War-Jorn Balochistan

A Piece of Annexed Land on the Earth Where Freedom of Expression is Consistently Proscribed

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Book: War-torn Balochistan

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Title: Dil Murad Baloch

Edition: First

Year of Publication: 2020

Compile: BNM Literary Forum

Publisher: Zrumbesh Publication

Contents

i.	Foreword	Sangat Sana Baloch	5
ii.	Preface	Shaad Baloch	7

Part One: Balochistan

A land where forced dispossession speaks up.

i.	Takeovers; From Ruled to Forcibly Seized Balochistan	9
ii.	The Unremitting Struggle to Restoration of a Free Land Status	11
"-	The Omenium Struggle to Restolation of a Free Land Status	
iii.	13th November: The Day of the Devoted Heroes	14
iv.	BSO: A Fervent Journey of Unceasing Struggle	16
V.	28th May Nuclear Tests, Balochistan Suffers from Injurious Residual Impacts	18
vi.	Quetta, on The Verge of a Drastic Demographic Change	22
vii.	New Kahan's Baloch Live a Life of Forced Deprivation	26
viii.	A Missing memory of a Mother's Anguishes	29
ix.	The Cases of Enforced Disappearances and the Faded Denials	32
X.	The Wretched Daughters of the prosperous Balochistan	36

xi.	Creating Conspired Expanse of Misconception in Baloch National Politics	39
xii.	Institutional Premises; How Security Personnel Psychologically Suppress and Subjugate The Students.	44

Part Two: The Personalities of Balochistan

i.	Nawab Khair Bakhsh Marri: a Soft-Spoken Rebel Who Made The Baloch National Struggle Unavoidable.	49
ii.	Ghulam Mohammad: an Unwavering Wave of a Philosophy	54
iii.	How Do I Perceive The Great Nationalist Leader Ghulam Mohammad Baloch?	57
iv.	Saba Dashtiyari: A Steadfast Conveyer of Baloch National Case	59
V.	Nawab Akbar Khan Bugti: A Factual National Hero but Hard to be Arbitrated	63
vi.	My Memories: Doctor Manan Baloch's few mournful memories and volatile thoughts	66
vii.	Agha Abid Shah: An inevitable Student's Leader	71
viii.	Martyr Raza Jahangeer: A Student Leader With Short Span of Life.	7
ix.	Comrade Qayum Baloch: A Mesmerizing and Charismatic Leader of the Youth	79
X.	Shaheed Shakoor Jan: A Symbol of Patience	82
xi.	Chairman Zahid Baloch: A Progressive Student Leader	85

Forward

As the land of Balochistan has been the victim of wars from its inception, which began from the History of Mehergarh till today's Balochistan, on which each occupier's exploitative malicious thirst is said to be based in only vested interests.

Today's Balochistan is also under forced occupation of Pakistan, who's intended in increasing its fiercely barbaric attitude and atrocious strategies day after day to maintain the occupation longer and more sustainable.

The Baloch land, which has its great importance in world due to its strategic values and trillion worth of resources, however despite of being blessed abundantly, the World is still not ready to listen the Voice of Oppressed and subjugated Baloch nation.

Pakistan has narrowed all accessible paths to the naturally abundant resources via which Baloch Nation tried to spread her voice to make world fully understand the case of worth mentioning, newspapers and various media's forums are not allowed for coverage, if any one dare to do then will be abducted or killed and dumped after.

Balochistan has become a "No-Go-Area" for the Journalists, more than forty journalists have been assassinated/targeted killed because they consistently wrote on the Baloch issues/cases bravely and tried to highlight the atrocities being done by Pakistan in Balochistan.

Despite of loss of more than forty Journalists, International Media is still not ready to listen and give an adoring coverage to the Baloch's case.

The Baloch writers are consistently trying to raise their voices, Shaad Baloch, is one among those writers. Shaad Baloch Consistently Writing on "Baloch", Balochistan and for the people of Balochistan. If anyone tries to understand the point of view of Shaad over the most mentioned Baloch case, he will definitely come across to Baloch, Baloch struggle/movement and political activists who sacrificed their lives for the Baloch abrogated Cause.

The main idea of arranging this Book is to provide a collective information to those who wanted to understand Baloch, Baloch national Movement, the Leadership of Baloch Movement and the War-torn Balochistan where expression of freedom is very hardly banned.

Sangat Sana Baloch

Preface

The book, "war-torn Balochistan" is comprised of the articles written on the Baloch political struggle in interval of time is entirely a facet of Baloch's resistance literature. Baloch as by tradition dearth of literature, even though of being possessor of politically enrich land. I couldn't say, the book in your hands is all in one; however I am optimistic that in exception of Balochi and Urdu, Baloch writers will come up with stories from war-torn Balochistan in diverse Languages such as English.

The world resistance by the slaves, the phases of revolution against imperialism, colonization, capitalism, patriarchy, authoritarians, oligarchy, monarchy and radicalization were known as the sources of provision of literature, on which numerous books whether that is of fiction and non-fiction have been historically made the parts of the history worldwide. For instance, the book, "Animal Form", "The Kite Runners", "The Wretched of The Earth" and "Clash of Civilization" all such uncountable examples are accessible.

The forced annexation of State of Kalat has crossed its seventieth years, since that an armed resistance wrapped up in various phases is ongoing, it has brought with a series of stories which can be folded into a fiction. A Balochi novel, "Bahsheet-o-Dozah" written beautifully on the history of Kalat state and its forced annexation by famous fiction writer, Munir Ahmed Badani; is certainly a part of literature.

To enable to get the foreigner readers and analysts accessible to Baloch literature, Baloch requires to come up with other languages as well. We do love our languages Balochi and Brahui but to stay connected and convey easily to world abroad what Baloch wishes and fight to attain highly entailed to be easily approached. This book is a very miniscule attempt, which spins around the great political personality's vision, wisdom and political stance. The complete image of Baloch as an occupied nation and its conformations being a forced annexed nation, inflicting atrocities, vested interests of the imperialists and other authoritarian projects tried to be the exposing factor which surely this book contains.

I hope it will bring improvement in knowledge of the readers, no human being is cleansed up of mistakes and errors but in exception of omission, anyone's correction will be very warmheartedly accepted and appreciated.

Shaad Baloch

Part One: Balochistan

A land Where Forced Deprivation Pipes up Itself.

Takeovers: From Ruled to Forcibly Seized Baloch Land

Balochistan has always been sandwiched between the great Persian and Indian empires to its west and east and the Afghan neighbors to the north. Balochistan is an arid region, which is fragmented almost evenly between Pakistan's Balochistan province and Iran's Sistan, Balochistan province and a small portion of the southern parts of Afghanistan's Nimruz, Helmand and Kandahar provinces are as well the parts of Balochistan before takeovers.

During 1500s, it was divided into fragmented zones and controlled apparently by the Safavid Persian and Mughal Empire. Under the influences of Mughals Empire, the Khanate of Kalat in 1666 ruled over the vassals of the states of Las-Bela, Kharan and Makuran. The Western and Eastern division of Balochistan lapsed during the 18th century as the Safavid, Mughal and Empire of Nadir Shah collapsed. At the time it degenerated into a collection of principalities, where some of the areas then fell under the control of Afghanistan but most remained independent. Kalat was one of the most important principalities but conversely the Qajar dynasty of Persia and the British India had squeezed the Baloch again. The British takeover to subcontinent and then to state of Kalat was surely paved smooth via the projection of East India Company.

In 1939, the British attacked Khanate of the Kalat and initiated progressing to it as a part of the invasion of Afghanistan. To accomplish the task, General Wilshire from the British army was dispatched with 1050 men to assault on the State of Kalat. According to global security organization's site, above 400 Baloch were killed, among them Mehrab Khan, the ruler of Kalat state were included and 2000 others were taken as prisoners.

Following the invasion, in 1854, the State of Kalat became an associated state of the British and later in 1886 the British adopted the Balochistan Agency in order to deal with the princely states. Meanwhile, the Persian state reconquered the western part of Balochistan, which has remained a portion of Iran ever since. The British and

Persia demarcated the boundaries later. This demarcation is an arbitrary division, which assisted in parting away the Baloch nation in segmentations.

The territory of Balochistan was demarcated in 1871 to 1872, and with a minor change, 1895 to 1896 by the British and Persia. The Imperialistic Britain had gone through various agreements with Khanates of Kalat to have a way out from Balochistan to Afghanistan. After British invasion a political agent had been appointed to notice the matters and have a close familiarity to the State affairs, but the colonialist British reduced the confederacy status of the Khan of Kalat in 1920.

The Kalat State National Party or National party was formed in 1920, heavily influenced by the Bolshevik revolution. It remained underground and operated secretly for almost ten years before surfacing in 1931 in Kalat. It was obviously the British Imperialistic Raj, therefore, National Party functioned as a group that opposed every move taken by the British.

Despite of the most appalling series of astrocytes and hatred attitude, the Baloch nation still tried to regain its position as an independent state but the divisions and aggression somehow kept the entire Nation fragmented. After a very long period of Raj, when British withdrew from the subcontinent it left Balochistan divided between three states and declared The Kalat state as independent on 11 August 1947.

The news of the independent status of Kalat was published in New York Times. Balochistan got its independent status before Pakistan and India, however, the newly formed so-called Islamic state of Pakistan seized Balochistan at the gun point very feloniously and tactfully. The forceful invasion of Pakistan collapsed the Khanate system of Kalat, and it was turned into a colony. Now Balochistan is a forcedly held part of Pakistan, however, this was a forceful annexation as it is a violation to the international law regarding status quo of a state once declared free.

The Unremitting Struggle for Restoration of a Free Land Status

When our parents were unaware about the alleged annexation of Balochistan, we reach to the political activists of our area to know about the exact reality. On the walk of appeasing the thirst, sometimes we got to sit in the productive discussions, where the political colleagues from various parties and organizations attempted to narrate the story of annexation to attract the people to be known. By the passage of time when we got matured, the political get-togethers held by BSO has allowed us learn more but stagnantly the clarity remains a query for farther thirst of knowing how and what for Pakistan forcedly annexed Balochistan.

To any nation, the forced invasion and annexation is a swearword to be observed fully. A nation with a separate identity and civilization and with a delineated land if forced to join another state; this surely signposts the vested interests of not only a country however it indeed has a story beyond the reality which have been kept at a distant. From childhood we have never understood about the real facts that Baloch has confronted such as the enmity of Baloch with Pakistan as an occupier state, the alleged annexation which has kept us deprived from a free state, therefore we have been brought to be the parts to join the ceremonies conducted on national days of the state which is even not culturally in resemble with us. The narrated stories of Indian enmity such as the wars fought during the seventies have been tactically made the charisma of our circles in order to keep us away from the originality that made us slave.

Slavery in its precise meaning is a sort of curse and a nation without resistance has to face the toughest time of suppression and subjugation ahead. But before Pakistan to born, the withdrawal of British from Sub-Continent, on 11 august 1947 forcedly and tactically influenced its policy over Balochistan and its leadership. The New York Times on the next day confirmed the free status of Balochistan showing its map which was accepted by British too but the Pakistan's leaders approached to the Parliamentarians of Kalat state to bring them on a point of accession on terms of appearement. After a discussion over the issue of seizure with Pakistan both the legislative and constitutional chambers of Balochistan namely, "Daar-ul-Amaar and

Daar-ul-Aawam" overruled the proposal of Jinnah, the prime delegate representing Pakistan.

The history of Balochistan goes back as a nation to make centuries, according to chronical records it was formed in 1410 and remind an independent state till 1839. In 1839 the British attacked and alienated the state into three parts, the northern Balochistan which is now in Iran, western Balochistan is in Afghanistan now and the eastern Balochistan remained in British rule, however British remained in Balochistan till 1947. On 27 August 1948 British acceded the control of Balochistan to Mir Ahmed Yaar Khan as the ruler of State recognizing the region as an independent state. Before the partition of India and Pakistan, Balochistan was consisted of four princely states under the British Raj. These were Kalat, Lasbela, Kharan and Mekuran. Two of these provinces, Lasbela and Kharan were fiduciary states placed under Khan of Kalat's rule by the British, as was Makuran, which was a district of Kalat.

After the historical recognition of Balochistan as a free state, Muhammad Ali Jinnah persuaded Mir Ahmed Yaar Khan to join Pakistan but the proposal excluded by the both the houses, was genuinely a humiliation for the so-called leadership of Pakistan, as a result Jinnah's machinations guaranteed that Pakistan will march into Balochistan and annex it forcedly on a power of gun.

On March 26, 1948, the Pakistan Army was ordered to move into the Baloch coastal region via Pasni, Jiwani and then to Turbat. This was the first act of aggression prior to the march on Kalat by a Pakistan military detachment on April 1, 1948. Kalat surrendered on March 27 after the army moved into the coastal region and it was announced in Karachi that the Khan of Kalat has agreed to merge his state with Pakistan. Jinnah accepted this accession under the power of gun and it should be noted that the Balochistan Assembly had already rejected any suggestion of forfeiting the independence of Balochistan on any excuse. So even the signature of the Khan of Kalat taken under the barrel of the gun, was not viable, because the parliament had rejected the accession and the accession was never mandated by the British Empire either, who had given Balochistan under Kalat independence before India. The sovereign Baloch state after British withdrawal from India lasted only for

227 days. During this time Baluchistan had a flag flying in its embassy in Karachi where its ambassador to Pakistan lived.

From the day Balochistan was annexed, people rejected the alleged accession and termed it as a humiliation of their identity and civilization. People from all sphere of life participated in the freedom movements to refuse Pakistan's rule over Balochistan. This made Balochistan a place of dungeons where the political activists, students, the family members of the pro-independence groups and people from all spheres as well have been suppressed and subjugated by the machinations of occupied state.

The continuity of refusing Pakistan is still continued, people from Balochistan are being enforcedly disappeared and the enormous dungeons by the occupied state turned Balochistan an exactly a war-torn region. The war against Pakistan is the demand of restoration of entire Balochistan which has divided into parts and given in custody to the nearing states such Afghanistan and Iran.

However, the facts regarding Balochistan and its history revealed yet have not been cleared fully well. Pakistan has always played with Baloch history and historical facts which has brought a majority of Baloch on to the point of indecisions. Nonetheless Balochistan is an occupied land, Baloch fights for a free status of a national land that was existing before 27 march 1948.

27th March is the day that Baloch declared as black on the perspective of Kalat's annexation. Baloch nation commemorates this day to pledge for continuity of the war and resistance against Pakistan till the last breath.

13th November; The Day of The Devoted Heroes

On daily basis there born and kick the bucket thousands of human beings but all of the people 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 in 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 inattentive coverage globally. The international and national media whither that is electronic or print media, both have not yet performed an honest duty to highlight the issue that the Baloch nation has been trying to attract other to gain a glance at, from the day Baloch land was annexed illegitimately on the point of gun by the provocative treachery that the so-called pioneer of leftover of Sub-continent, Quaide-Azim did to 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 to 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 pave 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. However, the activists who are physically being missed and their absence is crisping, 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 talk 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 durable continuous struggle of unending fate is committedly on a way of its fulfillment of objectives. Many contributors and instructors, ideologically envisioned 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 and its support. Baloch on the eve of this day pay rich tribute to martyrs of Nation and pledge to complete their cause and follow political vision of freeing Balochistan at the rugged claws of cruel.

13th November, is a day which requires from the Baloch people to remember all those who devoted and sacrificed their lives for the long walk for a purpose to preserve the Baloch languages, culture, civilization and traditional values. The seventy years of ill-starred period, imperialism has turned to its worst and heinous attitude, which truly aims at disintegration and intimated Baloch in a reason the Baloch political and armed struggle gets crippled and the missing persons elevated.

BSO: A Fervent Journey of Unceasing Struggle

The punitive rivalry between socialism and capitalism was on the verge of cataclysm and the cold war after the 2nd world war was on its way to engulf the countries worldwide. A new stratum politics was in a situation of warmth competition among the political based theories. This prevalence in a region like South Asia was as well growing its wings up, the manifesto of communists and liberalism was paving its way to others zones where these primitively formulated and born. At the same time, where a contradictory thought of selecting a theory occurred, an organization namely Baloch student organization (BSO) founded on 26th November 1967 in Karachi.

According to renowned columnist and writer, Mohammad Ali Talpur, "BSO is a mother organization, which has been playing a vital role in enlightenment of the Baloch politics in terms of instructing the youth educationally and politically". From its foundation, BSO put steps in Baloch politics in the form of a student organization having a vision of progressivism and visionary thought in a revolutionary footstep that aims at a decline of injustice being practiced against the occupied and impoverished people around world.

This was the reason that made BSO a famous student organization worldwide. BSO was formed in a tense period of upheaval politics and there were many sort of difficulties that the BSO confronted. Nonetheless, believed to move on, however the circumstances be. This can be testified, when it was a regime of dictators like Ayub and Yahya Khan, BSO was tried to push back but then again it stood sturdy in front of such horrendous responses and pledged to work until satisfactory accomplishment of impoverished nation.

BSO was same like an educating institution, latter grown and protected in the form of BSO-Azad by the blood and sacrifices of all those legendry persons and political individuals who laid their lives saving and preserving the originality of it. The legendry icon, Fida Baloch, Aslam Baloch, Hameed Baloch and many others were the founding blocks who stood firm and transferred the original philosophy of BSO in the hearts of thousands of youth around Balochistan. This continuity of journey that BSO prevailed couldn't laid its arms in front of split conspiracies and being a part of egotist parties who wanted to exploit it for their parliamentarian interests, which made BSO a soul of Baloch struggle. Today all those student wings have affiliation with so-called nationalist parties, should be measured partitioned from the slogan and visionary thoughts of BSO. BSO on its completion of fiftieth years

lament at the fate of those who consider themselves the conveyer and protectors of a slave nation. The ones who have a thoughtful wisdom and vision can surely make a differentiation between the organizations keeping in mind the prime melody of BSO.

BSO-Azad on the other side being formed in 2002, has assembled all the youth on a single platform for a magnificent purpose of instructing the Baloch people and students that aims at building up their educational and social life in concerns of Baloch people under the firm occupation of a tyranny state. This acquisition of a great destination and a formulation of society with secular and liberal spectrums has yet taken the lives of hundreds of youths which include the legendry political activists Kamber Chakar, Kamred Qayum, Raza Jahangeer Baloch, Kamal Baloch, Hameed Shaheen, Shafi Baloch, Sangat Sana Baloch and many more. Besides this there have been enforcedly disappearances which has crossed thousands, comprised a numerous number from BSO-Azad, who are either the leaders or members of BSO-Azads

Ex-Chairperson Zahid Baloch, Ex-Vice Chairman Zakir Jan, Information Secretary Shahbir Baloch, including many other members. This continuity of sacrifices and facing the hardest time under the custodies of cruel army and forces brought BSO to celebrate its fiftieth foundation day with a zeal and pride of the manifesto that was formulated fifty years back.

BSO is entirely an ideology. It has surely and truly attempted to allow the Baloch Youth know how to generate a sense of geographically significant and impressive valuable status of Baloch land. Baloch Students Organization, especially BSO-A has been producing political potency in activists who appropriately ad comparatively judge in what an uncertain condition Baloch has been kept. BSO, can be considered a vision, which remains the only mean for paving the ways how students to get acknowledged about the cause of Baloch.

28th May Nuclear Tests: Balochistan is Suffering from Residual Impacts

According to a report of strategic stability in the second nuclear age council released in 2014 stated that Pakistan has the world's fastest growing nuclear program capable of weaponing up to 200 nuclear devices by the year 2020. It has been also emphasized that the enough fissile material range of 110 and 120 nuclear warheads are some of the capabilities that Pakistan believed to have. But all that Pakistan possesses today include the blood of Baloch.

This nuclear fissile buildup comes as part of an ongoing nuclear and missile arms race between Pakistan and neighboring India since 1998. On the eve of India's growing conventional military capabilities, the size and composition of Pakistan's nuclear forces appears increasingly dictated which brought a grim day for the inhabitants of Balochistan where Pakistan principally conducted its nuclear tests to became a participant of the arsenal race.

The influential Council on Foreign Relations (CFR), once stated that Asia is witnessing a nuclear buildup on a pace of regional rivalry with an existing opponent, despite of the facts that nuclear stockpiles are lessening in the rest of the world. After looking into the nuclear arsenals of Iran and North Korea, CFR reported that US military's contingency planning to prevent Pakistani nuclear weapons from falling into the hands of terrorist seems to be at utmost concerns.

The US and European Union expressed their reservations over the nuclear weapons and materials in Pakistan that might land up in the hands of terror groups and the concerns are aggravated by the development of tactical weapons. On the other side, Pakistan being famously known as the core element of sponsoring the terror groups and militants has been frequently mentioned by the Baloch nationalist leaders but this has been never given answered attentively. Now it has turned the Trump's administration to have a compressive review over the nuclear issue and declared it a critical element of the South Asia strategy in August 2017.

Pakistan conducted a series of nuclear tests on 28May 1998 at the Chagai test site, Balochistan. At the same time, the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-test-Ban Treaty Organization (CTBTO), which has been established a year earlier professed it a broke to the de facto moratorium on nuclear testing that has been in place since the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) opened for signature on 24 September 1996.

Later on, the UN Security Council firmly condemned the atomic blasts by unanimously adopting the Resolution 1172 on 6 June 1998. The resolution recognized it a major intimidation to international peace and security, endorsed the crucial importance of the CTBT and called on Pakistan to refrain from further such proactive moves.

However, this proliferation of weapons of mass destruction despite of the measures enforced by UN Charter couldn't get Pakistan to be vigilant, and some of the recent safelight images as well have witnessed the assembling and storing of the nuclear arsenals/weapons from Pakistan in District Kuzdar, Balochistan, claimed by the US scientists.

Balochistan being an occupied land has remained only the option for conducting the arsenal fissile. The destitute people from Balochistan have always stated the aftermath of the nukes that dangerously affected the majority and its neighboring areas, but neither a report caught ever broadcasted nor any concerned expert was allowed to pay a visit to the vicinities. And despite of 28th May explosions now Pakistan following a policy of storing its nuclear nukes and warheads in various areas of Balochistan.

On the other hand, the environmental effects of the tests are numerous, whether that is of a nuclear blast, nuclear weapons assembling etc., rainfall invariably results in flash floods as the surface rocks consist of layers of 1000-porosity granites and limestone. In this way, contaminants of the nuclear tests or explosion can be easily

carried in all directions from the site where the tests or storing process conducted. The radiation levels as unidentified would always accompany by misdiagnosed and untreated diseases.

Regrettably, Pakistan as usual didn't allow any independent researcher and expert to inspect the affected areas and the locals since the date of atomic explosions are suffering from the deadly environmental fallouts at a great extent.

The geologists believe that the tests have not only caused a decline in groundwater level but have also contaminated both the surface and ground waters. Other than the fallouts, the suffering of locals are till unescapable as the results of the nuclear explosions and the Baloch inhabitants in the region is plagued with serious diseases stemming from the blasts.

A researcher, Raziq writes in his thesis about the impacts of the residual radiation which has dawdled over Chagi- cases of lung, liver, and blood cancer, skin diseases, typhoid, and infectious hepatitis, as well as serious effects on the nervous system, blood pressure, eyes and throats, and on new born babies- the tests also impacted the environment.

Despite of being the richest region that Pakistan exploits in terms of natural and mineral resources, its 71 percent of the people live in multi-dimensional poverty as UNDPs report stated, Chagi which is one of the richest area lacks all the facilities and inhabitants die of the impacts of the residual that remains to appear after years.

A Geo-Political Professor at University of Maryland and Author of the book, "Afghanistan From Cold War to Gold War", Asim Yousafzai on the title of environmental fallouts from nuclear tests writes, "radiation-related diseases normally don't appear right after exposure. It is estimated that the onset of radiation-related will begin in four to five years after any such test as he mentioned the Fuckushima reactor disaster in 2012". He further adds, "Still an effort should have

been made to assess the situation after the May 1998 blasts in Balochistans mountainous range Chagai".

In reality considering Balochistan a colony, Pakistan without prior warning to the residents carried out the tests which is considered one of the violations as far as the tests of nuclear explosions are concerned. This has greatly let the poverty-stricken, insurgency-hit and less fortunate residents of underdeveloped Balochistan to receive a blow in form of the fallout from nuclear tests.

Little Paris, on The Verge of a Drastic Demographic Change

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 go back and connect the periods when Baloch and Pashtoo live together to fight against Moghuls, Persians and others plunders. No doubt, at the time of 18th century, Quetta was a part of Afghanistan. Ahmed Shah Abdali, at that the time the king of Afghanistan (Kabul) was a complaisant partner of Khan of Kalat, Mir Noori Naseer Khan. Both the heads of states were effectively influential characters in terms of fighting and strategic warfare that were fought in both territories respectively. Both being the strategic partners collectively attacked on the emperors of Hindustan and Persian. However, in a willingness of Ahmed Shah Abdali and their triumphant accomplishment over the emperors respectively brought an intensive intimacy between both the nations ahead of such successful ends.

As the historical conquests were accomplished, were termed to be possible by a productive assistance of Khan of Kalat; which later has won the heart of Kabul's King and he gifted the land of Quetta as a 'Shaal" (a piece of cloth) to the beloved and respected mother of Noori Naseer Khan the then Khan of Kalat State, Bibi Mariyam. This was a prominent move taken as an intention to strengthen the brotherhood between the two neighboring states and since that as far as the historical and academic facts are concerned 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 now roughly overpopulated. According to Wikipedia, Baloch population in Balochistan comprises 50% and remaining statistics made up the 50% of Pashtoons, Hazara, Sindhi and Panjabi, Despite of Pakistani overruled concentrations and rapid exasperated response to Baloch nation in terms of enforced disappearances, kill and dump policy and compelled migration.

On the other hand, Balochistan being an occupied land has faced a dozen of challenging obstructions from the day it has been forcedly annexed with Pakistan on

27 March 1948. In rivalry rejoinder and eradication of the curse of slavery, the land of Baloch has given emergence to resistances in the form of insurgencies that factually aim at freeing the occupied land from the hands of savages. The occupier state response on the other side discreetly utilized all the ways and policies in diminishing the vision of Baloch towards expedition of freedom. They (Pakistani State) attempted to crush and demolish all the forms of insurgencies in the form of military operations, using the religious cards, provision of satisfactory and bigotry education, giving free hands to the local and secrete agencies handful 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 occupier 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 was 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 hint 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 any sphere of life. This is a demographic change which has not only limited the Baloch population from owning the properties but also from business in a greater glassy.

Beside this, the historical New-Kahan area which is situated in outskirts of Quetta, just nearby HazarGanji a trade hub zone, is a place where Baloch Marri tribe is inhabited from the time when Nawab Khair Bakhsh Marri has returned with has visionary colleagues from Afghanistan. The inhabitants of this area have been forced and threatened to leave by Quetta Development Authority (QDA) under the supervision of armed forces to construct an army camp in an intention of demolishing the mud of already fallen houses of the destitute Marri residents of a wealthy land. Not only the residents of New-Kahan has been threatened and forced

to vacant the area, however QDA has seized the properties of Baloch in many other populated areas of Quetta which are reported to have been 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. These demographic policies are 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 transformations are dangerously going against Baloch rights and well 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.

Gaza Strif's Baloch Live a Life of Inflicting Deprivation

New Kahan (Known as the Gaza Strif of Balochistan), an area of eight thousand mud made houses seems a very devastated and deteriorated, is entirely comprised of the Baloch, Marri Tribe inhabitants. They came there and settled in 1992 when returning from exile (In Afghanistan) with Nawab Khair Bakhsh. Nawab Khair Marri, the strongest Chieftain of Tribe. It has been almost 28 years since they have been here but they are still deprived of the basic facilities in the form of health units, electricity, gas and water.

New-Kahan is not for away from the Quetta city, it is just situated at few kilometers distance in a vicinity of an industrial area HazarGanji. HazarGanji is a business-oriented market where in a day billions worth of business took place. From HazarGanji, it is only a walk of ten minutes to reach New-Kahan. Only a bypass road disconnects both the areas, but the stark contrast of those areas depicts the way the inhabitants of New-Kahan are being dealt. Electricity, health and education, which are considered the basic rights of the citizens, as for as the UN declaration of Millennium Development Goals are concerned. This declaration has emphasized and took the consents of leaders from its all members states who agreed to try to achieve the goals regarding hunger, illiteracy, poverty, healthcare and many more such targets but New-Kahan where few thousands Baloch of Marri tribe reside has not been given a pledged status by Pakistan.

They have been and still being treated as anti-Pakistani, their houses have been demolished many times and the inhabitants have been forced to vacate the area. Since last few years Quetta Development Authority is trying to build mega projects in the area. Last year Commissioner Quetta along with army officials threatened the population of worse consequences if they failed to vacate the area. Other than this, QDA has forcefully occupied many areas in the vicinity to construct buildings, which are certainly being sold to highly influential people belong to provinces other than Balochistan as a part of marginalizing the population.

New-Kahan has continuously faced the oppression from the state mechanism. Many civilians from New-Kahan have been picked up and gone missing, killed and dumped. There are scores of cases of enforced disappearances, where the whereabouts of the missing are not known even after decades.

The main source of income in the area is either to work as a labor or open a shop to sell small items. They have no health facility; their health conditions are appalling as they have never even seen a basic health unit in the area.

As water level in Quetta continues to fall, the inhabitants are forced to buy water tankers that cost 1500 rupees or above. The area is at a high altitude; therefore, the temperatures fall way below to the minus but there is no provision of gas in the area. The inhabitants of New-Kahan are forced to burn the only sources of wood and coal. There is no proper educational facility in the area and due to poverty, they cannot afford to send their children to Quetta city. The literacy rate is almost non-existent. They do not get the compulsory education that the state of Pakistan has pledged to provide every child.

Unfortunately, the miserable conditions of New-Kahan's inhabitants have never attracted the mainstream media. The Humanitarian bodies have also largely failed to provide any relief to the poor dwellers. The people of the area are being tantalized for their affiliation with late Baloch leader Nawab Khair Baksh Marri, who has been the reverent chieftain of the tribe. He was a straightforward politician, who always stood to his words, he was a soft and polite orator with a clear vision of serving his people.

The chronical records of New-Kahan portrays this has been named because of the native home town of Marri tribe Kahan, which is situated in the Koh-e-Suliman region. Nawab Khair Bakhsh Marri and his tribe allocated a place in New-Kahan as final resting place for the Baloch martyrs, where epitaphs are erected detailing the martyr's name, date and place of martyrdom, the cemetery is known, Shohdae-e-Balochistan. However, the state even fears these lifeless monuments, and the graves of the martyrs and their tombstone have been destroyed and humiliated recurrently.

It is a sort of humiliation committed by Pakistan, which is shameful and condemnable.

However, despite of the state atrocities, the Marri tribe has stood strong and has disagreed to vacate the area. State of Pakistan has deprived the area of health, education and water facilities in order to compel them to migrate but Baloch has been habitual of living a life of deprivation rather than surrendering in front of the oppressive and fascist powers. Expansionist always design such tantalizing strategy in order to suppress and inflict the people with worries so that they should laying down the arms.

Graveyard of the martyrs is a part of Baloch existence, its demolition and humiliation can never can never feeble the conscience and commitment of the Baloch people. Instead it makes them stronger to see the massive number of martyrs who have laid their lives while fighting on frontlines to defend the motherland.

A Missing Memory of a Mother's Anguishes

"My son is just 16 years old. He is very fond of playing football and wants to be a good athlete. He is a regular reader of books and sometimes he wanted to study the books which have a glimpse on Balochistan, its history, geographical significance and strategic value". A mother of missing person's on condition of anonymity narrated the story. A mother of a missing 16 years old boy yelled in agony and narrated what inflictions a case of a disappearance brings with.

"Here I want to share my story of being a victim of illegitimate enforced disappearance. My son was abducted at the midnight at a private hostel at Zarghoon Raod, Quetta since that there is no clue where he is and what he condition would be"?

"My beloved son's name is Ghulam Jan but he wanted to change it, he always told us to call him Bergeer. Today it has been almost five years, I am waiting to see him back. Before going to Quetta to get education, I was not in favor of sending him far away but his brothers wanted to see him as an educated member of the society. After many argumentative discussions eventually we agreed. But my refusal in reality was because of a very frustrating reason, how could I allow them comprehend what I thought exactly".

"It is one of the issues for all the mothers from Balochistan while sending their beloved sons to the cosmopolitan cities for studying. The educational institutions have been one of the main places where students are whisked away, the hostels are even more dangerous places to be enforcedly disappeared".

While I was attentively heeding to her I observed she is speaking vigorously, and put another case to epitomize it in detail.

"Look my son, just see the shivering condition of a neighbor of us, BiBi Khatoon (A psudo name, in order to maintain the condition of anonymity) whose son was studying at Quetta and probably at the concluding session of his student career. I remember that occasion when her son came for winter vocations, she was so much glad and was trying to arrange his engagement ceremony. She was hoping a better and enlightened future for him and wanted him to get married because he was the youngest and only beloved brother of 6 sisters. She was thinking this time to finally get him become a responsible person as his father was in almost 60s, so he was the only person to take care of his father's business".

Being paused for a whole, abruptly she spoken in an angrily tone that, "But all what happened to her, were surely painful which no one except a mother can feel how terrible the days of waiting are".

"Her son has been enforcedly abducted while he was travelling back to home. The personnel in plain clothes dragged him away from the car on the way in vicinity to the city. Today it has been almost 9 years he is still missing and there is no information about his whereabouts. But his mother still awaits to see him again and get him married. The family has knocked every door of human rights defending groups and his father on this fatigued journey got disappointed and eventually lost his life due to a deadly heart attack".

"The six sisters along with their mother dream as usual on every night to have the missing brother and son back but all in vain as there is no evidence whether he is still alive or not. In the dungeon where he may be tolerating the tortures, how depressing and agonizing the experience would be". She wept frailly.

After passionately consoling her, she reconnected me to the concluding part, "Today I just think optimistically because without hope we all victimized families have no other option but it also keeps us worried that their fates are in sever concerns as this state has crossed all the limits to violate the human rights, it has suppressed and subjugated the voice of people just to have a firm hold on its imperialistic policies of keeping Balochistan an abattoir".

"I do wait today for my son. I do weep at the midnights alone and try to be steadfast but every time when I hear about recovery of a dead body I think of my son's wellbeing. The face of my missing son is in the form of Zakir Jan, Zahid Kurd, Sami Baloch, Dr Deen Mohammad Baloch, Ramzan Baloch, Shabir Baloch and many more".

"The sufferings of their families are same to mine, so I now have comprehension of all. I am not alone today, we all families of the missing persons have same sorts of stories and our hope doesn't depend upon the cruel and we surely don't request it to release our beloved ones. We know better this cruel state doesn't feel the circumstances of victims and it has planned to kill every Baloch who have a slight sense of judging the pains and injuries of others".

If I did tolerate to listen, she could speak for hours as sharing make to reduce the mentally confronted troubles but when I wanted to console her and pay tribute to their tolerance she stopped me and said in a blurred tone, "We pass the days by just having the recollections of our beloved ones, we clearly say there remains only a trust deficient, state has failed to guarantee us as citizens of her".

The Cases of Enforced Disappearances and the Faded Denials

President of BNP, Sardar Akhtar Mengal presented a list of demands constituted of six points, while joining the federal coalition government. One of these points is regarding the Baloch missing persons. However, as predicted remaining for last two years in the treasury bench BNP has been desolately dealt and no single point on which Mengal's party has been assured while signing the agreement be solved got into a satisfactory end. Being annoyed very recently BNP officially departed itself

from the PTI Government.

Sardar Akhtar Mengal handed over the list of five thousand missing to the speaker of the federal assembly and demanded a solution of it as soon as possible. He said the victims, whose beloved are missing for years having no information of their whereabouts, could only feel this pain better. However, the credibility of the cases issuance and solution as accordingly with the growing numbers in Balochistan has brought a new face to refuse the list that Sardar Aktar Mengal proposed.

Justice (r) Javed Iqbal, the head of Pakistans missing person's commission, while talking about the enforced disappearances from Balochistan said that many of the missing persons went missing due to personal enmity. He also negated the numbers and said only around 135 people are missing. He is the Chairman of Commission on Enquiry on Enforced Disappearances in Pakistan, this statement regarding missing persons is a complete refusal, which denies the very existence of enforced disappearances issue and surely provides impunity to the sturdy stance of military establishment. Other than that, it has also totally undermined one of Sardar Akhtar Mengle's demands and he should understand that there is no more chance for him to continue with demand as the head of missing persons commission has completely refuted the authenticity of enforced disappearances. This was a clear indication for Aktar Mengal to understand the wishes of central but still BNP awaited in a wish that, may the political pressure they put on the PTI turns to be judicious.

30th August is the day internationally commemorated each year to remember and highlight the issues and hardships of the victims and to draw attention to the fate of individuals imprisoned at places following a secret and forced disappearance. The impulse for this day came from the Latin America Federation of Associations for Relatives of Detained-Disappeared, a non-governmental organization founded in 1981 in Costa Rico as an association of local and regional groups who work actively against forced disappearances and abduction.

The international bodies and organizations who have important roles in the fields of human rights activism and humanitarian aid, such as Amnesty International, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) are very much concerned about the cases of disappearances. Despite of their continuous concerns, the disappearances are elevating in Pakistan.

Instead of resolving the issue of missing persons, a statement from the Chairman of an Inquiry Commission on Enforced Disappearances has caused severe trauma and anguish among the victimized families.

Aktar Mengal while responding on tweeter to Justice R Javed Iqbal's statement said, "As head of the missing person's tribunal, this judgment has promoted him (Justice Iqbal) as Chairman of NAB. How is it that a person who failed to recover thousands of missing persons is given a position to recover billion of rupees"?

He also asked, "Let's assume the personal enmity factor is correct, then why this issue started only 15 years ago, whereas, the personal enmities have significantly reduced during these years".

In my opinion, Akhtar Mengal was known very well about the tricks of the state from the day BNP became a part of central, however, he just planned to build an assurance of his conscience to know how the state responds. Akhtar Mengal is not trhusted in Pakistan, because of his family background as one of his brother Javed Mengal openly campaigns for an independent Balochistan.

For sure, statements from people at higher positions like that of Justice Javed Iqbal only can create sentiments of anger among the victims but this how should be taken a narration of central government over a lasting issue that has mentally suppressed the ones who believe in freedom of expression.

Sohail Warrech, a senior Journalist of BBC reported on 29 August 2018 that, "the number of enforced disappearances has significantly increased in Pakistan in 2018. According to him, Voice for Baloch Missing Persons (VBMP) claims approximately 20 thousand Baloch are missing". In 2017, Human Rights Commission stated that Pakistan has failed to provide protection to the International Charter, which declares enforced disappearances a crime.

In the past, on international level campaigners have failed to provide real evidence as the West works on facts and evidence. It needs facts, dates, family's consent, evidence and copy of Police report while registering a case. To look at the situations in Pakistan, families of the disappeared hardly get into police verification and launch first information report. The state mechanism has frightened the families to report before a court and this is how the cases from Balochistan sometimes get years to be even considered.

Not only Baloch, in Pakistan Sindhi, Pashtuns region are also facing the grim issue of enforced disappearances. When Voice for Missing Persons of Sindh protested, the Cheif Justice of Supreme Court Saqib Nasir took a Sue moto action and directed the law enforcement authorities to find the whereabouts of the missing. A particular cell was formed for this purpose but Convener of Voice for Missing Persons of Sindh, Surth Loher, said that nothing has improved. He is also among the victims, his father is missing since last year. He believes the lawyers are also frightened as they also get into trouble if they take the cases of missing persons.

Imprisonment under secret or uncertain circumstances is a grave violation of human rights. For this purpose, the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted a Declaration on the Protection of all Persons from Enforced Disappearance as resolution 47/133 on December 18, 1992. Similarly, the International Coalition against Enforced Disappearances has initiated global campaigns to promote the ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All persons from enforced disappearance but still a state like Pakistan has failed to abide by this declaration and the enforced disappearances by the state continue to increase.

The Wretched Daughters of the Prosperous Balochistan

Balochistan is a place where the daughters in spite of going to attend the schools and colleges join the demonstrations to hymn the fiercening words such as, "we want justice", "we need safe recovery of missing persons", "where are our brothers" and others such mantras regarding their missing brothers and fathers who were whisked away by the Pakistani machinations on the pace of subjugation.

Regrettably, Balochistan being a war-torn region overlooked by internationally centered human guarding authorities in terms of human privileges desecrations, where up to now thousands of people have been made victims owing to the high-pitched policies of enforced disappearance and kill and dump. Whereas, there the freedom of expression is being adversely unheeded and exaggerated, the men even may possibly sense it one of the disastrous jeopardies keeping themselves off screen and this is the circumstance, now the Baloch women, who have been never seen in the streets and press clubs alongside with male, now come to join and record their demonstrations whether that is a case of enforced disappeared individual or on an operation launched to suffocate the innocent Baloch.

The daughters from Balochistan are psychologically victimized, they are in such a condition to endure all the hardships and troubles but in spite of living in such a stern circumstance, such as seeing the policy of kill and dump, the appearance of mutilated bodies from the deserted places and the psychological warfare that state instigated to suppress the people who want Balochistan to be a free land, despite of all such intimidating factors the courageous daughters still stick up side by their male protestors however that would be the cases of missing persons or kill and dump strategy.

The long march of VBMP under the supervision Mama Qadeer from Quetta to Karachi and from Karachi to Islamabad on foot has been escorted by the daughters of Balochistan whose siblings are enforcedly missing or have been exterminated. However, the enforcedly disappeared persons not gotten recovered and the cases didn't get resolved, on the stretched march of which some of the accomplices even

have been presented in return with the dead bodies of beloved missing ones who for they were protesting but still the Baloch daughters couldn't let their sentimental resolution to be elusive.

There are many names to be cited in this viewpoint, there are many characters and symbols of enlightened and persistent women who even kept their subjective aspiration at a distance and become the strongest power of the men who sparsely can express what they lawfully have to do.

The names which are worth mentioning are, Farzana Majeed, sister of missing Zakir Majeed left the education for pursuit of her brother. She is among the names who despite of their customary restrictions attempted successfully to overthrow all the norms and played a vital role of encouragement for the women from Balochistan and elsewhere. Her brother is still missing, the confrontations she has faced are undefinable but it is a sense of optimism that encaged for a quench of thirst. She has proceeded the case of missing persons alone with her brothers.

Mahrang Baloch, daughter of martyr Ghaffar Longove was almost at fifteens, her father was whisked away. She even couldn't understand what to do and where to approach but attempted tirelessly to highlight the case. Her father after being kept in the inhuman dungeons for months presented to her as a mutilated dead body with uncountable signs of injuries. However, she didn't let the bleak to delicate her emotions. Once again after years of losing father, the security forces abducted her only brother, she lodged the case of disappearance and held numbers of demonstrations to chant the slogans of justice provision. Finlay her brother gets released and she comes among the daughters who never let the voice of depressed to be suffocated. As like others daughters from Balochistan her education as well get strongly shrunken and stifled but she managed to stand firm.

Mehlab Baloch and Sammi Baloch, daughters of missing Dr.Deen Mohammad who was whisked away from Ornach, Kuzdar in 2009, are the two distinguished girls from Balochistan who initiated to raise their voice over the grave cases of enforced disappearances respectively at the age of 9 and 14. Both of the sisters were the

participants during the historic long march from Quetta to Karachi and Karachi to Islamabad, the on foot long march for safe release of thousands of missing persons has ruthlessly intensified the anguishes when they were not gratified after such a fatigued march, demanding the safe recovery of the missing persons. Still both the sisters are on streets, they still wait sternly to see their father back safe along with others.

Bibi Gul Baloch, another courageous woman who administers the Baloch Human Rights Organization (BHRO), was one of the participants of the momentous long march. She has yet played most significant role for the movement of missing persons. The most appreciable credit goes to her over empowering the women to have the rights to speak up. She waits similarly as like the daughters of missing persons to see all those persons whose whereabouts are unidentified.

There are numerous daughters from Balochistan who played their crucial role or are actively engaged at raising the voice of depressed, as they better feel the discomforts of the victims, the daughter of missing Ramzan Baloch, Sameena Ramzan, is another girl who was a part of the march on foot, during which her studies badly triggered with confrontations but her courageous sentiment and optimistic push of seeing missing father back allowed her to made a history which can be remembered when the page of missing persons movement get open.

Zaar Jan, wife of missing Zahid Baloch, Haseena Baloch, an activist of human rights and many names can be cited regarding the contributions of women in perspective of missing persons from Balochistan. The contributions have been played by the Baloch daughters is a luminous chapter of history of Baloch.

But, inappropriately there has been a curious lack of support for Baloch daughters from any feminist group, human rights advocates who otherwise present themselves as the purveyors of human rights and champions of girl's empowerment. There are multiple reasons for this deafening silence. First among them is the lack of proper media coverage and the widespread acceptance of state-intimidations to subjugate the people.

Creating Conspired Expanse of Misconception in Baloch National Politics.

Last two years back, there aired news of a political activist's separation from the independence movement of Balochistan. The man mentioned in the statement, has been very infrequently known to majority of the Baloch including a common person like me. I had sometimes heard about him as a political activist living abroad for years but have never seen him speaking vigorously and campaigning about the perpetrated atrocities that Pakistan has been penetrating on Baloch, but still he has been and his statement made the tool of propaganda against Baloch nationalist organizations and mostly in a refusal of separatist. In this view there a question emerge in the mind but why?

I started reading the overall fictitious statement of him which was only meant to condemn the rest of the Baloch activists over their fiddly and plotted designs of emancipation from the curse of slavery and declaring them the suckled spy of Indian intelligence agency RAW and the traitors of Baloch to label them the groups deducing money from international communities and many more self-oriented agendas.

So, is this can be the reason the state use any tool to try displaying an image which assist them declaring the nationalist worse?

Pakistani intelligence agencies, on the other hand utilizing the advantageous blessing of the disarray that the Baloch leadership is fronting in all the circles which are required to be tactfully dealt with in itself. Well, in such a digitalized world, do the Baloch nationalists pave a way tackling all those agendas which meant to bring deterioration? To answer the questions dropped above, Baloch regional and abroad both the politics, diplomacy, unity and a requirement of a single stance over a long lasting forced annexation of State of Kalat should looked upon passionately. At which we require to ask, Do Baloch crippling Political stance in terms of division and political abhorrence against one another could be the reason, which the state intelligence agencies getting benefit over it to create an environment of delusion,

prejudice, lack of trust and attentiveness more eternal. For sure, you will find the answer in, "yes".

The Baloch activists who are in exile and those who are in Balochistan have not yet got flourished over a decision to initiate the political campaigns in order to highlight the issues abroad that Baloch confronts. As far as the history is concerned, the International community surely requires an exact platform with a single point of comprehension to pay heed over the schemes that every depressed nation exhibits and hopes to be given coverage and consideration.

Baloch on this perspective exhibits a gloomy response to be quoted as satisfactory, so all which to be better cited is that Baloch yet has not accomplished to come on a solitary agenda to displayed abroad in terms of diplomatic gestures.

Regrettably, this has been a long waited desire of Baloch to see the leadership alongside their political parties on a single united forum but hitherto the Baloch has been miscarried to bring such a platform, where they can struggle for a distinct purpose of independence movement for Balochistan. The expanse which today Baloch political arena faces is a corridor of uncertainties which has been discreetly cashed by the state run mechanism just owing to the repeated slipups, intolerable criticism, lack of acquiescent, insufficient modification of the policies and the appalling culture of presenting the topmost leaders.

Here Baloch should understand one reality, until Baloch doesn't overcome the most disturbing factors which the Pakistani agencies have been utilizing, the loss is to be bigger and the destination far away to be accomplished.

This disarray among the political activists from Balochistan has given an opportunity to state mechanisms, which the Pakistani run apparatus utilizes to fulfill the objectives of counter-based propaganda against the pro-independence activists and to create a big sort of mix-up in order to tantalize the momentum of the young political figures. If to be noticed very keenly and politically the enemy of Baloch has

been triumphant in some extent to strongly divert the mentality of the Baloch from all spheres of life. The most threatening circumstance which is unendurable is that someone gets into impediment over a situation to hang on what to be considered right and what be wrong and this is being explicitly faced by Baloch activists.

On this concerns I would like to put the examples of an article and a statement broadcasted via the social media, it couldn't be wrong to say the Baloch politics has sidetracked its medium to social media where most of the discussions are being reported to happen, has been the most disheartening reality of bringing apart to generate the lobbies in fever and against of a political approach of one party and other.

Baloch independence movement and the politics both seem to be extremely affected just owing to the gaps they have among, countering one another's position, political place, policies etc. All have been the fierce bottlenecks that revolve over the matter and insufficient capability of comprehension.

The statement (17-03-2018), on the Pakistani Unity Day broadcasted by so-called political activist aboding in Russia Dr. Jumma Khan along with his supporters, who denounced disassociation from Baloch independence movement and as well launched Overseas Pakistani Baloch Community platform, which has its aims of defaming the Baloch activists and political figures living abroad over a task to create a situation of misconception among the Baloch can be put the proper example of political division.

This is a big blow which surely needs to be taken seriously, how and what were the reasons, an activist who have been living for decades on self-exile in Mosco retreated to expose the real face of disgruntled activists being funded by the designs of Indian Intelligence? Surely, this is just a scenario to be dealt defending it inside and outside. Because as more misconceptions get on screen more the people from Baloch get perplexed.

The ones who still refuse to agree upon the urgent requirement of the single agenda of an amalgamation from Baloch should have a glance at the conspiracies and designs that Pakistani intelligence agencies penetrated into. Is it the time or need to be still divided?

Perhaps, an enemy could consider to be remain longer, but a Baloch has need to see Baloch politics be on a single page abroad as representing the Baloch cause diplomatically. To be on a single page means the facets of political stance and diplomacy abroad or in region should be dealt in a way none a party shows its refusal or annoyance. There should be leading diplomatic team as whole because Baloch national and political stance breaths at a position where no disintegration is endured.

Let's have the example of an article, the Urdu translation of which has been published in Daily Sangar on 13 April 2018.

The original text written in English by a pseudo name Santosh Kumar, mentioned to be a former RAW officer. In the fabricated article there it has been referred to declare the Baloch independence movement financially funded via political activists living abroad by the agencies such as RAW. There it has been explicitly mentioned to defame the activists by generating gigantic funds which they exploit for their own luxurious life styles and many such tactfully based wrongdoings. Supposed, it is true; isn't a lapse in confidential. Just think for a while if this type of allegations conveyed to those Baloch who's beloved had given sacrifices for an independent Baloch land. Surely, the illiterate Baloch get irritated and there emerges a trust deficient environ among the people as Baloch political groups already failed to aware every sort of society about the conspiracies that State can anytime utilize as design of making its expansionist hold sturdiest.

The accountability whether that is of an individual or a party comes under the responsibility of Baloch nation, neither an article can certify someone wrong and disgruntled nor any individual. However, all such publications and commencement of a community directly indicates, the weakness and the fault both are ours, because we have not yet worked over the capability of comprehension productively.

The question remains to be answered, it requires a genuineness of the leaks which regrettably lack the references. Have ever the Baloch nationalists observed, what would be the reasons such misconception is being deliberately created?

Perhaps not, as widely known the politics hates vacuum and there is a vacuum unfilled that Baloch politics confronts. All such propaganda are the fabrications that Pakistani installations attempting to utilize in order to widen the gaps among the Baloch nationalist political parties. Secondly, all such deliberated conspiracies have to be understood fully well otherwise the misconception which revolves around disarray, defaming the leaders, funds rise etc. have the worse outcomes ahead.

The translators and writer should have to bring the materials in reach which have the productive result not the fabricated articles have been designed under the supervision of state-run institutions to enhance the level of misconception, which has been already created due to Baloch's own political negligence. This is politics, any sort of challenge is expected as the struggle of accomplishing a self-determination state back into Baloch control is against a state who has neither sense of a religion nor a respect to freedom of expression.

Institutional Premises; How Security Personnel Psychologically Suppress and Subjugate The Students.

There was scary dark covered around, I was unworkably sitting on a broken chair at the manmade library just beneath a dim flamed bulb, only with a book of famous writer Khalid Husseini's kept. I was perhaps thinking why there isn't a writer who could have come up with a story from Balochistan as Khalid did representing the beauty of Afghan land and the glinting issue of inter communal discrimination.

At the time I was stuck over a depressing thought, a friend from Balochistan expressed his reservations regarding the paralyzed educational institutions, being tactically run in a military surveillance to show the world of being confronted with foreign threats. After for a while we greeted each other, He narrated the story as an eyewitness as below, "once while I was reading a book on foreign affairs titled: who rule the world, written by Noam Chomsky, a tall reddish mustached man without knocking the door of the hostel room at an educational institution stepped in, when at the first glance I tried to look at this unexpected explosive man towards the door he opened, the long blackish color of military shoes assisted me to judge him military personal. Hesitantly, I judged his height was enough tall, he looks roughly a seven feet long and strong man wearing a militia cap, when I further reluctantly gazed at the terrifying man, I had found him holding an AK 47 gun with a wireless set fasten at the chest right side".

I forget to let you know one thing. The one on call with me, who is narrating this story is a student of a University. On whose accent I am keeping its condition on anonymity. He had talked until concluding the incident happened to him in a premises of a higher education institute.

His narration begins from the point I ended. "Without a formal greeting, which mostly the Muslim do, he abruptly started discovering at all the corners of the room hurriedly. Swiftness of his bodily gestures indicated that he was probably searching

out what is written and labelled on the walls of the room and whose images are fastened. As being a hub of political activities most of students displayed their favorite ones images on the walls of their room where they stayed. On the walls in most of the rooms there written revolutionary sayings and poetry which could be as old as the hostel is".

Most of the educational institution in Balochistan which I once seen have been the hub of nationalism, center for youth activism and the place for political circling. Mostly the student organization BSO have been the sole encourager and sustainer of the students from different part of Balochistan. There such writing on the walls of rooms with emotional sayings and quotations is a common thing.

The caller farther said "I was in a movement stunned over his rude behavior when he asked me harshly to show him my hostel card, treated me as if I am a foreigner, terrorist or suicide bomber and have come to abode here to blow me up. But very astonishing, the situations have gone worst neither a man from institutional administration can ask them a question nor a student. They have just spoiled by utilizing every available resource of the educational institutions in Balochistan in terms of restoring the security stance".

"Do you know one, this is not new for us. As it has been felt for last few days, it has become a routine of their appearance in the hostel premises by interval of time to check the students and the rooms in order to frustrate them psychology and showing all of us their presence is persistently prevailed in the educational institutions. Otherwise in such a ground whose premises are being assured by four types of security forces on the duty line and somehow enormously more than hundreds of CCTV cameras are affixed which apparently began from the entrances of every institution to the doors of offices. Can an explosive fighter get succeeded to enter"?

In security tight educational buildings after some deadly attacks in Quetta were relooked to remove any lapse if existed. As University of Balochistan, Govt Degree College, Bolan Medical College, Polytech College, BUITEMS, SBK, BUETIK and Lasbella University were barricaded for security. Besides of that measure what does it mean to the military appearances?

This is absurdly something shocking mentally and physically. I spoke in between the words of him.

"Suppose take the Example of UoB, where a wing of frontier crops by the name of Chiltan Riffle is present, whose has been seen always to appear to round ups in the premises of the University of Balochistan, how could someone enter into the boundary having explosive weapons with, as the frontier crops in the boys hostel were reported to ask the students to take out their guns and other such weapons which may intentionally be used for the propose of terrorist activities. Damn with a system".

What do you think, why such a treatment to the students of Balochistan is being observed? I asked. "This has been not only a case of a single institution, nonetheless it is the clear image of entire institutional scenario in Balochistan which is a restive province and the Pakistani intelligence agencies considered these educational institutions a hub for evoking the youths for rebellious theories". He tried to reconnect me with the incident "Anyways, the army man when founding nothing written and no images fastened on the walls of the room, his eyes trapped on the noticeboard where an article written by Nadeem Paracha, "The Journey of an Iconic Image", published in Sunday Magazine of Dawn on 21 august 2016 was fixed".

He (the military personal) abruptly asked in a terrifying style that, whose image is this affixed on the notice board?

I replied, "I don't know".

He violently said, "How I couldn't know".

I didn't answer him this time, as I was known about the rude and ferocious behavior of the armed personnel.

"He furiously took this piece of article in which the image of "Che Guevara" was drawn and forcedly fixed it in his fattened fist and folded it irritably, latter keeping in for few seconds in his robust fist he had thrown it out from the door. When stepped out from the room left an intimidation to not affix such images and most especially ordered not to stick over the images of Baloch nationalists, he named Khair Bakhsh and Akbar Nawab, the imprudent".

While he concluded, this less presumed manner of the armed personnel reminded me the brutal killing of a liberal student Mashaal Khan, who was studying in the Wali Khan University of Mardaan, KPK. After his inhuman killing over alleged case of contempt of religion when the hostel room was investigated there appeared the bearded man, revolutionary leader "Che Guevara, Fidel Castro and Nawab Akbar Khan Bugti in the frames fastened beautifully on the walls of Mashal's hostel room, however the state run machineries have felt the images of them unbearable, because everyone knows better they have fought against the tyrannies and injustices, so they will ever remain in the hearts of every man, removing their images will not affect a slight disapproval to the minds of people.

While in a depth of recollection, it has assisted me to conclude that behind the brutal killing of Mashaal Khan there was only the reason to be kept serious, he was a kind follower of those revolutionaries whose images are to be put under the limit of vulnerabilities.

From such incidents just in the premises of the educational buildings can surprised anyone that at what extent majority of the educational institutions had been turned the paramilitary camps. Where in such a manner, routinely the personnel of frontier crops misbehave with the students and teachers, but no one even the concerned administrators don't think to ask them what they are doing with the students in the premises of the educational institutions.

This is what the educational institutions in Balochistan are under the siege, students are getting fed off and being mentally tortured by intervention of the armed personnel in the educational buildings. Every institute in Balochistan is entirely paralyzed owing to intervention of the armed forces.

Part Two:

The Political Personalities of Balochistan

The Cognitively Productive Land, Balochistan has Given Birth to Many Historical Political Figures that the Forced Worthlessly Subjugated Nations Considered Infrequent To Born Again Shortly.

Nawab Khair Bakhsh Marri, a Soft-Spoken Rebel Who Made The Baloch National Struggle Unavoidable.

Any undertaking goal that someone intents to persuade, the durable gushes surely assist in accomplishing it but other than that the unwavering and unhesitant dynamics are considered the most fascinating pulls towards the destination. Many Baloch on this milieu tirelessly attempted on the way of regaining the free status of Balochistan, their efforts are historical in many aspects who utilized all the means via political and armed struggle.

On the run off, some of the nationalists also opted the parliamentarian way of politics for getting some comfort for the most depressed nation but they as well taken as marginalized from the beginning, however, they claimed for restoring the financial and economic circumstances But on the other hand the level of deprivation and poverty, instead of getting lessened, elevated to an extent that people gradually lost their hopes in the parliamentarian politicians. Some termed these deprivations the root cause of insurgencies that erupted and some called it a failure of federal government and its miscalculation over adopting the policies of suppressing Baloch.

To most of the Panjabis analysts and historians, the various phase of Baloch insurgences are rooted in a failed governance by both federal and provincial governments over a hegemonic attitude towards the Baloch nationalists. To their point of views; if once Balochistan has been given a satisfactory share of its natural resources and sovereignty over leading many of its political and finical affairs from the capital city, there wouldn't be such an appalling phase of insurgency.

But the continuity of insurgency has begun from the day exactly the conspiracy of forced annexed was plotted, and those who determinedly struggled, are among the influential figures. They went through political processes and stood steadfast ever. From that innumerable list, Nawab Khair Bakhsh Marri, was one of the legendary figures. Who in his own right remained consistent in politics and had firm and

unwavering views on specific political and ideological issues. The entire life of Nawab Khair Bakhsh Marri revolves around a firm standstill figure seeing the atrocities against Baloch. He was a very humble man that never behaved liked a Sardar, despite being an influential figure of Marri tribe. He was soft spoken, polite and always behaved gently with all, including the poorest lot of his own tribe or other visitors. During his life, he was considered as an esteemed person and everyone was keen to meet him.

By belief, Nawab Khair Bakhsh was a committed Marxist and had good knowledge on Marxism. He was a fan of Che Guerra, Mao, Castro, Lenin and Ho Chi Minh and he loved to read the biographies of Guerrilla leaders and concerning literature. He was a man with outstanding facets of comprehending the affairs around. Whatever he read and learnt, he attempted to apply it practically in the spectrum of Baloch struggle. To that point of no return, he was known as a self-contained politicians that Baloch resistance yet had not seen.

The reason behind his unwavering separatism was utterly a push that invoked him just due to the curse of slavery. He knew very well that being a slave will let the entire nation lag behind in any perspective of advancement. He hated the imperialistic policies that are designed to exploit in the form of economy, political and finical spectrum. He never agreed upon any agreement of exploitation, even during his times in the parliament, by maintaining that the wealth of any region, whether it is in Kahaan or other parts of Balochistan, is only Baloch nation's property.

He passed a life that spins around ups and downs, going through the harshest of times, which all contributed molding up a personality like him. He was a man from Baloch, who was jailed over a conspiracy case and compelled to live a life of exile. However, anywhere and any place, he remained a man of strong assurances and attempted to create a climate of learning, political circling and educational space. He conducted series of study circles while he was in exile in Afghanistan, that all made him an exemplary advocacy towards his vision of Baloch unification.

Nawab Khair Bakhsh had many such assets, a man who surely created a history of its own which will always be followed. He was a soft-spoken dissident, a man of few words and knowing the art of answering the question with a question. From his impressive body language and the gentle tone, he was considered a gentle person who Baloch love to have in their circles. His exile, arrest and personal losses had in no way mellowed him at all.

After assuming charge exactly single year ago of the Bangladesh's separation and disintegration in January 1972 from Pakistan, Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto lifted the ban on NAP which was imposed during the catastrophic crisis of 1971 by General Yahya Khan and Bhutto invited the NAP party to join the Government as NAP coincided as the largest party both in Balochistan and Pakhtunkhwa by majority seats win in General Election of 1970. On this concerns a meeting was convened by the president of the party in Peshawar where most of the central leadership were present for formulating a strategy over the invitation of joining the Government.

However most of the central leaders of NAP felt grateful over the decision of lifting ban on the party and many others appreciated the move taken by Bhutto and showed willingness to join the Government. But there only stood a politician contrary was Nawab Khair Bakhsh, he retorted; "is there any surety of change being perceived in the attitude of state which believe only in the authoritarian agendas". He muzzled everyone. When he irked, "it's is an old wine in a new bottle. The invitation of the joining the Government's hands for a coalition friendly government has the blood of Bengalis on it, we feared over their credibility and perhaps they deceive us once more".

Nawab Khair Bakhsh's staunch at political grip was glamorous. He had a sense of great humor, understanding any matter and situation to him was easily perceivably. Being a straight forward and indistinctly spoken politician he had beheld a critical point of view on any emergence of issues and left no stone unturned defending his ideological stand hold.

In February 1973 ZA Bhutto sacked the NAP provincial Government. It was the duration the PM has visited Iran recently. This erupted a wave of agitation and annoyance against Pakistan among most of the Baloch leaders, on which an

emergence of a separatist armed struggle has been felt. As envisaging situations vulnerable to eruption of an insurgency, the imperialist army launched a large scale military operation in which Iranian king Raza Shah's assistance in shape of providing battling helicopters against Baloch. The federal Government arrested most of the senior politicians of NAP and declared it proscribed in 1975.

Latter in March 1976, somehow above than fifty leaders were charged before a special tribunal for a trial of high treason in Hyderabad conspiracy, among them one was Nawab Khair Bakhsh. In prison the left leaning leaders and activists arranged conducting study circles on Marxism, and he was one of the leading man who had provided it enthusiasm. Afrasiab Khattak once mentioned, they along with Nawab Khair Bakhsh spent the days in jail while there were high treason case on the NAP leadership so during the entire Hyderabad case hearing before the court he spoke only once. But when he was called by the judges for plea recording. He said, "Please don't waste our time and your own by telling us that the court is neutral and decide impartially. He retorted to a judge of the bench that the judiciary is a part of system and you're just paid to defend the status quo".

He has been labeled as obstinate and haughty by his opponents but in reality, he had an excellent command of western politics as well as mastery over Marxist theory, wherever he forecasted there is no benefit of speaking or expressing opinion he had remained silence even beside of many plea. Baloch considered him arguably the father of modern Baloch nationalism. He inspired not just three generations of Baloch activists but countless political workers across ethno-national boundaries.

Nawab Khair Bakhsh Marri was optimistic about his goals. He worked tirelessly and remained a fighter all the way. He was alone in the field of militant struggle along with small splinter groups in various parts of Balochistan, who were followers of Nawab Khair Bakhsh Marri. On them he worked industriously and produce a team of highly educationally circled and learned people who had faiths in freeing the Baloch land from the firm claws of imperialism.

It is due to his attempts that transformed the Baloch armed struggle to its current status, where it is being run by people who belong to all spheres of society rather than a particular tribe. Once Nawab Khair Bakhsh Marri said that, "our homeland

has become a turf of war. Baloch areas in Balochistan are already being bombed, engulfed in a war with the stooges of imperialism".

Nawab Khair Bakhsh Marri was an utter insatiate, who was a carrier of conveyance of nationalistic thoughts, Marxist theory and western way of political affairs. He was a nimble-witted person, always energetic to reply with a soft tone. Once a journalist asked him a question, "are there militant sanctuaries in and around Quetta"? He replied, "I don't know. Even if I knew, I would not have talked about it. I am not an informant".

Ghulam Mohammad, an Unwavering Wave of a Philosophy

Revolutionary people are hard to born, stiff to be discerned but when such personalities grow up in a region where the subjugation from the occupier has reached its unimaginable level, seems the nation is still courageous and optimistic to stand steady against every that domineering method which aims to suppress a voice that has been raised.

Among those persons, an influential nationalist leader is Ghulam Mohammad Baloch from a war-torn land, famously known Balochistan. He comes in the list of those names who endeavored to diminish the scale of atrocities that the state mechanization adopted to subjugate the people.

Ghulam Mohammad opened his eyes at home of a modest middle-class family, he has spent the days of childhood in meek circumstances, worked at a tea stall after his school to earn the subsistence of the family. The aggressive hardships of life and the grave condition of the people around him let him remained a faithful left-oriented Baloch nationalist at his entire life.

Ghulam Mohammad was one of the most persuasive, clear-headed, simpering and a fluent leader, who our generation always found concerned only on the aspects that revolve around Baloch identity, culture, civilization and socio-political conditions. Seeing the absurd circumstances of Baloch politics and the so-called affirmation of nationalism, endorsed him to observe the discomfort of a nation being trickily push into the Dark Age, in terms of a territory that forcedly annexed and the long-lasting deprivation.

He was having such a vision which despite of coercions, modest condition of his personal life fortified him to do more, that was a sort of quenching a thirst, he visited

almost most of the areas in Balochistan where Baloch lives attempted to convey a philosophy that revolves to a cause of collectivism.

If the 35-year political career of Ghulam Mohammad Baloch to be explored, we find him a politically ripened nationalist who regardless of the fear of detentions, physical torture in the dungeons, the toughest time of assassinating the intimate colleagues and keeping them in anonymous cells.

Chairman Ghulam Mohammad's political career was highly a philosophical and insightful, as his prophecy was emotionally allied with the legendary politicians, Fida Baloch. They cooperatively worked on the agenda of refusing the participation in Pakistan's parliament and campaigned for a mass mobilization movement against Pakistan's rule.

Once Ghulam Mohammad said in a public gathering that, "the ferocious behavior that the opponent of Baloch has adopted to totally overturn the voice of a depressed nation will never get succeeded, because we have begun to stand firm from the day we have been ostensibly annexed. Whether that is the period of British to delineate the Baloch territory into the divided parts that today Iran and Afghanistan hold".

On another occasion when I got a chance to attend a general lecture of him with the party comrades, an activist asked a question that to him, "What Baloch, especially the groups who have a manifesto to assist and recreate a free Baloch society, need to politically instruct its people be conceptually ready for a hardest time that surely comes ahead"?

Ghulam Mohammad replied with a temperate tune, "the political activists, doesn't a matter, have affiliations with which organization or party sturdily require to be greatly committed to the cause has been indorsed, because the state mechanizations are going to apply every that atrocity that a oppressor does to intimidate and subjugate the people, I say our party based political activists first comprehend the mentality of people, should develop a close relationship in order to aware them about

the vested interests of the expansionists and encourage the people to educate their children socially and culturally, to that point I am freedom is ours".

The political philosophy which Ghulam Mohamad had, was transparently his enlightened thought and moderation which has been developed by a slow process of going via the platform of BSO and BNM. This political experience made Ghulam Mohammad an influential character among the nationalists: this charism had a great influence who today Baloch intensively miss to have.

This was surely the enduring anguish of Baloch nation, which impressively lead Ghulam Mohammad a leading oddity to be the voice of all, despite of the uncertain circumstances of his family he gone through the toughest period of life but never left hoisting the question of freeing Baloch land.

The apparition which spins with a push to create a society without the discrimination of color, ethnicity, caste and religion has resulted to mold a personality, Ghulam Mohammad.

However, today Ghulam Mohammad is dredged up physically missing but his idealistic expedition for a change is still being followed, which the political charisma from the pro-independent groups proudly feel to have with, and this is now a sort of pledge to accomplish it till the day Baloch gets freedom.

How Do I Perceive The Great Nationalist and Separatist Leader Ghulam Mohammad?

When it gets me to recall the great Baloch leaders, there comes a great quotation of a great philosopher Groucho Marx- Politics is the art of looking for trouble, finding it everywhere, diagnosing it incorrectly and applying the wrong remedies. Ghulam Mohammad has been familiarly known as the leader of poor. It is just because of his rendered services for the destitute people of Balochistan, as he always assured his presence everywhere there prevails a trouble and there exists an issue. Despite of vulnerabilities and sensitiveness of the situations Ghulam Mohammad in spite of the intimidations still stood firm to be with the people.

He was a leader who have been always in search of the troubles, after locating and identifying, there none than other only Ghulam Mohammad could know the art of triggering it with remedies. That was the reason he had been one of the favorites of people, anywhere he attended the procession whether held by the Party he was belonging or else but people could have been seen waiting until the speech of him, doesn't a matter how long the speeches took to end.

As being politically a liable and devoted leader, he did contain all the facets that a leader should require to. Believing in Marxism, he was cogently a strong advocate of nationalistic theories. To him Baloch nationalism was everything and the issues that Baloch confronts are only resolvable when the imperialists withdraw from the land Baloch retains before British behold over Sub-continent.

Every individual has its own distinct positon, no one can match one another but a leader like Ghulam Mohammad in Baloch nationalistic approach may get years to born-again, if he was truly a man with separatist thinking apart from that his believes in democratic staunch was uplifted. During his time of Chairmanship in BNM, there anyone can see place open for organizational modification and variations. Certainly, it was his visionary supervisions that the Party attempted to broaden its access to a common man in exception of some constitutional alterations.

Yousuf Baloch, Brother of Chairman has said while speaking in recollections of him that, "Despite of being at the same caliber, he behaved everyone equally and let everyone understand practicing politics require forbearance, possessing the cause of Baloch land is to keep oneself susceptible of imperialist atrocities and inflicts but in

exposed face to all such politically accepted vulnerable make anyone buoyantly a devoted and committed political activists".

This is what, Chairman himself practiced. He stood bravely while it comes in responsibility of a leader to do. As usual a dynamic leader has to possessed, Ghulam Mohammad was all in one stature. He could knew how to lead, supervise, manage, plan and control, which a leader indispensably requires to represent as exclusively as can be possible.

I sometimes try to contemplate and put questions to own self that, "if today Ghulam Mohammad was alive, at what shape would possibly be the Baloch political and resistance struggle"?

I answered, "Ghulam Mohammad was a proficient and prolific politician, Baloch struggle requires skilled men like him to live for years to come. But in surety, I am copiously self-assured that his existence physically would be foundation of a bigger change in the Baloch nationalism and this currently sphere of the resistance to its various folds.

Saba Dashtiyari, A Steadfast Conveyer of Baloch National Case

Baloch in terms of having enthusiastic persons, who could serve their entire life just for the purpose to pave a way for accomplishing, leading towards progress, spreading enlightened thoughts, work on a clear cognition, a vision and cognizance have not been in abundance, which has been ever felt.

However, it is a clear fact that human beings are not leaders by born, it is the time that produces and grooms the individuals via a gradually phenomenal making up the leaders. The thirst of consciousness, the factors towards comprehension, deprivation of political, economic and social rights have been the driving forces to give birth to some personalities in the shape of political activists, teachers, intellectual and rights demanding activists who attempt their best to let the entire nation knows the place they live in.

From such enlightened personalities, there comes the name of a prominent linguist, writer, critic, intellectual and a teacher-Professor Saba Dashtiyari. Although he was not a political leader but a political mentor accredited with various natural strengths and power of comprehension.

Saba Dashtiyari once said, "National struggles require blood along with cognitive enlightenment and unity". No doubt as narration is concerned it clearly exhibits the thoughts that reverent Saba tried to convey to every Baloch via the channels of literature and politics towards enlightenment and emphasized on need of unity.

Sohail Riaz, a BBC reporter mentioned in a report of him that, "Saba was an utter liberal institution within, containing the thoughts of liberalism, the level of conveyance of consciousness and an explicit love to mother language". This is one of the realities in actual which equally contributed making him to highly hold an uncompromising position while it is the Baloch national cause. For sure the ones

who attended his literary and political programs can verify Saba being a complete institution within himself.

Sohaib Mengal, a local writer writes, "Saba devoted his entire life for the promotion of Balochi language and culture because he was fully acknowledged that until and unless Baloch don't realize the significance of their culture and civilization, they could never surface as an independent and civilized nation". Certainly, Saba's rightly commitment to Balochi Literature, Language and Culture made him to own a bunch of books.

Saba Dashtiyari was absolutely a generous and open-minded person, who never hesitated to speak about the realities and truth. As well as being a professor of Islamic studies, he was a man with competences of having the fabulous proficiency on philosophy too.

The ones who were amenably asserting Saba Dashtiyari, a man with ridiculous conduct, as he was a plainspoken and realistic person with a sensitive bulk of ascertaining, they too were inconsolable on the demise of Saba's soul.

I consider myself from the luckiest persons who learnt from Saba Dashtiyari how to love the books. He thought every student a lesson who used to sit in his gatherings, surely this was the reason of his affection to whom everyone wanted to have at least a moment but he was strictly managed when it comes to time.

There are uncountable memories of Saba, I want to share one of the recollections that relates to him, once he went to Panjgur to attend a literary program, there a friend of him brought into his information that just nearby a person has initiated teaching the kids English language, Saba felt overwhelmed to hear such a constructive and productive attempt and wanted to meet the person. When his message of having a meeting was received by the person, he refused to meet and said, "If Saba is a professor and intellectual, he is also not less than anyone". Saba

Dashtiyari smiled over the reply and did not discuss it further. To this date that person regrets why he missed such a great chance to meet a great person of words.

Saba was a person whose recollections have no a chapter of disappointment, repentance and viciousness, he was always concerned to his derives that attempted to move ahead and do a productive thing. The result of his commitment is all in the form of the literary contributions, his written books, compilations, construction of a library and promotion of the Balochi literature.

He possessed numerous qualities; a highly educated person, a keen observer, an obvious critic and a good booklover were all his attributes. He always suggested the students who accompanied him to read as much books as they can and the students were prized to be with him to read as much books as they can and the students were prized to be with him in order to be blessed hearing Saba discussing the Balochi literature, Baloch Politics and the philosophy.

Malik Siraj Akbar mentioned in an article: "the martyred professor, that I don't know any young Baloch of my generation who was not keen to meet him during his early school days, as a school student, I first heard about him. He was among the very few brave men and he was an easily approachable professor who would sit outside the canteen to share ideas with students".

The enlightened and liberal thought retaining people used to be the companions of Saba during whose discussion the topics ranged from politics, religion, revolutions, nationalism to taboo topics like sex and homosexuality. For the last couple of years of his life, he was continuously criticized by some corners as he had become a staunch supporter of the Baloch armed resistance for national liberation.

Malik Siraj Akbar, a renowned journalist said that once he inquired professor Saba about the remarkable transformation in his personality and the causes that forced him to become a political activist. In response, he sounded very frustrated with the state affairs in Balochistan and did not mince words. On the staunch Saba has said,

"I know getting killed is a heavy price for anyone of us to pay for our work but to live under oppression and injustice is like getting killed every other day. There is no justice without struggle. We all need to stand up for truth and refuse to succumb to this challenge".

Saba lived a life of his own choices and paved a way to pragmatism, how it frightened could be but to stand firm is a vision that live ever. To lose a conversant person like Saba is unquestionably an irretrievable lose physically but the ways or the path he has shown to the youth of Balochistan is more pertinent and projecting, which has vividly encouraged many how to get on the track speaking about the truths.

Nawab Akbar Khan Bugti: A Factual National Hero but Hard to be Arbitrated.

Nawab Khiar Baksh Marri, Akbar Khan Bugti and Attaullah Mengal are considered to be most influential tribal heads of their time. Not a single government or bureaucratic system was ever formed without their direct or indirect influence.

They were also accused of closing the doors of education to the inhabitants of their respective areas. In reply to one such accusation, Nawab Akbar Khan Bugti once said in an interview, which is still accessible on YouTube, "they repeatedly allege that we do not allow to construct educational infrastructure in our area. Let's for a minute accept their allegation true. The question arises why there is no adequate educational system present in Makuran, where no tribal system exists"?

Nawab Akbar Bugti was completely a man with alright position at any staunch, the literacy rate in Makuran only increased when private educationists started opening English language centers, which in turn increased the interest of locals in general learning processes and to obtain education.

The allegation that the Pakistan often put on some of the influential tribal chieftain is based on a plotted conspiracy to divert the mass and create a space of disruptions. Just due to the propagated statement of chieftains sidelining attitude there perceived a case incredulity among the mass regarding tribal chieftains.

Over the years, dictators and Pakistani state alike have tried to propagate against tribal chiefs in order to kindle a hatred and dislike against the system. Even today if somebody visits Punjab, he is told that the backwardness of Balochistan is all due to tribal chiefs. Similar propaganda campaigns were run against Akbar Khan Bugti, especially during the tenure of Dictator General Musharraf, who accused Akbar Khan Bugti of being an anti-education tribal chief.

This was a planned campaign to hide exploitation by federal government. I still vividly remember the rape incident of Dr. Shazia by an Army captain, against which Nawab Akbar Khan Bugti protested and declared it a violation of Baloch customs. But still many blamed Nawab Akbar Bugti and called the great man, using the issue for its own vested interests.

Historically, Nawab Akbar Khan Bugti's politics was within the framework of Pakistan. However, when he demanded greater control of Baloch nation over natural resources, the state became paranoid of this shift in the paradigm and he was threatened by Pervez Musharraf with a stern reprisal. General Musharraf had said he will hit them (referring to Baloch leaders) in a way that they will never know what hit them and from where. To which, Nawab Bugti had famously replied in an interview that in one sense, it is a quick death that he is promising us. He could do this to me, and to a few other Baloch leaders, but not to the entire Baloch nation.

This authoritarian attitude of a president of a state has turned into a turning point, as Nawab Akbar Bugti has often said, "The Panjabi state has never been humble to Baloch land, when it comes to deal an issue they don't bother to assassinate us".

General Musharraf's egoistic behavior and Akbar Khan Bugti's bravery resulted in a massive shift in Baloch resistance movement and the movement became widely famous, with thousands of Baloch youth joining it. This intensification has lead the resistance into a fold of widen maturity as resistance politics gotten into a common man.

Lastly after, again and again when negotiations were getting failed over the dismal incident of a rape Nawab Akbar Bugti primitively being acquainted with state tactics, because he was a mature and well experienced politician of Balochistan so he preferred mountains as his residence rather than going for table talks.

He was killed in a military operation on 26 August 2006. Nawab Bugti with his steadfastness and bravery proved to the entire nation that irrespective of the intimidation, a true Baloch will stand firm and fight until his last breath.

Nawab Akbar Bugti lived a life of luxury in Dera Bugti, but he sacrificed his everything for the honor and identity of Baloch nation. The paradigm shift of Nawab Akbar Bugti's politics choosing to lastly fight as separatist has displayed Baloch will never tolerated by the state which has been created to underrate the else varied ethnicity than Panjabi.

My Recollections: Doctor Manan Baloch's few Mournful Memories and Volatile Thoughts

A type of philosophy regarding anything can either be in the blood of a person or may penetrate in by a gradual process of being exposed to the light of brightest socialization, political attachments and to a conducive educational surrounding where instructions make the influences attracted.

The view of seeing the things at one hand positive and the other hand diverging can be considered as an art that can make anyone enable to tackle the perturbing situations around, as a whole when being a political activist, all these phenomenal facets matter at all as existence can be considered one of the sanctified one.

As to be noted, human resources are fundamental prerequisites for any sort of evolutionary movement to bring a modification or change in an already existing system which for sure requires to be tackled harshly as often the opponents someone gets into contention.

But in all that situational cases, anyone who has born with a quality of dedication, commitment, serving services and affection to people is seems a reason just because of the person's enlightened thought and visionary teachings which assist constituting up of the aim of gaining a collective desire, realistically that person can be ever a great persistent leader or a committed individual, who could have all such qualities.

However, if somebody asks me, "What do you think, what kind of individuals do the Baloch movement need?

Honestly, my answer to the asked question will be, "A person who shall be possessing all the political, social and economic qualities that entirely make up the personality named dedicated Doctor Manan Baloch".

Therein, he was not only positively a political activist but also a very practical secular person, as he keenly wished to see entire Balochistan educated and enlightened. Besides that, he was buoyantly a helpful man, he could easily be befriended with anyone. To a reminder be mentioned, He has never ever pretended to avoid meeting with anyone, whether a person was from his own party or has affiliation to another but he has always showed a sense of great enthusiasm meeting with the people openly and wholeheartedly, sensibly to assist the strategy of his own created to allow Baloch nation be apprised of the political, economic manifesto and the agendas of BNM. Also to acknowledge people about the designed foreign policies and staunch of the party to the state run exploiting projects.

Regrettably, people have a very common notion which they often use after a person dies, start praising him and feel proud to be a friend or in intimacy with him, if this to be psychological, it has made the people dead loving as per the concerns are stated but to keep anyone venerated requires a sense of a sustainably positive behavior to all the figures which had once worked for a development or improvement.

Illogically, people often say, "That person was really a great individual but it requires anyone to die first". Many others statement concerning Baloch national psychology emphasizes that Baloch has become a nation who knows an individual after his or her death which negates it realities beyond the expectations we commonly possess. To give respect and a place to an individual should not be only bound to the opinions of public nonetheless this has to be judged only via the process of someone's qualities and commitments.

Dr Manan Baloch, was so proficient in the academic and intellectual field as he was aware of all the sorts of social, political narrations and the scenarios which led him to stay in vicinity to Baloch students, employees, farmers, teachers and people from other fields of life so that he could consciously organize and instruct them into a practical life.

Dr held the rank of a very affable man as well as a sensitive mentor in the history of Baloch separationist movement, although he did not get much time to go his home for months, but on one occasion when he hopefully gets out of his politically exhausted schedule, he could try to meet all of the family members in detail and those who were close to him were dealt equally even he served the siblings sitting around himself while time comes for a lunch or dinner.

Upon his arrival, habitually all were called home as regards of Doctor, as soon as they came home and then a laughter erupted in a bliss, making the whole house a happy and enjoyable place, and not only did doctor give priority to the ones have a bond of blood, but he looked at everyone with love and whenever he met someone he made a place in his heart, so in reason everyone used to call him Baba (father).

Unluckily, I could not spend much time with Doctor in political terms but there are some political memories associated with him that usually enable me to declare him the legacy and assets of Baloch politics, it probably won't be wrong. Because in a very tight and stiff situation, when from every part of Baloch land the dead bodies were being dumped and humiliated on the other hand, he was found preparing to depart for a journey as keeping the organizational activities more significant than his life. Who can unhesitatingly do it, it seems very disturbing for anyone but he had had to carry with.

Dr Manan Baloch had believed very much in democratic politics. He did not even speak in harsh tone to anyone in any case, he always looked very cheerfully demonstrative and used to appreciate everyone's political opinion and staunch. In his own political circle, once he has been labeled as an agent just before the martyrdom of Chairman Ghulam Mohammad but he was a rationalist worker pledged to put political activities and holdings elevated and instead of being disappointed by the allegations affixed to him, he devoted himself to organizational activities which headed him to the position of then General Secretary of the Party.

When the news of his martyrdom heard in the dawn of that morning, the first prayer which came out via my tongue was that may Allah the news of his assassination be false, because the politically resilient and sagaciously mellowed man (Dr Manan Baloch) who I knew was needed highly by the Baloch nation than me and as he

himself had to say that he should yet to get freedom so how can he get assassinated hastily. He once said, "Until and unless the lamp of freedom is not to get ignite he is alive".

While eagerly speaking this, he kept smiling and said that, "the nation needs me, so after my death my children will bring up of by the nation. But no worries no perplexes to be shown, I am alive till the dawn of freedom".

So conventionally and socially doctors need to live long and stay vigorous because they are to cure the sickened, however nothing like this happened, shortly after hearing the assassination news, the pictures took to social media abruptly. All of the children were orphans who used to say, Baba take us to the excursions towards mountains.

The journal Economist, including the World Times published in Lahore and other some accessible foreign English magazines were the favorites read of him, he often read and had a comprehensive view of the foreign politics and diplomatic policies. Just being broad scaled reader, he was well aware of the emerging inclination of the manipulating companies in terms of Balochistan's strategic significance because he was keen to study despite of organizational activities in ground. Dr Manan Baloch used to read various kinds of books, discuss the political and academic affairs with the friends of his circle.

He usually didn't see his children long enough. Once after months of being back from the organizational activities, Doctor came home, and whenever he asked his younger daughter to come in laps of him, she cried. He laughed extensively and said, "See, being a libertarian is the only way get rid of the adroit children, today my children run away from me and after perhaps I will physically absent, surely they will not feel the loss of me intensively".

A very indistinct laughter emerged by others sitting just beyond him but his laughter could be heard at a distance.

Doctor Manan Baloch worked tirelessly day and night for the party affairs, wherever he left to meet with political friends, he primitively went to tackle the organizational economic problems but never get tired, fatigued and exhausted as well never thought to take a pause.

So, the way Doctor used to value the political activities merged all together to become an ideology for else visionary friends.

Once at a home where doctor has often paid a visit, the guest as traditionally asked,

"Dr, what would you like to eat"?

See, as being a forced subjugated nation, we don't need delicious and extravagant food to eat, so this is not important but you need to do a kindness to find a small healthy and fit hilly goat, then cook it fry over the cinders and should order at home for fried rice to be ready exactly at the moment the flesh gets cooked. If luckily the nearby shops are opened so the guests must be served with cold drinks as well. We the impoverished have the wishes of beggars".

Everyone in the meeting giggled. A laughter has made the host guest house more luminous.

Doctor was very fond of eating and eager to foods. He loved all kinds of food, Doctor was a little weak since he had an accident with one leg but as believing in hard work, didn't make it to be a disturbing factor of halting him to work. He also used to travel on foot when it gets him to the situations vulnerability but didn't ever heard for taking a pause. Doctor Manan's colleague, Sajid Umar who also got martyr along at the same incident, was just like his adapted son, he kept Sajid very close to him and once a friend told doctor that, "Sajid is still young and must be sent to complete the educational carrier".

He said, "He could send him wherever he wants to study but he has no any interest as he has pledged to live and die along with me".

Agha Abid Shah: An inevitable Student's Leader

A numerous Baloch has yet given the sacrifices of their lives on the way of bringing a hope for a lifelong existence. It is considered a privileged status, to be among the national heroes who despite having a luxurious life laid the lives for a glinting future of a nation.

Among those thousands of sacrificed, there comes the name of a brave son who opened his eyes in Panjgur, namely Agha Abid Shah. He was an influential activist of BSO, worked tirelessly and attempted to play his role that may allow students from any corner of Balochistan to be politically matured. In fact, it was his commitment and thoughtfulness that made him stood for the position of Vice-Chairman of BSO-Azad.

"Dying is a difficult task, but the Baloch fighters and young activists who are bravely devoting their lives, dispels one thing, dying is not much hard if it is for a determined resolution and national progress". Martyr Agha Abid Shah once said in a speech.

Agha Abid Shah, whether that is the student's politics of his career in affiliation with BSO or activism on the platform of Baloch National Movement, has a great influence on grooming of the student's consciousness level. As I always found him engaged discussing various topics with some of his colleagues. By the passage of time when once blessedly I attended a ceremony conducted by BSO, there I became able to know who Agha Abid Shah was. When he was called upon the stage, the whole gathering stood up and applauded him in a way that compelled me to listen to him till the end.

I pined my ears attentively to his speech. He began the speech from the student's role and politics and carried it to have a glance at the regional political circumstances for a cause that could pave ways for a mass involvement. I learnt many things and

my thirst of knowing more enhanced and fortunately got a blessing to learn gradually in presence of him.

Agha Abid Shah once said, "Every Baloch either a writer, poet, teacher, mother or sister if contributes commensurately then it is my belief the Baloch cause will move forward and towards its victorious ends".

He was among the great legends of Balochistan, a good speaker and book lover. He was one of the activists and leaders of BSO, his thoughts about BSO mentioned once by him that, "BSO-Azad has a great role to play for the Baloch independence movement, its aim is to get students on a single way out that should pave ways for a better future in terms of contributions".

As far as the Baloch politics and student's involvement is concerned in a place like Panjgur, Agha Abid Shah comes among the activists who played his utmost role conveying the campaign of awareness regarding Baloch and its political movement. There it happened to bring a change and people gradually got to know what Baloch require to have in their sentiments.

Agha Abid Shah along with his colleagues always found debating over the cause of Baloch and political variations could have an influence on the context of Baloch's activism. He was always seen having newspapers, anywhere, in any place people often found him presentable. He was socially constructed man and always wanted to be a part of social activism as well.

After his student life and political career his thirst of being with people never ended, he found the platform of Baloch National Movement as a party where he could carry his philosophy regarding Baloch. He was such an impressive leader with attractive guts and arts anyone could love to listen attentively.

However, as usual, Agha Abid Shah like other active activists was blamed and alleged to have connections with the opponents of Baloch, this false certification from the people around even could not depilate his feelings and vision. He continued his activism and never got fatigued. Every time, on every occasion he was found to be interestingly involved.

But he was not more tolerated due to his political activism and affiliation with a cause of Baloch and the state forces intelligence agencies on 15 August 2010 whisked him away along with his political friends Mater Safeer Baloch and Master Abdul Sattar Baloch in broad daylight in presence of hundreds of people from the crowded Chitkan market, Panjgur. After a continuous nine months of enforced disappearance, the mutilated bodies of all three were recovered from a barren farflung mountainous area of Panjgur on 11 May 2011. Today, he is no more with the political activists but his precious thoughts and ideas will live forever.

Martyr Raza Jahangeer: A Student Leader With Short Span of Life.

Che Guevara played a massive role in the struggle of Cuban revolution that was led by Fidel Castro. He was not known to the public and world in parallel with his companion Fidel Castro, all the concentrations and appreciations were for the man who altered the lives and history of the Cuban people by ousting the cruel rule of the dictators.

At the time of the struggle and after accomplishing the objective of achieving a state where the public concerns were of utmost importance has gained much effective turns at the history of images that were captured. But Che Guevara at the time of his existence couldn't get any global appreciation. In spite of this his steadfastness could not be affected and he continuously followed his predetermined goals of making history for the world occupied nations. In mid 1950s, Che became a companion of Fidel Castro, a vigorous opponent of Cuban dictator, Batista, and both led a two-year guerrilla war in the jungles of the Cuba against Batista's army. Eventually, in 1959, they were able to topple the dictators and impose communist rule in Cuba.

Ch Guevara was a leading member of Castro's revolutionary regime until in 1965, when he silently left Cuba to stimulus similar revolutions elsewhere in the world. He fought alongside communist rebels in Central Africa, and then, in 1967, arrived in Bolivia to launch an insurgency. He was captured by CIA backed by Bolivian forces and executed. Che's last words were addressed to the soldier who had been sent to execute him. He reportedly told the soldier: I know you've come to kill me. Shoot, coward, you are only going to kill a man.

After his execution the once captured images of Che by a photographer became viral worldly and he was famously known as a fighter whose commitments instigated many people to learn that how tyrannies must be responded. He was such a committed man and personality who was always determined to bring change where injustice prevailed and he never displayed himself to be known as a famous man but

he was keen to struggle until his last breath. In consequences, after all he got the name of a revolutionary personality who the entire globe knows and follows.

Raza Jahangeer Aka Shay Mureed, a political activist, committed and sincere individual, was one of the followers of Che's footsteps and conscience, pursued a similar way for the destitute and illegitimately occupied nation known as Baloch. Raza always emphasized upon the ways of implementation of changes in our practical lives, similar to Che Guevara, who also concentrated on bringing changes rather than thinking for self.

As far as the history of occupation of Balochistan is concerned, it connects the most drastic withdrawn of the British imperialism. At the time of leaving the subcontinent, Balochistan was declared a free state on 11 august 1947 and this status was also initially accepted by but due to the leftover conspiracies under the leadership of Ali Jinnah, Balochistan (State of Kalat) was forcibly annexed with Paksitan at the might of gun. However, it was portrayed to the world that Kalat had annexed on its own desire, which was totally fabricated.

Raza Jahangeer aka Shay Mureed, was born on 1 December 1987 in a backward area of Balochistan, known as Awaran. From the adolescent he was a keen learner and wanted to be a symbol for his native people. While proceeding his educational carrier he felt that life should be passed in a way that assists others and do such massive things that make people immortal in the history. Consequently, with the passage of time he came to know about the word revolution, which enabled him to read about the history of Baloch and Balochistan. It was the reason behind this sentiment that he joined BSO. He was a committed and well-mannered person.

At the time of crackdown against BSO-Azad, all of the members trembled and kept a distance from political activities but Raza's commitment never weakened and he worked day and night to strengthen the structure of BSO. He wanted to bring all the students under the platform of BSO, for which thousands of Baloch had given their precious lives.

Moreover, Raza worked all the time to raise awareness among students about the reality and truth, which eventually made him a dynamic student leader. He was once caught and put behind the bars for speaking aggressively during a protest in Khuzdar against the murder of Nawab Akbar Khan Bugti. He was jailed for more than three months.

He was much focused personality and always used to say in his lectures that: A revolution is a drastic and sudden change which is instigated or propagated by a revolutionary, revolutionaries, are the people who take up the cause of bringing about change in an existing system. A revolutionary is generally the one person who decides that he or she has had enough of the supposed injustice enforced by a system and decides to directly or indirectly; take steps to facilitate the removal of the unjust system.

However, his philosophy of bringing a change and breaking down the firm occupation of Pakistan was strongly engrossed and attempted a lot in this spectrum which made him one of the leaders, who sacrificed his entire life for upcoming generations of Baloch nation.

Raza Jahangeer was a true lover of books, he was an effective learner of history, literature, international relations etc. Raza Jahangeer was a student of International Relations in University of Balochistan. Raza Jahangeer believed in political struggle and he was a peaceful activist of BSO-Azad. Raza's political career as a leader initiated when he became the zonal president of Awaran, later he became a central cabinet member at the council session of BSO-Azad in 2008.

This added a glamorous charm in the personality of Shay Mureed, which he utilized to a great extent to approach students towards the realities and practical life. He was an enthusiastic activist who always seemed to be active at organizational affairs. He sacrificed his personal life for a long-lasting destination of restoring the independent status of Baloch motherland.

One day I accidentally met Prof. Saba Dashtayri at the premises of the University of Balochistan, besides him there was a young man sitting and speaking in a gracious accent and well-behaved manner, while discussing with Prof. Saba Dashtayri on a topic. I soon became inspired of his effective gestures, he was a man who seemed much interested and keen in the moment, discussing with a person who today is known as a ceaseless candle for the Baloch. The man was Shay Mureed who I was seeing for the first time. It was the time perhaps when he was a student at the Polytechnic College, Quetta.

Further on, gradually we became acquaintances. Anywhere, I came across to meet him I found him an attractive personality and had never found him wasting a second. He was always a task-oriented activist and punctual student.

No one could ever see him without books, he was a robust learner of books, so that while knowing the exactness of the Balochistan's occupation, Shay Mureed upon his maturity initiated to learn about the world and globally emerged revolutions such as, the French revolution, Cuban, Russian, Algiers, African radicalism, Glorious Revolution, Argentine Revolution, Mexican Revolution, The Mau Uprising, White Revolution, The Zanzibar Revolution and many others, and he became known to the most influential revolutionaries, Fidel Castro, Che Guevara, Vladimir Lenin, Kim Il-sung, (North Korea), Leon Trotsky (Ukraine), Emiliano Zapata Salazar (Mexico), B.R Ahmedkar (India), Pol Pot (Cambodian), Bhagat Singh (Indian), Nelson Mandela (South Africa) etc.

These were the factors that made Raza Jahangeer a true lover of Balochistan and enlisted him among the legends. He became famous as Shay Mureed. Like thousands of other Baloch, who dedicated their entire life for a cause of a brighter future, there also comes the name of Raza Jahangeer.

Raza was an informative activist who was having a great apprehension towards world and its history. Raza Jahangeer was not only confined to Baloch students

under the structure of BSO-Azad, but I found him as a friend, with whom you could debate and he was fond to argue upon the issues and activities of the nationalist parties. I once saw him discussing with another great nationalist politician, then General Secretary of BNM, martyr Dr.Manan Baloch on an issue. Upon which Dr.Manan was appreciating the ways that BSO-Azad taken, which aimed at politicizing the students and acknowledging them fully about the modifications of policies that take place by the interval of time globally.

If I set and start defining all the characters that Raza Jahangeer displayed, I may jot down a whole book. Raza Jahangeer at the time of his martyrdom alongside with Imdad Bujjar was on an organizational trip to Kech, where the personnel of Pakistani Intelligence Agency accompanied by local agents and Frontier Corps personnel attacked the house. Both Raza Jahangeer and his friend Imdad Bujjar were cowardly murdered in this attack on 14 August, 2013.

However, this couldn't suppress the companions of Raza Jahangeer's caravan. In fact, if anything, it has strengthened bonds of unity among his followers, and this bond will exist till Baloch attains a status of a free state.

Comrade Qayum Baloch; a Mesmerizing and Charismatic Leader of the Youth

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Balochistan ever since its forced annexation and invasion has given birth to many legends, who stood firm against occupying machineries and resisted opposing the contrived designs that the state attempted to exploit the enormous naturally blessed resources.

The occupant as usual tries to intimidate the youth of the certain area in order to pave the ways to keep the people away, has been observed as tool being alarmingly practiced to politically and physically marginalize the Baloch.

Politically Baloch having affiliation to certain organizations and parties and those of civilians both have been kept wretched and dispensed equally by the malevolent strategies, psychological fear, enforced disappearances, kill and dump and followed by so-called nationalist party's attempts of intimidation to bring them on the stage of being pro-Pakistani, However the thwarted policies didn't work as for intended.

Beyond the premeditated plots it seems a point of ridiculous factor as because of the nationalistic and visionary beliefs of the people that emotionally connects them to the desolated but gorgeous mountainous peak of scattered Raskoh, the massive natural inestimable resources and the Methane Gas of Sui from Baloch land which being exploited for the wellbeing of the perpetrators and abductors of the Baloch children.

Baluchistan's beauty and charming coastline which ranges almost 650Miles and many more glamorous sites is blessed with enormous assets assisted orthodoxly to be pitted against the enemies.

From the legendry and brave persons who devoted their lives for aimless ambitions, from those a man with durable vision on this perspective surely can be considered explicitly an iconic character. This allow anyone to feel a sense of pride and calling that person a real successor of heroes, an influential and inevitable legend.

Comrade Qayyum Baloch, on this view of point is comparatively known as the real inheritor of Hammal Kalmati, who devoted his life for the destitute inhabitants of the coast. Comrade Qayyum Baloch was born on 03 November 1984 to Shay Nizar Mohammad at Gwadar. He studied at Jadeed School in Gwadar in year 1989 and continued to study there until he passed his Matric exam in year 2002.

He did his intermediate degree in the Syed Hashumi Degree College at his hometown in 2004. Later, Qayyum Baloch did his bachelor as a private candidate in 2008.

As for as his educational enthusiasm is concerned, he was a decent and industrious learner and titled to be a hardworking and well-learned comrade. Same like others devoted political activists from the predecessor he was attributed to have keen interests on political literature. Comrade Qayyum Baloch similarly counterparts with Hammal Kalmati who stood firm against the manipulating and blundering designs of the foreigner who were meant to surmount the Baloch coast as a part of their suppression agendas but didn't surrender and laid his life for a purposeful lesson whose chronical aspect has encouraged Comrade Qayyum to learn the charm of dedication and commitment.

Like many other students Comrade Qayyum joined BSO in teenage at only nine years. This endures him to be a companion of senior activists and this opportunity soon after displayed in form of significant activism. His matured political activities and circles revolving around educational titles in declaration narrate BSO is not just frivolous pastime but a national and indeed duty of ever Baloch who undoubtedly want the Pakistani subjugation story to be ended very soon.

Comrade Qayyum's dedication and zeal to the political literature and affiliation to BSO brought him to a prestigious stage as he became central committee member of BSO Azad. This sensitive attachment to the Baloch struggle has made him a strong and dedicated worker who was seen always engaged in circulating awareness campaign to Baloch students around entire Balochistan, to reshape political measures accordingly to the situation and politics.

BSO-Azad as always being at forefront struggling for the rights of Baloch students, therefore became prime target of unnerved tactical polices by the state-run machineries such intelligence agencies and sponsored death squads which often followed the brutal strategy of kill and dump and mass graves recovery.

Conversely, all such malicious measures never depilated the sentiments of irony man comrade Qayyum Baloch who before his eyes saw the political colleagues being targeted coldheartedly, he has been intimidated by the oppressing power but still tirelessly attempted to hoist the flag of resistance against illegitimate annexation and injustices from coast of Gwadar to barren land of Koh-i-stan, which surely traveled with message of dedication over the high altitude mountains of Bolan.

Comrade Qayyum Baloch, has two children. A boy Hairbyar and Daughter Shifa. He was a great dynamic activist and leader of BSO-Azad, seeing his unwavering obligations and enthusiasm Pakistan tried to silent him forever.

On 11 September 2010, he was allegedly abducted by the intelligence agencies from his uncle house at Gwadar. After a period of two months later, on 10 February 2011, his badly mutilated body was recovered from the area namely Herronk, Kech District. After his martyrdom he was buried at the graveyard of a Zigrri sect in Gwadar.

Pakistan was terrified as seeing a significant tribute was paid by the Baloch to the devoted soul of Qayyum Baloch and thrice attempted to humiliate the last abode and burnt and thrown the flag of Baloch land hoisting on the grave of Comrade Qayyum, however despite of the Pakistani monovalent designs against in the form of suppression, intimidation, disappearances and kill and dump still couldn't get succeed over the firm vision and wisdom of Comrade Qayyum Baloch, which is still sustained in the sentiment of Baloch youth.

Shaheed Shakoor Jan: a Symbol of Patience

From where I should initiate to describe a personality who was a man of strong beliefs and highly effective behaviors, came into the spectrum of Baloch politics from a destitute family of a wealthy land.

This personality within a short span of life desired to bring the most confrontational units under efficacies that the Baloch politics require to be attained. He was a man of concert philosophy and continuous struggle but unluckily life doesn't do an errand to him and he left behind a philosophy on the shoulders of Baloch youth as a symbol of persistence barricade in front of injustice and deprivation that Baloch endures as an occupied nation.

That man is none than other, Sangat Shakoor Baloch, who made a history and earned a title of sacrificed nationalist activist for a resolute goal, for which thousands of Baloch youth including students, teachers, lawyers, journalists, literary persons, farmer and all spheres of life laid the valuable lives.

Sangat Shakoor opened his eyes on the politically fertile and separationist land of Mastung from a middle class Baloch family. The productive mud of Mastung has given the devotion of many political personalities, among those legendry persons there comes the name of young dynamic political activist Shakoor Baloch, who was a complete struggle in his vision and conscience.

Sangat Shakoor did his primary and secondary education from his native home and after doing intermediate, decided to proceed his higher education from Quetta and there joined the well-known student organization BSO-Azad. On the platform of BSO he started learning the practices of politics and youth activism which latter made him to be one of the active activists. From the initiation of the political career, he has been elected as the deputy and unit secretary of Balochistan University's unit and latter owing to his political maturity elected as a central committee member of BSO-Azad in counsel session held in 2012.

As numerous political evaluations of him I attended, did permit me to judge him completely a devoted activist of organization. In addition to carry on attaining the educational career completed, he committed his entire life for political missions. As belonging to a middle-class family, he was fully required to tolerate the educational

expenditures which for once he starting teaching in a language center in order to carry on both the terms side by side.

Shakoor Baloch possessed a very strong vision, so for neither any hindrance compels him to surrender nor any economic issue, always stood firm and stiff. He was a learned man with bundles of potentialities and effective attitudes in result that his personality among the Baloch youth resulted highly effective and impressive.

Shakoor Baloch was intensively a simple person, with flexible behavior, unverbose nature and human loving character. His styles of communicating with friends and people around him has been appraised and he was a keen observer too. Behind his unverbose nature there was hidden a secret which was the future of Baloch nation. As he was an activist, there emerged the thinking of Baloch's slavery and helplessness which could be judged as noticing him very meticulously.

I remember a recollection well, on a day, a friend was asking me that, "could I join them to drop a friend till a specified area". "I replied, why not". When we started moving ahead, Shakoor Baloch was appeared standing on the roadside and we picked him up and initiated driving ahead. On the entire journey of almost half an hour I couldn't hear a single word to be spoken by Shakoor Baloch but he was very attentively attracted towards our gossips. When we reached at the point where he wanted to step out, he left us and took a local bus of Mastung abruptly.

I asked my friend why he did like that, he said, "Shakoor was not having a penny other than the fare of the local bus with him, upon my heartily insist he refused to take a penny, but in reply smiled and said no ways".

Sangat Shakoor was truly a brave activist and wanted to multiply the vision of BSO-Azad to every student and corner of Balochistan. He was socially attached with the impoverished Baloch nation, a man like him always felt the difficulties and confrontations of the people and his attempt politically directed he tirelessly tried to pave a way for the youth of Baloch. Today the vision and destination for which Sangat Shakoor has devoted his life, requires to be followed by those who are physically alive.

The evening of 18th August 2013, brought an irreparable lose in the form of being separated physically by a man who was always cautious and cognizant regarding every Baloch's future. On this evening the political activist and central committee member of Baloch Student Organization (Azad) Shakoor Baloch was martyred by the state frontier crops on the Saryab Raod nearby University of Balochistan.

But his political vision and philosophy is still alive in conscience of the Baloch youth and being followed by thousands of individuals. Sangat Shakoor Baloch was a continuous name of a movement and his political thought will always open the ways for a resistance against injustice.

Chairman Zahid Baloch: A Progressive Student Leader

Despite of human rights groups concerns over the fates of the missing persons from Balochistan, a durable response yet from any human rights guarding group has not worked practically for an aim to shelter a single life of a political activist enforcedly abducted by the intelligence agencies of Pakistan in separatist war stricken Balochistan

Conversely, after repetitive apprehensions and demonstrations from proindependent groups over the issue of appalling and unrelenting disappearances, they have not been assured even to know about the missing individuals and this the reason of delay or diminished response that the case of missing persons for sure getting out of reach and rapidly getting widen.

On the other hand, the activists of a familiar student organization, BSO-Azad's central leaderships have been the severe target just being considered, as one of the resilient student's unifications (have been perceived as an anti-state and owns unswerving political sentiment) which instigates the state inflicts its ferocious atrocities against ethnic Baloch population frequently. From that political activists, it includes BSO-Azad's central Chairman Zahid Baloch, one of the victims, whose life is in a grave risk since he has been abducted.

Zahid Baloch was himself fully aware of the state's stern response that it can try to subdue a person who attempts to express his thoughts regarding the freedom of expression but couldn't let the miserable moments to lose his hope as at the meantime he was a part of organization most of his contemporary comrades gone through the political suppressing conspiracies of enforcedly disappearances, kill and dump policy and subjugations.

Chairman Zahid Baloch was an active political activist of a political student organization. He has gotten mellowing of his political pacification by going through the stiffest obstacles as BSO has been oddly put under hot water owing to the stern wisdom of believing in a struggle which shall free Baloch from the long perpetrated atrocities. At the period in-between while Zahid Baloch had secured his idealistic extensiveness and enlightened moderation that could be termed as made of being tackled via a slow process of fabrication, the hardships that exactly instigated to suppress and subjugate the students alongside people from other spheres of life. Nonetheless he tried to strong enough himself rather than surrendering.

The situational and unexpected fallouts and the unproductive attempts through which the series of ups and downs were employed in an aim of diminishing the wisdom of Baloch students and more especially to delicate BSO-Azad can surely be considered some of the unforgettable bottlenecks that assisted in a strong make up of a political career, an ideal symbol of resistance and a man with calm quality of taking right decisions entitle us to remember and name Chairman Zahid Baloch.

He was peacefully busy at educating the youths and his vision was to peacefully struggle and let aware the people know the right of freedom expression via the student's perspective. However, it is an obvious fact that any occupant state whenever observes a group of already suppressed and subjugated, dynamically and strappingly motivated awakening its people about the preservation of the civilization and demand of the fundamental human rights will surely be answered to face the enforced disappearances, tortures in the inhumanely made dungeon, kill and dump or a life detention.

Chairman Zahid Baloch was a rising bright leader, an iconic personality among the young political activists of war torn Balochistan, but he has not been tolerated anymore and picked up in a security raid, right at the time holding the books in hands, on 18th March 2016 at CGS colony Satellite town Quetta, Balochistan. His whereabouts same like others who are abducted still remains a mystery.

This illegitimate disappearance is a crime as for as the international law for enforced disappearance is concerned. The restriction of keeping someone without bringing the person before a court, has been/is one of the grave issue that even entire glob recognizes. But Zahid Baloch disappearance has come into four years completion. Still his family and the organization to which he has affiliation expressed their concerns of a safe recovery and his fate.

On Zahid Baloch's disappearance, one of the eyewitness former Chairperson of BSO-Azad Banuk Karim has said, "The paramilitary forces including frontier crops and inter service intelligence held, blindfolded and tied his hands behind in sights of all the colleagues accompanying him". But their presence and witness to the state courts remained untouched and unheard. This alleged abduction took place in a broad daylight in front of several people in the area but still no one knows where he is.

The family members and the organization, BSO-Azad several times held lawful ways for demonstrations as far as the international law for human rights and enforced disappearances are concerned. Now the concerns over the safe recovery is getting disheartening. As despite of utilizing most of the electronic platforms in an aim of campaigning, there comes no clue of his return yet.

Chairman Zahid Baloch once said, "Whether you are a writer or a fighter, in Balochistan if you talk about freedom, they come after you". The same happened with Zahid Baloch as being a political figure for the cause of self-determination. BSO-Azad considers this a policy of suppression and well reputed psychological harassment to subjugate the students.

However, Zahid Baloch's exemplary vision and wisdom runs within the flowing blood of every child who opens eyes in Balochistan.

As the land of Balochistan has been the victim of wars from its inception, which began from the History of Mehergarh till today's Balochistan, on which each occupier's exploitative malicious thirst is said to be based in only vested interests. Today's Baloch--istan is also under forced occupation of Pakistan, who's intended in increasing its fiercely barbaric attitude and atrocious strategies day after day to maintain the occupation longer and more sustainable. The Baloch land, which has its great importance in world due to its strategic values and trillion worth of resources, however despite of beinthlessed abundantly, the World is still not ready to listen the Voice of Oppressed and subjugated Baloch nation. Pakistan has narrowed all accessible paths to the naturally abundant resources via which Baloch Nation tried to spread her voice to make world fully understand the case of worth mentioning, newspapers and various media's forums are not allowed for coverage, if any one dare to do then will be abducted or killed and dumped after.Balochistan has become a "No-Go-Area" for the Journalists, more than forty journalists have been assassinated/targeted killed becausethey consistently wrote on the Baloch issues/cases bravely and tried to highlight the atrocities being done by Pakistan in Balochistan. Despite of loss of more than forty Journalists, International Media is still not ready to listen and give an adoring coverage to the Baloch's case. The Baloch writers are consistently trying to raise their voices, Shaad Baloch, is one among those writers. Shaad Baloch Consistently Writing on "Baloch", Balochistan and for the people of Balochistan. If anyone tries to understand the point of view of Shaad over the most mentioned Baloch case, he will definitely come across to Baloch, Baloch struggle/movement and political activists who sacrificed their lives for the Baloch abrogated Cause. The main idea of arranging this Book is to provide a collective information to those who wanted to understand Baloch, Baloch national Movement, the Leadership of Baloch Movement and the War-torn Balochistan where expression of freedom is very hardlybanned

Sangat Sana Baloch

