

Quetta, on the verge of a drastic demographic change

By: Shayan Baloch



The provincial capital of Balochistan from the pages of history was primarily known as Shaal. Shaal is a Balochi word which means Chaddar. The archives of Quetta goes back and connect the periods when both the Baloch and Pashtoo live together to fight against

Moghuls and Persians. No doubt, at the time of 18th century, Quetta was a part of Afghanistan. Ahmed Shah Abdali, the king of Afghanistan (Kabul) was a complaisant partner of Khan of Kalat, Noori Naseer Khan. Both the heads of states were effectively influential characters in terms of fighting and strategic warfare. Being the strategic partnership they collectively attacked on the emperors of Hindustan and Persian, in a willingness of Ahmed Shah Abdali and their triumphant accomplishment over the emperors respectively brought an intensive intimacy between both the nations. As the historical conquests were achieved by a productive assistance of Khan of Kalathas won the heart of Kabul of King and he gifted the Quetta as a Shaal to mother of Noori Naseer Khan, Bibi Mariyam. This was a prominent move taken to strengthen the brotherhood between the two neighboring states and since that Quetta is a part of Balochistan.

Quetta primarily known as the city for thousands of people, as for as the chronicles records are concerned, this is roughly overpopulated now. According to Wikipedia, Baloch population

in Balochistan comprises 50% and remaining statistics made up the 50% of Pashtoons, Hazara, Sindhi and Panjabi. Balochistan being an occupied land has faced a dozens of challenging obstructions from the day it has been forcedly annexed with Pakistan. In rivalry rejoinder and eradication of the curse of slavery, the land of Baloch has given emergence to resistances in the form of insurgencies. The occupier state response on the other side discreetly utilized all the ways in diminishing the mentality of Baloch towards expedition of freedom. They tried to crush and demolish all the insurgencies in the form of military operations, using the religious factors, provision of satisfactory and bigotry education, giving free hands to the local and secrete agencies squads, terrifying the youth by mass killing, abduction and torturing and many others such psychological factors which aimed just to intimidate the people to make their appearance completely away, being a part of anti-state activities.

Despite all those intrigues that the installation utilized, the vision from the minds of people couldn't get lessened and the occupier's mindsets gone through a project of demographic changes. Quetta city is a home to people from diverse ethnic and religious communities, was once known as the little Paris due to its natural beauty and pleasant atmosphere. Previously Quetta was known as the basket of fruits and flowers, as its glamour of cleanliness was all in one. It was established by the British in 1880s for an estimated population of one hundred thousand people as for as its infrastructure was concerned.

Pakistan has always practiced the transformation policies of keeping Baloch away from any aspect of involvement practically. As seeing Quetta a capital city of the largest province (state) has given free hands to Pashtuns to be dominated over Baloch in the form of buying their properties which they heartedly did, on the eve of which the Pashtuns have been given legal authorities in smuggling of drugs from Afghanistan to elsewhere. Beforehand, somehow two decades the

trade and business based activities from Afghanistan was centered in Nushki (Gaaznali) border but being a majority Baloch district connecting Afghanistan, Pakistan has tactfully shifted the business to an area of Pashtuns known as Chaman, just to pave a way that the Pashtuns become enable economically and assist in facilitation of state run policies. However, Which has been fulfilled as accordingly to the wishes of occupiers and ahead of it, in aftermath of Soviet invasion in Afghanistan in 1989, millions of refugees came to Balochistan and settled in and outskirts of Quetta. The flow of refugees continued gradually which at last resulted into a population of three million or more than it and their fake identity cards due to willingness and political gravities from some Pashtuns parties and state run machineries initiated issuance which had enormously increased the burden on the local population. This is a drastic demographic change that Quetta city has ever faced in the form of infrastructure, destruction of social harmony, domination over the business, crisis of water, escalation of infiltration in institutions, alarming activities of crimes and many more.

The Quetta city is now on the verge of destruction due to such demographic modifications. If the crisis of water and solid waste to be brought in accounts only, it will clearly hints towards a transformation and massive population which has resulted on willingness and involvement of Pakistan mechanisms. The crisis of water is surprisingly increasing as there is an acute shortage of it in entire city. The underground level of water has fallen to 1,500 feet and expected to decrease further. On the other side the beauty of Quetta has lessened in an extent of disapproval, if this is to be judged in terms of pollution and solid waste generation from houses into streets can obviously allow to a conclusion that the overpopulation due to Afghan refugee's burden has destroyed the city in a great extent.

This is not a natural process of destruction or transformation, it has been carried out deliberately to cut or limit the Baloch population hold the key positions in ay

sphere of life. This is a demographic change which has not only limited the Baloch population from holding properties but always from business in a greater glassy. Beside this, the historical New Kahan area which is situated in outskirts of Quetta, is a place where Baloch Marri tribe is inhabited from the time when Nawab Khair Bakhsh Marri has returned with his visionary colleagues from Afghanistan. The inhabitants of this area has been forced and threatened to leave by Quetta Development Authority (QDA) under the supervision of army to construct an army camp in an intention of demolishing the mud houses of the destitute Marri residents of a wealthy land. Not only the residents of New Kahan has been threatened and forced to vacate the area, however QDA has seized the properties of Baloch in many other populated areas of Quetta which are reported to be constructed governmental buildings or approachable man owned properties.

Such intentionally based actions and escalations against Baloch in Quetta and its outskirts indicate towards a change of policies under the ashes of demographic temperament that is being utilized against Baloch to economically, psychologically and biologically cut it from amicable levels of survival. This demographic policies is still continued, the Afghan refugees are still there beside those who have been issued identity cards, the level of keeping Baloch away and feeble is rapidly intensifying which can further assist the governmental institutions to bring more demographic modifications. In fact all that transformation are dangerously going against Baloch rights because the result which the policy makers of Pakistan intended to accomplish that is the reduced involvement and marginal ratios of Baloch in a place like Quetta.

In June 1947, Britain appointed Sir Cyril Radcliffe to supervise the demarcation of the Indian Subcontinent. He had five weeks to decide the borders of India and Pakistan.

After his arrival in the undivided India, he pondered for days at his darkly lit office over the possibilities of dividing the Hindus and Muslims of the subcontinent. He drew lines on blank papers. Discarded them. Drew them again. On the final

day of the deadline, he drew other lines and presented them to the British authorities. Those lines, drawn in extreme haste, now make the borders of India and Pakistan.

Parts of Balochistan were handed over to Pakistan in the demarcation process, despite the fact that Balochistan was never part of the Indian sub-continent. The remaining Baloch territory, known as the Khanate of Kalat, a sovereign state, was occupied by Pakistan this day, March 27, in 1948, eight months after the formation of Pakistan. Britain calmly endorsed the occupation fearing that an independent Balochistan might join the Soviet bloc.

One hundred and nine years before Pakistan's occupation, the British authorities in India invaded Balochistan and killed its leader, Mir Mehrab Khan, in 1839 to secure safe passage to Afghanistan. It led to a local uprising under the leadership of Mehrab Khan's son, Mir Naseer Khan. On May 14, 1954, the British signed an agreement with Naseer Khan, acknowledging the sovereignty of Balochistan.

The agreement was violated by the British several times in the coming decades. In 1871, Sir Friederick Goldsmith, another British official like Radcliffe, divided Balochistan into two parts and gave away half of it to Iran. The Baloch ruler was not even asked about his opinion.

Today, the Baloch are a stateless, suppressed people. Thanks to the irrational demarcations of the region under the colonial rule, thousands of Baloch have been executed under successive Iranian and Pakistani regimes. This day, 27 March, marks the 68th anniversary of Pakistan's occupation of Balochistan. The Baloch people remember this day as one of the darkest days in their entire history. It began an era of political, cultural and economic suppression of the Baloch under Pakistani control.

Pakistan's military establishment, since Balochistan's forced amalgamation with Pakistan, has always seen the Baloch people with distrust because of their struggle to restore the sovereignty of their homeland. To stifle any indigenous voice, the military has ruled Balochistan with an iron hand.

Thousands of political activists are languishing in secret military detention centers while hundreds have been killed and their bodies dumped.

The Human Rights Watch and Amnesty International have declared Balochistan one of the worst victims of human rights violations. Pakistan's own Human Rights Commission of Pakistan has reported that the military establishment is sponsoring religious extremist groups to radicalize Baloch society in order to counter the secular Baloch nationalist movement. These radical , apart from religious preaching, act as an unofficial arm of the military in the kidnapping and killing of Baloch activists.

The killings have escalated multifold in recent years as Pakistan strives to implement the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), a 54-billion project to connect the Baloch coast, especially the strategically located Gwadar port, with China. The Baloch coast is being vacated of the local people and has been given to the total control of China. The Baloch see the CPEC as a mega land-snatching project and a conspiracy to convert the Baloch people into a minority on their own homeland.

Pakistan is committing this highhandedness with the Baloch people under the nose of the Western powers that once placed the Baloch at Pakistan's mercy because of their faulty demarcation of the region. The silence of the champions of human rights values has encouraged Pakistan to not only deprive the Baloch of their basic political and economic rights, but also to kill them with impunity whenever they ask for their rights.

It is the moral obligation of the Western powers to help the Baloch people in their struggle for an independent Balochistan where they can live with a sense of security and dignity. They have the power and authority to do so.

The lines powerful people draw on blank papers have led to the genocide of weaker people like the Baloch. The powerful people need to learn to draw better lines. Ones that can save lives. Ones that can lead to the freedom and prosperity of the

mankind.

Book Review In Afghanistan's Shadows: Baluch Nationalism and Soviet Temptation By: Dostain Baloch

The book, *In Afghanistan's Shadows: Baluch Nationalism and Soviet Temptation*, is written by Selig S. Harrison who is an American journalist and specialist on the political issues of South and Southeast Asia. Harrison had been covering this area for more than three decades. The author had covered the Baluch nationalist movement in Pakistan and Iran.

The book is the product of the well researched work which presents the independent, on-the-spot, factual reporting, and analysis of the Baluch struggle for the regain of the lost sovereignty in its early stages. Therefore, the author had accessed to 340 primary sources which includes Baluch leaders, political and armed, residing in Baluchistan or in exile, and the

underground guerrilla leaders.

With respect to the Baluch nationalist movement, the author focuses the attention of the governments of Pakistan and Iran as well as United States and the larger international communities. The author begins presentation of the Baluch struggle with the first Baluch resistant movement which had begun in 1948; headed by Prince Abdul Karim Khan, the younger brother of last Khan of Kalat, Ahmed Yar Khan; and reaches till the fourth Baluch resistance movement began which had begun in 1973.

The author had interviewed the leaders of the Baluch independence movement in Pakistan which includes Khair Bux Marri, Attaullah Mengal and Ghaus Bux Bizenjo. These leaders were interviewed regarding the development, hurdles in Baluch nationalist movement

and gain of aid from the world powers for it.

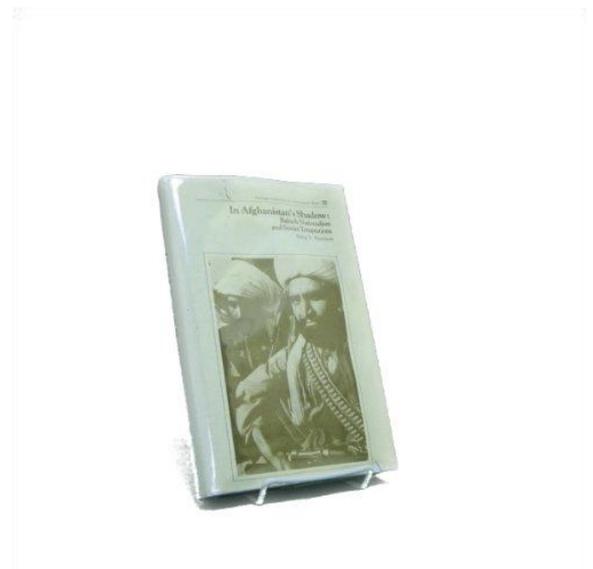
The Baluch nationalist movement in Pakistan, the author depicts its picture through three Baluch organizations; The Baluch People's Liberation Front (BPLF), the Baluch Students organization (BSO) and The Pakistani National Party (PNP), currently known as the National Party.

With the policies of these Baluch organizations, the author observes and analyzes the influence and the successive policies and measurements taken by them in the independence movement against the occupying state of Pakistan.

Harrison displays the picture of the Baluch nationalist movement in Iran via the period of the restraining relationship between the Pahlavis and the Baluch. When the Iranian regime intensifies its military operations against the Baluch nationalist movement, then the movement goes underground. The author had shown the image of this period by directly contacting the Baluch leaders of the movement.

The author observes the period the Baluch movement in Iran after the dethroning of the Shah. Despite that, the connection of the Baluch movement with Iraq and the Arab world are seen thoroughly.

The Baluch nationalist movement was extremely influence by the communism; therefore, the author tries to analyze the Soviet



policy towards Baluch nationalism, strength of communist in Baluchistan and the relationship of the Afghan communist with Baluchistan.

One of the most important perspectives of this book is the depiction of views of Islamabad and Tehran with respect to Baluch nationalism in Pakistan and Iran along with the talks with the Pakistani and Iranian civil and army officials.

Finally, the author depicts on those issues which are related to the Baluch independence movement. Harrison tries to explain them with the help of the observation on the issues of the demographic muddle, tribalism and nationalism, and the expected development of future, and the national interests of Moscow and Washington with respect to the future of Baluchistan

The Grave Case of Enforced Disappearances By: Shayan Baloch

The grave issue of enforced disappearance is exceedingly increasing in Balochistan. The nationalist parties; Baloch National Movement (BNM), Baloch Republic Party (BRP) and the humanitarian organization, Baloch Human Rights Organization (BHRO), say that people around restive province are being picked up by the forces on daily basis.



According to the international human rights law, enforced disappearance happens when a person is secretly abducted or imprisoned by a state followed by a refusal to acknowledge the fate and whereabouts of the abductees.

The amnesty international says, "When state officials or any group working with the state grab a person from the streets or homes, and then deny or refuse to say about the presence of the abductees, is declared a sort of crime under the pages of international law".

Besides accepting it a crime, Pakistan has gone to cross all the levels of violation in terms of international laws, and is continuously acting upon the enforce disappearances in Balochistan as a frequent strategy to spread terror within society and around Balochistan.

Since the insurgency in Balochistan erupted with an escalation followed by a harsh response against the fake and alleged display of the Kalat annexation under a false and tricky drama by the so-called bureaucratic founders of Pakistan; which was amid to make slave the whole Baloch nation, has taken into an appalling situation and concern which surely needs prompt consideration globally, but unluckily yet no such defender shown a concern over it to question the fate and whereabouts of the enforced disappearances in Pakistan.

Baloch Students Organization-Azad (BSO-A) is a student organization which is active in highlighting the issue of Balochistan on level of student politics. BSO-Azad has faith in a firm affirmation of freedom regarding the vision of constructive and continuous awareness of brutalities against Baloch people. Being a core element of rejecting the annexation of Kalat and declaring it a fabricated agreement, BSO-Azad has been a target of the state, and state is trying

to squelch it, and finally it was banned by the state on March 15, 2013. Since then the abduction of Baloch activists was made somewhat legitimate by the state. Hundreds of BSO-Azad activist including the leaderships have been enforcedly abducted by the plain wearing personnel of secrete agencies accompanied by the frontier crops and others line and enforcement forces. The enforced abductees, according to BHR0, touches somehow twenty thousands and this is increasing rapidly around Balochistan.

BSO-Azad's core leaderships are among the abductees who include Chairman Zahid Baloch, Zakir Majeed, Shabir Baloch, Sanauallah Baloch, Hassam Baloch, Naseer Baloch and many more.

Very recently, the secretary general of BSO-Azad, Sanauallah Baloch, and Central Committee Members, Hassam Baloch, Naseer Baloch, including a member of BNM, Rafeeq Baloch, have been abducted at their homes in front of their family members and children whose whereabouts is still unknown.

According to an official statement, four persons were abducted on apprehension of suspicion but avoid narrating their whereabouts, which is utterly a violation of international laws.

Eye witness of this incident, Mahrang Baloch, the daughter of abducted Naseer Ahmed, said that she grabbed her father's legs to stop them, but they (Pakistani Security Forces) beat her too, she cried but they took away her father and uncles.

Sanauallah Baloch, Hassam Baloch, Naseer Ahmed and Rafeeq Baloch were peaceful activists who have been staying in Karachi for a search of safer place to remain untouched. However such cases of enforced abduction are occurring around Balochistan routinely.

Hassam Baloch, who was a student of international relations and a poet of Balochi language abducted in a reprimand of being an activists. Today all abductees' lives are on a verge of grave concerns.

As for as the article concerned to the enforced disappearance, the International humanitarian organizations and human rights defenders including the amnesty international must take a look on this inhuman act in terms of violating their laws.

50 years of BSO's struggle

By Riaz Naseer Baloch

On 26 November 2017 Baloch Students Organisation has completed 50 years in Baloch students' politics. BSO has a magnificent symbolic role in Baloch revolutionary struggle. BSO's comrades always stand for Baloch and Balochistan national rights on each and every platform. BSO is believed to be the mother organisation of modern Baloch national liberation struggle. BSO has played a primitive role for social equality, justice and freedom. BSO has also played the main role in student's educational rights and uniting Baloch students in educational institutions.



Let's have a brief view of BSO's historical role in politics and education. BSO was founded as a student's platform for the Baloch students on 26 November 1967 in Karachi. However, it was divided into two main parts due to ideological differences in party politics namely BSO Pajjar and BSO Suhb (Mengal).

As result of this division till 2002, both BSO used to be pocket organisations for parliamentary parties. In 2002 Dr

Allah Nazar Baloch founded BSO-Azad and become its leader as an independent student organisation. Later in 2003 BSO Estaar (Star) which was similarly seeking independence from political parties merged into BSO Azad, then the combined organisation was called as BSO Muttahida (United). BSO' (United) called its council session in Panjgur in 2004, where Dr Imdad Baloch was elected as Chairman.

In March 2005 he was abducted along with Dr Allah Nazar Baloch and other central leaders of BSO from a flat in Karachi by Pakistani security forces. Member of BSO including Shaheed Sohrab Marri set up a hunger strike camp in Quetta for the release of their comrades. Dr Allah Nazar, Imdad and others were later surfaced from Punjab and accused of petty crimes. They were brutally tortured to the extent that Allah Nazar was brought to court on a stretcher.

In December 2005 when Balochistan conflict intensified with army operations following this BSO (Mengal) lead by Chairman Aman Baloch and BSO (Pajjar) lead by Chairman Asif Baloch also merged with BSO Muttahida and formed a United and single BSO. Single BSO Council session was held in Quetta in 2006 and Basheer Zaib Baloch was elected as the Chairman of BSO.

Baloch parliamentary political parties BNP (Balochistan National Party) and NP (National Party) lost their affiliated students wings. They knew they could not survive in Balochistan's political spectrum without the support of students, so they started to communicate with some of the angry and defeated members of BSO and formed students wings and gave them the name of "BSO". The student wings of NP and BNP called BSO Pajjar and BSO Muhiuddin accordingly.

The remaining part of BSO was named as BSO Azad which is said to be advocated by the radical Baloch national struggle for liberation after its consolidation by Dr Allah Nazar Baloch in 2002. Basheer Zaib Baloch was once again elected as BSO Azad's Chairman in 2008 session held in Quetta. It was said to be the

peak political time for BS0 Azad where more than ever central councillors and zones around Balochistan and other cities joined the national council session of BS0 Azad.

BS0 Azad called for sabotage strike all over Balochistan when Organisation's senior vice chairman Zakir Majeed Baloch was abducted and disappeared by Pakistani security forces from Mastung, Balochistan on 8th June 2009. He was a student of BS English when abducted. BS0 Azad organised rallies, hunger strike, protests and sabotage and did many efforts for recovery of vice chairman but Zakir didn't appear. From those days security forces started huge crackdown operation against BS0 Azad activists. Abduction, extrajudicial killing of BS0 Azad central leaders and activists is continuing to date.

Qambar Chaker central Committee member of BS0 Azad was abducted on 26 November 2010 and his mutilated dead body along with BS0 Azad Quetta zone member Ilyas Nazar was found from Turbat on 5th January 2011. Another central committee member Comrade Qayum Baloch was abducted on 11th December 2010, and his bullet-riddled body was found from Turbat on 1st February 2011. Organisation's central joint secretary Shafi Baloch, who was a kidney patient, was abducted on 17 June 2010, tortured, killed and dumped, and his body was founded on 23 June 2010.

In 2012 BS0 Azad called its central council session after four years from the previous session, selected Zahid Kurd aka Baloch Khan as Chairman and Raza Jahangir aka Sheh Mureed as Secretary General. On 14th August 2013 in Turbat Pakistani security forces bombarded at a house where Raza Jahangir aka Sheh Mureed and a member of BNM (Baloch National Movement) named Imdad Bohair were martyred.

Pakistani state forces and agencies abducted, tortured and brutally killed dozens of BS0 Azad central leaders and activists. The list of abducted and still missing persons of BS0 Azad members is very large.

On 18 March 2013 Chairman Zahid Baloch aka Baloch Khan was abducted by security forces in presence of current Chairperson Karima Baloch and BS0 CC member Latif Johar from Quetta city. He is still missing and with dozens of other members and leaders of BS0 Azad.

Pakistan proscribed BS0 Azad in 2013 a month before the general election in Pakistan showing to the world that it is taking action against fundamentalists. State also banned three others Baloch secular Political parties and continuously supports Pakistani Punjabi Taliban and others similar terrorist groups.

BS0 Azad last central council session was called in 2015 where Banuk Karima Baloch was selected as Organisation's chairperson and Sanaullah Baloch aka Izzat Baloch as Secretary General. Sanaullah aka Izzat Baloch along with central committee members Naseer Ahmad Baloch aka Chirag Baloch and Hassam Baloch aka Nodan have been abducted by Sindh Rangers and intelligence agencies in Karachi on 17 November 2017, while central information secretary Shabeer Baloch aka Lukmeer Baloch is missing since 4th October 2016.

BS0 has gone through diverse ups and down from hard to tough phases, but it has sustained the struggle and faced internal and external conspiracies. BS0 comrades sacrifice their lives on this hard and long journey to freedom of their country, Balochistan.

[On 26 November 2017 Baloch Students Organization has completed 50 years in Baloch student](#)

Riaz Naseer Baloch can be reached at Shambezae@yahoo.com and his Twitter handle is: @shambezae

13th November, the day of the devoted heroes.



Baluch Martyrs

by Shayan Baloch:

On daily basis there born and kick the bucket thousands of human beings but all of the born child are not supposed to make a history in future, exception remains the arguable point of concerns over notice of a situational factor and incidental turnout. Same as, all of the dying and close to expiry men and women are not alike, from them some earn a highest familiarity in their life and after, but most of them pass away having nothing with. This is what the universal processes move on and a system of balance is acquired. There is a term, self-reliance which has an intimate relation with a self-decision making capability. People who believe themselves and determined to move on enthusiastically, confidently give rise to a personality who the entire world remembers and feel proud over. Today if we glance at the history of world, the names who we remember today, dispels us at the point of determination and devotion that reels in a purpose of collective rather than individual accomplishment.

Baloch is a nation with a deprived and attention less coverage

globally. The international and national media whether that is electronic or print media, both have not yet performed a honest duty to highlight an issue that the Baloch nation has been trying to gain a glance at, from the day annexed illegitimately on the point of gun by the provocative treachery that the so-called pioneer of leftovers Qaid-e-Azim did to defeat and deceive the free state head of Kalat on 28th March 1948.

The fanaticism of feeling the identity and fortification of a land against tyranny and foreign tools gets the emerging roots of nationalism rise up and this is the reason that makes up and fabricates the sense of devotion for a purpose which aims at a satisfaction. In affections of my defective estimations, Baloch are to feel grateful over their visionary ideas and sentiments that connected them with a protection and struggle of regaining the primitive status of the state as a free land, the expedition of such a great thought of attaining an objective, that paved a way for a comfortable life of young generation has not even given up the capacity of a construction.

Today, Baloch has come to know about motivational personalities and they hopefully built up a sense of having a close acquaintance with inspirational devotions of the persons who beside their personal life gave priority to the wishes and future fate of the people. Today, All Baloch activists who are physically being missed and their absence is cringing, however their souls feel it a status of contentment to know a day has been dedicated for their eternal attribute in terms of devotion.

This is a political zeal to be connected with the fallen heroes of a nation, all those political activists and defenders of the Baloch are among those people who the world never forget. It is a natural fact that until someone doesn't walk and demand for a thing which is missing or has been occupied by someone else, will never get it back lying on bed

with a crying face and regrets, it surely needs zeal of devoutness that even can testify and strengthen a sense of raising a voice.

From the day, the land of Baloch was annexed, a continuous struggle of unending ends is committedly on a way of its fulfillment of objectives. Many contributors and instructors of this way to a prodigious destination, on the beginning, middle or any spot laid their precious lives but couldn't permit the ruthless enemies be enable to tumble the flag of a blood, harmony and egalitarianism.

The day 13th November, is a day of commitment and inclination to the sacrificed souls of those thousands of Baloch who laid their valuable lives and provided necessarily oxygen to the tree of struggle. Baloch on the eve of this day collectively pay rich tribute to martyrs of Nation and pledge to complete their cause, and follow political vision of freeing Balochistan at the claws of cruel.

Quaid-e-Azam University plays with lives of hunger-strike-observing students despite accepting their fundamental, simple demands: BS0-Azad



Saddam Baloch

Baluch Students Organization-Azad (BSO-A) central spokesperson expressed concerns regarding the decreasing health condition of students who are observing hunger strike till death as protest for the restoration of expelled Baluch students from Quaid-e-Azam University, Islamabad.

Central spokesperson added that the university administration, despite accepting the simple and fundamental demands of students, is playing with the lives of hunger-strike-observing students. The precious educational year of several students has been wasted due to the prolongation of this issue, but the university administration, despite resolving the issue, is prolonging it consciously.

BSO-Azad central spokesperson added that the students were previously made to the subject of gratuitous torture by police, and now, the senseless administration is playing with their lives. The health condition of Saddam Baluch, a hunger-strike-observing student, is worrisome. If the demands of the students wouldn't be accepted on time, then the administration will be responsible for the lives of hunger-strike-observing students.

Central spokesperson said that the occupier states treat the residents of its colony like third-category citizens; Baluch youth is also facing the same behavior of the occupier.

Whether the Baluch students are from Quetta, Gwadar or enrolled in Islamabad, the state always tries to deprive the students of their basic rights.



In addition, BSO-Azad spokesperson said that the personnel of Pakistan Ranger Sindh and secret agencies abducted Atta Nawaz, a Baluch human rights activist and students of International Relations, including eight students from Karachi on October

28, 2017, whose whereabouts are unknown despite passing a week.

The spokesperson said that the abductees also include a child of eight-year-old, youth of 13-year-old and 17-year-old. The abduction of these juvenile is the worst state aggression, but the human rights institutions of Pakistan and international human rights organizations have adopted complete silence in this regard, which is regrettable.

BSO-Azad spokesperson demanded to United Nations that it should play its due role for the safe recovery of disappeared human rights activist and other students. If anything goes wrong with the under custody Atta Nawaz and other students who are in the detention centers of United Nation's member-country Pakistan, then the United Nations will also be equally responsible for it.

APPLICATION FOR BRINGING ME BACK



Aftab s/o Yousuf
abducted by Rangers
and ISI personnel
from Karachi on
28th Oct night.

by Ruzn Baluch:

To,

The Principal

The School,

Karachi

SUB: APPLICATION FOR BRINGING ME BACK

Respected Sir,

I am Aftab Younis, student of grade 4th. I want to state that I was sleeping at 3am on Oct 28, 2017 at my home, but abruptly some people knocked our main door, my mother went to open the door, suddenly they pushed my mother back. When I opened my

eyes, they were pushing my mother back, I screamed; Amma. Then they pulled me up, I was continuously shouting, but they slapped me so hard that I lost my consciousness. When I opened my eyes, it was me along with my eight more cousins in a dark black room. And some tall men are asking me and my cousins some questions which I cannot understand. They are scaring me.

I request to your school to please make efforts to bring me back as I can't live without my mother. When Pakistan Army and ISI will release me, I'll surely be regular for my classes.

Kindly consider my request, I'll be extremely thankful to you.

Thank you

Sincerely,

Aftab Younis

Date: October 30, 2017

Politics: The Praxis Sphere

By: Ruzn Baloch



Plato's The Republic, his very famous book, centers on a statement regarding the politics. The statements states; "One of the penalties for refusing to

participate in politics is that you end up being governed by your inferiors." Politics plays Key role in society for the establishment of regulations and peace, and gain of prosperity and sovereignty. Politics influences the daily life of citizen socially and economically.

Every sphere of life is politically connected. Political sphere is the sphere of praxis; practice of the learnt knowledge. After 11 years of experiencing political process in Illinois, United States, (central northern part of the US), Jim Sacia, the 89th district representative in Illinois, stated in the Associated Press that, "I am such a believer in what the mind can conceive and believe, that can be achieved. I would suggest, however, only living in a free and democratic society, and that society can be achieved through politics only."

A society is established by the political parties and government, and one who does not practice politics is like not involving in society. The people who do not involve in society are considered dead. Anything we do in our daily life is essentially connected with the state; either it's our educational, medical, societal or financial issues, all are connected with the state and involved in the state matters. Playing your role in state matters is what we call politics.

Society goes through the evolutionary process, and politics is very important for social interests and growth. During the World War One (WWI), an American journalist asks the Britain Prime Minister that, "When will the war end?" The British Prime Minister's response was, "If tonight, people understand that why the war began, then the war will end automatically." British PM's answer was very simple, but was sterling. All he meant to say that if people would understand and background and become politicized, then they can surely play the required role for the stoppage of war. Taking stand against the problematic opinions of society is the basic aspect of politics.

Politics opens the gateway of human mind, and makes a human to realize his freedom of living and expression. For instance, a watershed event in modern European history is the French Revolution. The French Revolution began in 1789 and lasted till 1799, but it reshaped the entire French society.

The primitive cause of French Revolution was the social structure of the West. The Feudal system and political corruption was rapidly destabilizing the French society, and common men's basic rights were being demolished by the elite class. Freedom of speech, art and aesthetics were banned.

The time was going forward but human himself was moving backward in France. When the people in France became politicized, they decided to change their society and gave it their best shot to fight corrupt political system and exploitation. Hence, from the Renaissance movement to Industrial Revolution, politics reformed the French society from its base.

Today, the new regime began in France. The National Constituent Assembly completed the abolition of feudalism, suppressed the old "orders and vales," and established the civil equality. Today, aesthetics speaks first in France. All the fruit the French people gained was through the practice of politics only.

If a society wants to compete, grow and accommodate with the developed societies of the world, it needs to be politicized first, and secondly it must practice politics. This practical education will make the society politically mature.

New kahan – Gaza Strip of Quetta

Naznain Baloch:



New kahan, an area on the outskirts of Quetta Balochistan, stunning undiscovered area where about 8000 families live. The remarkable

Baloch Tribe in New kahan is Marri tribe and there was no any permanent settlement of any other tribe before inhabitation of marris in this area. The Majority Of Population is poor and the Main Stay of population is farming or Work as shopkeepers.

Balochistan has trillions worth of Gold, Natural gas, Petroleum (mostly in marri Area Kohlu) and other resources have been mercilessly used By the state but like other areas of Balochistan residents of New kahan are deprived of employment and other basic facilities of life like clean drinking water, Electricity, schools and hospital. The name, 'New Kahan' was Given To the Area when Marri tribe returned back to Balochistan from Afghanistan in early 90's. The Kahan, a marri Area situated in Kohlu district of Balochistan. The name (New Kahan) was given According to the Marri Area Kahan where marri tribe has been settled for centuries.

The Kahan area is Also famous for being The native village

of Baloch leader Nawab Khair Baksh Marri. In 1973, when Zulfikar Ali Butto dismissed the Balochistan Government and began Perilous Operation in entire Balochistan, hundreds of people were killed and arrested and the result was the large number of Baloch people took to the mountains to defend their territory, tradition and culture that has been part of their lives for centuries. After operation, in 1973-1978 hundreds of Marri Baloch along with their leader Nawab Khair Baksh Marri and his ideological colleagues migrated to the Afghanistan. The Marri returned back from Afghanistan in 1992 and settled at western bypass near Koh-e-Chiltan mountain in Quetta.

Pakistani military operation is continue till now in different areas of Balochistan including New Kahan on large scale, Marri tribe is again under aggression by Pakistani forces. Thousands of people were abducted and hundreds of mutilated bodies found dumped and houses were burnt. The New Kahan is completely converted into paramilitary camp, on daily bases security forces are killing and abducting the civilians. The ongoing heavy military operations has obligated the peoples of New Kahan to migrate to other cities. Migration of Baloch has been ongoing since the forced annexation of Balochistan by Pakistan in 1948. About 50% of population have migrated from New Kahan to other areas. As Israeli forces began its air strikes and ground operations in Gaza, burn down homes, destroyed buildings and killed thousands of Palestinians including abduction and killing of children and women. Israel largely control Gaza's water supply (does not give water to the Palestinians rather sell it to them at full price) and electricity. On the same way New Kahan is under all control of Pakistani military forces where all basic facilities are under control of Army including drinking water and electricity. Army is destroying excessive farm lands, burning homes, abducting children and women on daily basis. Due to the atrocities beggary has become a profession for the most of the peoples of New Kahan because army destroyed all the farm lands and it requires huge financial support to manage land damage

and farm systems.

Martyrs grave Yard (Shuhda-e-Balochistan Qabristan) is also present in New Kahan, The same graveyard where Nawab Khair Baksh Marri and other hundreds of Baloch Martyrs are buried including two brothers, Mohammad Nabi and Mohammad Khan were abducted and their bodies were found in Feroz Abad Quetta, have the Martyres Graveyard as their last resting Place. Faiz Mohammad mazarani marri (mutilated body was Found in dasht area) and Khudadad marri (body was Found in Dera Allahyar) were buried at the Baloch Martyrs Graveyard. Labah Marri ,meero Marri, Dawood marri and Saleem marri were abducted and tortured till death but in order to Conceal the truth, a wrong statement of shoot out with frontier corps was released to the media. The four were buried in martyrs Graveyard.

After the Burial of Nawab Khair baksh marri's wife the Forces again raided new kahan at mid night and carried out house to house search operation. Pakistani forces tortured women and children during search operation and forced them to stay out of their houses for several hours in the freezing weather.

The Pakistan army and QDA mafia headed by GD Imran Zarghoon and Wing commander FC (frontier corps) Usman have started demolishing the houses of marri Baloch in New kahan, many of houses have already been demolished in the name of development. In past, the atrocities done on the people of Bengal by Pakistan during Bangladesh's Independence in 1971 is being repeated. Pakistan is systematically committing genocide in New kahan and all over Balochistan to maintain its illegal occupation over Baloch land. It is the time that united efforts must b made to help the Baloch nation to get rid of this miserable situation. All human rights proponents, Social media Activists, Global Human rights bodies should play their part of being the voice for suppressed people of New kahan.

30th August and Enforced disappearances in Balochistan.



Families of missing persons are protesting

Sagaar editorial :

The General Assembly of United Nations on December 2010 in the resolution 65/209 expressed it's reservation on enhanced allegedly disappearance from various parts of the world to pronounced a world day for it's commeration. From that after 2010, until now every year 30th August is being commerated as globally alleged disappearance day.

This time Balochistan is included from those some regions of entire world which are dangerously inflicted by the incidents of allegedly disappearances. In fact, alongside others fundamental human rights violations in Balochistan the issue of disappearance persons is not Fresh, however it's continued from years , which is for sure increasing day by day.

The state Pakistan is using the organized policy of alleged disappearance in order to terrify the Baloch Nation and crush

the freedom movement.

In result of this policy till now more than twenty two thousands Baloch have been abducted by state run Institutes and Pakistan army. Among those disappearance persons, Political and Social activists, Journalists, Writers, Students, Teachers and people from all spheres of life are included.

However at other hand , a large number of abducted persons in occupied Balochistan owing to sanctions on media is entirely deprived of coverage.

The problem of missing persons proved dangerous and alarming at the time when in April 2009 the founder leader of BNM, Ghulam Mohammad Baloch along with two companions have been abducted by Pakistan army and intelligence agencies from Turbat, a city of Balochistan and after some days the above mentioned leaders tortured and mutilated dead bodies recovered from a barren place.

After this tragic incident, an unfinished and continuous throwing of dead bodies began from entire Balochistan which is still continued.

In effect of Pakistan's kill and dump policy the land of Balochistan has yet received more than 4 thousands mutilated bodies..

In 2014, in Totak, discovery of unlimited mass Graves and hundreds of tortured and mutilated dead bodies more intensified the doubts of missing persons family.

From that dead bodies a massive number was comprised of those owing to mutilation couldn't get recognized. State Pakistan didn't even give permission to the families of missing persons to go for DNA test for that discovered dead bodies and even though not any international organisations given permission regarding this concern. All of the discovered dead bodies under the administration of state forces were thoughtfully buried in an attempt to keep then problem cold down.

In Balochistan from seven decades a national movement is going on, which aims at freeing Balochistan from Pakistan occupation. Despite presence of international laws and

organisations, the political movement of Baloch is being forcibly pressed by Pakistan on a run to continuously violate the international laws from 1948.

It is a responsibility of people from civil society that for resolving this issue raise your voice, alongside that it is a fundamental responsibility of UNO to keep away it's members state Pakistan for insincere behaviors and take notice of alarming human rights violations in Balochistan.