered support and prayed for the soldiers. Patriotic songs on Radio Pakistan strengthened national morale. The soldier at the front and the citizen at home were united by one purpose: the defence of the country.

Historically, the war ended through a United Nations-sponsored ceasefire rather than the formal surrender of either side. The strongest way to remember its military outcome is to recognise the Pak Army's major defensive achievement in preventing the enemy from securing a quick and decisive breakthrough on strategically important fronts.

Today, when we remember 6 September, we should remember the men before the slogans: Major Aziz Bhatti Shaheed, M.M. Alam, the soldiers who stood in trenches under fire, and the countless unnamed officers and jawans whose sacrifices became part of the soil they defended.

To the martyrs of the Pak Army, we offer our deepest salute. To the mothers who gave their sons to the nation, we offer our respect. To the families who carried the pain of sacrifice in silence, we offer our gratitude.

6 September 1965 will forever remind us that when the homeland was tested, the Pak Army stood resolutely against the enemy, displaying exceptional strength in battle, remarkable discipline under pressure, and an unshakable determination to defend every inch of Pakistan, regardless of the sacrifices required.

New Provinces or a New System of Governance? The Real Issue Is Devolution of Power



By Rana Farooq Ashraf
Published by ANI News Agency

Pakistan is once again confronted with the debate over the creation of new provinces. But the real question is not simply whether new provinces should be created; it is whether our problems will be solved by redrawing maps or by transferring power to the people. While strong political sentiments exist in Sindh against its division, major urban centres, particularly Karachi, continue to demand administrative autonomy, fair distribution of resources and better governance. The answer, therefore, lies not in confrontation but in constitutional reform, broad political consensus and genuine devolution of authority.

President Asif Ali Zardari has consistently advocated federalism and constitutional politics throughout his political career. The slogan "Pakistan Khappay" reflects this political philosophy. Rather than pursuing the politics of separation, the Pakistan Peoples Party has traditionally focused on provincial autonomy and the struggle for rights within the federal structure. The question of new provinces, too, should be settled through the Constitution, dialogue and political consensus—not through political pressure or street agitation.

From the Constitution introduced under Zulfikar Ali Bhutto to Benazir Bhutto's vision of a "New Social Contract," the idea of bringing power closer to the people has remained part of the PPP's political discourse. The 18th Amendment was an important milestone in strengthening provincial autonomy. Yet an important question remains: have the powers transferred to the provinces genuinely reached districts, divisions and local governments?

If the answer is no, then the debate over new provinces should first be accompanied by a serious debate on the devolution of power. A large province may face administrative challenges, and the creation of a new province can be one possible solution. But empowered districts, effective local governments, stronger administrative divisions and a fair distribution of resources can also address many of these problems.

The problem is not always the size of a province; sometimes it is the concentration of power.

Karachi remains at the heart of this debate. The administrative, municipal and economic grievances of Karachi's citizens cannot be ignored. However, addressing these grievances does not neces-



sarily require the division of Sindh.

The Chandigarh model could also be examined as a point of reference. Chandigarh serves as the capital of both Punjab and Haryana while functioning as a Union Territory in India. Pakistan has a different constitutional structure, so this model cannot simply be replicated. However, the principle behind it could stimulate discussion about whether Karachi, while remaining an integral part of Sindh, could be granted exceptional administrative, financial and municipal powers through an appropriate constitutional arrangement.

If the unity of Sindh is to be preserved while addressing Karachi's grievances, the wiser course may be to explore empowerment rather than division. Such a framework, however, must never be imposed by a single political party. The PPP, MQM, other political parties, constitutional experts, civil society and all relevant stakeholders from Karachi and Sindh should sit together and find a mutually acceptable solution.

The future of Karachi should not be decided by one side; it should emerge from broad, dignified and sustainable political consensus.

Sindh is not merely an administrative unit. It represents a deep historical, cultural and political identity. Issues relating to its unity, water, land and resources are therefore highly sensitive. Yet defending the unity of Sindh and demanding better governance for Karachi and other urban areas are not contradictory positions.

Strong and financially empowered local governments can address many of the grievances that fuel demands for greater administrative autonomy.

This is why Pakistan needs a national consensus not only on the question of provincial boundaries but, more importantly, on the distribution of power and resources. Reforms in the NFC framework and provincial financial systems should ensure that a meaningful

share of resources reaches the grassroots and that local governments possess genuine administrative and financial authority.

The debate over a referendum must also be viewed in this context. If the people are ever asked to directly decide a fundamental question such as the creation of new provinces, transparency and public confidence will be essential.

A referendum is not merely about counting votes; it is about creating trust in the process and its outcome.

Pakistan must now move beyond the question of "How many provinces?" and ask the more fundamental question: "How much power do the people actually have?"

If citizens have to approach provincial capitals for basic services, if local governments lack resources and if elected representatives lack meaningful decision-making powers, simply creating another province will not resolve the fundamental crisis of governance.

Dividing provinces does not necessarily divide problems; sometimes it merely draws new boundaries around old grievances.

Whether new provinces are created or not, the decision must be based on the Constitution, the genuine will of the people and broad political consensus. Pakistan's immediate priority should be to bring government closer to citizens, devolve authority and resources to the grassroots, and encourage political leadership to seek solutions rather than create new divisions.

Pakistan needs a new system of governance before it needs new maps.

Ultimately, the real question is not how many provinces Pakistan has. The real question is how much power Pakistan's people have to resolve their own problems.

Before redrawing the map, we must transfer power to the people—because a stronger Pakistan will not be built merely through stronger provinces, but through empowered citizens.



By: Dr Nasser Hussyin Bukhari
Published By:ANI News Agency

The result is finally out. A student sits before a mobile phone, refreshing the screen again and again. His hands are cold, his heart is racing. Then the numbers appear: 1,050 out of 1,100. For a moment, there is silence. Then comes relief. His parents congratulate him, relatives begin calling, teachers celebrate and the school prepares to display his result as another symbol of academic excellence.

But beneath the celebrations, the student may be asking himself a very different question: Was it enough? Could I have scored more? What if my friend has higher marks? What will happen when I apply for university?

The marks that were supposed to bring happiness can quickly become another source of anxiety.

And there is a more fundamental question that society rarely asks: What do those 1,050 marks actually represent? Do they demonstrate exceptional understanding, critical thinking and problem-solving ability? Can the student apply knowledge to an unfamiliar situation, explain an idea in his own words, question an assumption or solve a problem without being guided towards the expected answer? Or have we created an education system in which reproducing information has become more valuable than understanding it?

This is where Pakistan's growing obsession with grades deserves serious examination.

Education is meant to develop the mind, character and capabilities of a young person. Yet education in Pakistan has increasingly become a race for marks. Grades are treated as a measure of intelligence, success and even social status. A high percentage can determine admission, scholarships and future opportunities, while a lower score can leave a student feeling that he or she has failed, even when genuine learning has taken place.

This phenomenon is commonly described as grade inflation: grades rise over time without a corresponding improvement in knowledge, skills or academic performance. A growing number of students obtaining exceptionally high marks may appear to indicate educational progress. But if those marks do not accurately reflect learning, they weaken the credibility of the entire system. The consequences are particularly serious for students. When high grades can be achieved without equivalent competence, genuine academic achievement loses value. Students who work hard to understand concepts and develop skills may feel that their efforts are not being fairly recognized. More importantly, students begin to study for marks rather than for knowledge.

The psychological burden is considerable. Pakistani students often spend long hours in school before attending evening academies and tuition centres. They return home to complete assignments, prepare for tests and meet parental expectations. Their time for sport, recreation, independent

reading, creativity and simply being young is steadily reduced.

For some, the pressure becomes unbearable. Parents may unintentionally communicate that anything less than an exceptionally high score represents failure. A child who cannot fulfil those expectations may experience fear, hopelessness and profound emotional distress. Students must be reminded that an examination result is a measure of performance in an examination; it is not a measure of their worth as human beings.

The academy and tuition culture has aggravated the problem. Many parents have come to believe that regular schooling is insufficient and that private tuition is essential for obtaining competitive marks. This has created a powerful commercial tuition industry and placed an additional financial burden on families. More seriously, excessive dependence on tuition can produce students who wait for prepared notes and model answers rather than learning to think independently.

A student trained primarily to memorize may perform impressively in an examination but struggle when confronted with an unfamiliar problem. Such a student may know the answer but not understand the question.

Pakistan's examination boards therefore require serious scrutiny. At the matriculation and intermediate levels, exceptionally high scores have become increasingly common. When a candidate obtains more than 1,050 marks out of 1,100, the achievement deserves recognition. But the system must also be able to answer whether such marks genuinely represent exceptional learning or whether they partly reflect weaknesses in assessment and marking.

My own experience as a Head of Examiner for several years exposed me to weaknesses in the examination process. I encountered inconsistencies in the appointment and performance of examiners. In some cases, appointments appeared to depend on references rather than professional competence. Not all examiners seemed adequately familiar with modern assessment practices, marking standards and reliable evaluation.

An examination system is only as credible as its examiners. If marking standards vary, examination results cannot provide a reliable basis for university admissions, scholarships or comparisons between students. Eventually, when I could no longer accept practices that I believed were unfair to students, I decided to withdraw from this responsibility.

There is another dimension that cannot be ignored: inequality of opportunity. A student from Islamabad, Lahore or Multan may compete with a student from Sibi, Jacobabad or Jhal Magsi. On paper, the competition appears equal. In reality, it may not be. The quality of school infrastructure, laboratories, libraries, technology and teachers varies enormously. So does the capacity of families to provide private tuition, computers, internet access and other educational resources. To judge every student exclusively by marks without recognizing these differences is to confuse equal competition with equitable opportunity. Pakistan therefore needs examination reform based on

evidence, transparency and measurable outcomes. The first step should be a five-year national assessment baseline covering grade distributions, exceptionally high scores, examiner performance, rechecking outcomes and variations between examination centres. Boards should publish annual assessment reports so that rising grades can be examined rather than simply celebrated.

Examiner recruitment must become transparent and merit-based. Every examiner should receive compulsory training and certification in assessment, marking rubrics and examination ethics. Sample scripts should undergo independent moderation, while significant marking discrepancies should trigger investigation and retraining.

Question papers must also move beyond rote learning. Increasing emphasis should be placed on comprehension, application, analysis, critical thinking and problem-solving. The objective is not to reduce marks but to make marks more meaningful.

Reform should proceed in phases, beginning with assessment audits and examiner training, followed by pilot programmes in urban, rural and disadvantaged schools. Successful models can then be expanded nationally. University admissions should gradually move away from treating raw examination marks as the sole definition of merit and, where appropriate, consider subject knowledge, aptitude and contextual factors.

Schools must simultaneously strengthen classroom teaching so that students do not feel compelled to depend on private academies. Student wellbeing should become part of education policy, with reasonable workloads, counselling and mechanisms to identify excessive academic pressure.

Finally, Pakistan must redefine what it means to educate a child. Bloom's learning domains remind us that education encompasses the cognitive, affective and psychomotor domains. Knowledge matters, but so do values, emotional maturity, creativity and practical skills. An examination that measures only memorisation captures only a fraction of a student's potential.

Parents, too, must change the questions they ask. Instead of asking only, "How many marks did you get?", they should ask: "What did you learn? What can you do with that knowledge? What did you discover?"

Pakistan does not need fewer high achievers; it needs more genuine learning. High grades should be the consequence of high achievement, not the definition of achievement.

Our children are not examination machines. They are human beings with intellectual, emotional and creative potential. The objective of reform should therefore be simple: less pressure, more learning; less memorisation, more thinking; less obsession with marks, more emphasis on merit and competence. The real measure of an education system is not how many students obtain 90 or 95 per cent. It is whether they can think critically, communicate effectively, solve problems, act responsibly and continue learning throughout life.

Pakistan must move beyond the grade and build an examination system that measures what students genuinely know, understand and can do.

Wusatullah Khan, Asghar Nadeem Syed and Waqas Niazi Attend Abbottabad Literature Festival

Report: ANI :

ABBOTTABAD --- The first day of the fourth Abbottabad Literature Festival 2026 featured special sessions on journalism, literature, drama and culture, with renowned journalist and analyst Wusatullah Khan, journalist and anchor Sabookh Syed, playwright Asghar Nadeem Syed, and Waqas Niazi, grandson of legendary folk artist Tufail Niazi, participating in the event.

The opening session focused on “Between Facts and Fury: Journalism in a Divided Digital Age.” Wusatullah Khan highlighted the growing importance of accuracy, verification and journalistic responsibility in the digital era, where information is transmitted at unprecedented speed.

The session was hosted by Shamaila Bibi, Head of the Urdu Department at Modern Age Boys Campus, while journalist and anchor Sabookh Syed moderated the conversation with Wusatullah Khan. Abbottabad Press Club President Sardar Naveed Alam chaired the session.

During the discussion, the speakers examined the growing influence of digital media, social polarisation, widening intellectual divisions and the evolving role of journalists.



Wusatullah Khan responded to questions in light of his extensive experience in journalism.

The second session featured renowned playwright Asghar Nadeem Syed, who spoke in detail about the art of storytelling and various aspects of dramatic writing, including story structure, character development, dialogue, emotional depth, conflict and effective narrative. At the beginning of the session, students of Modern Age performed an Urdu play, “Adam Te Ragsagish,” written by Abdul Waheed Mir. The performance was appreciated by the participants for its creative and artistic presentation.

The festival concluded with a special cultural evening titled “An

Evening with Waqas Niazi.” Waqas Niazi, grandson of legendary folk artist Tufail Niazi, shared memories of his grandfather and highlighted his contribution to folk music and Pakistan’s cultural heritage.

Waqas Niazi said folk music was an important part of a society’s cultural identity and stressed the need to preserve traditional art forms for the intellectual and cultural development of future generations.

The speakers underscored the importance of promoting literature, journalism, drama, music and cultural activities through such platforms. The event concluded with the presentation of commemorative gifts to the distinguished guests, followed by a group photograph.

Defence Day: Sumblina Hassan Pays Tribute to Pakistan’s Armed Forces

BY: ANI :

UK/ ISLAMABAD-- On the occasion of Pakistan’s Defence Day, Sumblina Hassan paid rich tribute to the martyrs, veterans and serving personnel of the Pakistan Armed Forces, acknowledging their courage, sacrifices and commitment to defending the country’s sovereignty.

She said that September 6 is a significant day in Pakistan’s history and serves as a reminder of the courage, determination and national unity demonstrated during the 1965 war.

“We must also not forget the diligence and dedication demonstrated by the Pakistan Army in protecting our borders, particularly during the tensions between Pakistan and India in May 2025,” Sumblina Hassan said.

Referring to India’s Operation Sindoor and the subsequent military confrontation, she said that Pakistan responded with what she described as precision air strikes, which, in her view, demonstrated the country’s military preparedness and ability to defend its airspace.

She said the response highlighted the capabilities of Pakistan’s armed forces and gave the world another example of the complexities of modern warfare and the importance of maintaining strong national defence.

“Not only are we proud of our warriors, but I also hope our younger generation will be inspired by their dedication and consider serving the

country as a possible career,” she said.

Sumblina Hassan further suggested that young people should be given greater opportunities to receive defence and emergency preparedness training. In the context of growing international tensions and concerns about the possibility of a wider global conflict, she said appropriate training could help develop discipline, responsibility and a sense of national service among young people.

She said the continued tensions between Pakistan and India have repeatedly tested the patience, strength, determination and courage of the Pakistani armed forces. According to her, the military’s role has also provided citizens with a sense of security and confidence in the country’s ability to protect its territorial integrity.

She emphasized that national defence is not solely the responsibility of the armed forces, adding that citizens also have a responsibility to



contribute to the stability, unity and progress of the country.

Sumblina Hassan said the sacrifices of Pakistan’s martyrs should never be forgotten and should continue to inspire future generations to work for a peaceful, stable and prosperous Pakistan. “I salute our brave warriors and all those who sacrificed their lives for this beautiful country of ours. Their courage and sacrifice will always remain a source of pride for the nation,” she said.

She prayed for the peace, security and prosperity of Pakistan and for the highest ranks for all those who laid down their lives in defence of the homeland.

“Jeeya Pakistan.

Hyderabad: Rallies by Various Organizations Continue on Pakistan Defence Day

BY : ANI Correspondent:

HYDERABAD -- Rallies organized by various organizations continued in Hyderabad on the occasion of Pakistan Defence Day, with participants gathering on Radio Pakistan Road. The participants, carrying national flags and chanting slogans of “Pakistan Zindabad” and “Pakistan Army Zindabad,” expressed solidarity with the country’s armed forces.

Speaking during the rallies, participants recalled the events of September 6, 1965, saying that the Pakistan Army successfully defended the homeland and foiled the enemy’s attack during the night.

The participants said that the



entire nation stands united with its armed forces and is committed to the defence and security of the country.

Punjab Arts Council Organizes Colourful Defence Day Event in Gujranwala

By: ANI Correspondent:

Gujranwala, September 6, 2026: The Punjab Arts Council, Gujranwala, organized a colourful event to mark Pakistan Defence Day, where school-children presented tableaux on national songs and war anthems.

The students expressed their love for Pakistan and the armed forces and paid tribute to martyrs and veterans through their performances. Additional Commissioner Gujranwala Nauman Farooq and Assistant Commissioner (General) Aamir attended as chief guests.

The event was held on the directions of Information and Culture Minister Uzma Bukhari and Secretary Syed Tahir Raza Hamdani, under the patronage of Commissioner



Gujranwala Muhammad Ali and Council Lahore Mehboob Alam Executive Director Punjab Arts Chaudhry.

Gold Prices Fall Sharply Across Pakistan

Report: ANI

KARACHI -- Gold prices in Pakistan witnessed a significant decline on Sunday, with a major drop recorded in the price of gold per tola.

According to the All Pakistan



Sarafa Gems and Jewellers Association, the price of gold decreased by Rs3,600 per tola, bringing the price down to Rs465,536 per tola.

The price of 10 grams of gold also fell by Rs3,086, reaching Rs399,122.

Pakistan Dispatches 100 Tons of Humanitarian Assistance to Nepal

BY : FT Correspondent:

ISLAMABAD -- At the directions of Prime Minister of Pakistan, the Government of Pakistan on Sunday dispatched 100 tons of humanitarian assistance to the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal to support relief efforts following the recent devastating floods and landslides. The humanitarian assistance, coordinated by the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), was transported by a chartered flight from Islamabad to Kathmandu. The relief consignment includes tents, blankets, mats, hygiene kits and medicines for communities affected by the natural disasters.

A send-off ceremony was held at Islamabad International Airport, attended by Federal Minister for Parliamentary Affairs Dr. Tariq Fazal Chaudhry as chief guest, along with the Ambassador of Nepal to Pakistan and senior offi-



cials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, NDMA and other concerned organizations.

The assistance reflects Pakistan’s

solidarity with the Government and people of Nepal and its commitment to supporting the country during this difficult time.

Important Consultative Meeting Held in Murree on Model Village Project in Union Council Dhar Java

BY: ANI Reporter:

MURREE -- An important consultative meeting regarding the ongoing Model Village project in Union Council Dhar Java was held in Murree. The meeting discussed in detail the development of the area, progress on ongoing projects, and measures to address public issues.

The meeting was attended by PML-N leader Sardar Hassan Aurangzeb Abbasi, Taj Company CEO Haji Muhammad Farooq Abbasi, Junaid Farooq Abbasi, Numberdar Hameed Raja, Raja Osama Farooq Abbasi, candidate for Chairman Union Council Dhar Java, Coordinator to MNA Hafeez Abbasi, and other prominent personalities.

On the occasion, Sardar Hassan Aurangzeb Abbasi and Raja Osama Farooq Abbasi termed the Model Village project an important initiative for the development of Union Council Dhar Java. They stressed the need for



its timely completion, maintaining quality standards, and ensuring that the needs of local residents are given due consideration.

They said that completion of the Model Village project would help resolve basic issues in the area and provide better facilities to the public.

The participants also held detailed discussions on the progress of development projects, public

grievances, and future development strategies. They expressed their commitment to continuing consultations for the development of Union Council Dhar Java and the welfare of its people.

The meeting concluded with prayers and best wishes for the successful and timely completion of the Model Village project and the overall development of the area.

Defence Day and Martyrs’ Day Observed at Pakistan Embassy in Kabul

Report: ANI :

KABAL -- Defence Day and Martyrs’ Day was observed with national pride and solemnity at the Embassy of Pakistan in Kabul. The ceremony was presided over by Pakistan’s Ambassador to Afghanistan Obaid-ur-Rehman Nizamani and attended by embassy officials, staff members and a large number of Pakistanis residing in Afghanistan.

Ambassador Nizamani paid tribute to the sacrifices of the martyrs and veterans of Pakistan’s armed forces, saying the unity and determination demonstrated by the nation and armed forces on September 6, 1965, remain an important part of Pakistan’s national history.

He highlighted Pakistan’s growing role as a regional security provider and its efforts to address conven-



tional and non-conventional threats through preparedness and positive diplomacy. Messages from President Asif Ali Zardari, Prime Minister Muhammad Shehbaz Sharif, and

Deputy Prime Minister/Foreign Minister Senator Muhammad Ishaq Dar were also read out at the ceremony. A special documentary was screened on the occasion.

Defence Day of Pakistan: Flag-Hoisting Ceremony and Solidarity Rally Held in Khushab



BY: ANI City Reporter:

SARGODHA -- A dignified flag-hoisting ceremony was held at the Deputy Commissioner’s Office, Khushab, on the occasion of Pakistan’s Defence Day on September 6. Additional Deputy Commissioner Revenue Khurram Hameed, DSP Khushab Muhammad Amjad, and heads of law-enforcement agencies in Khushab district attended the ceremony.

Additional Deputy Commissioner Revenue Khurram Hameed and DSP Khushab Muhammad Amjad hoisted the national flag. CEO Health Dr. Nabeel Saleem, officers and personnel of Punjab Police, Civil Defence, Rescue 1122, Municipal Committee Jauharabad, various government departments, and a

large number of citizens also participated in the ceremony.

Following the flag-hoisting ceremony, a Defence Day solidarity rally was taken out under the leadership of ADC Revenue Khurram Hameed and DSP Khushab Muhammad Amjad. The rally started from the DC Complex premises and, passing through various routes, concluded at the main gate of the DC Office. Officers and personnel from law-enforcement agencies and various government departments participated in the rally. The participants expressed their love for Pakistan and solidarity with the Pakistan Armed Forces.

Addressing the participants, ADC Revenue Khurram Hameed said that Pakistan is a great and secure country and that the security of the homeland is

in strong and capable hands. He said that the Pakistan Armed Forces are a shining example of bravery, determination, courage, and national service and remain ready at all times to defend the country.

He further said that the Pakistan Armed Forces stand firm and resolute like a rock in defending the country. The nation is proud of its brave armed forces, and the entire nation stands shoulder to shoulder with them for the defence, security, and sovereignty of Pakistan.

At the conclusion of the Defence Day flag-hoisting ceremony and rally, special prayers were offered for the progress, prosperity, security, and stability of the country. Rich tribute was also paid to the martyrs who sacrificed their lives in defence of the motherland.