



For Better Understanding on
China-Pakistan and
CPEC
Gleanings from the
National Press

July 01-15, 2021

A pilot project of PICS

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July 01, 2021

Business Recorder

BOI develops dedicated Pakistan China B2B Investment Portal

ISLAMABAD: The Board of Investment (BOI) Secretary, Fareena Mazhar, expressed that, “Considering the unique opportunity for Pakistan to relocate Chinese manufacturing base, BOI has developed a dedicated Pakistan China Business to Business (B2B) Investment Portal in collaboration with the China Council for International Investment Promotion (CCIIP), for both Pakistan and Chinese companies, which will enable matchmaking of prospective businesses from both countries interested in investing in Pakistan to enter into joint ventures.”

She expressed these views, while addressing a consultative webinar on strategy to attract FDI from China, organised by Project Management Unit (PMU), BOI, here at BOI, on Wednesday. The webinar was attended by Khashih ur Rehman, additional secretary BOI, Asim Ayub, project director CPEC Industrial Cooperation of BOI, representatives from the Prime Minister’s Office, Ministry of Planning Development and Special Initiatives, Chinese Embassy in Pakistan, National Development and Reforms Commission (NDRC) China, and members from the Chinese and Pakistani academia including the Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE), China-Pakistan Study Center, Institute of Strategic Studies, Islamabad, Nankai University, Tianjian, Fudan University, Shanghai, and Peking University, Beijing.

Additional Secretary BOI Khashihur Rehman welcomed the participants and distinguished members of academia of China.

He cherished the active participation of the NDRC’s to facilitate joint industrial cooperation initiatives, and the valuable cooperation of the Chinese Embassy in Pakistan.

He stressed that unlike the first phase of the CPEC based on a Government to Government (G2G) Framework, the second phase now pertains to business to business (B2B) and people to people (P2P) ties.

Therefore, it is imperative that key players from both sides be taken on board to jointly initiate meaningful steps to attract Chinese sunset industries to Pakistan.

The BOI Secretary, Fareena Mazhar, appreciated the role of the Chinese Embassy in Pakistan and stated that with the 70 years of China-Pakistan diplomatic relations, the early harvest projects under the CPEC pertaining to energy and infrastructure have attracted many sizable G2B investments projects.

However, now is the need for both countries to strengthen bilateral cooperation through increased involvement of the private sector under the B2B arrangements under the ambit of the CPEC Industrial Cooperation.

While elaborating on the role played by the BOI to facilitate investment in the country, she informed the audience that the BOI, as the apex Investment Promotion Agency of Pakistan, has

been on the forefront of effective policy making and reform initiatives to create a business-friendly environment in the country.

In this regard, for effective matchmaking of Pakistani and Chinese enterprises, a Pakistan-China Business to Business (B2B) Investment Portal has been developed in collaboration with the CCIP.

The BOI is also formulating a comprehensive and actionable strategy to attract FDI from China. A series of consultative sessions have already been held with the relevant stakeholders from both sides, including potential and existing Chinese companies in Pakistan to seek input. Project Director, CPEC Industrial Cooperation in BOI, Asim Ayub briefed the participants regarding the BOI's efforts to facilitate Chinese investors and encouraged the members of academia from both countries to apprise of their valuable suggestions to attract meaningful FDI from China.

He emphasized that further joint initiatives need to be undertaken in form of tools such as cultural exchange programmes to fill in the noticeable cultural and ideological divide and promote cultural diffusion and societal integration.

He stated that Pakistan has to learn from China's miraculous industrial development trajectory, which is a unique and unprecedented case in history.

Ayub stressed the need for close coordination between the BOI and the NDRC to effectively stress bilateral industrial cooperation initiatives under the auspices of Joint Working Group (JWG) of Industrial Cooperation.

Dr Iftikhar Ahmed, assistant professor, delivered a detailed presentation pertaining to providing long-term and short-term solutions to attract FDI from China including improvement in global competitiveness of Pakistan.

Dr Talat Shabbir, director China-Pakistan Study Center, Institute of Strategy Studies, Islamabad, emphasised on the need for speedy population of SEZs, and formulation of comprehensive and overarching industry, regulatory, and SEZs frameworks for rapid industrialisation of Pakistan.

Dr Chen Zong Shen, Head of China Institute of Wealth and Economics, appreciated the efforts of the BOI to organise the webinar.

He stressed on language issues that come in the way of establishing people to people linkages, and recommended the use of Chinese languages in facilitating the negotiation processes between both the countries.

He also suggested the need for informing the Pakistan people regarding the Chinese culture and way of living to strengthen socio-cultural linkages.

The need for upgrading Pakistan's value chain was also underscored.

Dr Du Youkang, Head of Pakistan Study Center, stated that exchange of diplomatic delegations could be a long-term measure to attract FDI; however, for the short-term, there is a dire need to

develop close cooperation in all sectors of the economy including social, technological, economic, and cultural aspects besides strengthening of traditional political relations. Dr Lin Min Wang, deputy head, South Asian Research Institute, suggested that Pakistan should take active measures to curb the negative impression pertaining to the CPEC projects, which in turn has an adverse influence on Chinese investing in Pakistan.

Beside the development of a constructive narrative of the CPEC, he recommended; alignment of all political parties of Pakistan regarding their stance on CPEC; soft and hard industrial infrastructural development; improvement in taxation system, and development of local government mechanisms to facilitate investment.

<https://epaper.brecorder.com/2021/07/01/3-page/891703-news.html>

PM felicitates Xi; lauds CPC's role in nurturing friendship

ISLAMABAD: Prime Minister Imran Khan while felicitating President Xi Jinping on the occasion of the centenary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) on Wednesday appreciated the role of CPC in nurturing of Pakistan-China friendship.

Recalling that 2021 marked the 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic ties, he expressed optimism that friendship between Pakistan and China would continue flourishing, as aspired by the leadership and peoples of the two countries. In a message of felicitations to President Xi Jinping, who is also the General Secretary of the Central Committee of CPC, the prime minister highlighted that the founding of the CPC was a seminal event with far-reaching impact on world history.

Paying rich tribute to the CPC and its leadership, he highlighted that China's liberation and its subsequent rise lay in sacrifices and endeavours of the Communist Party.

PM lauded CPC's efforts for the well-being of the Chinese people, particularly in the realm of poverty alleviation and socio-economic development.— APP

<https://epaper.brecorder.com/2021/07/01/3-page/891710-news.html>

Dunya News

CPEC IT joint working group on cards: Asad Umar

ISLAMABAD (Dunya News) – Minister for Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Asad Umar Thursday said that new joint working group for information technology was being established under the China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) framework. “It has been agreed to start a new joint working group for information technology under the CPEC framework,” the minister tweeted, adding that this would open exciting opportunities for Pakistani tech companies. The minister said the scope of China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) continued to expand with both countries fully committed to enhancing mutual economic ties. “Scope of CPEC continues to expand with both countries fully committed to enhancing mutual economic ties. It has been agreed to start a new joint working group for information technology under the

CPEC framework. This will open exciting opportunities for Pakistani tech companies,” the minister tweeted.

<https://dunyanews.tv/en/Business/608756-CPEC-IT-joint-working-group-on-cards-Asad-Umar>

Pakistan Observer

100th Anniversary of CPC: Greetings and best wishes

Communist Party of China (CPC) was founded on 01 July 1921, in Shanghai. It is one of the oldest political party, also one of the largest political party with its current membership of 82 million approximately. It was established under very tough environment in reaction to the atrocities and brutalities of imperialism, feudalism, capitalism, colonialism, Western world's coercion, and the helplessness of the ruling party of that in China – (Guo-Min-Dang) Nationalist Party. China is an ancient civilization and has been passed many ups and down in the history, but the last two centuries, was victim of foreign aggression, suppression and coercion. Public was desperate and especially the youth were fed-up of the ruling party, who was helpless and incompetent to pull China out of severe crisis. On the other hand, the Russian Revolution in 1917, was inspired many youths around the globe and projected an alternate political system based on Marxism.

China was also not any exception and youth in China were convinced for Marxism as a solution to many of their problems, or escape from the cruelties of imperialism, Capitalism Feudalism and colonialism. Since early days of founding of CPC, it was facing many challenges and opposition from Ruling party – Guo-Min-Dang and resistance from Western world, but it was high spirit and strong determination of CPC, which made its survival and ensured success after success consecutively. Initially, CPC was working with Guo Ming Dang to fight against Japanese aggression, but soon found different objectives and kept of fighting against Japanese aggression alone. After victory against Japan, the CPC launched a civil war to push Guo Ming Dang out of power and finally liberated China in 1949.

CPC is ruling political party in China since its establishment as People's Republic of China on 1 October 1949. CPC is very well organized, disciplined, and open-minded political party. It was lucky enough to be blessed with visionary and sincere leadership throughout.

During the period of 1949-1978, CPC under the great leader Chairman Mao, united the whole nation under one umbrella and on one ideology. This was a mega achievement, as China was a huge country, diverse society, and mixture of many ethnic groups or minorities. The major achievement of that era was uniting the nation, and transformation of political systems. During the time period of 1978-2013, the CPC introduced economic reforms, and opening up of China to the rest of world. Pre-1978, the economy was suffering and the nation was hard-hit by the menace of poverty, which reached upto 88 percent almost. But, with the reforms introduced in agriculture sector only, approximately 500, million people were lifted out of poverty just within six years from 1978-1984. Later of reforms in Industrial sector, trade, business and other sectors,

turned China as the second-largest economy of the whole world. China has emerged as a geopolitical power.

Since 2013, CPC is struggling under the great leadership of President Xi Jin Ping, who is also the Secretary-General of CPC and Chairman of Military Commission. Based on Marxism, Leninism, Mao Ze Dong Thought, and Deng Xiao Ping's theory, President Xi Jin Ping, evolved "Socialism with Chinese Characteristics," which is the biggest climax of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC) and an extraordinary contribution to the Party's development. This critical Thought represents the newest achievement in adapting Marxism to the Chinese context and is a vital component of the system of theories of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

The advancement of the Thought into the Party's guiding principle is of great political, theoretical and practical significance. All-Party members are called for studying hard Xi's "new era" approach in terms of its traditional background, scientific system, and functional requirement. The approach on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era builds on. Further, it improves Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory, Three Represents, and the Scientific Outlook on Development. The new Thought brings the understanding of socialism with Chinese characteristics to a new height, and it turns into a new era. As China enters into a new stage of development, the CPC must write a new chapter of the 21st-century. That is Marxism with a broader vision to achieve its goals of basically realizing socialist modernization in the first stage from 2020 to 2035, before developing China into a "great modern socialist country" that is "prosperous, strong, democratic, culturally advanced, harmonious and beautiful" after another 15 years. CPC has a history of making impossible into possible. It is expected that CPC will resolve all-new challenges and succeed in achieving the next goals, and overcome any difficulty in their way to move forward. Recently, the two biggest achievements of CPC are: "Poverty eradication" and "Defeating COVID-19." These two achievements has up-lifted China to new heights and got recognition as global power.

Availing this opportunity, I would invite the whole Pakistani nation to join the happy and joyful celebrations of the 100th anniversary of founding the CPEC. Many activities are being organized, and everywhere there is an environment of festival in China. On behalf of people of Pakistan, we share the excitement and joys of the celebrations with Chinese brothers and sisters equally and sincerely wish them all the best and good luck in their future endeavors. Wish the traditional and unique friendship between China and Pakistan to grow further.

Author: Prof. Engr. Zamir Ahmed Awan, Sinologist (ex-Diplomat), Editor, Analyst, Non-Resident Fellow of CCG (Center for China and Globalization), National University of Sciences and Technology (NUST), Islamabad, Pakistan.

<https://pakobserver.net/100th-anniversary-of-cpc-greetings-and-best-wishes/>

PAL organizes consultation meeting with scholars on translation of Pak-China literature

Pakistan Academy of Letters on Wednesday organized a consultation meeting with eminent scholars regarding a memorandum of understanding with China Writers Association. The meeting unanimously decided that equal representations would be given to all the provinces and regional languages of the country. They said that the Pakistani literature would be translated in Chinese language while the Chinese literary master pieces in Pakistani languages, said a news release. They also asked for displaying literature of both the countries in Pak-China center. The consultation meeting was attended by eminent writers including Chairman PAL Yousaf Khushk, Prof. Fateh Mohammad Malik, Iftikhar Arif, Kishwar Naheed, Dr. Rauf Parikh, Hafeez Khan, Haris Khaliq, Dr. Abdullah Jan Abid, Dr. Hakim Ali Barro, Dr. Wahid Bakhsh Buzdar, Mohammad Asim Butt and Akhtar Raza Saleemi. The meeting also decided that a list of literary master pieces would be compiled in consultation with writers from all the provinces representing all the languages, keeping in view the interest of Chinese readers, which would be translated in Chinese language.

<https://pakobserver.net/pal-organizes-consultation-meeting-with-scholars-on-translation-of-pak-china-literature/>

Groundbreaking for CGGC dispatch center held

Eighteen housing society, a project of Ora Developers in partnership with Saif Group and Kohistan Builders, has become the exclusive site for the Regional Dispatch Center of China Gezhouba Group Company Limited (CGGC), a leading Chinese construction & engineering company. The groundbreaking ceremony for the construction of the center was held at EIGHTEEN, the luxury lifestyle society located near the New Islamabad Airport, on Wednesday. CGGC chose the core of Eighteen as the site for its dispatch center owing to the prestige of Eighteen's business complex as well as the society's convenient location near the Airport and the capital's downtown. CGGC is a renowned player in the field of large-scale infrastructure investment and construction, having the "Global Name Card" of hydropower construction, and a core subsidiary of China Energy Construction Group Co., Ltd which ranks among the world's top 500 companies. The Regional Dispatch Center of CGGC will serve as the headquarters of the company where all the operations of CGGC's development projects will be handled.

<https://pakobserver.net/groundbreaking-for-cggc-dispatch-center-held/>

Shehbaz greets Xi on 100th anniversary of CPC founding day

PML-N President and leader of the Opposition in the National Assembly Muhammad Shehbaz Sharif has congratulated President and General Secretary Xi Jinping, and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC) on the 100th anniversary of the founding of the party. In a statement here, Shehbaz Sharif said that the centenary of CPC certainly a momentous occasion

for Chinese people as well as the friends of China around the world. He said the achievements of the CPC over the last century are indeed historic. Shehbaz Sharif said that CPC has shown dynamism, vision and creativity to rise to the challenges of every age, be it the liberation struggle; consolidation of power; national reconstruction on the basis of the principle of 'self-reliance', the opening-up and economic reforms; anti-corruption drive; introduction of market economy with Chinese characteristics; Belt and Road Initiative; eradication of poverty and the projection of an assertive and confident China on the world stage. The PMLN President said that CPC has given China a strong identity, a resolute sense of purpose and transformed the once slumbering giant into a global, economic, military and strategic power. Shehbaz Sharif said that history of the CPC over the last hundred years is a living proof of the fact that service to the people remains the foundational principle of its philosophy and it is the welfare of Chinese people that has formed the core of the CPC policies. The PMLN-leader said the development model pursued by CPC has 'Chinese characteristics' at its core. He said patriotism, hard work, complete faith, trust and confidence in the CPC leadership is the driving force behind China's economic miracle. A sense of participation in the national development has been a permanent feature of CPC's pro-people policies, he said. Shehbaz Sharif said that fundamental tenet of CPC is to serve people of all nationalities wholeheartedly. CPC leadership at every level is always close to masses hence enjoys their trust and confidence. He said effective and swift handling of natural disasters such as floods, earthquakes and most recently Covid-19 further enhanced the confidence of the people in the party and its leadership. Shehbaz Sharif said that China's development model spearheaded by CPC and General Secretary Xi Jinping is premised on forming win-win partnerships and creating a community of shared interests. The world will move forward only when it heeds the essence of this message. He said the rising inequality between global North and Global South can be bridged only when the international community can learn to privilege cooperation over confrontation and share the dividends of economic growth with the rest of the world. PMLN-N President said that the key to success of CPC is flexibility of its policies with the sole objective of making the country strong and prosperous, ensuring the wellbeing of its citizens, and playing an active and due role for global peace and development. CPC and its governing policies are role model for the world to follow. "In a world facing multiple challenges and torn by strife, the peaceful rise of China led by the CPC is a source of stability and rationality in the world," he added.

<https://pakobserver.net/shehbaz-greets-xi-on-100th-anniversary-of-cpc-founding-day/>

CCP revolutionised China

CHINESE are legitimately celebrating the centenary of their ruling party – Chinese Communist Party (CCP), which was founded on July 1, 1921 at Shanghai, an icon of the nation's marvelous economic success, as the party not only revolutionized each and every aspect of life in its 100-year history but also has active plans and vigour to take China to new heights of enviable glory. It is rightly believed that China under the leadership of CCP with vibrant and visionary President Xi Jinping at the helm of affairs is set to enter a new, better and more glorious era, thwarting

conspiracies being hatched by ill-wishers, who are afraid of the rapid strides that China is making both on economic and defence front. The negative propaganda by vested interests notwithstanding, the very fact that the CCP, the largest political party of the world, has become one of the longest surviving ruling parties is itself an acknowledgement of its resounding success and popularity due to the hard work done by successive leaders right from Mao Zedong to Xi Jinping. Another proof of this great success story is that China is rising in every respect at a time when some other powers are on the decline. The CCP took over a country that was ravaged by decades of conflict but has been able to transform it into the world's second largest economy (poised to become the number one) whose cutting-edge technology and infrastructure, as per assessment of *The Economist*, put America's creaking roads and railways to shame. A series of events taking place across the length and breadth of China to mark 100 years of CCP not only provide an insight into how the party changed the fate of the nation but also explain what China is set to achieve in coming months and years under the dynamic leadership of President Xi, who has given a new but worth emulating idea of shared progress and prosperity through his historic initiative of One Belt, One Road (OBOR). The spectacular progress made by China is highlighted by funding of countless projects worldwide at a cost of billions of dollars, military might of the country and its space programme that has landed on the moon and Mars. The progress achieved by China in economic and military spheres is so mind-boggling and challenging to others that some Western powers are joining hands to block its march on a trajectory to rival the US, as a superpower. All this explains well the success story of the CCP, reassuring Chinese people that it will lift the nation to greatness as the party has a well-knit strategy to realize the cherished objective of basic prosperity for the entire population and China to become a global leader with national strength and international influence. What distinguishes China from other world powers is that while others are trying to become leaders either through economic subjugation or military aggression, China, under President Xi's clear vision, has adopted the path of peaceful co-existence, mutual respect and cooperative relationship. The Chinese are, therefore, silently working to bring about a new world order based on equality and cooperation and their strategy would surely get approval of a majority of the world as their aim is to establish a just order. What China has so far achieved and is going to achieve transmits a clear message that it will be the engine of growth for the world economy and drive the development of the world in coming decades. A number of countries are already considering China a role model of development and are striving to follow its footsteps to accelerate the pace of their socio-economic progress with visible impact in different spheres of life. Prime Minister Imran Khan is among those leaders who are greatly moved by 'a system based on meritocracy' as he said in an interview that he wanted to replicate the Chinese model in Pakistan that lifted 700 million people out of poverty within a short period of 40 years. It is because of the two-way sincerity of the relationship that the PM told China Global Television Network (CGTN) on Tuesday that despite pressure, Pakistan would not change or downgrade its relationship with China because the relationship was "deep". He rightly lamented that it was unfair on the part of the United States and other Western countries to pressurize countries like Pakistan to choose sides and downgrade

ties with China as the cooperative relationship has started resolving some of the chronic problems of Pakistan and putting the country on sound-footings to achieve greater progress in years to come. The Pakistan Observer joins people of Pakistan in extending greetings to the CCP on this auspicious occasion, hoping that its leadership would not only succeed in its future plan for China but also give new dimensions to Sino-Pak ties.

<https://pakobserver.net/ccp-revolutionised-china/>

The Express Tribune

‘Second phase of CPEC to focus on B2B, P2P ties’

Board of Investment (BOI) secretary expressed that considering the unique opportunity for Pakistan to relocate Chinese manufacturing base, BOI has developed a dedicated Pakistan China Business-to-Business (B2B) Investment Portal in collaboration with the China Council for International Investment Promotion (CCIIP) for both Pakistan and Chinese companies, which will enable matchmaking of prospective businesses from both countries interested in investing in Pakistan to enter into joint ventures. She expressed these views while addressing a consultative webinar on how to attract foreign direct investment (FDI) from China organised by the Project Management Unit (PMU) of BOI here on Wednesday. The webinar was attended by representatives from the prime minister’s office, Ministry of Planning Development and Special Initiatives, Chinese Embassy in Pakistan, National Development and Reforms Commission (NDRC), China and members from the Chinese and Pakistani academia, including the Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE), China-Pakistan Study Centre, Institute of Strategic Studies, Islamabad, Nankai University, Tianjian, Fudan University, Shanghai, and Peking University, Beijing. BOI Additional Secretary Khashihur Rehman lauded the active participation of NDRC to facilitate joint industrial cooperation initiatives and the valuable cooperation of the Chinese Embassy in Pakistan. He stressed that unlike the first phase of CPEC based on a Government-to-Government (G2G) framework, the second phase now pertains to Business-to-Business (B2B) and people-to-people (P2P) ties. Therefore, key players from both sides must be taken on board to jointly initiate meaningful steps to attract Chinese sunset industries to Pakistan.

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2308215/second-phase-of-cpec-to-focus-on-b2b-p2p-ties>

China gifts 200 mobile oxygen concentrators to Pakistan

China on Wednesday handed over 200 mobile oxygen concentrators to Pakistan in an effort to help the country battle better against the Covid-19 pandemic. In a ceremony held in Islamabad, Chinese Ambassador Nong Rong handed over the oxygen concentrators to National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) Chairman Lieutenant General Akhter Nawaz Satti, according to an official statement. The ceremony was attended by officials from the Chinese embassy, health and foreign affairs ministries and NDMA. The NDMA chairman, on behalf of the people and the government of Pakistan, thanked the Chinese side for donation of oxygen concentrators. Speaking on the occasion, Ambassador Nong Rong said China-Pakistan relations were growing

stronger with the passage of time. Meanwhile, during a meeting with Chairman Capital Development Authority Amir Ali Ahmed in Islamabad today, the Chinese Ambassador has said that his country will extend full cooperation to make Islamabad a smart city. On the occasion, Nong Rong commended the developmental projects of CDA and appreciated the steps taken by the authority to maintain ecological balance. The Chairman CDA briefed the Chinese Ambassador about his institution and expressed gratitude over the Chinese cooperation. Earlier today, Prime Minister Imran Khan sent a message of felicitation to Chinese President Xi Jinping on the occasion of the centenary of the Communist Party of China (CPC). According to a press release by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA), the premier also congratulated the general secretary of the central committee of the CPC. In his message, PM Imran highlighted that the founding of the CPC was a seminal event with a far-reaching impact on world history. Paying rich tribute to the CPC and its leadership, he highlighted that China's liberation and its subsequent rise lay in sacrifices and endeavours of the Communist Party. The prime minister also lauded CPC's efforts for the well-being of the Chinese people, particularly in the realm of poverty alleviation and socio-economic development.

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2308133/china-gifts-200-mobile-oxygen-concentrators-to-pakistan>

The Nation

Kamran takes charge of Hubco

KARACHI - Hubco, Pakistan's largest IPP, has announced the appointment of Kamran Kamal as its new CEO. Kamran has succeeded Khalid Mansoor who led the company for eight years. Kamran has already been a part of Hubco for the past 6 years as the CEO of Laraib Energy Limited, a hydel subsidiary of the company. Previously, he held the position of Vice President China Power Hub Generation Company (CPHGC), a joint venture between HUBCO & China Power International Holding (CPIH). Kamran's appointment as the new CEO (from within the company) is a testament of confidence of Hubco's shareholders in its home-grown talent.

"Pakistan's energy landscape is full of possibilities. HUBCO's unparalleled technical expertise, pioneering approach to business and strategic geographical presence provides us with a unique set of capabilities to realize these possibilities for our country," said Kamran Kamal. I am excited to lead HUBCO in transforming our approach to creating long-term shared value without ever losing sight of the future of our society, Kamran added.

Kamran is a competent leader with over 18 years of progressive responsibility and leadership experience in energy, infrastructure, commodities, business development and strategy. He has been responsible for large capital projects, building organizational capabilities and for overall business delivery in both management, executive and Board roles. Kamran holds a Masters from Harvard and a BSE in Electrical Engineering from Georgia Tech, USA.

Previously, Kamran was Commodities Trade Head, Engro EXIMP FZE where he managed fertiliser, coal, oilseeds and sugar trading portfolio. He led the company's growth into new geographies and commodities portfolio. During his tenure at Engro, Kamran was also involved

in major energy & infrastructure projects including Thar Coal Mining & Power Plant, LNG Floating terminal and RLNG based power plant.

Under Kamran's leadership HUBCO will focus on retaining its position as a market leader by focusing on renewables, merchant market model for the power sector and diversification into sustainable solutions. Kamran's understanding of the power sector, regulatory environment and his experience of closely working with key external stakeholders will strengthen Hubco's standing in the power sector.

<https://nation.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2021-07-01/page-9/detail-6>

'China to continue playing role for Pak prosperity'

Khawar Abbas Sandhu

Lahore - The Acting Consul General of the Chinese Consulate General, Peng Zhengwu, has said that the Chinese government and the Communist Party of China would continue to play best role for the development and prosperity of Pakistan.

"CPEC is as important to China as it is to Pakistan and we will continue to work day and night to bring it to more fruition," Peng Zhengwu said in his special message on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China. He said that he welcomed the statement made by Prime Minister Imran Khan in an interview to further develop relations with China. Pakistan and China, he said, were partners of each other in difficult times and in the future China would continue to deepen the all-weather strategic partnership with Pakistan.

<https://nation.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2021-07-01/page-10/detail-1>

Chinese ambassador calls on Chairman CDA

ISLAMABAD - Chinese Ambassador to Pakistan Nong Rong called on Chairman Capital Development Authority (CDA) Amer Ali Ahmed here on Wednesday.

According to officials, the Chairman welcomed the guest and briefed him about the working of the organisation. The Chairman acknowledged the cooperation received from China from time to time for the residents of Islamabad. The ambassador thanked the Chairman for the briefing and assured him of continued cooperation from China. The same was reciprocated by Pakistan.

The officials said that the ambassador of China appreciated the commitment of CDA to develop Islamabad and simultaneously preserve the environmental balance. The ambassador agreed/offered to explore the initiative to transform Islamabad into a smart city with introduction of automation in supervision as well as management. The Ambassador and Chairman CDA also visited the Pak-China Friendship Centre which is a landmark of cooperation and friendship between the two countries.

<https://nation.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2021-07-01/page-14/detail-1>

The News

‘Fruitful results of CPEC’s 2nd phase quite evident’

BEIJING: Fruitful results of the first phase of CPEC, future cooperation to ensure the success of its second phase and the economic growth in both countries are quite evident.

This was stated in a report carried by China Economic Net on Wednesday, quoting Prime Minister Imran Khan.

“The first phase of CPEC focuses on connectivity and energy projects. At that time, Pakistan had problems with electricity shortage and connectivity. Now, the second phase will deepen our cooperation in the form of special economic zones. The idea is to attract investment into these special economic zones, which will provide employment, improve our growth rate, and create wealth for our country.”

It is equally important for Pakistan to get help from China in the agriculture sector because the productivity of Pakistan’s agriculture is extremely low. “The productivity in China, compared with us, is much higher, and various agricultural technologies are used in China. Therefore the second phase is for special economic zones, agriculture, and skills education”, PM mentioned. Regarding the questions about how to speed up the CPEC projects, Prime Minister said that Pakistan has already formed a CPEC committee to monitor the CPEC projects and make sure that there are no impediments in their way.

<https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/857715-fruitful-results-of-cpec-s-2nd-phase-quite-evident>

Express News

امریکا جتنا بھی دباؤ ڈالے، چین سے تعلقات میں کمی نہیں کریں گے، وزیر اعظم

وزیر اعظم عمران خان نے کہا ہے کہ پاکستان پر جتنا بھی دباؤ آئے گا ہم چین کے ساتھ تعلقات کو کبھی کم نہیں کریں گے اور چینی نظام حکومت کسی بھی انتخابی جمہوریت سے بہتر ہے۔

چینی کمیونسٹ پارٹی کی صد سالہ سالگرہ کے موقع پر وزیر اعظم عمران خان نے چینی میڈیا کے نمائندوں سے خصوصی گفتگو کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ چین کے نظام حکومت میں لچک ہے، وہ جب کوئی چیز تبدیل کرنا چاہتے ہیں تو نظام اس کی حمایت کرتا ہے، لیکن ہمارے معاشرے میں کسی نظام میں تبدیلی بہت مشکل ہے کیونکہ آپ بہت سی قانونی رکاوٹوں میں پھنس جاتے ہیں اور جمہوریت آپ کو جکڑ لیتی ہے، آپ ہمیشہ وہ نہیں کر سکتے جو معاشرے کے لیے بہتر ہو، کمیونسٹ پارٹی کا ٹیلنٹ کو ڈھونڈنے اور اس کی تربیت کرنے کا نظام کسی بھی انتخابی جمہوریت سے بہتر ہے۔

عمران خان نے کہا کہ ہمیں اب تک یہ بتایا گیا تھا کہ مغربی جمہوریت کسی بھی معاشرے کی ترقی کا بہترین نظام ہے لیکن چینی کمیونسٹ پارٹی (سی پی سی) ایک منفرد ماڈل ہے اور اس سے خطے کو فائدہ ہوگا، سی پی سی نے ایک ایسا متبادل نظام دیا جس نے تمام مغربی جمہوریتوں کو مات دی، انہوں نے میرٹ کو فروغ دیا، کمیونسٹ پارٹی کی کامیابی طویل مدت

منصوبہ بندی ہے، انتخابی جمہوریت میں صرف 5 سال کی منصوبہ بندی کی جاتی ہے۔ اب تک یہ خیال تھا کہ انتخابی جمہوریت میں میرٹ پر حکمران منتخب ہوتے ہیں اور ان کا احتساب بھی ہو سکتا ہے لیکن کمیونسٹ پارٹی نے انتخابی جمہوریت کے بغیر ہی اس کے تمام مقاصد زیادہ بہتر طور پر حاصل کیے۔

عمران خان کا کہنا تھا کہ چینی صدر کی اسناد بد عنوانی کیخلاف مہم انتہائی مؤثر ہے، پاکستان بھی کرپشن کے خلاف اقدامات کے لیے پر عزم ہے، کرپشن سے ایلٹیٹ طبقہ فائدہ حاصل کرتا ہے اور غریب متاثر ہوتا ہے، چین نے غربت سے جس طرح اپنی عوام کو نکالا وہ حکمت عملی قابل تعریف ہے، جس معاشرے میں حکمران طبقے کا احتساب ہو وہ کامیاب ہوتا ہے۔

وزیر اعظم نے کہا کہ خطے میں امریکا اور چین کے درمیان طاقت کا تنازع جاری ہے، دونوں ممالک کے اختلافات سے پیچیدگیاں پیدا ہوتی ہیں جس سے مسائل جنم لیتے ہیں، امریکا خطے میں اتحاد بنا رہا ہے جس میں بھارت اور چند دیگر ممالک شامل ہیں، یہ ٹھیک نہیں کہ امریکا اور دیگر مغربی طاقتیں ہمیں کسی ایک گروپ کا ساتھ دینے پر مجبور کریں، پاکستان پر جتنا بھی دباؤ آئے گا ہم چین کے ساتھ تعلقات کو کم یا تبدیل نہیں کریں گے۔

عمران خان نے سوال اٹھایا کہ ہم تعلقات میں جانبداری کا مظاہرہ کیوں کریں، ہم سب سے اچھے تعلقات چاہتے ہیں، لہذا کچھ بھی ہو جائے اور چاہے جتنا بھی دباؤ ہو پاک چین تعلقات تبدیل نہیں ہوں گے، دونوں ممالک کے تجارتی تعلقات بہت اچھے ہیں اور سیاسی تعلقات بہت مضبوط ہیں، ہر بین الاقوامی فورم پر پاکستان چین ہمیشہ ایک ساتھ کھڑے ہوتے ہیں۔

وزیر اعظم نے کہا کہ مغربی ممالک چین کا مقابلہ کرنے کے لیے بھارت کو آگے کر رہے ہیں، اس سے خود بھارت کا نقصان ہو گا، پاک چین تعلقات کا بھارت سے کوئی تعلق نہیں اور کسی کے خلاف نہیں، امریکا اور چین کی باہمی خصامت تشویش ناک ہے، اس کے نتیجے میں سرد جنگ کی طرح آج دنیا دوبارہ دو حصوں میں تقسیم ہو جائے گی، لیکن پاکستان کسی کی سائیڈ کیوں لے، ہمارے چین سے بہت اچھے تعلقات ہیں۔

عمران خان نے کہا کہ سکیناگ کے حوالے سے مغربی میڈیا، حکومتوں اور چین کے موقف میں فرق ہے، ہم سکیناگ سے متعلق چین کے موقف کو تسلیم کرتے ہیں، ہمیں چینی قیادت پر اعتماد ہیں، مقبوضہ کشمیر میں ماورائے عدالت قتل کیے جا رہے ہیں لیکن اس پر مغربی میڈیا کی کم کورج منافعانہ رویہ ہے، کشمیر سمیت دنیا میں نا انصافی کے متعدد واقعات ہوئے لیکن ان پر کوئی توجہ نہیں دی گئی۔

وزیر اعظم نے مزید کہا کہ آئندہ نصف گواہ اور کا دورہ کر رہا ہوں وہاں سی بیک منصوبوں پر کام کی رفتار کا جائزہ لوں گا، ہم نے سی بیک منصوبوں کا جائزہ لینے کے لیے ایک اعلیٰ سطح کمیٹی قائم کی، سی بیک کا اگلہ مرحلہ پاکستان کے لیے بہت حوصلہ افزا ہے، ہمیں امید ہے کہ چینی صنعت ان خصوصی زونز کی طرف متوجہ ہوگی۔

وزیر اعظم عمران خان نے کہا کہ جیسے ہی امریکا نے افغانستان سے انخلا اعلان کیا طالبان نے اسے اپنی فتح قرار دیا، لہذا جب وہ یہ سمجھتے ہوں کہ وہ جنگ جیت چکے ہیں، ایسے میں انہیں کسی سیاسی حل پر راضی کرنا بہت مشکل ہے، افغانستان میں اگر اب خانہ جنگی ہوئی تو پاکستان سب سے زیادہ متاثر ہو گا، اس لیے ہم قیمت پر افغان مسئلے کا سیاسی حل چاہتے ہیں، ہم افغانستان میں کسی پارٹی کا انتخاب نہیں کرتے، نہ ہی ہمیں کسی سے شکوہ ہے، ہمیں وہی لوگ پسند ہوں گے جن پر افغانستان کی عوام کا اعتماد ہو گا، ہمیں صرف افغانستان کے امن سے غرض ہے۔

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K2 Daily**3 جولائی سے پاکستان چین تجارت بحال؟**

جی بی کے تاجروں، پاکستانی وچینی حکام کا اجلاس، تجارت 30 نومبر تک جاری رکھنے کا فیصلہ

اسلام آباد (جزل رپورٹ) پاک چین گلگت بلتستان ایئر پورٹرز ایڈوکیٹس ایسوسی ایشن میں ڈی جی چائنہ کامرس، ڈائریکٹر چائنہ فارن تجارت 3 جولائی سے بحال کرنے کا فیصلہ کر لیا گیا کے وفد نے جاوید حسین کی قیادت میں وزارت انٹرنیشنل لاجسٹکس کے جزل میجر ڈائریکٹر ہے۔ یہ فیصلہ گلگت بلتستان کے تاجروں، پاکستانی تجارت میں اہم اجلاس میں شرکت کی وفد میں جزل ٹریڈ ڈیولپمنٹ گلڈ کلب، وزارت داخلہ کے وچینی حکام کے مشترکہ اجلاس میں کیا گیا۔ یہ کو اسٹائل نوادش اور خرم شامل تھے جبکہ اجلاس ڈپٹی سیکرٹری اور چین (بانی صفحہ 7 بجیہ نمبر 23)

بقیہ 23

کے ٹریڈ قونسل نے شرکت کی، جاوید حسین نے اجلاس کے شرکاء کو آگاہ کیا کہ تجارت کی بحالی کے لئے وزارت قنصل سے لیٹر جاری ہو چکا ہے لیکن وچینی حکام اس لیٹر پر عملدرآمد نہیں کر رہے۔ انہوں نے وچینی حکام کو آگاہ کیا کہ ڈیڑھ سال سے تجارت کی بندش کی وجہ سے گلگت بلتستان کے تاجروں کا دیرالیدہ نکل چکا ہے جبکہ واپس آنے والے تاجروں سے وابستہ چاروں انٹرویو بھی بے روزگاری کا شکار ہیں، اجلاس میں فیصلہ کیا گیا کہ پاک چین تجارت 3 جولائی سے بحال کر دی جائے گی، 3 جولائی سے چین میں مال کی لوڈنگ شروع ہوگی اور 10 جولائی سے کارگو پاکستان پہنچانا شروع ہو جائیگا لیکن ٹرےڈ ایپ تک کارگو پہنچانے کا ٹرےڈ ایپ سے پاکستانی حکام کارگو کی آگے ترسیل کے مداروں کے اجلاس میں فیصلہ کیا گیا کہ تجارت 30 نومبر تک جاری رہے گی۔ فیصلے کے تحت صرف چین سے تھارتی مسلمان پاکستان آ سکتے گا۔

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Nawaiwaqt News

چینی کمیونسٹ پارٹی کے سوسال پارٹی کی عظیم کامیابیوں پر وائٹ پیپر جاری

خاور عباس سندھو

دنیا کو انتہائی قلیل عرصے میں اپنی ترقی و خوشحالی سے ورطہ حیرت میں ڈالنے والی دنیا کی دوسری بڑی معاشی طاقت عوامی جمہوریہ چین کی ترقی کاراز کمیونسٹ پارٹی آف چائنا ہے۔ جس کا پہلا فوکس اپنے ملک کو ترقی و خوشحالی کی منازل پر پہنچانا اور پھر دنیا کی غریب اور متوسط ریاستوں کو ہیلت اینڈ روڈ اینٹی اینٹی ایٹو کے ذریعے ترقی دے کر ان کے عوام کو بہترین طرز زندگی کے موقع فراہم کرنا ہے۔ اور آج دنیا دیکھ رہی ہے کہ چین ایک پارٹی سسٹم کی بدولت اپنے مقصد میں کامیابیوں کا سفر طے کرتے ہوئے آگے بڑھ رہا ہے۔

چین میں کمیونسٹ پارٹی سے محبت کو چین سے محبت کے برابر سمجھا جاتا ہے اور اس جماعت کو حکومت سے لے کر پولیس اور فوج تک سب پر مکمل اختیار حاصل ہے۔ چین میں ماؤزے تنگ کی شخصیت کی ایک علامتی حیثیت ہے جو گذشتہ صدی میں چین کی تاریخ، ثقافت اور سیاست میں ایک واضح لکیر کا درجہ رکھتی ہے۔ جبکہ تیانمن سکوائر اس جدید ریاست کا وہ علامتی مرکز ہے جس کی بنیاد ماؤزے تنگ نے خود اپنے ہاتھوں سے رکھی۔

کم و بیش نو کروڑ ارکان پر مشتمل اس پارٹی کا ڈھانچہ ایک ٹکون کی شکل کا ہے جس میں صدر شی جن پنگ سب سے اوپر ہیں۔ ایک پارلیمنٹ ہے جسے نیشنل پیپلز کانگریس کہا جاتا ہے جو صرف اس پارٹی کی قیادت کی جانب سے کیے گئے فیصلوں پر مہر لگانے کا اختیار رکھتی ہے۔

موجودہ صدر شی جن پنگ نے 2012 میں اقتدار سنبھالا اور چین کے ایک بین الاقوامی سپر پاور بننے کے عمل کی نگرانی کر رہے ہیں۔ پارٹی نے 2017 میں ان کے صدر کے عہدے پر فائز ہونے کی راہ ہموار کی۔ پارٹی نے ان کا نام اور نظریہ ملک کے آئین میں شامل کیا۔ صدر شی جن پنگ کا چین میں کوئی ثانی نہیں ہے۔

چین دنیا کی واحد ریاست ہے جس نے اقوام متحدہ کی جانب سے مقرر کردہ ہدف سے 10 سال پہلے اپنے ملک میں غربت کے خاتمے کا عملی مظاہرہ کر دکھایا اور اس کے ساتھ ساتھ 2013 میں دنیا کی خوشحالی کا بیڑا بھی اٹھالیا۔

اس بے مثال کامیابی کے پیچھے عوامی جمہوریہ چین کے صدر اور کمیونسٹ پارٹی آف چائنا کے جنرل سیکرٹری شی جن پنگ کی مدبرانہ، دلیرانہ اور طلسماتی شخصیت ہے جو 2012 میں صدارت کے عہدے پر براہمان ہونے کے بعد چین کا عالمی سطح پر اثر و رسوخ بڑھانے پر کاربند ہیں۔ چینی صدر شی جن پنگ کی جانب سے تجویز کردہ سوشلزم ماڈل کے تین ستون ہیں یعنی قومی تعمیر میں سی پی سی کی تاریخی شراکت، اعتدال کے ساتھ خوشحال معاشرے کے خواب کی تعبیر اور سوشلسٹ انقلاب کے تسلسل میں سی پی سی کا کردار۔ درحقیقت صدر شی جن پنگ کی فکر جس میں پارٹی، ریاست اور عوام کا ایک بہترین امتزاج موجود ہے اس بات پر زور دیتا ہے کہ یہ تینوں آپس میں مل کر آگے بڑھ رہے ہیں اور اسی وجہ سے صدر شی جن پنگ کی بھرپور توجہ ملکی استحکام اور غربت کے خاتمے پر مرکوز ہے۔

چینی صدر نے اپنے پیغام میں پارٹی کو اصل اصولوں کا وفادار رہنے کی تلقین کی ہے۔ اپنے پیشروؤں کے برعکس صدر شی جن پنگ کی فکر نے چینی سوشلزم کو بین الاقوامی سطح پر توجہ کا حامل بناتے ہوئے چین کو دنیا میں صف اول میں لاکھڑا کیا ہے جو چین کے عوام اور ریاست کے تشخص اور کی اعتماد کا مظہر ہے۔

صدر شی جن پنگ کی جانب سے پارٹی میں اصلاحات کے لئے کی جانے والی کوششوں نے دنیا میں چین کے موجودہ موقف کو مزید واضح کیا ہے جو دراصل نئے ترقی یافتہ چین اور دنیا کے افق پر پہلے نمبر کی معاشی طاقت بننے کی طرف اشارہ کرتا ہے۔

چین میں آج کمیونسٹ پارٹی آف چائنا کے قیام کے 100 سال مکمل ہونے پر جشن منایا جا رہا ہے۔ ملک بھر میں مختلف شہروں کو سجا دیا گیا ہے۔ آج یکم جولائی سے کئی روز پہلے ہی شنگھائی، تیانجن، ووبان اور چونگ کنگ سمیت چینی کے دیگر بڑے شہروں کو روشنیوں سے مزین اور خوب سجا دیا گیا تھا۔ بیجنگ میں کئی روز سے مرکزی شاہراہوں کے دونوں اطراف پھولوں کی شاندار آرائش کی گئی ہے۔ پھولوں اور سبزے کی خوبصورت ترتیب ہر جانب چینی کمیونسٹ پارٹی کی سوسالہ شاندار کامیابیوں کی عکاسی کر رہی ہے۔

کئی شاہراہوں پر چینی کمیونسٹ پارٹی کا پرچم اور اس کے ساتھ سال 1921 اور پارٹی کی تاریخ میں اہم حیثیت رکھنے والے مقامات کے نمونے بھی نمایاں کر کے رکھے گئے ہیں۔ آج کے دن 1921 میں چین کے جنوبی شہر شنگھائی میں چینی کمیونسٹ پارٹی تشکیل دی گئی تھی اور پارٹی کی پہلی کانفرنس شنگھائی کے قریب جیان شنگ کی جھیل نان حو میں موجود ایک معمولی کشتی میں ہوئی تھی۔ اس روز کے بعد سے چینی کمیونسٹ پارٹی کی رہنمائی میں چین میں انقلاب کا نیا باب شروع ہوا۔ خوبصورت اور رنگ برنگ پھولوں کی ترتیب سے 1949 کے ہندسوں کے پس منظر میں آتش بازی کا منظر پیش کیا گیا ہے۔ یہی وہ سال ہے جب چینی کمیونسٹ پارٹی کی بھرپور جہد و جہد اور کامیاب رہنمائی کی بدولت عوامی جمہوریہ چین وجود میں آیا۔

اصلاحات کی پالیسی کے نفاذ کے بعد چین تیزی سے ترقی کے راہ پر گامزن ہے اور ہر شعبے میں شاندار کامیابیاں حاصل کر رہا ہے۔ چینی کمیونسٹ پارٹی کی رہنمائی میں چین کے دروازے دنیا کے لیے کھل رہے ہیں اور چین عالمی امور میں حصہ لے رہا ہے۔ اس جذبے کا اظہار سبزے سے ترتیب دیا گیا دنیا کا نقشہ، سفید اور سرخ پھولوں کی ماہرانہ ترتیب سے سجایا گیا نیشنل سپورٹس سٹیڈیم کا ماڈل ہے۔ جو بیجنگ سرمائی اولمپک کے میسکوٹ کی شکل میں بین الاقوامی سرگرمیوں میں چین کی سرکردگی میں شرکت کے یادگار ہے۔ سرخ پھولوں سے تیار کردہ پرچم پر چینی زبان میں ایک جملہ لکھا ہوا ہے جس کا مطلب ہے ”عوام کو اہمیت دینا“۔ یہ چین کے بنیادی اصول کا ترجمان جملہ ہے جس کے تحت چینی کمیونسٹ پارٹی ہمیشہ عوام کو اہمیت دیتے ہوئے تمام فیصلے اور کام کرتی ہے۔ یہی پارٹی کا مشن بھی ہے۔

خوبصورت مکانات، پہاڑ، جانور، درخت، پودے، ہریالی، اس منظر سے چینی کمیونسٹ پارٹی کی رہنمائی میں خوشحال معاشرے کی تعمیر اور غربت کے خاتمے کی کامیابی کی منظر کشی کی گئی ہے۔ ایک سال پہلے چین نے غربت کے خاتمے کے حوالے سے غیر معمولی کامیابی حاصل کی اور اپنے عوام کی زندگی میں خوشحالی کے رنگ بھر دیئے۔ اس طرح سینٹلائٹ اور انسان بردار خلائی مشن سے متعلق نمائشی میٹرل، سائنس و ٹیکنالوجی کے شعبے میں چین کی شاندار کامیابیوں کا آئینہ دار ہے۔

ایک چھوٹی سی کشتی سے دیوبیکل اور بھرپور قوت کے حامل بحری جہاز بننے تک، چینی کمیونسٹ پارٹی سوسالوں میں ایک تسلسل کے ساتھ بغیر رکے، بغیر تھکے آگے بڑھتی رہی ہے۔ پارٹی کی رہنمائی میں چین مختلف شعبوں میں کامیابیوں کے جھنڈے گاڑتے ہوئے ترقی کی شاندار منزل کی جانب رواں دواں ہے۔

چین کے مرکزی بینک نے چینی کمیونسٹ پارٹی کے قیام کی 100 ویں سالگرہ منانے کے لئے یادگاری سکوں کا ایک سیٹ بھی جاری کیا ہے۔ پینلز بینک آف چائنا کے مطابق اس سیٹ میں 9 سکے ہیں، جن میں سونے کے تین، چاندی کے پانچ اور تانبے کے مرکب سے بنا ہوا ایک سکہ شامل ہیں۔ سونے کے سکے تصویروں کے مختلف مجموعوں پر مشتمل ہیں، جن میں شنگھائی میں چینی کمیونسٹ پارٹی کی پہلی قومی کانگریس کا مقام دکھایا گیا ہے۔ ان سب سکوں پر چینی کمیونسٹ پارٹی کی خصوصی علامت اور قومی نشان کے نقش کندہ ہیں۔ اس کے علاوہ پارٹی کی اہم شخصیات کو شاندار خدمات پر ”یادگاری تمغہ“ دیا گیا۔ جو پارٹی کے نشان، پانچ نکاتی ستارہ اور دیگر عناصر سے مزین ہے۔

چین کی ریاستی کونسل کے دفتر اطلاعات نے ”انسانی حقوق کے احترام اور تحفظ میں چینی کمیونسٹ پارٹی کی عظیم کامیابیوں“ کے حوالے سے ایک وائٹ پیپر بھی جاری کیا ہے۔ جس میں کہا گیا ہے کہ چینی کمیونسٹ پارٹی نے گزشتہ 100 سال میں انسانی حقوق کے احترام اور تحفظ کے شعبے میں ایک بڑا معجزہ تخلیق کیا ہے اور انسانی حقوق کی تہذیب میں ایک نیا تاریخی باب رقم کیا ہے۔ 100 سال سے چینی کمیونسٹ پارٹی ہمیشہ عوام کو اہمیت دیتی آئی ہے اور ان کے تحفظ حقوق کیلئے جدوجہد کر رہی ہے۔

چینی کمیونسٹ پارٹی نے انسانی حقوق کے عالمی تصور کو حقیقت کے ساتھ جوڑنے کی کوشش کی ہے، جس کے مطابق بقا اور ترقی کا حق کسی بھی انسان کے لئے بنیادی حیثیت کا حامل ہے۔ اس کے ساتھ ساتھ خوشگوار زندگی گزارنے کا حق، سب سے بڑا حق ہے۔ اسی تصور کے ساتھ چین سوشلسٹ انسانی حقوق کی راہ پر گامزن ہے۔ گزشتہ 100 سال میں چینی کمیونسٹ پارٹی نے دنیا کے لیے اپنے دروازے کشادہ دلی کے ساتھ کھولے ہیں، پر امن ترقی کی راہ اور بنی نوع انسانی کی مشترکہ ترقی کے تصور کو فروغ دیا ہے۔ چینی کمیونسٹ پارٹی کی قیادت میں چین عالمی امن کی مضبوطی میں مسلسل اپنا کردار ادا کر رہا ہے۔ عوامی جمہوریہ چین اپنی 100 ویں سالگرہ یعنی 2049 تک ایک خوشحال، مضبوط، جمہوری، مہذب، ہم آہنگ اور خوبصورت جدید سوشلسٹ ملک بن جائے گا۔

وائٹ پیپر کے مطابق چین کے جماعتی نظام کو ”بنی نوع انسان کی سیاسی تہذیب کی عظیم شراکت“ کے طور پر ذکر کرتے ہوئے اس بات پر بھی زور دیا گیا کہ دنیا کا سیاسی پارٹی نظام متنوع ہے اور ایسا کوئی عالمگیر نمونہ نہیں ہے اور نہ ہی ہو سکتا ہے۔ دراصل سی پی سی کی کامیابی کا جزو ہزاروں سالوں کی چینی تاریخ اور ثقافت میں ہے۔

سال پہلے کی قوم اتنی ہی حیرت انگیز اور دور کی قوم ہے جس کی 5000 سال کی تاریخ ہے۔ چین میں ایک کمزور اور کمزور نیم نوآبادیاتی دور کے اندر قائم کردہ کمیونسٹ 100 پارٹی نے گزشتہ 100 برسوں میں ترقی کی ایک انوکھی راہ تیار کی ہے۔ پارٹی کی سربراہی میں چین نے 2020ء کے آخر تک بد حالی کو مٹا دیا، اور اپنے خلائق خواب بھی مرحلہ وار حاصل کئے۔

چین آج ہر لحاظ سے قابل تقلید ہے۔ چین کی خوبصورتی کا اندازہ اس بات سے لگایا جاسکتا ہے کہ 2021 کے پہلے نصف حصے میں ”سرخ قدرتی مقامات“ دیکھنے والوں کی تعداد میں سال بہ سال 208 فیصد اضافہ ہوا۔ 2020ء میں سرخ سیاحت کے دوروں کی تعداد 100 ملین سے تجاوز کر گئی۔ تجزیہ کاروں کا کہنا تھا کہ اگر 1949 کے آس پاس پیدا ہونے والے چینی باشندے سی سی پی سے فطری وابستگی رکھتے تھے تو آج کی نوجوان نسل بین الاقوامی تناظر میں پارٹی کو حکومت کرنے کی صلاحیت اور ”عوام کے لئے حکمرانی“ کے حقیقی ارادوں کے ذریعہ تسلیم کرتی ہے۔ عالمی ماہرین سمجھتے ہیں کہ ان کے خیال میں دیگر ممالک کے لئے کمیونسٹ پارٹی کی کامیابی کا سبق یہ ہے کہ وہ اپنے قومی حالات میں رہتے ہوئے اپنے راستے کا انتخاب کریں۔

چینی کمیونسٹ پارٹی کے زیر سایہ چین نے لاقعداد کامیابیاں سمیٹی ہیں۔ چین دنیا کی دوسری سب سے بڑی معیشت بن کر سامنے آیا، اگر یہی رجحانات جاری رہے تو چین جلد ہی نمبر 1 بن کر ابھرے گا۔ ایک فروغ پاتی ہائی ٹیک فوج، جس میں دنیا کی سب سے بڑی بحریہ شامل ہے۔ جدید اور قابل رہائش وسیع شہر جن میں کاروباری درمیانے طبقے موجود ہیں۔ یونیورسٹیاں اور تحقیقی مراکز جو اگلی صدی کی کلیدی ٹیکنالوجی میں قیادت کرنے کے حوالے سے سرچ کے کام میں لگن ہیں۔ سب سے اہم بات پارٹی کو چینی عوام میں بھرپور حمایت حاصل ہے۔ جن کیلئے 2049ء تک عوامی جمہوریہ چین کے قیام کی 100 ویں سالگرہ کے حوالے سے کمیونسٹ پارٹی نے طویل المدتی اہداف کا اعلان کر رکھا ہے کہ وہ چین کو ”مضبوط، جمہوری، مہذب، عصر حاضر سے ہم آہنگ اور جدید سوشلسٹ ملک“ بنانے کا ارادہ رکھتے ہیں۔

فنش-----

چین پاکستان کے ساتھ سد ابھار سٹریٹجک شراکت داری کو فروغ دینا ہے گا: پنگ زینگوو

چینی قونصلیٹ جنرل لاہور میں ایکٹنگ قونصل جنرل مسٹر پنگ زینگوو نے کہا ہے چین کی حکومت اور کمیونسٹ پارٹی آف چائنا پاکستان کی ترقی اور خوشحالی کے لئے اپنا بہترین کردار ادا کرتی رہے گی۔ سی پیک پاکستان چین کے لئے اتنا ہی اہم ہے جتنا پاکستان کے لئے ہے اور اس کو پایہ تکمیل تک پہنچانے کے لئے دن رات محنت جاری رکھیں گے۔ یہ بات انہوں نے کمیونسٹ پارٹی آف چائنا کے قیام کے 100 سال مکمل ہونے پر اپنے خصوصی پیغام میں کہی۔ انہوں نے وزیر اعظم پاکستان عمران خان کی جانب سے ایک انٹرویو میں

چین کے ساتھ تعلقات کو مزید فروغ دینے کے بیان کا خیر مقدم کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ پاکستان اور چین ایک دوسرے کے مشکل وقت کے ساتھی ہیں اور آئندہ بھی چین پاکستان کے ساتھ ہر موسم کی سٹریٹجک شراکت داری کو آگے سے آگے فروغ دیتا رہے گا۔

پاکستان اپنی خود مختاری، سلامتی، ترقی اور مضبوطی کیلئے چین کی حکومت اور کمیونسٹ پارٹی کو ہمیشہ تیار پائے گا: نوگ روگ

چینی سفیر مسٹر نوگ روگ نے کہا ہے کہ نیا پاکستان ویژن اور سی پیک کے حوالے سے بہتر کارکردگی کے لیے چین کی کمیونسٹ پارٹی پاکستان کی تمام سیاسی جماعتوں کے ساتھ مذاکرات، تعلقات اور لائحہ عمل بنانے کے لیے تیار ہے۔ کیوں کہ ایسے تعلقات سے ہی مضبوط اور پائیدار ماحول کا قیام ممکن ہے۔ یہ پہلا موقع ہے کہ چین کی حکومت نے پاکستان کی سیاسی جماعتوں کے ساتھ تعاون اور مذاکرات پر زور دیا۔ گذشتہ دنوں آن لائن اجلاس سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے انہوں نے کہا کہ سی پیک کے معاملات پر چین نے پاکستان کی وفاقی اور صوبائی حکومتوں سمیت فوج کے ساتھ تعاون اور مذاکرات پر زور دیا ہے لیکن یہ پہلا موقع ہے چین کی حکومت نے ملک کی اہم اور بڑی سیاسی جماعتوں کے ساتھ بھی سی پیک سمیت دیگر معاملات پر مذاکرات پر زور دیا ہے۔

مسٹر نوگ روگ نے پاکستانی سیاسی جماعتوں کو ہانگ کانگ، تائیوان اور شینجیانگ کے معاملے پر چین کا ساتھ دینے پر ان کا شکریہ بھی ادا کیا۔ چینی سفیر نے اس عزم کا اعادہ بھی کیا کہ چینی حکومت اور کمیونسٹ پارٹی پاکستان کی خود مختاری، سلامتی، ترقی اور مضبوطی کے لیے ہمیشہ تیار رہے گی۔ اجلاس میں پاکستان کی 9 سیاسی جماعتوں کی جانب سے چینی صدر کے نام لکھا خط پیش کیا گیا جس میں کمیونسٹ پارٹی کی جدوجہد اور خاص طور پر اس کی 40 سال تک مسلسل جدوجہد اور چینی ترقی میں اس کے کردار پر بھی بات کی گئی۔

<https://www.nawaiwaqt.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2021-07-01/page-9/detail-0>

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Daily Times

Pakistan and China, iron brothers and strategic partners – today and forever: PM Imran

Prime Minister Imran Khan on Thursday reaffirmed to the Chinese nation that they will always find Pakistan as their most reliable partner, an ironclad brother and trusted friend who will stand by China, not only amid the gentle tides of peace and prosperity, but also in the rising storms of peril and predicaments.

“Let us join our hands together to build a Closer China-Pakistan Community of Shared Future in the New Era,” he said in an article contributed to China’s one of most prestigious newspaper Global Times to mark the special occasion of 70 years of diplomatic ties and the 100th anniversary of the found of the Communist Party of China (CPC).

Following is the text of the Prime Minister’s article:-

“This is a historic moment for the peoples of Pakistan and China. Our two countries are celebrating the 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations, and China is celebrating the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China. On this landmark occasion, I congratulate the governments and peoples of the two countries.

Longstanding ties between our peoples date back to the ancient Silk Road, when traders, academics, monks, and ascetics like Fa Xian and Xuan Zang traversed treacherous Karakoram Mountains and laid the foundation of beneficial interactions and exchanges between the Chinese civilization and the Indus Valley civilization.

Pakistan was the first Muslim country to recognize the People's Republic of China in 1950 followed by the establishment of formal diplomatic relations a year later. Over the past seven decades, our fraternal relations have withstood the vicissitudes of time, and grown from strength to strength, unaffected by changes in the regional and international environment. With unrelenting efforts of successive generations in the two countries, our relationship has transformed into an "All-Weather Strategic Cooperative Partnership."

During this momentous journey, Pakistan became the most vocal supporter of the lawful rights of China in the United Nations. It also facilitated the famous "secret" visit of Mr. Henry Kissinger, the then US National Security Advisor, to Beijing in 1971, which became the harbinger of Sino-US rapprochement. This July marks the 50th anniversary of that seminal development, which had a decisive impact on East-West relations.

The Pakistan-China relationship is characterized by deep mutual trust, understanding and commonality of interests. This unique, time-tested, and ironclad brotherhood has scaled many peaks. We support each other in our respective core interests. Pakistan has always upheld the "One-China Policy" and supported China on Taiwan, Tibet, Xinjiang, Hong Kong, and South China Sea issues. China has stood by Pakistan in supporting our key strategic, economic, and developmental priorities. The people and government of Pakistan deeply value China's just and principled position on the Jammu and Kashmir dispute.

Pakistan-China friendship is rooted deeply in the hearts of the people of the two countries. We have the finest tradition of standing by each other through difficult times. For instance, Pakistan provided support to China during the earthquake in 2008 and China helped Pakistan in the wake of devastating floods in 2010.

In line with this tradition, our cooperation against the COVID-19 pandemic has remained exemplary. In the wake of the outbreak of the pandemic, Pakistan extended diplomatic and material support to China. President Dr. Arif Alvi visited China in March 2020 to express solidarity with our Chinese brothers and sisters. Similarly, China has provided critical material support and COVID-19 vaccines in our fight against the pandemic. This vital Chinese assistance has helped Pakistan fight the pandemic and save precious lives. China's own fight against COVID-19 has set a new standard for the world to emulate.

Since 1949, China has made remarkable accomplishments in all walks of human endeavor. After assuming office in 2018, I have visited China three times, which has provided me with a rare insight into the philosophy and strategy behind its rapid economic development. In just 40 years, China is leading global efforts for mitigation of climate change and exploring new frontiers in

aviation, space, and medical sciences. China's stellar growth and prosperity provide a model for developing countries for national development and socio-economic progress.

Pakistan is one of the earliest supporters and participants of President Xi Jinping's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). We emphatically endorse the spirit and philosophy of the BRI, which seeks to transcend national boundaries and lay bridges for a win-win cooperation and closer economic integration for a shared future. As the flagship project of the BRI, the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) complements my government's vision of "Naya Pakistan."

The CPEC is a transformational project. In its first phase, CPEC has helped us in removing major infrastructure bottlenecks and addressing our essential energy needs for unimpeded growth and development. Among 70 early-harvest projects, 46 have been launched or completed with a total investment of \$ 25.4 billion creating 70,000 local jobs.

In the second phase of the CPEC, our focus is on industrialization, agricultural cooperation, socio-economic development, and job creation. We have prioritized three Special Economic Zones (SEZs), namely – Dhabeji, Rashakai, and Allama Iqbal. Rashakai SEZ has been launched with the first major investment coming from China. Other SEZs are also being developed in other provinces too. I am confident that with joint efforts, we could realize the Main Line-I (ML-I) project as well.

We are also making rapid progress on the development of Gwadar Port and Free Trade Zone, which would promote regional connectivity and economic integration.

The central pillar of vision of "Naya Pakistan" is geo-economics that seeks to transform Pakistan into an economically vibrant country through development partnerships, connectivity, and regional peace. Pakistan aims to leverage its geo-economic location and burgeoning population of 220 million – as a melting pot and economic hub for positive global interests.

Under this vision, the government of Pakistan started implementing decisive and far-reaching reforms in every sector of the economy. As a result, our economy is moving progressively in a higher, inclusive, and sustainable growth path. Despite the challenge posed by COVID-19, our GDP is projected to grow by 3.94 percent with major contributions from the agricultural, services, and industrial sectors during fiscal year 2020-21. For the first time in 17 years, we have achieved a current account surplus.

Pakistan has accumulated a four-year high foreign exchange reserves and additional 29 percent growth in workers' remittances from abroad.

Pakistan endeavors to promote trade, transit, and energy flows as well as people-to-people exchanges between the Middle East, Central Asia, South Asia, and China. Our geo-strategic location offers the shortest route to international seas to all Central Asian republics and China through Karachi and Gwadar ports. Pakistan will strive to serve as the gateway to Central Asia, Afghanistan, and China. Pakistan's earnest desire for peace in Afghanistan is also an effort to share the dividends of peace and prosperity for the region and beyond.

Coupled with emphasis on harnessing our potential as the geo-economic hub, we have announced lucrative incentives to attract foreign investment and initiated fiscal and monetary reforms to create an enabling environment for businesses. We welcome Chinese businessmen and entrepreneurs to benefit from our investment-friendly regime and pick Pakistan as a preferred destination for establishing enduring business linkages.

China has become Pakistan's largest FDI contributor as well as largest trading partner. The second phase of the China-Pakistan Free Trade Agreement (CPFTA) which took effect on January 1, 2020 has increased product coverage for trade liberalization. Now nearly 1,000 products enjoy zero tariffs in the respective markets providing further impetus for bilateral trade relations.

No quantum of development is meaningful if the fruits of national wealth do not trickle down to the under-privileged sections of society for equitable growth. Our approach is aimed at combining infrastructure, knowledge, digital, health, and green corridors to make CPEC a "people's corridor of prosperity and progress." My development vision is aimed at rooting out poverty and empowering people to become masters of their own destinies. In this regard, we draw inspiration from China which has lifted 800 million people out of poverty in just four decades.

In pursuit of my people-centered vision of "Naya Pakistan," I look forward to further benefiting from the Chinese experience. During my meetings with President Xi Jinping and Premier Li Keqiang, our two countries reached an important consensus to take bilateral relations to unprecedented heights and explore new avenues of cooperation in trade and commerce, investment and people-to-people exchanges.

As a responsible state, we strive for peace, prosperity, and development through cooperation and connectivity in the region. With unshakable faith in multilateralism and joint cooperation, we look forward to working with China to wean our region from conflict and instability and help shape an environment, which ensures peace, development, and prosperity. As has been the defining feature of our bilateral ties, Pakistan and China would continue to deepen mutual trust, maintain the momentum of high-level exchanges, and further fortify our unwavering support for each other on the issues of core interest.

The CPC has made immense sacrifices for the Chinese people and for China's peaceful return to the center stage of global politics and economics. The Chinese people are guided by the visionary leadership of President Xi Jinping for achieving the Great Rejuvenation of the Chinese Nation. We earnestly hope that under the inspiring leadership of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, with President Xi at its core, China will continue its historic march to achieving its goal of socialist modernization by 2035 and for building a modern, prosperous, beautiful, democratic, culturally advanced, and harmonious socialist country by 2049.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/783275/pakistan-and-china-iron-brothers-and-strategic-partners-today-and-forever-pm-imran/>

‘Pak-China friendship now strategic asset’

China on Thursday thanked Prime Minister Imran Khan for congratulating President Xi Jinping on the centenary of Communist Party of China (CPC).

Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesperson Wang Wenbin said that the all-weather friendship and comprehensive cooperation had seen the bilateral relationship grow from strength to strength to become a valuable strategic asset. He made the comments while answering a question about the premier’s congratulatory message during his regular briefing.

PM Khan had highlighted importance of the CPC in China’s liberation and subsequent rise. He also appreciated the part it had played in nurturing Sino-Pak ties.

The spokesperson said, China has received a congratulatory letter from Prime Minister Imran Khan, adding, “We express thanks and appreciation”. He said that the CPC’s remained firmly committed to friendly relations with Pakistan. He added that. this was also represented the consistent position of the Chinese government.

“With the care and support of our leaders and people, China and Pakistan have become all-weather friends and strategic cooperative partners.”

Wang Wenbin noted that the centennial celebrations coincided with the 70th anniversary of diplomatic ties between the two countries.

“Over the past seven decades, no matter how the international landscape changes, our two countries have always respected, trusted and supported each other.”

He said, going forward, the two countries would hold high the banner of peace, development and win-win cooperation, ushering in a new type of international relations. Also highlighted was how the Belt, Road Initiative (BRI) offered new opportunities and development.

Wang Wenbin also noted that Pakistan remained China’s priority in neighbourhood diplomacy. “On the occasion of the 70th anniversary of our diplomatic ties, we will hold celebratory activities with Pakistan, scale new heights in our bilateral relations, and deliver more benefits to our two peoples.”

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/783299/pak-china-friendship-now-strategic-asset/>

Pakistani cherries one step away from entering Chinese market

Pakistani cherries are just one step away from entering Chinese market, Gwadar Pro reported on Thursday.

In Pakistan, the yield of cherries has witnessed a boost since 2017 according to FAOSTAT (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations). Cherry is a fruit endowed with natural advantages. First, it is the first crop of the planting season and covers the input costs of other

fruits. Second, it requires less water compared with other fruits. In addition, cherry is high-yielding with a short growth period, and its market value is high. But so far they have not been able to make any significant entry into the international market, including China where cherries are gaining popularity in recent years as high-end fruit with high prices.

It can be seen that China's cherry imports have been on the rise in both volume and value. China mainly imports cherries from New Zealand, Chile, Argentina, and other countries in the Southern Hemisphere due to seasonal differences. Pakistani cherries may be no match in this regard, but their juicy taste, large size, and prime quality make them competitive food to be savored by Chinese consumers. As Pakistani farmers are eyeing this vast market, China Pakistan Agricultural and Industrial Cooperation Information Platform (CPAIC) offers some measures to be taken to expedite cherries' journey to China. According to a report released by CPAIC, Pakistani cherry growers mainly get cherry prices and other information from traders, who are grabbing most of the profits. In this regard, an information management system can be set up to convey relevant market information to all stakeholders more effectively.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/783432/pakistani-cherries-one-step-away-from-entering-chinese-market/>

Dawn News

Islamabad backs Beijing's version on Uighurs: PM

Syed Irfan Raza

- Says Communist Party of China offers alternative model to democracy
- Rules out taking sides in rivalry between great powers

ISLAMABAD: Prime Minister Imran Khan on Thursday said as Pakistan had relations based on trust with China, it would accept the Chinese version on Uighurs in Xinjiang.

In reply to a question about western media reports on Xinjiang during an interview with Chinese media at the PM House, he said western press hardly reported massive human rights violations in Indian Illegally Occupied Jammu and Kashmir where nine million people had been put into an open prison.

The prime minister said that HIOJK had been turned into a police state with extrajudicial killings, imprisonments and ban on media, yet there was hardly any adverse comment in (western) media. "This is what Pakistan finds very hypocritical."

Answering another question, the prime minister said the Communist Party of China (CPC) offered a unique and alternative model to democratic system.

He said the CPC had introduced an efficient system of sifting talent and grooming it up which was more remarkable than electoral democracy.

Mr Khan also appreciated the flexibility in the system of the CPC to adopt changes and mend its policies according to the needs which had led to rapid development of China.

He said having gone through political process from village level to national level, Chinese President Xi Jinping and Prime Minister Li Keqiang were well aware of the people's problems.

“This is something unique for China. You don't see this in many ... electoral democracies.”

Mr Khan said Pakistan would not take sides in great power rivalry and would never accept any pressure to either change or downgrade its relations with China, as the neighbouring country had always stood by Pakistan in its difficult times.

“If pressure is exerted on Pakistan to change its relations or downgrade its ties with China, it would not happen. We think that it is unfair of the US and Western powers to expect countries like Pakistan to take sides.”

The prime minister said: “Relationship between Pakistan and China is very deep. It's not just the governments, but its people-to-people relationship. Whatever will happen, relationship between our two countries, no matter what pressure is put on us, is not going to change.”

Responding to a query, Mr Khan said the US-China rivalry was worrying for the world as it could divide the world just like the cold war as well as during war against terrorism. He attributed the US-China rivalry to the fear of China's economic dominance.

“You see a strange great power rivalry in the region. The United States is wary of China and has formed a regional alliance called the 'Quad.'”

Prime Minister Khan said the idea that India was supposed to act as counter balance to China would be “detrimental” for the former. “China is too strong. India will reap far greater benefits by engaging in trade with China rather than trying to act as a counter balance. If anyone is going to lose out, it will be India,” he added.

He said Pakistan's relationship with China had nothing to do with India. “Our relationship is a bilateral relationship. It is extremely strong.”

The prime minister said whenever Pakistan was in trouble, politically or internationally, or had a conflicts with its neighbour, China always stood with it.

“You remember friends who stand with you in all times. In good times, everyone stands with you but in difficult, tough, and bad times, you remember those people who stood by you.”

About the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), he said the CPEC was the biggest thing happening in Pakistan and where its economic future was moving to. Under the second phase of the CPEC, Pakistan would attract Chinese industry to the Special Economic Zones as well as Chinese agricultural technology to achieve higher productivity, he added.

The prime minister said cultural relations between Pakistan and China were not at par with the political ones and the “idea behind today's meeting is to improve these relations”.

Felicitating China and the Communist Party of China on the CPC's 100th anniversary, Imran Khan said Pakistan considered President Xi Jinping as one of great statesmen of modern world for his commitment to fighting corruption, establishing rule of law and steering around 700 million people out of poverty.

Commenting on the Covid-19 situation, he said the way China had dealt with the pandemic was unique. He thanked China for helping Pakistan, donating vaccine to it and helping it stand out in the region.

The prime minister also spoke high of President Xi Jinping's environment-friendly initiatives, including developing an exclusive city with environment-friendly features.

Commenting on Afghan situation, the prime minister said the US had made the biggest mistake by trying to find out a military solution.

“Afghans have a history that they cannot be dictated from outside. They do not like to be controlled from outside, this is history.”

He said the moment the Americans gave the date of exit, Taliban considered it a victory. He said in this situation, it was difficult to bring them back to a political settlement.

If a civil war took place in Afghanistan, Pakistan would suffer the most, after Afghanistan, he feared.

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1632666>

Pakistan Observer

Chinese biological solutions set to transform saline, sodic soils in Pakistan

“Chinese biological solutions hold great potential in transforming saline and sodic soils into fertile land in Pakistan.” This was stated by Dr Zhang Huaxin, Director of the Research Centre of Saline and Alkali Land of the National Forestry and Grassland Administration of China, in an exclusive interview with China Economic Net. According to the Ministry of Climate Change of Pakistan, there are 4.5 million to 5.3 million hectares of saline/ sodic soils in Pakistan, which takes up 5 to 6 % of the Pakistani landmass. “In Pakistan, about 14% of irrigated lands have deteriorated with salinity, while 64% yield losses are reported due to salinity,” revealed Dr Zhang. Dr Zhang told CEN that China's well-established biological solutions are an ideal candidate for rehabilitating salt-affected soils for agricultural production in Pakistan. “Pakistan and southern Xinjiang share similar climates and salt-affected soil types, so Pakistan can replicate the model of southern Xinjiang by introducing its salt-tolerant plants.” Salt-tolerant plants can grow in saline soils and absorb a certain amount of salt in the soil. Dr Zhang noted, some of the Pakistan-specific salt-resistant plants can also be introduced to Xinjiang to enrich the repertoire of plant species to fight against salinity in soils. In May, the Chinese Academy of Forestry and the University of Agriculture Faisalabad signed a Letter of Intent (LoI), which aims

to deepen China-Pak cooperation in the remediation of saline/ sodic soils through exchange activities, joint academic conferences.

<https://pakobserver.net/chinese-biological-solutions-set-to-transform-saline-sodic-soils-in-pakistan/>

The Nation

PM says Pakistan will stand by China in ‘peace and peril’

Imran Khan tells Chinese media they will always find Pakistan as most reliable partner | Let us join our hands together to build a Closer China-Pakistan Community

ISLAMABAD - Prime Minister Imran Khan said Thursday that Pakistan’s commitment to further strengthen relations with China in the spheres of politics, trade and economy.

Interacting with the Chinese media on the occasion of centenary celebrations of Communist Party of China (CPC), he said China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is a project that gives us optimism and hope for future economic development.

He said a high level committee has also been constituted to monitor progress on the CPEC related projects and make sure there is no impediment in their way. Imran Khan said he is also going to Gwadar next week to oversee the pace of corridor related projects. He said his visit to China is also in the offing which will focus on further strengthening the bilateral relationship.

He said Pakistan hopes to attract the Chinese industries in the Special Economic Zones being established under the second phase of the CPEC. He said we are also looking to benefit from the Chinese expertise in the agriculture sector to bolster the productivity of this sector of the economy.

The Prime Minister said China always stood by Pakistan in difficult times. This is why the people of Pakistan have special place in their heart for their Chinese friends.

Felicitating China on the 100th anniversary of the CPC, Imran Khan said Pakistan admires President Xi Jinping as one of the greatest statesmen of modern world. He said the Chinese President’s drive against corruption and the way he brought millions of people out of poverty is really admirable.

Responding to a question, Imran Khan said China stands out the way they coped with Covid-19 pandemic. He said we are also thankful to China for donating vaccine which helped Pakistan better tackle with the pandemic.

To a question, the Prime Minister said Pakistan accepts the Chinese version on Xinjiang situation. He said it is hypocritical that there is no mention of worst human rights violations being carried out in Indian illegally occupied Jammu and Kashmir in the western media. He said there are UN Security Council resolutions on Kashmir dispute which accept the right of self-determination of Kashmiri people.

About Afghanistan, the Prime Minister said the breakout of civil war in the country will have serious consequences for the region. Therefore, he said, Pakistan wants political settlement in Afghanistan at all costs.

‘Closer China-Pakistan Community’

Meanwhile, in an article published in a Chinese daily “Global Times”, the Prime Minister Imran Khan reaffirmed to the Chinese nation that they will always find Pakistan as most reliable partner and trusted friend who will stand by China, not only amid the gentle tides of peace and prosperity, but also in the rising storms of peril and predicaments.

He said let us join our hands together to build a Closer China-Pakistan Community of shared future in the new era. Imran Khan said this is a historic moment that two countries are celebrating the 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations and China is celebrating the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China.

He said over the past seven decades, our fraternal relations have withstood the vicissitudes of time, and grown from strength to strength, unaffected by changes in the regional and international environment.

The Prime Minister said Pakistan has always upheld the “One-China Policy” and supported China on Taiwan, Tibet, Xinjiang, Hong Kong, and South China Sea issues.

He said China also stood by Pakistan in supporting our key strategic, economic, and developmental priorities. Imran Khan said Pakistan is one of the earliest supporters and participants of President Xi Jinping’s Belt and Road Initiative. He said as a flagship project of the BRI, the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor complements my government’s vision of “Naya Pakistan”.

He said in the second phase of the CPEC, our focus is on industrialization, agricultural cooperation, socio-economic development, and job creation.

Food security

Also, Prime Minister Imran Khan Thursday said that food security was a great challenge for Pakistan which could even become a national security issue, if timely measures were not taken.

“The country is faced with new challenges...The population size is growing fast. We need to prepare in advance as how to grow food for them during the next 10 to 15 years,” the prime minister said while addressing the Farmers Convention here which also marked the launch of Agriculture Transformation Plan.

Minister for National Food Security Syed Fakhar Imam, Minister for Aviation Ghulam Sarwar Khan, Special Assistant on Food Security Jamshed Iqbal Cheema also attended the event, besides hundreds of farmers from across the country. He said the timely measures were inevitable to ensure the survival of the future generation. He said the nation which failed to grow

food to suffice needs of its people, could not excel, rather it should be punished for this slackness.

He said Pakistan imported four million tonnes of wheat last year which had to be paid for in foreign exchange, amidst already existing shortage of dollars. The prime minister also shared the alarming figures of 40 percent stunted growth of children due to malnutrition and that such children could never progress due to limited growth of brain and body.

<https://nation.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2021-07-02/page-1/detail-2>

Pakistan greets China on becoming malaria-free

ISLAMABAD - Pakistan on Thursday felicitated the ‘all weather strategic cooperative partner’ China becoming malaria-free country.

A day after the World Health Organisation officially declared China a malaria-free country, Foreign Office spokesperson Zahid Hafiz Chaudhry tweeted: “Congratulations to Government & people of China on ridding the country of malaria as certified by WHO. From 30 million cases annually in 1940 to eradicating mosquito-borne disease is indeed a great achievement. Good to see our ‘all weather strategic cooperative partner’ achieve this milestone.”

Following 70-year effort, China was awarded a malaria-free certification by the WHO, a notable feat for a country that reported 30 million cases of the disease annually in the 1940s.

“Today we congratulate the people of China on ridding the country of malaria,” said Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, World Health Organisation (WHO) Director-General.

“Their success was hard-earned and came only after decades of targeted and sustained action. With this announcement, China joins the growing number of countries that are showing the world that a malaria-free future is a viable goal.”

<https://nation.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2021-07-02/page-3/detail-8>

The infallible friendship

Malik Muhammad Ashraf

Brazilian lyricist, an eminent literary figure and winner of several international awards Paulo Coelho de Souza describing friendship said, “Friendship is not about whom you know the longest. It is about who came and never left”. What he said is a quintessential fact about the friendship between Pakistan and China which is far beyond and above the realm of normal diplomatic relations between two states. The epithet of ‘iron brothers’ proudly claimed by the two countries reflects the impregnable nature of relations between the two countries which have withstood the vicissitudes of time.

Prime Minister Imran Khan was right on the money when in an interview with China Global Television Network he said, “It is very unfair of the United States and Western powers to force countries like Pakistan to take sides and downgrade their ties with China. The relationship with

China is very deep. It's not a relationship between governments, it's a people to people relationship. To sum up, whatever will happen, the relationship between the two countries, no matter what pressure is put on us, is not going to change.”

Pakistan is surely under pressure from the US and its western allies to take sides in their snowballing rivalry with China. However Pakistan understands the hazards of the rivalry between these two giants and would like to have good relations with everybody, as rightly pointed out by the Prime Minister. To be honest, the US has always been an unfriendly ally of Pakistan while China is not even a formal ally but has done more than any ally could do.

Notwithstanding the fact that Pakistan was a US ally, the development of relations with China has been the cornerstone of its foreign policy. Pakistan has been supporting China on all issues of importance to the latter, especially those relating to China's sovereignty over Hong Kong, Taiwan, Tibet and other sensitive matters such as human rights.

Similarly, Pakistan is also greatly indebted to China for her continued and unflinching support on Kashmir. It was with Chinese support that the issue of Kashmir came up for discussion in the meeting of UNSC after fifty years in the backdrop of the unilateral action by the Modi government to end the special status of IIOK.

China has played a significant role in the economic progress of Pakistan. The construction of KKH Highway, Heavy Mechanical Complex at Taxila, Pakistan Aeronautical Complex (PAC) and Chashma Nuclear Plants are the monuments of the ever-spiking relationship. In the backdrop of the US-India deal for transfer of civilian nuclear technology which Pakistan regarded as discriminatory act, China exhibited the strength of the friendship between the two countries by agreeing to help Pakistan in building Chashma IV and V. It has also been extending support to Pakistan regarding its stance for criteria-based admittance of new members to the prestigious Nuclear Suppliers Group. It has also helped in saving Pakistan from being pushed into the black list by FATF. It is pertinent to mention that Pakistan was put on the grey list in 2018 as a result of a US-sponsored resolution. That surely was not a friendly gesture.

Pakistan and China also have very strong defence ties. In early March 2017 Chinese-built low to medium altitude Air Defence System was inducted into the air defence system of the Pakistan Army that would considerably enhance its response capability to the current and emerging threats as the Chinese Mobile Air Defence system is capable of tracking and destroying a variety of aerial targets at longer ranges flying at low and medium altitudes.

CPEC, a flagship project of BRI, has undoubtedly added eternity to the infallible relations between the two states and their people. By becoming part of the CPEC, Pakistan is poised not only to make up for the lost opportunities but also to become an economic powerhouse within the next two decades.

China has also shown remarkable flexibility by expanding the scope of CPEC to the social sectors, particularly alleviation of poverty in consonance with the PTI manifesto. The development occurred during the visit of Prime Minister Imran Khan to China. Chinese leaders

pledged to make increased investments in those sectors besides extending \$2 billion financial support to tide over the financial crisis confronting the country. China also made a commitment to rectify the trade imbalance between the two countries by taking steps to enhance Pakistani exports to China, proving her credentials as a time-tested friend of Pakistan.

<https://nation.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2021-07-02/page-6/detail-2>

Pak-China Relations Steering Committee meets today

Fawad Yousafzai

ISLAMABAD - The first meeting of the newly-constituted Pak-China Relations Steering Committee will be held here today (Friday) to discuss various China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) umbrella projects.

The committee, headed by Minister for Planning and Development Asad Umar, would be briefed in detail regarding the CPEC portfolio projects, official sources told The Nation.

Prime Minister Imran Khan had recently constituted Pak-China Relations Steering Committee to remove hurdles in the execution of the CPEC projects.

The 15-member Steering Committee includes Deputy Chairman Planning Commission, secretary planning, foreign secretary, secretary interior, secretary railways, secretary power, secretary finance, national security adviser, CPEC Authority chairman, and Chairman Gwadar Development Authority. Other members of the committee are the Director General of the Joint Staff Headquarters, Chief of General Staff/Director General Military Operations, Chief of Staff Naval Headquarters and Director General Intelligence/Analysis of the ISI.

This is the first meeting of the committee in which detailed presentations regarding various initiatives under the CPEC will be given, said the source. The formation of this high-powered committee indicates that work on CPEC will further accelerate in the coming months, claimed the source.

<https://nation.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2021-07-02/page-10/detail-5>

The News

Chinese system better than electoral democracy, says PM

ISLAMABAD: Prime Minister Imran Khan Thursday praised the Communist Party of China (CPC) for its unique model, calling it an alternative to Western democracy.

“Until now, we had been told that the best way for societies to improve was through Western democracy. However, CPC introduced an alternative system and they have beaten all Western electoral democracies in the way they have highlighted merit in society,” he pointed out.

He said a society only succeeds when it has systems in place for holding the ruling elite accountable and ensuring meritocracy: “Until now, the feeling was that electoral democracy is the best way to bring leaders on merit and hold them accountable.

“But the CPC has achieved much better without democracy. Their system for sifting through talent and bringing it up is better than the democratic system.” He said China waged a better and successful war against corruption.

Premier Imran was appreciative of the flexibility of the system and said, “In our society and in Western democracies, it is difficult to bring change as you are bound by rules and regulations and democracies only plan for the next five years”. He continued that leaders like Chinese President Xi Jinping worked their way up from the bottom and added that one could only become a leader after going through a long struggle. This process is not present in Western democracies. An American president does not go through this rigorous process. He noted that when leaders like Xi reach the top, they are able to completely understand the system, a trait that is unique to China.

About Pak-China relations, he said, “Whenever Pakistan has been in trouble, politically or internationally, China has always stood with us. The people of China have a special place in the hearts of Pakistanis.

“Relations between the two countries have only gotten stronger. You see a strange great power rivalry in the region. The United States is wary of China and has formed a regional alliance called the Quad.

“We think that it is unfair of the US and Western powers to expect countries like Pakistan to take sides. Pakistan will not downgrade its relations with China”.

Calling US’s China policy inexplicable and worrying, PM Imran Khan said it would divide the world in two groups, which would be dangerous for the entire world nations.

The PM made it clear that no matter how much pressure, there would be no change in strong Pakistan-China relations, while the US hoped of taking sides, which was not proper.

He said that the idea that India was supposed to act as a counterbalance to China would be detrimental for the former, for China is too strong. India would reap far greater benefits by engaging in trade with China rather than trying to act as a counterbalance. If anyone is going to lose out, it would be India, he added.

Premier Imran also explained that Pakistan’s relationship with China had nothing to do with India, saying, “our relationship is a bilateral relationship. It is extremely strong”.

The premier said that Pakistan accepted China’s version regarding its programmes in Xinjiang province, as their very strong relations were based on trust. However, at the same time, he termed it a little hypocritical that in the Western media, there was hardly coverage of much worse human rights issues in (Indian Illegally Occupied Jammu and) Kashmir, while we hear about Xinjiang and Hong Kong, which is a bit hypocritical.

In an interaction with Chinese media, both formal and through video link, Premier Imran was asked for his comment on the Xinjiang province and he remarked, “our interaction with Chinese

officials... that version of what is happening in Xinjiang is completely different from the version of Western media and Western governments.

“So because we have a very strong relationship with China, based on trust, so we actually accept the Chinese version... what they say about their programmes in Xinjiang.”

He continued that Pakistan found it a little bit hypocritical that when there are much more worse human rights issues in the world, which get no attention. For instance, [Indian occupied] Kashmir is a huge human right problem and there are about 8-9 million Kashmiris put into an open prison [by India] until recently. It is a police state, where there are extrajudicial killings; there is imprisonment, there are arbitrary arrests and a ban on the media and yet there is hardly any adverse comment in the Western media. Hundreds of thousand Kashmiris have been killed in last 30 years in the freedom struggle; it is disputed territory, yet you hardly get any coverage in Western media and we hear about Xinjiang and Hong Kong, which is a bit hypocritical.

About the situation in Afghanistan, the PM said that unfortunately no one had the answer right now and added that the US was trying to find a military solution in Afghanistan, which was its biggest mistake: They kept doing the same thing over and over and over again, and thought they would get a different result. He explained that historically, the people of Afghanistan had been resistant to being dictated from the outside. “You can invade Afghanistan, but once you are there, it is a very difficult country to control,” he added.

Prime Minister Imran said the Afghan war had gone on too long and created deep divisions in Afghan society and added that the moment the Americans decided there was no military solution in Afghanistan, they gave a date for the exit and the Taliban considered that a victory. “Now when they think they have won the war; it is very difficult from Pakistan’s point of view to make them reach a political settlement,” he said. He added Pakistan was worried about the possibility of a civil war in Afghanistan. In such a scenario, Pakistan will suffer the most after Afghanistan.

He said that Pakistan could learn a lot from China when it comes to agriculture. He noted that China’s agricultural productivity is much higher, and “I hope that we can benefit from the latest techniques and technology”.

He said that despite what the world may think of China due to its economic dominance, it admired President Xi.

“The way China dealt with the Covid-19 pandemic was unique ... considering that it started there. When you look at the rest of the world, China stands out. Islamabad is grateful to Beijing for the help extended during the fight against the coronavirus,” he added.

The PM, at the start of his interaction, congratulated the Chinese president and the Communist Party. “In Pakistan, we admire the Chinese president for two reasons: for his fight against corruption... and for bringing people out of poverty. Pakistan is committed to strengthening relations with China whether it is politically or economically. The China-Pakistan Economic

Corridor (CPEC) is a flagship project. I will be going to Gwadar next week to oversee development work over there,” he said.

He said that he was also looking forward to his trip to China which was in the offing.

Commenting on the economic relationship between the two countries, the PM said that he sees this moving forward and the next phase of CPEC is very exciting for Pakistan. “We plan to attract Chinese investment for special economic zones as our labour is cheaper,” he added.

<https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/858262-chinese-system-better-than-electoral-democracy-says-pm>

Nawaiwaqt News

پاکستان، چین کے برادرانہ تعلقات ہمیشہ رہیں گے: بلاول

اسلام آباد (نمائندہ خصوصی) پاکستان پیپلز پارٹی کے چیئر مین بلاول بھٹو زرداری نے اہلیان چین کو چینی کمیونسٹ پارٹی کے صد سالہ جشن پر مبارک باد دی ہے۔ بیان میں انہوں نے کہا کہ چین کی معاشی ترقی دنیا بھر کے ترقی پسندوں کیلئے فخر کی وجہ ہے۔ چیئر مین ماؤ سے صدر شی جن پنگ تک اشتراکی نظام کے تحت عوامی جمہوریہ چین کی مثالی ترقی دنیا کیلئے ایک مثال ہے۔ مارکس لینن ماؤ آئیڈیالوجی کے ثمرات کی وجہ سے آج عوامی جمہوریہ چین دنیا میں ایک معاشی طاقت بن کر ابھرا ہے۔ چین میں سوشلسٹ انقلاب کی کامیابی نے ایک ارب سے زائد چینیوں کی خوش حالی میں کلیدی کردار ادا کیا۔ پاکستان اور چین کے روایتی برادرانہ تعلقات میں استحکام اور تسلسل ہمیشہ برقرار رہے گا۔ پاکستان پیپلز پارٹی اور چینی کمیونسٹ پارٹی میں نصف صدی کا نسل در نسل مضبوط ایک رشتہ ہے۔ شاہراہ ریشم سے پاک چین اقتصادی راہداری تک عالمی نوعیت کے منصوبے پی پی پی اور چینی کمیونسٹ پارٹی کی مشترکہ کاوشوں کے ثمرات ہیں۔ علاوہ ازیں بلاول بھٹو زرداری نے شہباز شریف سے ان کے تازہ بھائی اور ہم زلف محمد طارق شفیق کے انتقال پر تعزیت کی۔ بلاول بھٹو زرداری تعزیت کے لئے اپوزیشن لیڈر کے چیئرمین گئے۔ بلاول بھٹو زرداری نے محمد طارق شفیق کے بلندی درجات کے لئے فاتحہ خوانی کی۔ اور لواحقین کے لئے صبر جمیل کی دعا بھی کی۔

<https://www.nawaiwaqt.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2021-07-02/page-1/detail-30>

July 03, 2021

Business Recorder

China's growing influence

Farhat Ali

“There is only one system and one order in the world, that is, the international system with the United Nations at the core”. China's Embassy in London said in a statement while responding to the declaration of G7 leaders' summit last week.

“We always believe that countries, big or small, strong or weak, poor or rich, are equals, and that world affairs should be handled through consultation by all countries. The days when global decisions were dictated by a small group of countries are long gone,” it said.

Beijing challenged the relevance of the G7 bloc on unilateral decision-making on matters related to other countries, hitting back at the G-7 summit where Beijing was at the centre of severe criticism over the Covid-19 origins, human rights violations and its mega Belt and Road initiative.

At the summit of leaders of G7 – Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States – held in London, the US made a strong bid to rally the allies against China's growing economic clout and human rights record, besides its reluctance to agree to a probe into the Covid-19 pandemic origin.

The issues covered by the G7 Summit included pandemic response, economy, trade and global supply chains and US efforts to seize the opportunity to bond with other Western countries to safeguard the rules-based international system, thereby safeguarding the western markets from growing Chinese economic clout in Europe.

Majority of self-proclaimed global watchdogs, are largely NGOs/think tanks based in the West. They are perceived as authentic global regulators to monitor human rights, democratic values, corruption, freedom of speech and press, violence and racism and more of this. Over the years, they have managed to become global opinion makers. Some of the prominent watchdogs are Human Rights Group, FATF, Transparency International and similar. With the mushrooming of these watchdogs the significance of the UN has been diluted - if not rendered insignificant.

Over the years these entities have been much politicised and their integrity and acceptance compromised. While the human rights abuses in Palestine and Illegally Indian Occupied Jammu and Kashmir are much ignored, the ones in China and Hong Kong are overexposed. While Pakistan is struggling to move out of the FATF grey list for years, others got off the hook in no time. While the Transparency International, in its yearly global rankings, lists the less privileged countries as most corrupt, it, however, ignores the rich influential countries that provide safe havens to the ill-gotten money.

The world has witnessed for decades turmoil and acute human suffering, human rights violations and other ills, notably, in the Middle East, Africa, Asia and in other less privileged regions. They have all been victims to their fate being maneuvered and influenced by global power play and turf seeking by bigger powers. With this background, no country or any of the said NGOs/think tanks can claim to be the sincere and effective protector of human rights and other such values. Double standards have been at play at their worst and continue to do so.

The observation on China in the G7 declaration is meaningful, strong and first of its kind since China emerged on the global scene as an economic superpower. This inevitably could lead to long-term consequences and one can visualize a new world order emerging on the horizon. In 2016, President Xi Jinping of China rolled out the 'Belt and Road' initiative of trade and connectivity around the globe to carve out a position of influence for his country in the global economy. Many smaller countries around the globe, even from Europe, opted to become the beneficiary of Belt and Road initiative.

The same phenomenon could shape up in global diplomacy as well. Smaller countries, whose fate is decided by powerful countries, are likely to rally behind China in the new carved out world order where they could have a voice of their own to successfully wean themselves away from the big power games that suck them in.

(The writer is a former President, Overseas Investors Chamber of Commerce and Industry)

<https://epaper.brecorder.com/2021/07/03/6-page/892009-news.html>

Daily Times

CPEC helping growth of Pakistan's agri industry

The agricultural cooperation under China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) aims at helping Pakistan improve its agricultural research sustainability as well as promoting the development of Pakistan's export-oriented economy, according to a report published by China Economic Net.

The CPEC will also help introduce more advanced agricultural production factors in Pakistan, said Dr. Gu Wenliang, Agricultural Commissioner at the Chinese Embassy in Pakistan. "Pakistan's economy is basically export-oriented and the majority of the exports are agricultural products. We'd like to promote value-added processing to help more Pakistani products up to the international standards, entering more markets globally. Now, rice, mango, citrus, dry nuts, honey and seafood, etc. from Pakistan are being exported to China. Besides, it's learned from Dr. Gu in the webinar that next year Pakistani onion has the chance to enter the Chinese market as the two governments are dedicated to signing more protocols to let more Pakistani products like cherry, potato, etc. be exported to China," he said.

"I always think that Pakistan's meat products have the greatest potential to be exported to the Chinese market because China is importing numerous meat products from all over the world, and the livestock sector in Pakistan is producing a lot of meat products," Dr. Gu said. "However, due to the food and mouth disease, Pakistan's meat products currently haven't got permission to be exported to China. "We're trying to build free zones to encourage more Chinese enterprises to invest in building cold storage, cold logistics and food processing to let Pakistani products enter China," Dr. Gu added.

According to Dr. Gu, the two governments are negotiating about an memorandum of understating (MOU) in animal disease control to help Pakistan improve the livestock sector as well as lift Pakistan's export of meat products.

On January 26, 2021, under the coordination of the Chinese Embassy in Pakistan, China-Pakistan Agricultural and Industrial Cooperation Information Platform was launched by China Economic Net and China Machinery Engineering Corporation. "On the platform, we've held three online webinars on seed industry, animal husbandry, fishery and agricultural product processing, etc."

To further boost Pakistan's export to China, Dr. Gu suggests Pakistani traders think more about what the Chinese market needs most. "China is a vast country which also is producing lots of agricultural products itself. Let's take mango for example. Southern China abounds with mangoes. Therefore, Pakistani mango exporters may focus more on western areas of China like Xinjiang," said him. "The Embassy is the bridge of sharing information from both countries to effectively and precisely enhance the bilateral cooperation," he said.

In the webinar, a Chinese technology named 'maize-soybean strip intercropping technology' attracted much interest and attention. "In China, the population is increasing day by day while the land is decreasing constantly. So they decided to go for intercropping to grow two or more crops at the same time. Actually Pakistan is facing similar conditions with China. The prospects for adopting intercropping in Pakistan is bright as well," said Muhammad Ali Raza, post-doc at Sichuan Agricultural University.

"At present, Pakistan is importing about 1.7 to 1.9 million tonnes of soybeans from other countries. By using this technology which greatly improves use efficiency of land, water and radiation, we can reduce our imports by 76% via locally producing soybeans up to 0.9 to 1.3 million tonnes, without decreasing the production area of maize," said Dr. Muhammad Ali Raza. "Notably soybean is three times the value of maize in the local market," he added. Therefore, intercropping soybeans into current maize fields will create much more economic benefits for farmers as well as safeguard food security.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/783837/cpec-helping-growth-of-pakistans-agri-industry/>

Dunya News

Road infrastructure under CPEC to address grievance of Balochistan: Asim

ISLAMABAD (Dunya News) – Chairman China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) Authority Lieutenant General (R) Asim Saleem Bajwa said on Saturday that construction of road network under multiple-billion CPEC project would help in addressing 72-year old complaints and grievances of the people of Balochistan. Talking to media during his visit to Hoshab-Awaran road, which is being constructed under CPEC, he said that development of roads in Balochistan was key priority of the government to improve Gwadar port's connectivity with other parts of the country. He said that over 70 percent development work on Baseema-Khuzdar has been completed, adding that the project of significant importance would be completed by the end of current year, which would connect the Gwadar port with other parts of the country. Today we are visiting this road construction project, which would connect the Gwadar port with north of the country, he said adding that prime minister would soon visit the Gwadar and witness the progress of different projects started under the second phase of CPEC. Asim Saleem said that development of Gwadar port was top priority of Prime Minister Imran Khan, adding that construction work on different roads were in full swing to connect the port with other areas of the country that would create economic activities and create livelihood opportunities for rural population. He said government was working aggressively to address the issues of people of the

province by ensuring basic civic amenities including education, health, drinking water, electricity and communications. In order to uplift the under developed areas of the province, the government under the special directives of Prime Minister Imran Khan has prepared a development package comprising on over Rs 6 billion and different schemes in collaboration with federal government, provincial government and public private partnership to be completed. He further informed that currently work on about 80 on-going schemes was in progress and several other development schemes have been incorporated in development package. Asim Saleem said in order to electrify the remote areas of the province, work on 150 MW project in Gwadar was also in progress, besides work on different projects related to clean drinking water were also in progress. Over 31 dams would be constructed in 9 under-developed districts of Balochistan, he said, adding that out of the total, construction work on 15 dams were already started and work on 16 new dams starting soon. Asim Saleem said that development work on 15 dams would be completed, besides the construction work on Kharan and Lesbala also continued. Besides, he said that work on Gwadar Airport costing \$230 billion was also in progress, which would have the capacity for the landing of big cargo aircrafts and equipped with the latest communications techniques for fastest port operation. Chairman CPEC Authority said that the Gwadar port would bring the economic revolution and social prosperity in the province, adding that remote regions to be developed for bringing them to at par with other developed areas of the country.

<https://dunyanews.tv/en/Business/609052-Road-infrastructure-under-CPEC-address-grievances-Balochistan-Asim-Bajwa>

Pakistan Observer

PM rightly influenced by China

IN his address to the Chinese journalists on the occasion of centenary celebrations of the ruling Communist Party of China (CPC), Prime Minister Imran Khan made a true and realistic assessment of the Chinese system and the policies of Beijing on important issues. He lauded the CPC for offering a unique model of governance, terming it an alternative to Western democracy and also categorically stated that Pakistan accepted Beijing's version regarding the treatment of Uighurs in Xinjiang province.

The PM had a point in praising the Chinese model as the values and traits for which Western democracy is being cited as the best system of governance are more visible in the Chinese system.

Therefore, paying tributes to the CPC, the Prime Minister said it introduced an alternative model and they have beaten all Western democracies in the way they have highlighted merit in the society. This confirms the oft-repeated notion that mere copying or importing of systems and reforms is not a viable option and these have to be home-grown to ensure their success for different countries and cultures.

The Chinese system is more efficient in that it makes it easier to sift talent and bring it up for prompt and appropriate solutions for the country and its people.

As for the Uighur issue, China is being targeted by some countries not because of their love for human rights, as they claim, but only to malign a country that is shining on all fronts and for good reasons. China has all along been emphasizing that reforms are being carried out in the autonomous region to bring it at par with other parts of the country. These claims have been substantiated by non-partisan international media and visitors to the area, who confirm no discriminatory treatment was being meted out to Uighurs. In his interaction with Chinese journalists, the PM also dilated upon different aspects of bilateral relations conveying a clear message that the ties are poised to scale new heights in months and years to come.

<https://pakobserver.net/pm-rightly-influenced-by-china/>

CPC: A magnetic force of social revolution

Dr Mehmood-ul-Hassan Khan

CHINA celebrated the 100th anniversary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) on 01 July. It was founded in 1921 with a total membership of 50 people. The CPC has acted as a magnetic force of an equitable and equal social revolution in China. It has actually transformed poverty into community development. It has successfully introduced new norms of social contract doctrine in China which consequently revolutionized social norms, society, civility, and governance. According to Chinese official data (June 2021), the CPC has over 95.1m members and nearly 4.9m primary-level organizations. It has 27.45m female members, representing 28.8% of the total. There are 7.135m members from minority ethnic groups, accounting for 7.5% of the total, and around 52%, roughly 49.51m, of the membership has obtained a college degree or above. It shows ethnic diversity and rich multiculturalism in China. Moreover, it shows that 134,000 of the current members devoted themselves to the party before October 1949, when the People's Republic of China was founded. A total of 14.55m became Party members between 1949 and 1978, before the opening of the third plenary session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, at which China introduced the policy of reform and opening-up. 60.94m joined the Party between 1978 and 2012, when China held its 18th National Congress of the CPC. And 19.51m of current members joined the Party after 2012. As of June 5, 2021, the number of applicants for CPC membership had reached 20m which reaffirms national wide popularity of the CPC which has actually maintained an irrevocable trust level with the people. By 2020, China eliminated absolute poverty. Its global efforts for poverty eradication remained 70%.

People's living standards have been on the rise. It was at a meagre stage in 1952 (69.9 CY&US\$10.5), 1978 (367.9 CY & US\$ 56.8 and 2020 (101,159,8.6 CY & US\$ 15,677.1). Moreover, GDP per capita income has been on the increase since the beginning, 1952 (119 CY & US\$ 18.4, 1978 (385 CY & US\$ 59.4), and 2020 (72,000 CY & US\$ 10,450). It increased life expectancy from about 35 in 1949 to 77 in 2019, expanded GDP per capita by roughly 600 times

since the founding of the People's Republic of China, lifting 100m people out of poverty in the last eight years.

CPC has been triumphant of social development due to which life expectancy has increased.

All the medical charges and fee during deadly COVID-19 remained free which actually lessened people's worries and enhanced their trust towards the CPC. By April 2021, China donated more than US\$ 50m to WHO. It sent 37 medical expert teams to 34 countries. In the education sector by 2020 the completion of the free nine-year compulsory education reached 95.2%. In the field of environment the CPC has significant footprints to reduce carbon Dioxide footnotes. It had 48.4% ratios of carbon dioxide emission per unit of GDP in 2020 which was lower than 2005. Moreover, China has announced it will achieve carbon neutrality by 2060. Basic medical insurance was extended to 1.36b people in China till April 2020. Basic old age insurance extended to more than one billion Chinese people which shows the CPC's holistic and human centric philosophies and policies. In terms of infrastructure development, the CPC introduced the concept of integrated mechanism to achieve world class means of communications in the country.

During 2020, China road network totalled 5.2m KM. 99.4% of administrative villages/counties had bus service. Rail network extended 146,000 KM in which 38,000 KM had speed rail.

CPC in terms of protecting and respecting the rights of ethnic minorities has been playing a tremendous role to achieve the optimal level of multiculturalism.

All 55 ethnic minorities groups have deputies at the NPC and members in the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC). They had their solid representation in the 13th NPC (total members 438) 14.7% and 13th CPPCC (total members 247) 11.5% which vividly reflects China's constitutional guarantees and provisions of basic human rights of minorities. Thus Western propaganda does not have any substance.

In terms of building a global community of shared future CPC economic policies and projects of BRI, CPEC and many others are creating economic stabilization, stability and sustainability in the world.

One Belt and One Road Initiative (BRI) could lift 7.6m people from extreme poverty and boost trade by 2.8% to 9.7% for the corridor economies and 1.7% to 6.2% for the remaining world.

China was among the very few countries hard-hit by poverty and was counted as the second poorest country in the Asian region. Its poverty index almost touched 88%.

However, the CPC led a drive to eliminate absolute poverty. Poverty eradication is the most glowing demonstration of the philosophy of putting people front and centre.

More than 850m people have been dragged from the levels of poverty in China which is the height of the CPC.

CPC has enabled consensus-building and participatory governance where everybody “respective of their geographical position, irrespective of their rank, within government, within the societal system has equal opportunity.

In this connection, the CPC social project of the century “combating corruption” has increased public trust, augmenting confidence in the Party’s continuing leadership.

The CPC philosophy of human rights is different from the Western human rights view which has been notorious for its planned actions of using human rights as a tool to crack down on others politically or economically.

On the contrary, the Chinese concept of human rights has developed in the fight against the “three mountains” of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism, and in the socialist construction and reform and opening-up.

Successful persuasions of this the CPC ensured economic, social, cultural and environmental rights, put in place the world’s largest social security system and coordinated the protection of civil and political rights. Meanwhile, China has been an active participant in matters of international human rights, engaging in international human rights undertakings such as UN peacekeeping operations and working with other countries to forge a global community of shared future.

China’s achievement on human rights, especially since the reform and opening-up, has been witnessed by the international community, which proves the validity and rationality of the human rights patterns with Chinese characteristics.

During the period of socialist revolution and development (1949-1978), CPC united and led the entire nation in completing socialist revolution, establishing socialism as China’s basic system, and advancing socialist development.

Being a prominent regional expert of China, BRI and CPEC, I fully endorse the CPC broadest and most profound social transformation in the history of the Chinese nation, laying down the political and institutional foundations necessary for achieving all the development and progress that China would later enjoy, and providing valuable experience as well as the theoretical and material basis for developing socialism with Chinese characteristics.

<https://pakobserver.net/cpc-a-magnetic-force-of-social-revolution-by-dr-mehmood-ul-hassan-khan/>

The Express Tribune

Pak-China body to include provinces

The Pak-China Relations Steering Committee, in its maiden meeting, decided to expand its membership by bringing provinces in its fold and clarified its role in forwarding the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) in the presence of two other cabinet and statutory bodies. The steering committee, which has been mandated to look after all aspects of China-Pakistan

relations, met for the first time on Friday under the chairmanship of Minister for Planning and Development Asad Umar. Main focus of the discussions was to define roles of the Cabinet Committee on CPEC, CPEC Authority and Pak-China Relations Steering Committee. In the meeting, the committee decided to recommend Prime Minister Imran Khan to make chief secretaries of provinces, Azad Jammu & Kashmir and Gilgit-Baltistan members of the committee, said Umar. “The purpose of the first meeting was to define and explain the role of the steering committee in the presence of Cabinet Committee on CPEC and CPEC Authority,” he said while talking to The Express Tribune.

In the Express News programme, The Review that went on air last week, Senator Mushahid Hussain Syed of the Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N) said that the steering committee would undermine the role of the CPEC Authority.

Some of the participants sought clarification about the role of the new steering committee, another participant of the meeting said. The minister said that the CPEC Authority would oversee CPEC, but the steering committee, being an interagency body, would sort out issues that may undermine the progress on CPEC. The Cabinet Committee on CPEC would provide policy guidelines, said Umar. Sources said that Umar during the meeting clarified that the Pak-China Relations Steering Committee had not been set up to overshadow the CPEC Authority.

A Ministry of Foreign Affairs official said that the ministry did not have objections to progressing relations with China through the steering committee. The CPEC Authority chairman reiterated his support for the steering committee. Sources said that Umar maintained that the steering committee’s objectives were not only CPEC specific, rather it would work to strengthen relations in all spheres. An official statement, issued by the planning ministry, stated that in the first meeting the Pak-China Relations Steering Committee “discussed the committee’s scope and rationale”. Prime Minister Imran Khan had recently constituted the Pak-China Relations Steering Committee to give a further impetus to implementation of projects and initiatives involving Pak-China collaboration, it added. The establishment of the high-level forum reflects the special status of Pak-China relationship in the PM’s vision, said the planning ministry.

The meeting deliberated on the committee’s modus operandi and terms of reference (TORs) in detail, and it also solicited suggestions on how to make the committee more effective and efficient in order to further deepen Pakistan-China relations, it added. The 15-member steering committee includes Planning Commission deputy chairman, planning secretary, foreign secretary, interior secretary, railways secretary, power secretary, finance secretary, national security adviser, CPEC Authority chairman and Gwadar Development Authority chairman.

Other members of the committee are director general of joint staff headquarters, chief of general staff/director general of military operations, chief of staff naval headquarters and director general intelligence/analysis of the ISI. Pakistan and China had launched CPEC six years ago with an initial investment portfolio of about \$46 billion, which was subsequently increased to \$60 billion. However, the actual investment remained far below that mainly during the tenure of PML-N government. The share of projects that are in the pipeline is \$28 billion, according to the

CPEC Authority presentation to the cabinet body in January this year. So far, 17 projects worth \$13 billion have been completed while another 21 projects having an estimated cost of \$12 billion are being implemented. The terms of reference of the committee include overseeing and steering the progress on Sino-Pak cooperation under multiple domains, reviewing progress on various projects and devising pursuance implementation and feedback systems to avoid delays.

The steering committee will also be responsible for creation of inter-ministerial synergy and removing hurdles and impediments in the way of coordination, finalisation and execution of projects. The minister advised members of the committee that they ought to personally attend the committee meetings and should not send their subordinates to keep discussions fruitful.

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2308508/pak-china-body-to-include-provinces>

July 04, 2021

Business Recorder

PM to review progress of CPEC-related projects tomorrow

KECH: Chairman China Pakistan Economic Corridor Authority (CPEC) Asim Saleem Bajwa has said that Prime Minister Imran Khan will review the progress on CPEC related projects at Gwadar on Monday.

Briefing the media persons in Hoshab, district Kech on Saturday, he said that the Prime Minister is giving priority to the CPEC and Gwadar Port. The Chairman CPEC said the Prime Minister is giving priority to the CPEC and Gwadar port.

Asim Saleem Bajwa said construction work on the road infrastructure projects have been accelerated in order to link Gwadar Port with north of the country and the region.—INP

<https://epaper.brecorder.com/2021/07/04/1-page/892062-news.html>

Daily Times

US conveying Pakistan to cut ties with China: FM

Foreign Minister Shah Mehmood Qureshi has said that the United States is conveying a message to Pakistan through various means as well as double meaning phrases to cut ties with China.

Talking to a private television channel, the foreign minister said Pakistan has its own interests and would like to strengthen ties with the US as well.

“This is not a zero-sum game and if we are a friend of China, it doesn’t mean we are not friends with the US,” he said, adding that China has never asked Pakistan to break ties with the US.

“A China containment policy is underway at the global level. China is a rising power right now and possibly can overtake the US in the next few years. So there are fears in the West,” he said.

On the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), Qureshi said, “Whether anyone likes it or not, CPEC is our need. It is our economic corridor for energy and trade. It has to reach its logical

end.” He said that the CPEC will move ahead at all costs and no pressure will overwhelm Pakistan.

“There are hurdles being created and that is why we have made arrangements for the security to ensure the safety of the project. There are elements that can damage it. Indian and other forces are scared of its success,” he said.

Expressing concerns over the worsening Afghan situation and Taliban’s advances towards the capital, the foreign minister said Pakistan wants peace and stability there and doesn’t want to see Kabul being attacked and captured. He also advised the Afghan government to show flexibility in its attitude and sit down with the Taliban to sort out its issues.

As far as Pakistan is concerned, he said, Islamabad is playing a constructive role and will continue to do so. “We are neither interfering in their affairs, nor do we have any intention to get involved.”

“Pakistan has no favorites in Afghanistan and to project this perception that we are supporting one group or another is completely wrong,” he stressed.

On a question about Islamabad’s worries about the Pakistani Taliban gaining ground in areas under the influence of the Afghan Taliban, he said, “If there’s a vacuum in Afghanistan, such negative forces take advantage of it and space will be available for terrorist networks. And in such a scenario, it will increase our concerns.”

The top Pakistani diplomat said they are doing whatever they can, adding, “We have enhanced our border management with fencing and troops deployment.”

Canada Fire Incident

Foreign Minister Shah Mahmood Qureshi has expressed deep grief and sorrow over the tragic death of seven Canadian Pakistanis due to a house fire in Alberta, Canada.

The foreign minister prayed for the departed souls and commiserated with the bereaved family. He said, “We are in touch with the Canadian officials for investigation of the incident.” He also directed to extend every kind of cooperation to the affected family. At least seven members of a Pakistan-origin family lost their lives when their residence burned down in the Canadian province of Alberta on Friday. Among the casualties were four children. Five of the residents were able to flee the house during the fire.

According to the prayer leader of Calgary mosque, Syed Suharwardy, there were two families residing in the house at the time of the incident. He added that one of the families had arrived a few days ago to stay at the residence.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/784535/us-conveying-pakistan-to-cut-ties-with-china-fm/>

Pakistan eyes stronger market presence in China through CIIE

Pakistan attaches great importance to the China International Import Expo (CIIE) and hopes to gain deeper insights into China's market and business patterns through the event, said Hussain Haider, Pakistani consul general in Shanghai,

In an interview he said, many companies from Pakistan have attended the past three editions of the CIIE, and his country is currently preparing for the fourth expo, which is scheduled to take place this November. He believed that the experiences Pakistani companies have gained from the CIIE will lead to wide-ranging benefits, China Daily reported on Saturday.

At a recent Pakistani culture fair held in Shanghai which features various local specialty goods, Haider stressed that China is Pakistan's largest trading partner and second largest export destination.

The ministries of commerce in both nations have made great efforts to enhance bilateral trade since the launch of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor. For example, the tax-exempt agreement has significantly boosted the business of Pakistani companies, said Aqeel Chaudhry, founder and CEO of renowned jewelry brand Winza.

Winza was among the Pakistani exhibitors that attended the third CIIE, during which it displayed 36 precious gems and secured orders worth about five million yuan (\$760,000). Many famous Shanghai companies also expressed an intention to cooperate with Winza, which has to date signed agreements with three of them, said Chaudhry.

After the expo, Winza launched its first flagship store at the Shanghai New World Daimaru Department Store. The company's sales are expected to achieve a 35 to 40 percent increase this year compared with pre-epidemic sales volume in 2019.

"The sales growth is related to China's overall increase in the consumption economy and the consumption market. The jewelry consumption market saw a 40 percent increase during the first quarter of 2021 compared with the same period in 2019. China is the only jewelry market in the world to have such an achievement," Chaudhry said.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/784683/pakistan-eyes-stronger-market-presence-in-china-through-ciie-2/>

Pakistan Observer

Imran to visit Gwadar to review progress of CPEC projects: Asim

CPEC Authority Chairperson Lt Gen (retd) Asim Saleem Bajwa on Saturday said Prime Minister Khan would visit Gwadar on Monday (July 5) to review the progress of projects related to the multi-billion dollar economic zone. Briefing the media in Hoshab, the chairperson said the premier was giving priority to CPEC and the Gwadar Port. "Construction work on road infrastructure projects has been accelerated in order to link Gwadar Port with the north of the

country and the region,” he said and added that all remote regions of the country need to be brought up on par with developed areas. “This project will complete CPEC’s route and the western route which touches the remotest regions of Pakistan.”

The chairperson added that the completion of the South Balochistan project would not only allow people to benefit from CPEC and Gwadar Port but would also increase accessibility to Karachi. Bajwa elaborated that connectivity was one of the biggest issues for the people residing in the region. However, he said, the projects have now been given priority for their completion in the South Balochistan development package.

“A network of roads, which is the dream of the people here, would be laid,” he said. “There are about 80 ongoing schemes and around 200 schemes in this entire [development] package.”

Addressing the issue of electricity supply in the region, he said the prime minister had approved the linking of the grid for which a grid station in Basima town of Washuk district would be constructed.

“Work on a power project in Gwadar, which would produce about 3,000MW of electricity, has also commenced,” Bajwa added.

On June 1, the CPEC chair said the Gwadar Port and Gwadar Free Zone would generate economic activity of around \$10 billion per annum, besides creating thousands of new jobs. Bajwa said the port’s infrastructural work had been completed by the China Port Holding Company at the cost of around \$300 million, and all four berths were fully operational. He had said that during the last few months.

<https://pakobserver.net/imran-to-visit-gwadar-to-review-progress-of-cpec-projects-asim/>

Pakistan urges ASEAN members to invest in CPEC SEZs

Pakistan has asked the member countries of Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) to consider making investments in Special Economic Zones (SEZs) set up under the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) project. The call was made by Foreign Secretary Sohail Mahmood while delivering a keynote address at the Experts Dialogue on Pakistan-ASEAN: Shared Future and the Way Forward,” co-organised by the Embassy of Indonesia and the Institute of Strategic Studies, Islamabad. Noting the steady trajectory of Pakistan-ASEAN relations, the foreign secretary underlined the high priority accorded by Pakistan to its relations with the Southeast Asian nations and its recognition of ASEAN’s vast economic potential and its centrality in the regional architecture. Consistent with “Vision East Asia” policy, the foreign secretary underscored Pakistan’s commitment to further strengthen Pakistan-ASEAN partnership in all dimensions. He specifically stressed the importance of forging closer cooperation in political, economic, security, tourism, education and socio-cultural domains.

<https://pakobserver.net/pakistan-urges-asean-members-to-invest-in-cpec-sezs/>

The News

Imran's Chinese whispers

A mere coincidence it surely was that a briefing by army and intelligence leaders given to a parliamentary committee on national security was held on the same day that China celebrated, with unprecedented pomp and show, the centennial of the ruling Communist party. But this overlapping of separate events did have some bearing on the emerging contours on our strategic predicaments.

And Prime Minister Imran Khan's encounter, also on the same day, with the Chinese media underlined this connection. It was timed with the one hundredth anniversary of the formation of the Communist Party of China. However, Imran Khan's remarks on this occasion had a more profound significance than an obligatory message of good wishes for a close ally.

The message we get is that Pakistan's rulers are at this time confronted with grave issues in the foreign and domestic domains. Afghanistan, with its dreadful prospects of violent disorder or civil war after the withdrawal of American forces, is casting a dark shadow.

Increasing tensions between the US and China – a conflict that has its ideological and global balance of power implications – are bound to have an impact on the strategic choices we have as a nation. We may not have deserved that ominous reputation of playing both sides, but we would often congratulate ourselves on our dexterity in playing our games – though there is a limit to how much, say, the reverse swing would work.

Anyhow, it is a delicate situation, prompting a lot of reflection on our past policies. The briefing on Thursday must have looked more intently on where we are now and what path we should tread in the future. The briefing continued for eight long hours. There is a lot of mystification about why the prime minister did not attend it.

According to published reports, the military leaders called for avoiding divisive politics on issues of national interest. They cautioned that strategic challenges and related policy shifts in external relations could have repercussions for the country.

Apparently, there is a general resolve that Pakistan would not now participate in someone else's war. We do not know if Pakistan has firmly decided to fight its own war. The big question is whether Pakistan is capable of fighting this war. Is the 'war on terror' not our war, too? Are we able to afford the social cost of supporting or tolerating elements that resist progressive change and advancement?

In the midst of all these matters, I would like to devote some attention to what Imran Khan said to the Chinese media. Again and again, the prime minister's pronouncements on the vision he has for Pakistan offer alternate and even contradictory prescriptions. Primarily, he looks towards Medina. At the same time, he finds inspiration in a number of countries in the contemporary world.

Now, he is becoming more particular about the Chinese model, despite the fundamental contradictions that it has with our non-negotiable religious interpretations of state and society. It is also problematic that Imran Khan says what he says with an enviable pretense of authority. No one can understand the West as he can. No one knows India as well as he does.

We must admit that the points he has raised are worthy of serious debate at a high intellectual level. Sadly, we do not have an environment in which rational debate would be possible. Consequently, we have to make do with leaders who summarily pass judgments on the relative merits of democracy and one-party, authoritarian rule.

This is largely what he did on Thursday. He hailed the Communist Party of China for its unique model of governance and an efficient system of sifting and grooming talent. In his view, this is an alternative model parallel to the electoral democratic system. Typically, Imran Khan said that he had gone through China's political process.

If this is true, he must have come across some historical realities that have no relevance to Pakistan. For example, communism and socialism as ideas were considered treasonous by successive rulers of Pakistan and people who promoted these ideas were persecuted.

Another decisive fact is that modern China was created by the Communist party through an armed struggle, after a civil war. Pakistan was created by a politician through democratic means. If there are questions about power and how it is exercised, we may recall the famous quotation of Mao Zedong, the founding father of Communist China.

He had said that political power grows out of the barrel of a gun. Ah, but with a proviso: "Our principle is that the Party commands the gun, and the gun must never be allowed to command the party". The point is that President Xi Jinping exercises supreme power. He commands the Party.

Imran Khan has also said that in Western democracies, it is difficult to bring change as you are bound by rules and regulations. Does this betray a desire to not be bound by rules and regulation? In one respect, however, he is not bound by allegiance to any one idea or system.

I have invoked the party game of Chinese whispers in which a message is distorted by being passed around. It is born of a racist idea of the 1800s when the Chinese people were accused of being deliberately unintelligible. In some ways, Imran Khan's whispers are dots that do not connect. China is our best friend – but it is another country.

At another level, a discussion on how democracy is working at present in different countries is timely. Authoritarian countries are becoming more nationalistic and suppressing the rights and freedoms of their citizens with greater force. In democracies, there is always the chance that a Trump can be succeeded by a Biden.

For that matter, I find it fortuitous that this column is being published on the fourth of July, the anniversary of America's independence. China celebrated one hundred years of its Communist Party on July 1. Relative strengths and weaknesses of the two systems aside, we in Pakistan seem to have the worst of both worlds.

<https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/858979-imran-s-chinese-whispers>

Jang News

چین سے سائنوفارم کی 14 لاکھ خوراکیں آگئیں

چین سے چوبیس گھنٹوں میں سائنوفارم ویکسین کی 14 لاکھ خوراکیں پاکستان پہنچادی گئیں، مزید 6 لاکھ خوراکیں آج لائی جائیں گی۔
سائنوویک کی 20 لاکھ خوراکیں دو روز میں پاکستان پہنچائی جائیں گی۔

ادھر این سی اوسی کا کہنا ہے کہ گلگت بلتستان کے تمام سیاحتی مقامات پر رجسٹرڈ آبادیوں کی سو فیصد ویکسینیشن کی جائے گی۔

<https://jang.com.pk/news/951794>

July 05, 2021

Dunya News

PM Imran in Gwadar to review progress on development project

ISLAMABAD (Dunya News) – Prime Minister Imran Khan has arrived in Gwadar on a day-long visit, where he will inaugurate the Gwadar Free Zone, the Expo Center and Agricultural Industrial Park. During his visit, he will also perform ground-breaking for several mega projects. The Prime Minister will be briefed on the ongoing development projects in the area where he is also expected to interact with the authorities concerned and work force of China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) projects. He will perform ground breaking of North Gwadar Free Zones, enterprises in Gwadar FZ, Gwadar expo building and other factories. The Prime Minister will also address a ceremony and interact with the local people.

<https://dunyanews.tv/en/Pakistan/609233-PM-leaves-for-Gwadar-to-review-progress-on-development-project>

Pakistan Observer

MoUs signed for uplift projects under CPEC

Gwadar is going to become focal point for Pakistan. Addressing a groundbreaking ceremony of various development projects, the premier earlier today said that Gwadar is going to become a focal point of development in Pakistan. Addressing a groundbreaking ceremony of various development projects in Gwadar, the premier lamented that some parts of the country are development while some others including Balochistan are underdeveloped. Saying Pakistan is on its way to become a great country, the premier highlighted that development in Pakistan linked to progress in Balochistan. He said that Gwadar International Airport would encourage regional trade and improve economic activity in the province. The prime minister said projects related to energy and water supply would help Gwadar develop, adding that the pace of working on the projects have been expedited. Calling for expediting working on China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), he said that Chinese exporters planned to build such industries that would help

Pakistan boost its exports. He lamented that no focus was put to boost the exports of country, adding that Pakistan has always been at the mercy of the International Monetary Fund.

On the occasion, PM Imran Khan inaugurated Gwadar Free Zone, Expo Center, Agriculture Industrial Park, and three factories, besides witnessing of the signing of various MOUs aimed at constructing a state-of-the-art hospital, airport, and vocational institute in the region. The prime minister also thanked the government of China for launching water and solar projects in Balochistan, particularly Gwadar. He said that Pakistan can benefit from its strategic location and also from the expertise of its friend China which is the becoming an economic power in the region,” he said. Talking about Afghan issue, he said that Pakistan is in talks with the Afghan government and Taliban to avoid any uncertain situation. Earlier today the premier arrived in Gwadar on a day-long visit to inspect the progress on the development projects.

In accordance with the government’s goal of concentrating its development efforts on Balochistan, the premier will be given a comprehensive briefing on the progress of the South Balochistan Development Package. Various agreements will be made on the solarisation of the region and the installation of a desalination plant to address Gwadar’s water and energy issues.

<https://pakobserver.net/live-pm-imran-attends-ceremony-on-development-projects-in-gwadar/>

The Express Tribune

CPEC 2.0: Taking Pak-China relationship to new heights

The Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) is the most ambitious global undertaking of the 21st century. It reflects the vision of President Xi Jinping to not only continue the spectacular growth of China in the last four decades, but also create a world of shared prosperity through enhanced economic linkages. The aim is to lift not just nations but entire regions out of low level of economic development and put them on the path of high economic growth and prosperity. The concept is built upon the historic trade corridors of the old Silk Route. CPEC is a pivotal part of this breathtaking global vision, Launched in 2015, the first phase of CPEC focused on infrastructure. The largest part of the investments went into setting up power generation plants and building highway infrastructure. After the formation of the PTI government, work continued at full pace on the infrastructure projects which had been initiated.

In addition, new infrastructure projects were started with a particular emphasis on the western alignment of CPEC which connects the most underdeveloped regions of Pakistan with Gwadar and the major urban centres of Pakistan. In addition, linked to the new government’s emphasis on clean energy, the power projects based on hydel energy like Azad Pattan and Kohala were progressed instead of imported thermal energy projects. Gwadar development has also seen significant progress. The new international airport is under construction, the connection with national power grid is in advanced stages of completion, dams for increased water supply have been built, Eastern Expressway is nearly complete and a number of socioeconomic projects for the people of Gwadar and nearby areas are being implemented.

The second phase of CPEC is aligned to these very objectives. To accelerate industrialisation, it was decided to set up special economic zones (SEZ) under CPEC in each province. The first of these became operational in Faisalabad in early 2020. This SEZ has attracted a number of investors and is expected to grow rapidly. The second SEZ has been set up in Rashakai in Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa and was inaugurated by the prime minister recently. The unique thing about Rashakai is that the developer of this SEZ is a Chinese company and it is responsible for marketing this SEZ to Chinese and other investors. It has already attracted foreign investors and the first of these projects is under construction in Rashakai and expected to start production next year.

The third SEZ which is expected to become operational is in Dhabeji in Sindh. The Sindh government is in the advanced stages of finalising the developer for this SEZ. China has not just made progress in industrial and technology sectors but has also achieved great progress in the agriculture sector. That has been one of the foundations on the basis of which China has lifted more people out of poverty than any other nation in world history in a remarkably short period of time. Similarly, Pakistan cannot lift its people out of poverty unless it is able to increase the productivity of its agriculture. The agriculture Joint Working Group under CPEC was set up last year after an MoU was signed in March 2020. Exciting work under the CPEC umbrella has started in the field of agriculture also. Cotton being vital to Pakistan's export economy, one of the first projects in this domain has been started for high quality cotton seed production and field experiments are ongoing. Large pieces of land in different provinces have been identified for collaborative investments by Chinese and Pakistani companies for different high value crops as well. Some areas in Balochistan, particularly the land near Mirani Dam, is being looked at for large scale dairy farming. Research collaboration between Chinese and Pakistani research institutions is being discussed. This injection of new vitality and global connection for our agriculture research effort is absolutely vital for our agricultural transformation. A JWG for science and technology had already been set up last year. It is extremely encouraging that both the Chinese and Pakistani sides have agreed to start a new working group for information technology. The potential in this field is limitless and the agreement to form the information technology JWG under CPEC is the most exciting new development in the march towards increasing collaboration between China and Pakistan in the economic sphere. As you can see from the above, CPEC is both broadening and deepening under the leadership of Prime Minister Imran and President Jinping. The relationship between the two countries has withstood the test of time and we are truly what the Chinese call iron brothers. With the CPEC second phase accelerating, the economic ties between the two friendly neighbours will continue to get stronger and stronger.

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2308850/cpec-20-taking-pak-china-relationship-to-new-heights>

Engaging with China

KARACHI: The cadence and mantra of economic development for modern statehood is now globally acknowledged. Restrict government's role to formulating a policy and regulatory

framework and incentivise and regulate the private sector: full-stop. Notwithstanding, the Pak-China relationship has been predominantly about the government and related strategic matters. Surprisingly, the most critical piece of the relationship with respect to trade, economy, investments and business cooperation has been a bit “on the back burner”. The “tidal wave” in the bilateral bond between the two nations, the multibillion-dollar China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) megaproject, thus far has also been about building infrastructure.

Phase-II of CPEC is being promised to be more inclusive with direct impact on Pakistan’s economic and societal priorities by way of industrialisation, job creation and enhancing exports. This could be a great media slogan, but a real output-based development would be most challenging, especially when we evaluate competencies of Pakistan’s public sector. It is worrisome to note that today there are less than 10 joint venture companies between Pakistani and Chinese businesses. The first round of free trade agreement (FTA) between Pakistan and China resulted in shutdown of most of Pakistan’s industry. It wasn’t until 2020 that the FTA was renegotiated to address the lopsided nature of bilateral trade with China. However, many small chores in enablement are not in line. Just two years ago, we had only four direct flights between China and Pakistan, one weekly cargo shipping line, all Letters of Credit (LCs) were in US dollar, business visas for Pakistani businessmen were a nightmare and the list can go on. The opportunity to meaningfully engage China is immense and present. We need to utilise the sentiment and warmth in the bilateral relationship, triggering Pakistan’s economic growth on China-centric business links. However, China of today is more business-like, driven by commercial and economic jargons and trade dynamics. Hence, we also must talk shop – opportunities, risks and returns, and joint ventures and partnerships.

Access to market

China will be the largest consumer market in the world. As it climbs the ladder of prosperity, it will be consuming trillions of dollars of goods and services. The Chinese industrial base will move out of low-value goods and shift towards services, hi-tech and luxury. It is a great opportunity for Pakistani companies to develop an understanding of China’s domestic trends – now and future. FTA can help increase Pakistan’s exportable products to China. Pakistan should identify 250 new items exportable within the next two years, work out a five-year plan and actively move upwards to value addition and product diversification. It should develop another 100 items manufactured in Pakistan with Chinese collaboration by relocation of industries and re-export to other international markets. It needs to regularly engage all chambers and trade bodies in Pakistan and China. Apart from these, all factors in trade link like shipping, cargo, air cargo, customs tariffs, labelling, translations, certifications, quarantine laws, etc must be completely ironed out.

Access to capital

The most fundamental ingredient in stimulating economic activity is access to plentiful and cost-effective business capital. The State Bank through Pakistani banks can offer a special initiative for industrialization – a 10-year loan (a cap of Rs500 million per party to allow SMEs) at a fixed

4% interest rate per annum to finance industrial machinery. Low cost risk cover rates of 2% per annum can be provided from Sinasure to Chinese companies for supplier's credit loans (for up to 10 years). Low cost forward cover currency hedge rates of 2% per annum can also be provided between Pakistani rupee and Chinese renminbi. The two sides should activate Pak-China Investment Company to promote joint ventures in the private sector.

Agriculture

China's scientific advances in agriculture have been noteworthy and we on the contrary remain in the Stone Age. Pak-China cooperation in agriculture is most essential to Pakistan's national interests and can be most significant in the bilateral economic relationship. The focus of engagement in this sector should be high yields, lower consumption, food security, local suitability, adoption of technology and research and development.

People-to-people cooperation

Ultimately, the cultural and people linkage is the durable bond between any two nations. In this aspect again, we have been emphasising too much on the government and need to encourage a broader milieu. There is a case for promoting private sector joint ventures. A special mandate should be given to Pak-China Investment Company to invest up to 10% of equity in joint ventures and offer business advisory services to identify 100 projects suitable for such ventures. A target of 50 joint ventures of \$500 million per year can be set.

For road shows and delegation visits, Pakistan needs to prepare a business directory introducing its top 500 business houses eager for joint ventures with Chinese firms.

Private sector-led and hosted trade and investment delegations can be formed and road shows conducted on a regular basis. For training and educational exchanges, scholarships in top Chinese universities and vice versa and training courses in science and technology should be provided by the private sector.

In the case of dispute resolution, Pakistan should set up an alternative arbitration forum for all business and commercial disputes and establish an out-of-court settlement mechanism for personal and civil matters.

For information exchanges, Pakistan should set up NGOs like "Understanding China" to bring about exchange between think tanks, business forums and national leaders and media and news exchanges. In conclusion, the Pak-China relationship is vital to Pakistan's economic and industrial development and needs a 360-degree national focus. This requires sync with the government of Pakistan, however, it is too critical of a matter to be left to bureaucratic norms and verbiages of the government.

The private sector needs to be invigorated to take lead in this transformation - "put the horse before the cart". Besides our strategic and defence ties, we need to build the Pak-China relationship to become a multibillion-dollar reciprocally balanced trade and investment partnership, cooperation in the cutting-edge technology and R&D and peoples' relationship of

trust and respect. Only then do we ascend the towering Himalaya, which is just a mountain range.

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2308846/engaging-with-china>

Unparalleled Belt and Road Cooperation

On June 23, the Asia and Pacific High-level Conference on the Belt and Road Cooperation was successfully held. It was attended by political leaders from 29 countries, and representatives from six international organisations including the United Nations. Chinese President Xi Jinping delivered written remarks. State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi presided over the meeting. HE Foreign Minister Shah Mahmood Qureshi addressed the function. The conference, where attending parties vowed to enhance efforts to jointly fight the pandemic and boost the green economy for a sustainable recovery, is regarded as a signal to show that the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), the 2013-born framework, has endured the test of Covid-19 and continues to be vigorous in buttressing regional economies hit hard by the pandemic. As an influential and popular initiative, the BRI has withstood the test of times, with distinguished characteristics.

First, the BRI is not meant for geopolitics, nor for competition, but for practical needs for development. As President Xi points out, the BRI aims to carry on the Silk Road spirit and co-build an open platform for cooperation to generate new driving forces for the development of all countries. Therefore, by the time China realised that while the infrastructure and energy sectors were the major obstacles for many developing countries, they could not be solved due to lack of fund. China has committed itself to investing in the BRI countries to meet their urgently needed projects. Take the energy projects under the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) for example. They now stand a quarter of Pakistan's power supply, and have become the guarantee of the wellbeing of the people and the functioning of the economy.

Second, the BRI is not a slogan, but an endeavour that yields tangible results and progress. Over the past eight years, the BRI has evolved from vision into reality, and brought about enormous opportunities and benefits to countries around the world. Trade between China and the BRI partners has exceeded \$9.2 trillion. Direct investment by Chinese companies in countries along the Belt and Road has surpassed \$130 billion. A World Bank report suggests that when fully implemented, the BRI could increase global trade by 6.2% and global real income by 2.9%, and give a significant boost to global growth.

Third, the BRI is built for connectivity, not for confrontation or isolation. We have launched a large number of pragmatic cooperation projects to benefit the public, and established the multi-dimensional and comprehensive connectivity partnership. To date, up to 140 partner countries have signed documents on Belt and Road cooperation with China. The BRI is beyond the scope of transportation connectivity, and has become the bridge for trade, commerce and people-to-people connectivity, thus serving as the world's broadest-based and largest platform for international cooperation.

Fourth, the BRI is world-oriented, instead of driven by political blocs. It follows the philosophy of openness, inclusiveness, and win-win cooperation, and sticks to the principle of extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits. The BRI and its core value have been written into the relevant documents of the UN, the G20, APEC and other regional organisations, and has become the most well-received international public good. Take CPEC as an example, various activities have already been held in many places around the world to promote CPEC third-party cooperation, such as Japan, South Korea, Indonesia, and Singapore.

Fifth, the BRI sets its goal high, that is for a better life, and sets its standards high, that is for green development. According to a World Bank study, the BRI could help lift 7.6 million people out of extreme poverty and 32 million people out of moderate poverty. It could boost trade by 2.8 to 9.7% for the BRI countries, and increase the global real income by 0.7 to 2.9%. The BRI is also striving to build a community of harmony between humanity and nature, and has launched a series of green action initiatives, including green infrastructure construction, green energy, green transport and green finance. Creating a just and reasonable global environmental governance system through eco-environmental cooperation now becomes the feature of the BRI.

The above-mentioned characteristics are all embodied in the development of CPEC, the pilot project of the BRI. With our joint efforts, 46 CPEC projects have been completed or are under construction, with a total investment of \$25.4 billion, and bring about 75,000 job opportunities at its peak. Against the backdrop of Covid-19, the CPEC projects strictly complied with the SOPs and went on smoothly without suspension, withdrawal of people, or any layoff of workers.

Looking forward to the future, as Foreign Minister Qureshi pointed out on the Asia and Pacific High-Level Conference on the Belt and Road Cooperation, “we must seize this opportunity to transform our economies into ones that are development-oriented and environmentally sustainable.” China and Pakistan should enhance cooperation in promoting high-quality development of CPEC, and give more focus to industry, agriculture and ICT sectors so as to enhance export competitiveness, increase export and tax revenues, and achieve sustainable development with better production capacity. We should also jointly put forth the Initiative for Belt and Road Partnership on Green Development to inject a new impetus into building the green CPEC, and step up cooperation in areas like green infrastructure, green energy and green finance, and set a new pilot for high-quality development under the BRI framework.

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2308858/unparalleled-belt-and-road-cooperation>

The Nation

5 decades of flashbacks on CPC’s 100 years

Wali Zahid

July 1, 1921, is the founding day of the Communist Party of China (CPC). Today marks its first 100 year anniversary and the Chinese President Xi Jinping, General Secretary of CPC Central Committee and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, have delivered a powerful

speeches in Beijing highlighting the 100 years of struggle and laying bare the second centenary goal.

Xi narrated the CPC's four great successes over a 100-year period: fighting bloody battles and uniting Chinese nation, building a stronger China through self-reliance, achieving great success in reform and opening-up, and in Xi's words 'in pursuing a great struggle, a great project, a great cause, and a great dream through the spirit of self-confidence, self-reliance and innovation'.

While listening to Xi Jinping's speech, I thought it was time for me to go into the past five decades and narrate the flashbacks for you.

The beginning in the 1970's: the beginning of my love affair with China started in the 1970s when China Pictorial's printed copies would reach every educated or literary Pakistani family's drawing room. Very few color photos were available in those days in Pakistan. So it was fascinating to see how a country could look so beautiful in print. Despite the extreme poverty both countries faced at the time, the China Pictorial's pictures of its villages and farmlands looked really pretty.

Then comes the 1980s, the wire news copies I used to edit in the mid-1980s made it clear that China was a poor country at the time and was at the receiving end. The United States was the big bully then. And since, the US controlled major media outlets and much of the international narrative. It often accused China of human rights violations and used the accusations as a weapon to humiliate China, and the other Western media sources blindly followed.

During the 1990s, as an Editor of a national English-language newspaper, I saw how China responded to US human rights accusations and kept its march towards nation-building, and then gaining back Hong Kong from Great Britain in 1997. While editing a wire copy, I still remember the Chinese response to a comment made by a Western critic of China. According to the critic, "After Hong Kong, it's Taiwan's turn."

China: No, we are not in a hurry. We can wait for 500 years." I was marvelled at China's long term orientation (LTO): 500 years.

In the 2000s, things have been changing. China is now the world's second-largest economy in terms of the GDP; it is quickly closing the gap with the US. In fact, economists have forecast that China will overtake the US as the largest economy within this decade, most likely in 2028.

China has not only lifted its entire population out of extreme poverty, but also has been the leading driver of global growth for the past more than 10 years. And the rest of the world is fully cognizant of this fact. China is the poster child of the new rising world, consolidating its national strength and expanding its global influence.

Countries in East, South and Southeast Asia, Eastern Europe, Africa and Latin America, which are battling poverty and poor infrastructure, consider China a role model for lifting more than 800 million Chinese people out of poverty in four decades and becoming a manufacturing

powerhouse. After many centuries of poverty, disease, conflicts, wars and deaths, we can now hope to see a new world led by China.

During the 2010s, when China organised the First Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation in Beijing in May 2017, among those who attended were 29 heads of state or government, and delegates including officials, entrepreneurs, financiers and journalists from more than 130 countries and regions. I too was one of the delegates.

True, the US stayed away from the forum, so did its allies such as Japan, South Korea and the United Kingdom, but it did send a delegation at the last minute, and the UK sent its chancellor of the exchequer.

Despite being a keen observer of China for decades, I first visited China only in 2017 to attend the First Belt and Road Forum in Beijing. What I really liked about President Xi Jinping's opening speech was his emphasis on peace before prosperity. Xi knew that the world is tormented by conflicts and terrorism, which are threatening world peace, and hence the greater emphasis on peace.

Another thing that struck me as very important was that Xi devoted a large amount of time talking about China's history, how the ancient Silk Road connected China with other civilisations in Asia, Europe and Africa. With the Belt and Road Initiative, Xi has revived the Silk Road and China is leading the world towards a better future by improving infrastructure and connectivity.

Xi was also clear that Belt and Road projects have to be based on 'partnerships', and mutual trust and respect, not the old-fashioned alliances championed by the US.

China's trade in goods with other Belt and Road countries reached \$1.35 trillion in 2020, up 0.7 percent year-on-year, accounting for 29.1 percent of its total foreign trade. And China has signed 205 agreements on Belt and Road cooperation with 171 countries and international organisations, according to Chu Shijia, director of the Comprehensive Department of China's Ministry of Commerce.

Besides, China's total trade in goods with other Belt and Road countries topped \$7.8 trillion from 2013 to 2019, with more than \$110 billion in non-financial overseas direct investment. China has also invested billions of dollars in other bilateral and global initiatives, and sanctioned as humanitarian aid.

While the First Belt and Road Forum in 2017 showcased China's growing global influence, the second one in 2019 consolidated its position at the figurehead of the developing world and an upholder of multilateralism and free trade. In the two years since then, the Belt and Road Initiative has made even more remarkable achievements.

In today's speech, Xi has made it clear that the Chinese people will never allow any foreign force to bully, oppress or subjugate them. "Anyone who would attempt to do so will find themselves on a collision course with a great wall of steel forged by over 1.4 billion Chinese people," he

said. “We have never bullied, oppressed or subjugated the people of any other country, and we never will.”

These are the words that give me assurance that the world will be a better place to live under China as a superpower than it was during Great Britain’s 200 years and USA’s 100 years of world domination.

<https://nation.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2021-07-05/page-7/detail-5>

BRI ensuring shared future of global community

ISLAMABAD - Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) is a major platform for building a global community of shared future, and it is an initiative for common development and also for protecting human rights. According to China Economic Net, this was stated in a white paper released by the State Council Information Office of China yesterday.

The white paper titled “The Communist Party of China and Human Rights Protection – A 100-Year Quest” offers an insight into the CPC’s practices and efforts in respecting and protecting human rights as the ruling party of the world’s second largest economy marks its 100 anniversary.

For a hundred years, the CPC has committed itself to peaceful development and common progress. China is firm in its international stance - to safeguard world peace and seek progress through cooperation, ensuring human rights with the benefits deriving from development, according to the white paper.

China has been an active participant in matters of international human rights, providing a Chinese contribution to global human rights governance and progress, and working with other countries to forge a global community of shared future, it added.

The BRI serves as one of the manifestations of China’s endeavours to advancing human rights around the world. Upholding the principle of extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits, and pursuing open, green and clean cooperation, the BRI promotes policy, infrastructure, trade, financial and people-to-people connectivity and targets high-standard, sustainable and people-centred goals.

According to a World Bank study, the initiative could help lift 7.6 million people out of extreme poverty and 32 million people out of moderate poverty.

It could boost trade by 2.8 to 9.7 percent for the corridor economies, and by 1.7 to 6.2 percent for the world. Global real income could increase by 0.7 to 2.9 percent.

Taking eco-environmental cooperation as a major element of Belt and Road cooperation, it has launched a series of green action initiatives, and adopted such measures as green infrastructure construction, green energy, green transport and green finance, so as to deliver solid benefits to all peoples of the countries participating in the Belt and Road.

<https://nation.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2021-07-05/page-10/detail-7>

The News

China prepares to share its success with Pakistan on zero emission

BEIJING: China has independently researched and developed green coal power including a Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle (IGCC) power station located in Tianjin.

As per a report carried by Gwadar Pro on Sunday, due to its difficulties, only a few western countries developed IGCC.

“As we are gradually completing the project, we’d love to share our research results, technologies, and devices with our iron brother,” said Wang Xiang Ping, Vice President of Tianjin IGCC project.

Tianjin IGCC, a clean energy power generation demonstration project constructed by China Hua Neng Group (CHNG) , was initiated in 2005 and put into operation on Nov 6th 2012.

“IGCC is a fairly cutting-edge technology, and only a few Western countries have figured it out and kept it confidential. So CHNG has developed it independently and we already mastered the full range of technology now,” Wang added.

Tianjin IGCC Power Station was put into operation in November 2012. With an installed capacity of 265,000 kilowatts, it is currently the most environment-friendly coal-fired power station adopting a two-stage pressurized dry coal gasifier and a batch of most advanced technologies.

Through the devices and technologies, the waste gas produced by burning coal is filtered and purified into high-purity carbon dioxide, which is then captured and stored as industrial raw material.

CHNG’s Tianjin IGCC project has been maturing and achieved a new stage of this technology. In 2018, the project ran for 166 consecutive days, breaking the world record, and in 2020, it was non-stop for the first time all year round.

At the same time, through improved technology and equipment, the cost of power generation has been greatly reduced.

Wang also indicated that considering their project in Pakistan, Sahiwal power station, and their new achievement in China, coal-fired power plants also are possible to achieve ultra-low, even zero carbon emission.

<https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/859714-china-prepares-to-share-its-success-with-pakistan-on-zero-emission>

China first country to attain UN poverty cut goal: envoy

LAHORE: Chinese Acting Consul General Lahore Peng Zhengwu has said a century ago, at the time of its founding, the Communist Party of China (CPC) had just over 50 members and today

with more than 95 million members in a country of more than 1.4 billion people, it is the largest governing party in the world and enjoys tremendous international influence.

He was addressing a seminar titled ‘CPC 100 years and Pak-China Saga’ organised by Institute of International Relations and Media Research (IIRMR) at local hotel here on Sunday. IIRMR chairman Muhammad Mehdi, President Yasir Habib Khan, PU Pro VC Saleem Mazhar, Prof Amjad Magsi, Adnan Khan Kakar, Luqmat Shaikh and others also spoke on the occasion.

“Thanks to the CPC, the Chinese people have truly become the master of their country, society and their destiny. Since the reform and opening up in 1978, 770 million people have been lifted out of poverty, an achievement representing 70 percent of the global poverty reduction effort. China has become the first developing country in the world to attain the poverty reduction goal in the United Nations Millennium Development Goals,” he added.

He said that this year also marks the 70th anniversary of the establishment of China-Pakistan diplomatic relations.

“Over the past 70 years, China-Pakistan friendship has grown steadily. In 2015, President Xi paid a historic visit to Pakistan, elevating China-Pakistan relations to an all-weather strategic cooperative partnership. CPEC phase II is focused on agriculture and industrialization. In the face of the sudden Covid-19 epidemic, China and Pakistan have always stood together and helped each other,” he added.

Peking University Director Urdu Department Dr Ms Zhang Jiamei said that both Pakistan and China, being old and trustworthy neighbors, are blossoming with zeal of friendship.

In 1951, Ms Zhang said that both countries established their diplomatic ties formally and since then bilateral cooperation and synergic coordination are in full swing.

She said China as a peaceful country is forging ahead for peace and prosperity of all human kind.

On Covid-19 spread and deadliness, she said that only respecting science and joint cooperation without any prejudice, challenge of pandemic can be coped with.

IIRMR chairman Muhammad Mehdi felicitated China on CPC 100 years, saying CPC saga has four phases from Chairman Mao to President Xi Jinping. Fourth phase, still continuing, headed by President Xi is charged up with rule-based international laws, equal-footed relations, coexistence and BRI.

Shedding light on Pak-China relations, he said that they also are structured on three stages.

Pak-China delegations exchanges started during former PM Liaqat Ali Khan’s regime. Ayub Khan-Yahya Khan periods witnessed military cooperation. Former PM Nawaz Sharif era deepened relations with launch of CPEC and strategic ties in third phase, he said and underlined the need of dispelling impression of CPEC slowdown, saying impetus may be given by invoking pending JCC meeting and melting ice on ML-1 impasse.

PU Pro VC Dr Saleem Mazhar acknowledged role of CPC in developing China and liberating a huge number of people from poverty.

PU Prof Dr Amjad Abbas Magsi said that CPC has drawn its legitimacy not only by founding the People's Republic of China but by taking out China out of poverty.

PU Film and Broadcasting Department Chairperson Associate Prof Lubna Zaheer said Pak-China relations are rooted into hearts and minds of both sides' public.

Senior analysts Adnan Khan Kakar and Luqman Sheikh jointly said that CPC 100 years are an epic journey from nowhere to anywhere.

In the world, there are only a few watershed moments that changed the course of history and CPC saga is among one of them, they added.

<https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/859545-china-first-country-to-attain-un-poverty-cut-goal-says-envoy>

China has a big plan for post-US Afghanistan and it's worth billions

KARACHI: As the US exits Afghanistan, Beijing is preparing to swoop into the war-torn country and fill the vacuum left by the departed US and NATO troops.

China is poised to make an exclusive entry into post-US Afghanistan with its Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). Speaking on condition of anonymity, a source close to government officials in Afghanistan told The Daily Beast that Kabul authorities are growing more intensively engaged with China on an extension of the \$62 billion China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC)—the flagship project of BRI, which involves the construction of highways, railways and energy pipelines between Pakistan and China—to Afghanistan, reported international media.

American troops exited the main and final US military base in Afghanistan on Friday, and though the initial withdrawal date was slated for Sept. 11, security officials British wire service that the majority of troops would be out by July 4.

According to another source privy to conversations between Beijing and Kabul, one of the specific projects on the table is the construction of a China-backed major road between Afghanistan and Pakistan's northwestern city of Peshawar, which is already linked with the CPEC route. "There is a discussion on a Peshawar-Kabul motorway between the authorities in Kabul and Beijing," the source told The Daily Beast on condition of anonymity. "Linking Kabul with Peshawar by road means Afghanistan's formal joining of CPEC."

In other words: The Afghan government, behind the scenes, is welcoming China immediately after saying goodbye to America.

China has been keen on extending its BRI to Afghanistan, and has been asking Kabul to join it for at least half a decade. But the US-backed Afghan government was hesitant to join BRI for fear it could raise eyebrows in Washington. "There has been continuous engagement between the Afghan government and the Chinese for the past few years but that made the US suspicious of

President Ashraf Ghani government,” the source said. He added that now, the engagement is growing “more intense,” as US forces are leaving and “Ghani needs an ally with resources, clout and ability to provide military support to his government.”

After US President Joe Biden announced plans to fully withdraw American forces by Sept. 11, Chinese foreign ministry’s spokesperson Zhao Lijian confirmed last month that China was indeed having discussions with third parties, including Afghanistan, on the extension of CPEC.

Under its BRI strategy, China wants to connect Asia with Africa and Europe through land and maritime networks spanning some 60 countries. The strategy would not only promote inter-regional connectivity, but would also enhance China's influence across the world at an estimated cost of \$4 trillion. By virtue of its location, Afghanistan can provide China with a strategic base to spread its influence across the world, ideally located to serve as a trade hub connecting the Middle East, Central Asia and Europe. “The Chinese have very carefully cultivated many political leaders to buy political support for the projects in Afghanistan at the same time,” the source said, adding that “the Chinese government can ill afford to see Afghanistan not webbed through the BRI.”

He continued: “Certainly, the investment that would be injected into the economy will employ many people and in the absence of other economic activities people may welcome it. But the political landscape in Afghanistan stands divided, and there will be some ethnic leaders who will oppose BRI, not because they see disadvantages, but because external actors want to stop it.”

According to the source, a senior officer in Afghanistan’s foreign service had told him that Chinese officials had engaged with foreign minister Salahuddin Rabbani about five years ago, to discuss the extension of CPEC and BRI. The minister was interested—that is, until an Indian ambassador went on the offensive to push back on the deal. The Indian ambassador to Afghanistan even approached the US ambassador in Kabul to express his concerns, the source said. Ultimately, the American ambassador allegedly pressured Rabbani into backing away from further talks on CPEC with the Chinese. In another instance, “an emotional diplomat openly accused President Ghani of siding with the Chinese and offering them Afghan resources,” the source said, and the project was stalled.

But now, in light of the US exit, Beijing might be in a good position to pick up where they left off and push Kabul to join the BRI, especially if an American withdrawal leads to the installation of the Taliban regime. Since last February, when the Trump administration signed a peace deal with the Taliban, the Chinese officials have reportedly been in frequent contact with representatives from the militant group. “The Taliban certainly offers a more unified partner to Chinese. But other regional countries have been trying to bring together warlords to think of resistance rather than of peace with the Taliban,” the source revealed to *The Daily Beast*.

As part of its homework strategy for Afghanistan, China has launched some strategic projects, including the construction of Taxkorgan airport on Pamirs Plateau in the northwest Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, which borders Afghanistan. China is also the builder and operator

of Gwadar seaport in Pakistan's Balochistan province, also bordering Afghanistan. Both Taxkorgan and Gwadar are being developed under CPEC.

“Washington's departure from Afghanistan gives Beijing a strategic opportunity,” Michael Kugelman, the deputy director and senior Associate for South Asia at the Wilson Center in Washington told The Daily Beast. “There will certainly be a vacuum to fill, but we shouldn't overstate China's capacity to fill it. With Afghanistan's security situation sure to spiral out of control, there's only so much China will be able to do to deepen its footprint.”

As China's strategic partner, Pakistan could prove a trump card for China in the Afghan endgame. “I think China could achieve more success than the US in Afghanistan given its close ties with and enormous leverage over Pakistan,” Sudha Ramachandran, an India-based analyst on South Asian political and security issues, told The Daily Beast. “China wants to ensure that instability in Afghanistan does not impact BRI adversely, and it wants to push Afghanistan to join CPEC or BRI.” Still, China's ability, Kugelman explained, to deepen its footprint in Afghanistan will “depend in great part on whether it reaches an understanding with the Taliban, which will see its influence continue to grow whether it holds power or not. If the Taliban is okay with China building out infrastructure and other projects in Afghanistan, Beijing will be in a much better place.”

“China could well bring the Taliban on board with BRI. The insurgents have said they will support development projects if they serve Afghan national interests,” he added.

What China actually needs to extend its Belt and Road programme to Afghanistan is, ultimately, peace. Beijing has gone so far as to offer infrastructure and energy projects worth billions of dollars to the Taliban in return for peace in Afghanistan. “The Taliban isn't the only challenge to overcome,” said Kugelman. “There are many sources of violence, both anti- and pro-state, in Afghanistan. So China will still face an extremely insecure environment, even if it gets Taliban buy-in for its projects.” There's no doubt that the strategic assets in Taxkorgan, Wakhan and Gwadar will strengthen China's logistical infrastructure, helping it achieve its long-term economic and security objectives in the region. Peace, though, remains the actual key to China's master plan for a post-US Afghanistan.

<https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/859731-china-has-a-big-plan-for-post-us-afghanistan-and-it-s-worth-billions>

Jang News

ہمارے ہوتے پاکستان کو گھبرانے کی ضرورت نہیں، چینی تو نصل جزل

لاہور (نمائندہ جنگ) لاہور میں تعینات چینی تو نصل جزل پنگ زنگ وونے کہا ہے کہ پاکستان کو سامراجیت سے گھبرانے کی ضرورت نہیں، چین مشکل کی ہر گھڑی میں پاکستان کیساتھ کھڑا ہے دونوں ملکوں کے عوام میں بھی مضبوط تعلقات کی تحریک شروع ہو چکی۔

پاکستان کی خود مختاری، اسکی علاقائی سالمیت کے تحفظ کیساتھ یہاں معاشی ترقی، توانائی اور انفراسٹرکچر تعمیر چین کی اولین ترجیحات میں ہے۔ کمیونسٹ پارٹی چائینہ نے پہلی صدی کے اہداف خوشحالی، امن اور ترقی کامیابی سے حاصل کئے ہیں اور اب نئی منازل کی طرف گامزن ہے۔

ان خیالات کا اظہار انہوں نے انسٹی ٹیوٹ آف انٹرنیشنل ریلیشنز اینڈ میڈیا ریسرچ (آئی آئی آر ایم آر) کے زیر اہتمام کمیونسٹ پارٹی چائینہ کے قیام کے سوسال اور پاک چین تعلقات کے سفر کے موضوع پر سیمینار سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کیا۔

اس موقع پر بیجنگ یونیورسٹی کی ڈائریکٹر اردو ڈیپارٹمنٹ ڈاکٹر ژانگ جیامی، انسٹی ٹیوٹ آف انٹرنیشنل ریلیشنز اینڈ میڈیا ریسرچ کے چیئر مین محمد مہدی، صدر ریاسر حبیب خان، پنجاب یونیورسٹی کے پروو وائس چانسلر سلیم مظہر، پروفیسر امجد گلوسی، عدنان خان کاکڑ، ڈاکٹر لبنی ظہیر، لقمان شیخ سمیت دیگر نے بھی خطاب کیا۔

تو نصل جنرل چائینہ لاہور پنگ زنگ وونے مزید کہا کہ 2015ء میں چین کے صدر شی جن پنگ کے دورہ پاکستان کے بعد پاکستان چین کی سٹرٹیجک پارٹنرشپ مضبوط بنیادوں پر پروان چڑھی اور پاک چین دوستی کے ایک نئے باب کا اضافہ ہوا۔ کورونا دہائی میں بھی پاکستان اور چین نے ایک دوسرے کا بھرپور ساتھ دیا ہے۔

چین پاکستان کی تمام سیاسی جماعتوں اور حکومتوں سے مل کر پاکستان کی عوام کی ترقی اور خوشحالی کے لئے کوشاں ہے۔ محمد مہدی نے کمیونسٹ پارٹی چائینہ کو صد سالہ تقریبات کی مبارکباد دیتے ہوئے کہا کہ جائزے کے مطابق کمیونسٹ پارٹی کی زندگی میں چار مرحلے آئے ہیں۔

پاکستان چین کے سفارتی تعلقات بھی تین مرحلوں پر مشتمل ہیں جس میں اول جب انقلاب چین برپا ہو گیا تو پاکستان نے اسی وقت یہ فیصلہ کر لیا کہ چین سے پائیدار تعلقات نہایت ضروری ہیں۔ چین پاکستان اقتصادی راہداری (سی پیک) کی صورت میں شاندار اقتصادی اور سٹرٹیجک شراکت داری کا آغاز کیا گیا۔

<https://jang.com.pk/news/951892>

July 06, 2021

Daily Times

Great-Power Competition and Pakistan

Nawazish Ali

Great-power competition has been a recurrent theme in history since its emergence in the late 4th millennium BC. The current prevailing competition involves an ongoing push-pull among the US, China and Russia for global strength and dominance. It is far more convoluted than a military or economic problem. Despite growing apprehensions about an armed conflict over South China Sea, neither the US nor China posture a genuine military threat to the other's sovereignty or independence. The two states are simply too large, too populous, too restrained and too far away for each other to contemplate a direct military intervention or even to impose their intent on the other decisively.

China is not to become a multiparty democracy, and the US would not become a one-party state capitalist regime. Neither country pursues to convert the other to its preferred political ideology and thus, both have to coexist with each other for a long time. If that is the case, what are they trying to compete or contest for? A major part of the competition will be "coercive and domineering" as each country seeks to defend and promote the rules or customs of the political

system it believes the global order should be based on. The most important conclusion is that while GPC is a historical norm, relative decline and violent clash among rivals are not predestined in any way.

China's preferred world order is territorial sovereignty, noninterference and safety for autocracy. Therein, universalists claim that individual rights do not jeopardise the authority of the Chinese Communist Party or inspire criticism of its internal policies. The US, by contrast, has long promoted a world order where so-called liberal values are preferred; promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction. Of course, neither the US nor China lives up to these standard declarations. Yet, the normative preferences displayed by the US and China are not just empty rhetoric. The US has, at times, used its power to expand the sphere of democratic rule and pressurise or cold-shouldered states that rejected these ideals.

China's live-and-let-live rhetoric is quite reassuring to nations that do not share its autocratic character

Americans may be accustomed to thinking the arc of history bends toward justice, and ideals of freedom are destined to triumph even if it takes many decades before they are fully realised. But it would be wise not to assume it because China's preferred set of rules is likely to prove attractive in many places. Nondemocratic leaders of the world may prefer a world order that gives each state the right to determine its own system of government. China's willingness to provide development assistance without conditioning it on domestic reforms has proven to be appealing. Therefore, China's defence of noninterference and rejection of liberal norms are going to win support from a lot of autocrats.

China's live-and-let-live rhetoric is quite reassuring to nations that do not share its autocratic character. China's position is less vulnerable to the charge of duplicity or hypocrisy, asserting that all states should be permitted to develop as they see it fit to do business with democracies, military dictatorships, and monarchies. Some countries might find this stance more attractive than the US perception that all governments ought to become democracies eventually. The US looks two-faced, when it proclaims liberal principles, but continues to support close allies that routinely violate these ideals. Given all this, one might think China's live-and-let-live approach to world order would eventually displace the US' liberal ideals, and the normative foundation. I think that conclusion is premature because China's rational position is not without its specific liabilities.

The past two decades have been a rough patch for many of the world's democracies, despite the favorable position they enjoyed as the 20th century came to a close. The US stumbled into several costly wars, triggered a global financial crisis, and is presently facing a level of dysfunction and partisan division unseen since its Civil War. Japan has been treading waters economically. Europe has faced recurring economic crises and parochial challenges. It is a mistake to believe conspiracy theories, but it is also a mistake to assume that they bear no

relation to reality. The world's major democracies have performed poorly as of late and West is in a condition of terminal and self-inflicted decline. A geo-economic power shift has occurred.

Historically, Pakistan has maintained robust relationships with both the US and China based on security, political, and economic interests. Current pillars of Pakistan's relationship with the US include Pakistan's ongoing cooperation in Afghanistan—required well past the US military drawdown. Conversely, China has initiated unprecedented economic cooperation via CPEC. Pakistani strategists also count on China for consistent support to contend with asymmetrical rival India and moral support in helping internationalise the core issue of Kashmir. Pakistan has to constantly walk a tightrope in the existing great powers competition.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/785528/great-power-competition-and-pakistan/>

Belt and Road Int'l Cultural Carnival held at Shaanxi

Shaanxi Belt and Road International Students Cultural Carnival featuring Pakistan was held at the Great Tang All Day Mall in the ancient Chinese capital Xi'an.

According to Gwadar Pro on Monday, a fusion of Pakistani and Chinese cultures was presented in a combination of art forms.

Directed by Shaanxi Provincial government, the carnival was co-sponsored by the provincial education departments, Shaanxi University of Science and Technology (SUST), and local administrative authorities.

Pu Yongping, Vice president of SUST, highly acclaimed the deep-rooted friendship between Pakistan and China in his speech. He hoped that youths from both countries can learn more about each other through this event to promote cultural exchanges.

The gala started with a dynamic street dance show performed by Pakistani and Chinese students. Then Pakistani students recited and danced to a famous Chinese poem Travelling Is Hard by a genius poet Li Bai of the Tang Dynasty.

The melody “The Moon Represents My Heart” was performed by bilateral students with electric piano, violin, acoustic guitar, and triangle. Traditional costumes of Pakistan and the Chinese Tang Dynasty (A.D. 618-907) wowed the audience with their splendid color and distinct style. Songs are always an indispensable part of gatherings of this kind. The charm of Chinese Kungfu was interpreted by Pakistani students with a homonymous song.

Dosti and a Chinese love song Blank Space were also staged as a symbol of bilateral brotherhood. A medley named “Unlimited Imagination” further heated the night of this time-honored city. Calligrapher Cheng Qimin was invited to the venue. He wrote eight Chinese characters meaning “China-Pakistan friendship lasts forever” to express his best wishes for the 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic ties between the two countries.

Between the performances, traditional Pakistani handicrafts were displayed such as tapestries, wood carvings, bronze carvings, and cooking materials. Visitors were fully engaged in this feast

to the eye. “Shaanxi ‘Belt and Road’ International Students Cultural Carnival”, starting from mid-May, will last until the end of July.

International students from the “Belt and Road” Countries have been mobilized to present the music, dance, fine arts, food, clothing, education, travel, and traditional culture of their respective countries. In Shaanxi University of Science and Technology (SUST), Pakistani students account for one-third of the total number of students. Postgraduate and doctoral degrees are provided to international students majoring in Biomass Chemistry and Materials, Materials Science and Engineering, Environmental Science and Engineering.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/785535/belt-and-road-intl-cultural-carnival-held-at-shaanxi/>

Dunya News

Pak-China imports remained top among other countries: SBP

ISLAMABAD (Dunya News) – China topped the list of countries from where Pakistan imported different products during the first eleven months of financial year (2020-21), followed by United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Singapore. The total imports from China during July-May (2020-21) were recorded at \$11454.962 million against the \$8255.990 million during July -May (2019-20), showing an increase of 38.74 percent during the period, State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) said. This was followed by UAE, where Pakistan imported goods worth \$6199.069 million against the imports of \$5976.483 million last year, showing an increase of 3.72 percent. Singapore was the at third top country from where Pakistan imported goods worth \$2769.481 million against the imports of \$2148.135 million last year, showing growth of 28.92 percent, SBP data revealed. Among other countries, Pakistani imports from United State of America (USA) stood at \$2198.657 million against \$2039.000 million during last year, showing growth of 7.83 percent while the imports from Saudi Arabia were recorded at \$2106.018 million against \$1250.810 million last year, showing increase of 68.37 percent, the data revealed. The imports from Kuwait were recorded at \$1167.003 million against \$984.636 million whereas the imports from Malaysia were recorded at \$1094.860 million against \$863.411 million last year. During July-May, the imports from South Korea were recorded at \$1183.695 million against \$672.884 million whereas the imports from Japan were recorded at \$1372.124 million against \$972.550 million whereas the imports from Switzerland stood at \$1010.711 million against \$566.923 million.

Similarly, the imports from Germany during the period under review were recorded at \$1018.080 million against \$868.437 million while the imports from Thailand stood at \$961.741 million against \$657.015 million. Pakistan’s imports from Qatar were recorded at \$1129.656 million during the current fiscal year compared to \$1542.071 million last year, whereas the imports from UK stood at \$682.009 million against \$629.280 million.

<https://dunyanews.tv/en/Business/609421-Pak-China-imports-remained-top-among-other-countries-SBP>

Pakistan Observer

China on irreversible course

By Malik M Ashraf

OWING to the phenomenal economic resurgence of China over the last three decades, it admittedly has emerged as the second biggest economic power in the world. The economists and political analysts around the world are unanimous in their view that by 2050 it could attain the status of number one economic and military power. There is no way it could be stopped from securing that enviable position on the global stage.

Chinese President Xi Jin Ping was right on money when speaking on the eve of centenary celebrations of the Communist Party of China in Beijing he said” Era of China being bullied is gone forever. The Chinese people will never allow any foreign force to bully, oppress or subjugate us. Anyone who dares try to do that will have their heads bashed bloody against the Great Wall of Steel forged by over 1.4 billion Chinese people.

China welcomes helpful suggestions, but will not accept sanctimonious preaching. China will keep promoting community with shared future for mankind. China is committed to world peace, a development and order. The party has brought about national rejuvenation lifting tens of millions from poverty and altered the landscape of world development. The great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation has entered an irreversible historical course.

China would continue to build a world-class military to defend national interests, so that we are equipped with greater capacity and more reliable means for safeguarding our national sovereignty, security and development interests. We are now marching in confident strides toward the second centenary goal of building China into a great modern socialist country in all respects”. No one in his right mind can take an issue with the fact that China indeed was poised on the path to become number one power of the world in the near future notwithstanding the strenuous efforts being made by the US and its [Western] allies to reverse that course. The contain China policy is in full swing. The US in connivance with India, her strategic partner, is also trying to sabotage CPEC through overt and covert means.

The formation of QUAD, a diplomatic and military arrangement viewed as a response to increased Chinese economic and military power, is yet another move to achieve the objectives of that policy. Initiation of trade war with China and consistent and well-orchestrated efforts to malign her in regards to human rights situation in its Xinjiang province notwithstanding the fact that the Guantanamo Bay was the biggest ever stigma on its human rights credentials, reflected its hypocrisy.

Human rights abuses in Iraq and Afghanistan by the US security forces also do not present US in a better light on the issue. The reality is the US is trying to divide the world by initiating attempts to re-ignite the cold war not realizing that it would prove inimical to the world peace and

security. The Chinese growth model has proved its superiority over the western models. Elimination of poverty from the country is an unmatched phenomenon.

The economic progress achieved by China has surely given the Chinese leader the chance to revive the old silk route under the BRI initiative with CPEC as its flagship undertaking. This visionary step is the brain child of President Xi. The thinking underlining the great step is, shared future for mankind which actually makes it more and more acceptable to the global community as is evident from the number of countries and international organizations joining this historical development.

It surely is a better alternative to the existing world economic order orchestrated by the triumphant countries of the World War II which is very much exploitative in nature and has political undertones. China is looking for a participatory model of development which lays greater emphasis on building the infrastructure in the participating countries which can act as a catalyst for their sustained economic development. CPEC a flagship project of BRI aims at translating the BRI spirit of regional connectivity and shared economic progress into reality and concrete actions. It provides a win-win situation for all the regional countries, more so Pakistan which has made a wise decision not only to join it but also to help China in fulfilling the objectives of BRI. The implementation of this project will have transformational impact on Pakistan's economy and make it a hub of regional economic activity with perennial economic benefits to the country. The CPEC has also imparted eternity to the already infallible ties between the two 'iron brothers'. Prime Minister Imran Khan is rightly the admirer of the Chinese growth model, especially its strategy regarding tackling poverty and is trying to emulate that example in Pakistan. The US has been persistently trying to pressurize Pakistan to choose between the two countries, a ploy which has been spurned by the Prime Minister Imran Khan. In his interaction with the Chinese media he has clearly spelt out the contours of Pakistan's foreign policy and new approach to the regional situation. Friendship and further strengthening the bonds between the two countries is its corner-stone.

Prime Minister without mincing any words said that Pakistan would like to have relations with both China and US without choosing between the two. Even on Afghanistan he unequivocally rejected the notion of being part of any US effort for war and the possibility of giving bases to her for operations in Afghanistan in the post-withdrawal era. He reiterated that Pakistan, like the past, will not play favourites in Afghanistan and welcome and support any government chosen by the people of Afghanistan. The US and its allies must see the ground realities and instead of stopping China in her tracks they should forge cooperative relations with her to make the world a better place free of wars and conflicts.

— The writer is former Director General Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, based in Islamabad.

<https://pakobserver.net/china-on-irreversible-course-by-malik-m-ashraf/>

Iran's trade through Gwadar port to start soon: Asim

Chairman China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) Authority Lt. Gen. (retd) Asim Saleem Bajwa Monday said that work for Iran's trade through the Gwadar Port (in and out) was in progress and the trade would start soon through the port.

“The Ramadan-Gabd crossing point near Gwadar is active and fully functional now, fencing work with Pakistan-Iran border is going on rapidly and new border markets are being established at the crossing points,” he said adding the smuggling to and from Iran is decreasing due to increase in regulated trade.

In his video message here, the Chairman said after completion of development works of Gwadar Port and first phase of Gwadar Free Zone, Prime Minister Imran Khan was going to perform the ground breaking of second phase of the Zone. He said as compared to the first phase which comprised of 60 acres of land, the second phase would be a huge project comprising of 2200 acres of land. Chairman Bajwa said around 7 to 8 big Chinese investors from Shanghai would also participate in the ground breaking ceremony where they would make commitments in Gwadar Zone and inform about their future plans in Pakistan. He said some 46 enterprises were engaged in the Free Zone phase-I while 12 factories were being established out of them three were completed. He informed that the traffic at the port was increasing everyday and last year the trade volume increased by hundreds of times as 60,000 MT of cargo was transported during the year 2020-21 compared to only 1300 MT in the preceding year. —APP

<https://pakobserver.net/irans-trade-through-gwadar-port-to-start-soon-asim/>

Seven countries commit coop for Gwadar's development

Seven regional countries including Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Oman, United Arab Emirates, Egypt, Kenya and Qatar on Monday ex-pressed their commitment for co-operation on the development of Gwadar. With their respective ambassadors present at a ceremony at-attended by Prime Minister Imran Khan, the regional countries showed their support for the development of Pakistan's port city.

Prime Minister Imran Khan on the occasion also witnessed the signing of two Memoranda of Understanding with the Government of China for carrying out development projects in Gwadar. The accords included the implementation agreement on set-ting up of 1.2 MGD desalination plant to resolve the shortage of drinking water for the residents of Gwadar. Other agreement included China's grant for solar generators for South Balochistan, and the groundbreaking of North Gwadar Free Zone and Enterprises.

Also on the occasion, the Chinese investors, through video-link from Shanghai, showed the 'Expression of Commitment for Investment'.

Those who pledged to invest in Balochistan's different sectors included Huang Weiguo (textile), Huang Daoyuan (prefabricated technology), Fang Hongyan (agriculture), Shen Jian (wool spinning), David Dia and Chen Yi (dairy processing) and Bao Dequan (textile). The factories

inaugurated on the occasion included chemical fertilizer factory, Gwadar Animal Vaccination factory and lubricant factory, besides the opening of Gwadar Tissue Plant Laboratory. Chairman Senate Sadiq Sanjrani, Chief Minister Balochistan Jam Kamal, Foreign Minister Shah Mahmood Qureshi, Information Minister Chaudhry Fawad Hussain, Minister for Defence Production Zubaida Jalal, Minister for Maritime Affairs Ali Zaidi were present. Earlier, Chairman Gwadar Port Authority Naseer Khan Kashani briefed the ambassadors on the model of Gwadar Free Port Zone and the facilities being provided at the seaport.—APP

<https://pakobserver.net/seven-countries-commit-coop-for-gwadars-development/>

Speakers urge inclusion of AJK, GB in CPEC projects

Pakistan needs to work on greater integration of locals, private sectors as well as the overseas Pakistanis into the China Pakistan Economic Corridor projects’, Ambassador Syed Hassan Javed, Director Chinese Study Centre, the National University of Science & Technology expressed these views while participating in a webinar on the ‘Regional Integration and CPEC: The Case of Gwadar Port’ organized by the Institute of Regional Studies. He stressed the need to adopt an innovative approach for the second phase of the CPEC to un-tap huge multi-sectoral potentials between the two countries. Ambassador Javed shrugged off the impression that Chabahar and Gwadar, Dubai, and Dammam were the strategic rivals, rather these ports were complimentary to CPEC, which he called the ‘sister ports of CPEC’.

While speaking on the occasion, Dr Mir Sadaat Baloch, Asst Professor at the University of Baluchistan, called for inclusion of Azad Kashmir, and Gilgit Baltistan into the CEPC projects, adding that manufacturing, information, and communication technology also need to be incorporated in the second phase. In terms of establishing the Economic Zones, Dr Baloch said, “We were lagging as we were only able to operationalize the one zone so far.” He regretted losing energy-related projects in the CPEC which he thought were the ‘backbone of CPEC’. He was of the view that the shortcomings of the first phase had actually led us to the IMF, adding that in the second phase the focus should be towards local participations wherein he suggested giving contracts to the local contractors. We need to invest in enhancing labour skills which he argued were crucial for the success of CPEC projects and equally important for social integration and public support. In his closing remarks, he called the regional integration process to be ‘policy oriented’ rather idiosyncratic.

<https://pakobserver.net/speakers-urge-inclusion-of-ajk-gb-in-cpec-projects/>

Pakistan supports China’s commitment to global peace, development: PM Imran

ISLAMABAD – Prime Minister Imran Khan on Tuesday said that Pakistan supported its all-weather friend China’s efforts to protect global peace, shared prosperity and safeguard international border. Addressing the Communist Party of China (CPC) and World Political Parties Summit virtually, the premier termed Pakistan and China as “iron brothers”. He

appreciated Chinese President Xi Jinping's vision for global development through the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), adding that such moves "proved his credentials as a world statesman".

He highlighted that China bagged notable success in the fight against the novel coronavirus pandemic. "President Xi's declaration of making the Covid-19 vaccine a global public good is reflective of his compassion and fairness," PM Khan said. Giving credit for China's transformation to Xi Jinping, he commented: "Xi's people-centric philosophy has made a critical difference as recently China has eliminated extreme poverty — one of the greatest achievements in the history of mankind". He also appreciated the CPEC, stating that the communist party "united the spirit of the Chinese people and encouraged them to wage an epic struggle for liberation from foreign occupation". The premier said that founding father of Communist's China Mao Zedong had guided the Chinese people to attain national dignity. "For decades, CPC's spirit instilled new vigour and hope beyond China's borders. It inspired people of the colonised nations and contributed to the end of colonialism. "CPC's astonishing success rests in the people-centric approach of its development philosophy. It remained committed to serving the people and prioritised their well-being," he said. He hoped that Pakistan would emulate the CPC's remarkable achievements for national development, poverty alleviation and anti-corruption drive. "CPC's mission of the great rejuvenation of Chinese nation and PTI's vision of Naya Pakistan reflect the respective aspirations of the people of the two countries," he said. The premier also talked about his government's projects including Ehsaas programme which he called "one of the leading social protection programmes in Asia". He highlighted that the PTI government had given priority to the provision of universal health coverage to masses, adding that Ten Billion Tree Tsunami project depicted its "commitment to countering environmental degradation and reversing the biodiversity loss". "We are ready to do more than our share to protect this invaluable planet and help it heal from centuries of neglect," he said. The premier said that Pakistan had shifted its focus from geopolitics to geo-economics and the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) reflected that effort. "Our friendship with China and CPEC complement vision of peace for our citizens and for others and shared prosperity and common development for our region and the world. "In an era of complex and profound changes at global and regional level, our all-weather strategic-cooperative partnership remains a strong anchor for peace, progress and prosperity," he stressed. He hoped that bilateral friendship would strengthen further in the year 2021.

CPC Celebrates its 100th Birthday

The Communist Party of China (CPC) celebrated its 100th birthday on July 1. Prime Minister Imran Khan had felicitated Chinese President Xi Jinping and the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on the party's centenary. In his message, the prime minister Imran Khan said that the founding of the CPC was a seminal event with far-reaching impact on world history and paid a rich tribute to the CPC and its leadership. China's liberation and its subsequent rise lay in sacrifices and endeavours of the Communist Party, he pointed out, lauding CPC's efforts for the well-being of the Chinese people, particularly in the realm of

poverty alleviation and socio-economic development. Imran Khan hoped that under the wise and dynamic leadership of President Xi Jinping, China would continue its march towards the 'Great Rejuvenation' of the Chinese Nation. He also appreciated CPC's role in the nurturing of Pakistan-China friendship.

<https://pakobserver.net/pakistan-supports-chinas-commitment-to-global-peace-development-pm-imran/>

The Express Tribune

China hails PM Imran's remarks on CPC's centenary

BEIJING: China has hailed Prime Minister Imran Khan's statement that the Communist Party of China (CPC) has found a unique model of governance and brought enormous developments for the Chinese society in its own way are appreciable.

"I have noted the relevant report. Also noted that Prime Minister Imran Khan said that CPC has found a unique model and brought enormous developments for the Chinese society in its own way beating many Western democracies. We appreciate these remarks," Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesperson Wang Wenbin said during his regular briefing held here on Monday. He said lately, many foreign media and people from different social sections have expressed warm congratulations on the CPC's centenary.

"They said that the CPC, committed to its founding mission, has overcome all kinds of difficulties and led the Chinese nation to great achievements in socioeconomic development," he added.

The spokesperson said that the century-long journey of the CPC has shaken the world, adding that as CPC General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out at a ceremony marking the party's centenary, socialism with Chinese characteristics is fundamental achievement of the party and the people forged through innumerable hardships and great sacrifices and it is the right path to achieve national rejuvenation.

Wenbin said, "As we have upheld and developed the socialism with Chinese characteristics and driven coordinated progress in material, political, cultural, ethical, social and ecological terms, we have pioneered a new and unique Chinese path of modernisation and created a new model for human advancement."

He expressed the confidence that the Chinese nation will continue to follow this path. It may be mentioned that last week, Premier Imran while talking to Chinese media persons who were visiting Islamabad as part of the CPC's 100th anniversary celebrations had praised the Chinese leadership and the ruling CPC for pulling out millions of people from extreme poverty and making the country the world's second largest economy in a few decades.

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2309050/china-hails-pm-imrans-remarks-on-cpcs-centenary>

The Nation

PM says considering talks with estranged Baloch youth

ISLAMABAD/GWADAR - Prime Minister Imran Khan Monday said he was mulling to talk to those few elements in Balochistan, who were either driven by their grudges or exploited by India in the past to spread anarchy in the country.

Addressing a gathering of elders here, the prime minister said he was considering talking to those elements, who felt estranged or misused by other countries...India, in the past, to spread anarchy. But, now the situation was completely changed.

The prime minister, while regretting the past rulers' persistent negligence towards Balochistan, further assured that the Federal Government would enhance its contribution for the development of the province every year. He decried that the past rulers had prioritized their political objectives, always putting the development and progress of the backward Balochistan province on the back burner.

"They did not pay attention to Balochistan and focused solely to become the prime minister of country. They preferred to live in London and spent time during summer season there," he said in an apparent reference to former PM Nawaz Sharif.

Imran Khan said Nawaz Sharif as prime minister had 24 visits to the United Kingdom, out of which 23 were private trips, and did not bother to come to Balochistan. Likewise, Asif Zardari as president had been to Dubai for 51 times.

Gwadar is a showcase of Chinese model for Pakistan's development: Nong Rong

He said the one, who thought of Pakistan, would always focus on its backward areas, including the Balochistan province. On the contrary, he said, the previous ruling elite focused on winning elections and preferred to contest from Faisalabad and other multiple constituencies, instead of coming to Balochistan. Due to their personal objectives, different areas like the merged tribal areas and Balochistan lagged in terms of progress and prosperity, he added.

"It was our great misfortune. If they had paid attention to the whole country, they might have continued as rulers," he observed. The prime minister said the country could achieve progress when there was simultaneous and uniform progress, across the board. The residents of Balochistan province had a sense of deprivation due to continuous neglect, he added.

Imran Khan said that 4000 applications have so far been received from Gwadar for low-cost housing scheme and the government will construct 2,500 housing units on 200 acres of land. He said 4698 youth will be given scholarships under Ehsaas Program. He announced to provide 3-G and 4-G internet connectivity across the province as communication plays a vital role in the development process.

'Focal point of development'

Addressing at the launch of development projects and the signing ceremony of Memoranda of Understanding here in the port city, the prime minister said Gwadar would open up new avenues of opportunities for regional trade. Prime Minister Imran Khan ALSO said the future belonged to Gwadar since it would emerge as the ‘focal point of development ‘, ensuring prosperity of the entire country.

The prime minister who arrived in Gwadar on a day-long visit inaugurated the first phase of Gwadar Free Zone besides performing the groundbreaking of the its second phase spread at 2,200 acres and opening of three factories.

The prime minister said his vision of an emerging Pakistan was a steadfast nation which was committed to the prosperity of the country. He said the government was focused on ensuring provision of basic amenities including clean water and electricity to encourage industrialization.

He said the recently announced Rs 730 billion development budget by the federal government for Balochistan was historic, that aimed at uplifting the province and mitigating the longstanding deprivation of its people. “No country can progress unless it mainstreams all its areas and ensure development across the board,” he said, adding that connectivity was one of the major components of the Balochistan package.

Imran Khan said the government was prioritising development in far-flung areas of Balochistan, northern areas and rural Punjab. The prime minister mentioned that Gwadar International Airport would encourage regional trade and boost economic activity.

He said one-window operation was in progress to facilitate the investors and urged upon the provincial governments to ensure proper servicing of investors since the subject moved to them after the passage of 18th Amendment.

Imran Khan thanked the government of China for launching water and solar projects in Balochistan, particularly Gwadar. “Pakistan can benefit from its strategic location and also from the expertise of its friend China which is becoming an economic power in the region,” he said.

He also mentioned the technical education provided by China to the locals of Gwadar, which he said, would prove greatly helpful as the foreign investment grew in future.

The prime minister mentioned several initiatives for the uplift of Gwadar including the university, employment under Kamyab Jawan Programme, and the upgradation of the equipment of local fishermen to ensure value addition to their catch.

He said the Prime Minister Office would regularly monitor the progress on the development plans initiated in Gwadar on a monthly basis. The prime minister said regional countries had expressed interest in reaping the benefits offered by the Gwadar port. In this scenario, he expressed concern over the law and order situation in Afghanistan, which he said, was extremely important for the continuity of development.

Jam Kamal Khan

Balochistan Chief Minister Jam Kamal Khan said the provincial government had been collaborating with the CPEC Authority to resolve the issues of customs. He drew attention to the problem regarding the relocation of locals along the Eastbay and mentioned that efforts were on for an amicable solution.

He said the Public Sector Development Programme (PSDP) for the current fiscal year covered the entire Balochistan and mentioned that the extension of Gwadar Hospital up to 200 beds, construction of the first university in Gwadar, border markets and uplift of villages were on the cards.

Ambassador Nong Rong

Chinese Ambassador Nong Rong said the cooperation between the governments of Pakistan and China had led the several projects to see the light of the day. He said over the past eight years, the two countries accelerated their pace on several projects related to civic amenities, particularly clean water and solar plants. He said Gwadar was a showcase of the Chinese solution and model for Pakistan's development.

By taking a comprehensive way of development, Gwadar Port would turn into a business hub, he said, adding that China would continue to extend support for a shared future with Pakistan.

'Personal interest of Prime Minister'

Chairman CPEC Authority Lt Gen (r) Asim Saleem Bajwa said the Gwadar Free Zone spread at 60 acres had been completed where 46 enterprises were operational. He said now, the groundbreaking of the second phase at the vast 2200 acres starting today would usher in a new era of prosperity in Gwadar and Balochistan.

He mentioned that the personal interest of Prime Minister Imran Khan resulted in materialisation of transshipment policy, Afghan transit policy, the framework signing and execution of border trade with Iran and starting work at Eastbay Expressway.

He said several significant development projects were in progress including the Gwadar International Airport and Vocational Institute to develop skills of the locals. Bajwa said conspiracies were on the rise against CPEC. However, the commitment of the government greatly helped thwart such challenges.

Chairman Senate Sadiq Sanjrani, Foreign Minister Shah Mahmood Qureshi, Information Minister Chaudhry Fawad Hussain, Minister for Defence Production Zubaida Jalal, Minister for Maritime Affairs Ali Zaidi were present at the occasion.

Earlier, the prime minister before landing at the Gwadar Airport took an aerial view of the infrastructure built at the seaport including the Expressway.

On his arrival at the China Business Centre Hall, he was given a detailed briefing of the South Balochistan Development Package. He also held an interaction with the CPEC Workforce.

Moreover, seven regional countries including Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Oman, Egypt, Kenya and Qatar on Monday expressed their commitment for cooperation on the development of Gwadar.

With their respective ambassadors present at a ceremony attended by Prime Minister Imran Khan, the regional countries showed their support for the development of Pakistan's port city.

Prime Minister Imran Khan on the occasion also witnessed the signing of two Memoranda of Understanding with the government of China for carrying out development projects in Gwadar.

The accords included the implementation agreement on setting up of 1.2 MGD desalination plant to resolve the shortage of drinking water for the residents of Gwadar.

Other agreements included China's grant for solar generators for South Balochistan, and the groundbreaking of North Gwadar Free Zone and Enterprises.

Also on the occasion, the Chinese investors through video-link from Shanghai showed the 'Expression of Commitment for Investment'. Those who pledged to invest in Balochistan's different sectors included Huang Weiguo (textile), Huang Daoyuan (prefabricated technology), Fang Hongyan (agriculture), Shen Jian (wool spinning), David Dia and Chen Yi (dairy processing) and Bao Dequan (textile). The factories inaugurated on the occasion included chemical fertilizer factory, Gwadar Animal Vaccination factory and lubricant factory, besides the opening of Gwadar Tissue Plant Laboratory.

<https://nation.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2021-07-06/page-1/detail-0>

The News

'Afghanistan's inclusion in CPEC will be welcoming development'

ISLAMABAD: Director Chinese Study Centre, National University of Science & Technology Syed Hassan Javed has said that inclusion of Afghanistan's into CPEC would be a welcoming development since China will serve as the stabilising factor in Afghanistan.

Javed was speaking at a webinar on "Regional integration and CPEC: the case of Gwadar Port" organised by Institute of Regional Studies (IRS) here Monday. Javed shrugged off the impression that Chabahar and Gwadar, Dubai, and Dammam were the strategic rivals. He was of the view that those ports were complimentary to CPEC, which he called the "sister ports of CPEC." He said that Pakistan needs to work on greater integration of locals, private sectors as well as overseas Pakistanis into the CPEC projects.

He stressed the need to adopt an innovative approach for the second phase of CPEC to untap huge multi-sectoral potentials between the two countries. While comparing the Chinese investments in Pakistan with the West, Javed said that Chinese direct investment stood very high in comparison to western and eastern countries' investments altogether. In another comparison of port capacity, he said that Gwadar Port alone can handle load up to 400 million tons of cargo

annually once it was completely operationalised, adding that ‘it was almost near to India’s total capacity of all ports’.

Speaking on the occasion, Dr Mir Sadaat Baloch from University of Balochistan called for inclusion of Azad Jammu and Kashmir, and Gilgit Baltistan into the CPEC projects, adding that manufacturing, information, and communication technology also need to be incorporated in the second phase. In terms of establishing the Economic Zones, he said, “We were lagging as we were only able to operationalise the one zone so far.”

He regretted losing energy-related projects in the CPEC which he thought were the backbone of CPEC. He was of the view that the shortcomings of the first phase had actually led us to the IMF, adding that in the second phase, the focus should be towards local participations wherein he suggested giving contracts to the local enterprises. He also said that we need to invest in enhancing labour skills which he argued were crucial for the success of CPEC projects and equally important for social integration and public support.

In his closing remarks, he called the regional integration process to be policy-oriented rather idiosyncratic. Major Gen (R) Shamraiz Malik, former DG, Institute for Strategic Studies, Research and Analysis National Defence University, pointed out the battle of ports in the Indian Ocean. Since the region was shifting from Indian centrality to Chinese centrality there was a battle of ports going on in the Indian Ocean where China acquired 15 ports and India 9 so far, he said.

He apprised audience about India’s “Necklace of Diamonds” strategy in contrast to the Chinese “Spring of Pearls” to encircle China’s assertiveness in the Indian Ocean. He was of the view that the CPEC was not just about building a network of roads rather it was bringing regional connectivity, integration of civilisations, cultural exchanges, and sharing of resources. Nabila Jaffer from IRS presented closing remarks in the end.

<https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/860287-afghanistan-s-inclusion-in-cpec-will-be-welcoming-development>

Express News

چین پاکستان یو تھ فرینڈ شپ اسٹوری میٹنگ کا انعقاد

حال ہی میں چین اور پاکستان کے سفارتی تعلقات کے قیام کی 70 ویں سالگرہ کے سلسلے میں بیجنگ میں آل چائنا یو تھ فیڈریشن اور پاکستان نیشنل یو تھ کونسل: اسلام آباد / بیجنگ کے زیر اہتمام ”چین پاکستان یو تھ فرینڈ شپ اسٹوری میٹنگ“ منعقد ہوئی۔

آل چائنا یو تھ فیڈریشن کے وائس چیئرمین شو شیاء اور پاکستانی وزیر اعظم کے معاون خصوصی برائے امور نوجوانان اور نیشنل یو تھ کونسل آف پاکستان کے سربراہ عثمان ڈار نے پاکستان سے دونوں ملکوں کے 40 نوجوان نمائندوں کے ساتھ اس تقریب میں ویڈیو لنک کے ذریعے شرکت کی۔

آل چائنا یو تھ فیڈریشن کے وائس چیئرمین شو شیائونے کہا کہ تاریخ اور حقیقت سے ثابت ہوا ہے کہ چین اور پاکستان واقعتاً اچھے دوست، اچھے پڑوسی، اچھے ساتھی اور اچھے بھائی ہیں۔

چین اور پاکستان کی دوستی پہاڑوں سے اونچی، سمندر سے گہری اور شہد سے بھی مٹی ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ نوجوانوں کو اتحاد اور تعاون کے سلسلے میں، تبادلوں کے فروغ میں اور جدت طرازی (انوویشن) اور کاروبار میں ترقی حاصل کرنا ہوگی۔

پاکستانی وزیر اعظم کے معاون خصوصی برائے امور نوجوانان اور نیشنل یوتھ کونسل آف پاکستان کے سربراہ عثمان ڈار نے کہا کہ پاکستان دنیا کے سب سے کم عمر ممالک میں سے ایک ہے، جس کی آبادی کے 68 فیصد کی عمر 30 سال سے کم ہے۔

اس لیے نوجوانوں کی ترقی، پاکستان کی حکومت کی اولین ترجیح ہے۔ اس مقصد کے لیے پاکستانی وزیر اعظم عمران خان نے ”کامیاب نوجوان“ منصوبے کا آغاز کیا۔

اس منصوبے سے ایک لاکھ ستر ہزار پاکستانی نوجوانوں کو مفت پیشہ ورانہ تربیت فراہم کی گئی ہے، جو چین اور پاکستان کے مابین دوستی اور سفارتی تعلقات کو مستحکم کرنے کے لیے مزید مثبت کردار ادا کریں گے۔

چائنا میڈیا گروپ کی اردو سروس کی صحافی چوشی نے اس تقریب میں شرکت کی اور نوجوان نمائندے کے طور پر چین پاک دوستی کے بارے میں اپنی کہانی سنائی۔

<https://www.express.pk/story/2198403/1/>

Jang News

چینی کمیونسٹ پارٹی، تحریک انصاف کا وٹن عوام کی امنگوں کا آئینہ دار ہے، عمران خان

وزیر اعظم عمران خان نے کہا ہے کہ کمیونسٹ پارٹی آف چائنا (سی پی سی) کا چینی قوم کو عظیم تر بنانے اور پاکستان تحریک انصاف (پی ٹی آئی) کا نیا پاکستان وٹن عوام کی امنگوں کا آئینہ دار ہے۔

کمیونسٹ پارٹی چائنا اور عالمی سیاسی جماعتوں کی سربراہ کانفرنس سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے وزیر اعظم نے کہا کہ چینی کمیونسٹ پارٹی کی کامیابی کا راز توجہ عوام پر مرکوز کرنا ہے۔ ان کا کہنا تھا کہ کمیونسٹ پارٹی آف چائنا کو 100 ویں یوم تاسیس پر مبارکباد پیش کرتا ہوں، کمیونسٹ پارٹی آف چائنا کا قیام عالمی تاریخ میں دور رس اثرات کا حامل واقعہ تھا، اس کے وٹن نے چینی قوم کے جذبوں کو جلا بخشی۔

وزیر اعظم نے کہا کہ سی پی سی نے چینی عوام کو غیر ملکی تسلط سے آزادی حاصل کرنے کی جدوجہد کا حوصلہ دیا، ماؤزے تنگ اور ڈینگ شیائوفینگ نے قومی وقار کی بحالی میں چینی عوام کی رہنمائی کی۔

ان کا کہنا تھا کہ سی پی سی عشروں سے چین کی سرحدوں سے باہر بھی لوگوں کو نیا جذبہ اور امید دے رہی ہے، کمیونسٹ پارٹی آف چائنا نے نوآبادیاتی تسلط کے خاتمے میں کردار ادا کیا۔

وزیر اعظم عمران خان نے کہا کہ سی پی سی عوامی خدمت اور مفادات کو ترجیح دینے کے عزم پر کاربند رہی ہے، اس نے ترقی، تخفیف غربت، انسداد بد عنوانی اور قومی تعمیر میں شاندار کامیابیاں حاصل کیں۔

وزیر اعظم عمران خان کا کہنا تھا کہ چین نے انتہائی غربت کا خاتمہ کیا، اعتدال پسند معاشرے کو فروغ دیا۔

پاک چین دوستی پر بات کرتے ہوئے وزیر اعظم عمران خان نے کہا کہ پاکستان اور چین دونوں ممالک آئرن برادرز ہیں۔

ان کا کہنا تھا کہ ہمیں پوری انسانیت کے لیے مشترکہ مستقبل جیسے باوقار مقصد کے لیے مل کر بڑھنا ہو گا، آئیے ہم اپنے عوام کی امنگوں کو بھرپور طریقے سے پورا کرنے میں ان کی مدد کریں۔

وزیر اعظم نے کہا کہ سیاسی طاقت کے حصول کا مقصد عوام کی زندگیوں میں تبدیلی اور قسمت کا خود مالک بنانا ہوتا ہے، عوام کی بے لوث خدمت سے ہی سیاسی جماعتیں عوامی حمایت حاصل کر سکتی ہیں۔

ان کا کہنا تھا کہ پاکستان عالمی امن، ترقی اور عالمی نظام کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے چین کی کاوشوں کی حمایت کرتا ہے، صدر شی جن پنگ کے بیلٹ اینڈروڈ انیشیٹیو کے وژن کا پائیدار عالمی ترقی پر مثبت اثر پڑا ہے۔

وزیر اعظم کا کہنا تھا کہ چین کے صدر اپنے اقدامات کی بدولت عالمی سطح کے مدبر سیاستدان ثابت ہوئے، کورونا ویکسین بنانے کا اعلان صدر شی کی بصیرت، جذبہ ہمدردی اور دیانتداری کا عکاس ہے۔

انہوں نے کہا کہ سی پی سی کا چینی قوم کو عظیم ترین بنانے اور پی ٹی آئی کا نیا پاکستان وژن عوام کی امنگوں کا آئینہ دار ہے، دونوں جماعتیں جدوجہد، عزم اور ثابت قدمی کے مشترکہ جذبے کی بھی حامل ہیں۔

وزیر اعظم عمران خان کا کہنا تھا کہ اشرافیہ کے تسلط، بدعنوان اور اقربا پروری کے شیطانی چکر کو توڑنے کے لیے پی ٹی آئی تشکیل دی، تحریک انصاف احتساب، شفافیت، میرٹ اور اسلامی فلاحی بہبود کے اصولوں پر قائم ہوئی۔

ان کا کہنا تھا کہ تحریک انصاف ملک میں قانون کی بالادستی، مساوات اور انصاف کے مشن پر کاربند ہے۔

انہوں نے کہا کہ پاکستان میں جاری احساس پروگرام ایشیا کا اہم اور نمایاں پروگرام ہے، یہ ایشیا بھر میں سماجی تحفظ کے بڑے اور نمایاں پروگراموں میں سے ایک ہے۔

انہوں نے کہا کہ ہم نے صحت کے شعبے میں اصلاحات سے متعلق یونیورسل ہیلتھ کورس کو ترجیح بنایا، خط غربت سے نیچے زندگی گزارنے والوں کو مفت صحت بیمہ فراہم کرنا چاہتے ہیں۔

وزیر اعظم کا کہنا تھا کہ بلین ٹری منصوبہ ماحولیات اور حیاتیاتی تنوع کے نقصانات کو کم کرنے کے عزم کا عکاس ہے، کرہ ارض کو بچانے میں اپنا حصہ ڈالنے اور ماحولیات شعبہ کی مدد کے لیے تیار ہیں۔

انہوں نے کہا کہ پاکستان نے اپنی ترجیحات کو علاقائی سیاست سے علاقائی اقتصادیات میں بدلا ہے۔

ان کا کہنا تھا کہ سی پیک ہم آہنگی اور علاقائی رابطوں سے متعلق پاکستان کی جیو اکنامک ترجیحی کاوش کو تقویت دیتا ہے۔

وزیر اعظم عمران خان نے کہا کہ میری حکومت کا گرین وژن صدر شی جن پنگ کے گرین چائنہ وژن سے ہم آہنگ ہے، گرین وژن، سی پیک کو پاکستان کی ترجیح کے طور پر گرین سی پیک میں تبدیل کر رہا ہے۔

ان کا کہنا تھا کہ پاکستان اور چین بنیادی مفادات کے امور میں ایک دوسرے کی حمایت کرتے ہیں۔

<https://jang.com.pk/news/952698>

K2 Daily

سی پیک حاسدوں، دشمنوں کے نشانے پر، عاصم باجوہ
گوار شہر کا ماسٹر پلان منظور ہو چکا ہے، ایک ٹرٹ عام آدمی تک پہنچانے کیلئے کوشاں ہیں
امن برقرار رکھنے، قربانیاں دینے پر سیکورٹی فورسز کو خراج تحسین پیش کرتے ہیں
گوار (آن لائن) خبر میں سی پیک اتھارٹی پیک کے ٹرٹ عام آدمی تک پہنچانے کے لئے
ایلیٹنٹ جنرل (ر) عاصم سلیم باجوہ نے کہا ہے کہ سی پیک کوشاں ہیں، گوار میں ترقیاتی منصوبوں کے
پیک حاسدوں اور دشمنوں کے نشانے پر ہے، سی پیک کے حوالے سے اگلی (باقی صفحہ 7 پیج نمبر 6)

بقیہ

تقریب سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے جنرل میں سی پیک
اتھارٹی کا کہنا تھا کہ 2007 سے 2020 تک
13 سال گوار فری پورٹ پالیسی کا اجراء نہ ہو سکا
شکر گزار ہیں کہ وزیر اعظم عمران خان سی پیک
منصوبوں کی سرپرستی کر رہے ہیں۔ وزیر اعظم کی
سربراہی میں سی پیک منصوبوں میں ترقی کی جاری
سے گوار پورٹ کے فعال ہونے میں وزیر اعظم کی
داعی بھٹی ہے 22 سو ایکڑ منصوبے کا سنگ بنیاد
رکھ کر تاریخ رقم کرنے جارہے ہیں۔ انہوں نے کہا
کہ گوار اور کھٹول اسی ٹھٹ کا کام جاری ہے سی
پیک حاسدوں اور دشمنوں کے نشانے پر ہے گوار
میں تیر دن مکمل ہو چکا ہے گوار پورٹ ترقی کے
مختلف مراحل سے گزر کر فعال ہو چکا ہے 100
بستروں کا ہسپتال اور گوار پورٹ کے ساتھ ساتھ
گوار شہر کی ترقی کا کام بھی جاری ہے۔ گوار پورٹ
سے کاروباری سرگرمیوں کا آغاز ہو چکا ہے سی پیک
کے ٹرٹ عام آدمی تک پہنچانے کے لئے کوشاں
ہیں گوار شہر کا ماسٹر پلان منظور ہو چکا ہے۔ انہوں
نے کہا کہ ملک میں امن برقرار رکھنے اور قربانیاں
دینے پر سیکورٹی فورسز کو خراج تحسین پیش کرتے ہیں۔

https://www.epaper.dailyk2.com/Home?Issue=NP_ICT&Date=2021-07-06

https://www.epaper.dailyk2.com/Home?Issue=NP_ICT&Page=Baqia&Date=2021-07-06

Nawaiwaqt News

امریکا چین تعلقات میں پاکستان کا کردار

مریکا اور چین کے درمیان کشیدگی کم کرنے کے لیے وفاقی وزیر برائے اطلاعات و نشریات فواد چودھری نے پاکستان کی طرف سے ثالث کے کردار کی پیش کش کی ہے۔ ان کا
کہنا ہے کہ 1970ء کی دہائی میں جب امریکا اور چین کے مابین تناؤ عروج پر تھا تو پاکستان نے اس تناؤ کو کم کرنے کے لیے کردار ادا کیا تھا، ہم یہ کردار دوبارہ ادا کرنے کے لیے تیار

ہیں۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ دونوں ملک بہت بڑی اقتصادی طاقتیں ہیں اور ان کے درمیان تعلقات میں بہتری سے پوری دنیا میں بہتری آئے گی۔ فواد چودھری کے بیان کا آخری حصہ ایک ایسی حقیقت ہے جس سے کوئی بھی اختلاف نہیں کر سکتا۔ امریکا اور چین واقعی اس وقت دنیا میں دوسب سے بڑی اور اہم ترین اقتصادی طاقتیں ہیں، اور دونوں ہی دنیا میں اپنا اثر و سونخ بڑھانے کے لیے مسلسل کوششیں کر رہے ہیں۔ لیکن سوال یہ ہے کہ کیا پاکستان آج اس کیفیت میں ہے کہ وہ ان دو ہاتھیوں کے مابین کشیدگی اور تناؤ کم کرانے میں کوئی کردار ادا کر سکے؟ موجودہ حالات میں اس سوال کا جواب اثبات میں دینا بہت ہی مشکل ہے۔

فواد چودھری نے اپنے مذکورہ بیان میں ماضی کے جس واقعے کا حوالہ دیا وہ اب سے نصف صدی پہلے یعنی جولائی 1971ء میں پیش آیا تھا۔ ہوا کچھ یوں تھا کہ امریکا اور چین کے درمیان جاری کشیدگی کم کرنے کے لیے راستہ ہموار ہو رہا تھا اور پاکستان اس سلسلے میں ایک سہولت کار کا کردار ادا کر رہا تھا۔ اس وقت کے امریکی صدر رچرڈ نیکسن کے قومی سلامتی کے مشیر ہنری کسنجر ایک دورے پر پاکستان آئے ہوئے تھے۔ اس دوران تین دن کے لیے ہنری کسنجر بیماری کا بہانہ بنا کر ذرائع ابلاغ کی نظروں سے اوجھل ہو گئے۔ انہی تین دنوں میں یعنی 9 سے 11 جولائی تک وہ چین پہنچے وہاں چینی وزیر اعظم چو این لائی کے ساتھ ملاقات کی اور انہیں صدر نیکسن کا اہم پیغام پہنچایا۔ ہنری کسنجر کے اس خفیہ دورے کی وجہ سے ہی صدر نیکسن کے فروری 1972ء میں ہونے والے اہم دورہ چین کی راہ ہموار ہوئی۔ چین اور امریکا کے درمیان تعلقات کی بہتری اور ہنری کسنجر کے دورے کے لیے پاکستان نے بہت اہم کردار ادا کیا کیونکہ پاکستان کے چین کے ساتھ گہرے اور مضبوط سفارتی تعلقات تھے۔ کہا جاتا ہے کہ ہنری کسنجر کے دورے کے سلسلے میں آفاٹشاہی کا کردار بھی بہت اہمیت کا حامل ہے جو اس وقت اقوام متحدہ میں پاکستان کے مستقل مندوب کے طور پر خدمات انجام دے رہے تھے۔

اس واقعے کو رواں ماہ پچاس برس مکمل ہو رہے ہیں، اور پچھلی آدھی صدی کے دوران دنیا میں ایسی بے شمار تبدیلیاں آچکی ہیں جنہوں نے بین الاقوامی تعلقات اور عالمی امور کو پہلے سے کہیں زیادہ پیچیدہ بنا دیا ہے۔ علاوہ ازیں، آج چین اور امریکا وہ چین اور امریکا نہیں ہیں جو آج سے نصف صدی پہلے تھے، اور نہ ہی عالمی معاملات اور بین الاقوامی امور کے بارے میں ان دونوں کے نظریات وہ ہیں جو اب سے پچاس سال پہلے تھے۔ چین میں تنگ شیائینگ کے نظریے کے مطابق جو تبدیلیاں رونما ہوئیں انہوں نے چین کو دنیا میں ایک بڑی اقتصادی قوت کا درجہ حاصل کرنے کے لیے ایک ایسا ملک بنا دیا جو وہ ماؤزے تنگ کے زمانے میں ہرگز نہیں تھا۔ اسی طرح، 1979ء سے 1989ء تک افغانستان میں لڑی جانے والی جنگ میں اپنے گھر بیٹھ کر سوویت یونین کے ٹکڑے کرانے اور 9 ستمبر 2001ء کو پیش آنے والے واقعے کی بنیاد پر افغانستان اپنی تاریخ کی سب سے لمبی جنگ چھیڑنے کے بعد امریکا اب وہ امریکا نہیں رہا جو وہ گزشتہ صدی کی چھٹی دہائی کے آخر تک تھا۔

اندریں حالات، پاکستان کا چین اور امریکا کے تعلقات کو بہتر بنانے کے لیے کوئی کردار ادا کرنا ایک سیاسی بیان کے طور پر تو ممکن ہے لیکن حقیقت میں ایسا ہونے کا امکان بہت کم نظر آتا ہے۔ اگر ایک لمحے کو یہ مان بھی لیا جائے کہ پاکستان آج ان دونوں ممالک کے درمیان جاری کشیدگی میں کوئی کردار ادا کرنے کی صلاحیت رکھتا ہے تو سوال یہ پیدا ہوتا ہے کہ یہ کردار کیا ہو گا اور کیا پاکستان کے موجودہ حالات ایسا کوئی کردار ادا کرنے کی اجازت دیں گے؟ نیز یہ کہ بھارت کے چین کے ساتھ تعلقات مسلسل رگاڑ کا شکار ہیں تو کیا امریکا میں بیٹھی بھارتی لابی کیا اس معاملے کو ٹھنڈے پیٹوں قبول کر لے گی؟

چین، امریکا اور دنیا کے دیگر ممالک میں اور بین الاقوامی سطح پر آنے والی تبدیلیوں کے علاوہ خود پاکستان بھی گزشتہ نصف صدی کے دوران بہت سی تبدیلیوں سے گزرا ہے۔ اب سے پچاس سال پہلے پاکستان رقبہ اور آبادی کے لحاظ سے آج کی نسبت ایک بڑا ملک تھا جو اقتصادی طور پر آج کے پاکستان سے زیادہ مستحکم تھا۔ ملک میں بہت سے مسائل تو تھے اور سیاسی حوالے سے انتشار بھی موجود تھا لیکن مجموعی حالات ایسے تھے کہ عوام اپنی بہبود ترقی کے حوالے سے مستقبل کی طرف دیکھ رہے تھے۔ علاوہ ازیں، چین اور امریکا کے ساتھ اس کے تعلقات کی نوعیت اس سے بہت مختلف تھی جو آج ہے۔ اس سب کی وجہ سے قومی اور بین الاقوامی سطح پر پاکستان کا اعتماد اسے بہت سے معاملات میں اہم کردار ادا کرنے کے قابل بنا رہا تھا۔ ایسے میں پاکستان کا دو بڑے ممالک کے درمیان کشیدگی کم کرانے یا ان کے تعلقات کو بہتر بنانے کے لیے راستہ ہموار کرنا ایک قابل فہم معاملہ تھا۔

آدھی صدی پہلے کی نسبت آج پاکستان کے حالات بہت ہی مختلف ہیں۔ اس وقت پاکستان بین الاقوامی طور پر کئی حوالے سے دباؤ کا شکار ہے اور اندرونی طور پر بھی اسے بہت سے مسائل کا سامنا ہے۔ افغانستان سے امریکی اور اتحادی افواج کا انخلا جاری ہے جس کی وجہ سے پاکستان کو اپنی مغربی سرحد اور اس سے ملحق علاقوں پر زیادہ توجہ دینی ہوگی کیونکہ افغانستان میں جس تیزی سے حالات بگڑ رہے ہیں ان کا اثر پاکستان کے قبائلی علاقوں پر بھی پڑے گا۔ مشرق میں اسے بھارت جیسے ہمسایے کا سامنا ہے جس کے ساتھ پاکستان کے تعلقات کبھی بھی خوشگوار نہیں رہے اور معاملات جس ڈگر پر چل رہے ہیں مستقبل میں بھی ان دونوں کے درمیان بہتر تعلقات کو کوئی امکان نظر نہیں آتا۔ بین الاقوامی سطح پر اس کے معاملات کی صورت حال یہ ہے کہ فنانشل ایکشن ٹاسک فورس (ایف اے ٹی ایف) نے اپنے حالیہ اجلاس میں اس کی کارکردگی تسلی بخش ہونے کے باوجود اسے مزید ایک سال کے لیے گرے لسٹ میں شامل رکھنے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے۔ ملک کے اندر جاری سیاسی رسہ کشی جو حکومت کی کئی اہم معاملات سے توجہ ہٹانے کا باعث بن رہی ہے، اس سب کے علاوہ ہے۔ اس پوری صورت حال میں پاکستان اگر چین اور امریکا کے مابین کشیدگی کم کرانے کی بجائے ان دونوں ممالک کے ساتھ اپنے تعلقات بہتر بنانے پر توجہ دے سکے اور ان کے مطالبات کو اپنے مفادات اور مقامی تقاضوں کو سامنے رکھتے ہوئے پورا کر سکے تو اس کے لیے یہی بہت ہوگا۔

<https://www.nawaiwaqt.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2021-07-06/page-4/detail-2>

July 07, 2021

Business Recorder

PIA special plane airlifts 2m doses of corona vaccine from China

BEIJING: A special plane of Pakistan International Airlines (PIA) PK-6853 airlifted two million doses of Sinovac Covid-19 vaccine from the Beijing Capital International Airport to Islamabad on Tuesday.

This special flight of the national flag carrier in addition to the special flight PK-6852 which transported two million doses of the Sinovac vaccine from China to Pakistan in last month, Qadir Bux Sangi, PIA Country Manager for China told APP.

According to official sources, around two million more Chinese Covid vaccines will be brought to Pakistan from China in next few days.

Up to 700,000 doses of the Chinese vaccine Sinopharm had already arrived in Pakistan from China while another 1.3 million doses of the same vaccine are expected to reach the country very soon.

Pakistan has been using mainly Chinese vaccines namely Sinopharm and Sinovac, although others are also available.

On June 22, a special flight of the Pakistan International Airlines (PIA) PK-6852 airlifted two million doses of Sinovac Covid-19 vaccine from the Beijing Capital International Airport to Islamabad. The government aims at inoculating 70 million people by year's end. The government has run a massive vaccination drive across the country to achieve the target of providing 70 million doses of vaccines aimed at fighting the Covid-19 pandemic. It may be mentioned that Pakistani health authorities had launched a nationwide vaccination drive with around a million doses of Sinopharm vaccine donated by China, starting with older

people and frontline healthcare workers, in March. The drive began with a focus on the oldest people in the community, generally over the age of 80 and worked its way down.—APP

<https://epaper.brecorder.com/2021/07/07/2-page/892467-news.html>

Daily Times

Chinese investors keen to invest in South Balochistan: Asad

Minister for Planning, Development and Special Initiatives, Asad Umar said on Tuesday that Chinese investors have expressed their willingness to invest in the South Balochistan package. Briefing media persons, the minister said that the Chinese investors would invest over \$1 billion in this project.

He said that the South Balochistan project was 35 times bigger than the Phase-1 of the North free zone of Gwadar, adding that the Prime Minister Imran Khan had announced this historical package in November for Balochistan.

The minister said, 53 development projects worth over Rs600 billion have been included in the development programme of the current fiscal year (2021-22). The minister said the Public Sector Development Programme (PSDP) contains around Rs1200 billion development projects for Balochistan. He said it was for the first time that such development works were being executed in Balochistan under the leadership of Imran Khan, adding that all this was being done in coordination with the Balochistan government. He said that the government was also providing internet facilities to the youth of Balochistan.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/786345/chinese-investors-keen-to-invest-in-south-balochistan-asad-2/>

Gwadar all set for new journey after PM's visit

Gwadar is set for a new journey after Imran Khan's successful visit, Gwadar Pro reported on Tuesday. As promising changes are taking place in the booming area of Gwadar, Imran Khan reviewed progress on various development projects and witnessed the signing of memoranda of understanding (MoUs).

During the one-day visit, the Prime Minister performed the groundbreaking of the Gwadar Free Zone Phase Two and launched many projects such as Gwadar Fertiliser Plant, Gwadar Animal Vaccine Plant, Henan Agricultural Industrial Park, Hengmei Lubricants Plant, and Gwadar Expo Centre. The MoUs signed during the visit included an implementation agreement of a 1.2 million gallons per day desalination plant and solar generators granted from China for south Balochistan.

These programs, also seen as deliverables of Gwadar, present the continuous exploration and efforts of the Chinese enterprises and the local community over the past eight years since the official initiation of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor.

Dating back to 2013, Gwadar Port was on the verge of desolation with obsolete facilities, barely surviving the seaport business. Since China Overseas Port Holding Company (COPHC) took

over the port, the infrastructural work has been complete with three 20,000-ton multi-purpose berths (a structure reserved for 50,000-ton berths) and a storage yard of 140,000 square meters.

Gwadar Port can handle various types of cargo, such as containers, bulk cargo, groceries and ro-ro ships. On January 14, 2020, when a whilst blows into the dawn of the Arabian Sea, Gwadar Port greeted the first ship from Dubai's Jebel Ali Port to Afghanistan, marking the first operational use of Gwadar port for major trade activities under the Afghanistan-Pakistan Transit Trade Agreement (APTTA).

The consignment unloaded at the port will be then transported to Afghanistan in trucks through the Pakistani border town of Chaman. Since then, the seaport has been busier with LPG ships and a dozen vessels carrying fertilizers, urea bags, and other goods from Dubai, UAE, Australia, and other countries shuttling back and forth for transit to Afghanistan.

As per an interview with the Chairman of CPEC Authority Asim Bajwa, during the last few months, over 67,000 metric tonnes of cargo have been handled at the port. The successful operation of Gwadar Port transit trade to Afghanistan also lays the foundation for expanding this trade network to Central Asia and Russia and further cemented by an agreement between COPHC and COSCO Shipping Lines signed in 2018 to launch the Gwadar-Gulf Express. The deal ensures that Mina Jebel Ali, Karachi, Qasim, and Abu Dhabi, as transit ports along COSCO's 16 international lines, will be ready to serve global customers, and Gwadar Port would connect almost all large ports in the world.

Port Economy driving infrastructural development in the area. Located just a few miles from the port, Gwadar Free Zone, the first modern industrial park in Pakistan, has also seen some significant investment and developments in this area lately. An official from COPHC told Gwadar Pro that more than 40 enterprises involved in hotels, banking, logistics, overseas warehouses, grain and oil processing, and fishery processing have registered at the free zone, bringing in a total investment worth U.S. \$90 million.

With complete and advanced facilities, the free zone has been capable of holding large-scale international conferences since 2018, transforming the once-backwards fishing port into a city bustling with entrepreneurs, scholars, and politicians from all over the world. The GWADAR EXPO 2018, the Asian Parliamentary Assembly, the second Gwadar International Commodities Fair, and Gwadar Marble & Minerals Expo, while attracting the world's attention to Gwadar Free Zone, have brought more business opportunities to the area and promoted exchanges between people of different regions.

The thriving port and free zone have driven the infrastructural development of Gwadar city as a whole. For example, the East-Bay Expressway under the CPEC project, linking Gwadar Port with the Mekran Coastal Highway (N-20), the main artery of the national highway, will directly take cargoes from the port to M-8 for onward shipment to Karachi and the rest of the country, replacing the narrow 16-foot wide thoroughfare of Gwadar town at the West-Bay.

An official notice of CPEC Authority reads that 94 per cent of the work on the six-lane motorway has been completed and would be inaugurated in October this year, bound to create a business boom by then for this coastal city. In addition to the changing transportation status in Gwadar, severe power shortage in the area is expected to be alleviated as the long-awaited 300MW coal-fired power plant has started construction lately and due to be functional by October 2023. Once put into operation, the power plant would be sufficient to meet the in-process construction needs and future electricity demands in Gwadar.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/786361/gwadar-all-set-for-new-journey-after-pms-visit/>

Pakistan sets sights on China's \$100 billion imported food market: Report

Pakistan sets sights on China's \$100 billion imported food market, since it has rich potential of producing export-oriented agricultural products, says a report published by China Economic Net (CEN) on Tuesday. Reviewing the overall scope of China-Pakistan cooperation in the agriculture sector, the report says Pakistan is amassing a large amount of idle land to build a China-Pakistan agricultural demonstration base and introduce China's advanced agricultural scientific facilities and technologies. Promoting bilateral cooperation in the agricultural industry will boost bilateral agricultural development and exports, and bring the Belt and Road Initiative to new levels, noted Liu Yadan, Vice Secretary-General of China Agriculture Association for International Exchange. She also said the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, its affiliated research institutes and some agricultural units have already cooperated with Pakistan in areas of planting and processing, cattle and sheep disease prevention and control, and cotton cultivation.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/786344/pakistan-sets-sights-on-chinas-100-billion-imported-food-market-report/>

Dawn News

Exports to China up by 34pc: Razak

ISLAMABAD: Despite the negative impact of Covid-19, the country has recorded an increase in exports to major markets, said Adviser to Prime Minister on Commerce Abdul Razzak Dawood on Tuesday.

"I'm pleased to share that our exports have done quite well in our major markets," Mr Dawood tweeted, adding that the country's exports to China increased by 34 per cent to \$2.33 billion during the fiscal year 2020-21 as compared to \$1.74bn exports in the previous fiscal year.

This showed an increase of around \$586 million exports to China during FY21.

Likewise, the adviser said, exports from Pakistan to Germany grew by 19pc to \$1.5bn over the previous year's \$1.3bn while exports to the Netherlands increased by 23pc to \$1.2bn as compared to the previous year's \$1bn.

With a 28pc increase in exports to Poland, Pakistan also performed well by recording \$308m export in FY 2020-21 as compared to \$241m FY 2019-20, he added.

He said the exporters accomplished achievement despite the problems created by Covid-19 pandemic and they deserved credit for it. He also lauded the efforts of the Ministry of Commerce and Trade and Investment Officer in different countries for their contribution towards promotion of country's exports.

The adviser earlier said Pakistan's exports to the US increased by \$1.45bn to reach \$5.2bn as compared to \$3.7bn export of last year.

He said this was for the first time that Pakistan's exports to the US crossed the \$5 billion mark.

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1633627>

CPEC is beyond partisan politics: opposition leaders

ISLAMABAD: The country's political leadership on Tuesday commended neighboring China for its assistance during the Covid pandemic and said China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) was beyond partisan politics for them.

Leaders belonging to ruling and opposition parties demonstrated the rare unanimity in their views while addressing the World Political Parties Summit in connection with the celebrations on the occasion of 100th anniversary of founding of the Communist Party of China (CPC).

Besides Prime Minister Imran Khan, the summit was addressed by Pakistan Muslim League Nawaz (PML-N) president and opposition leader in the National Assembly Shehbaz Sharif and Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP) chairman Bilawal Bhutto Zardari.

On the occasion, the PPP chairman said the foundation of Pakistan-China friendship was laid by Chairman Mao Tse Tung and the founding chairman of his party Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

Moreover, Bilawal Bhutto Zardari said, the Pakistani section of the CPEC was initiated by the previous PPP government under the leadership of Asif Zardari.

On behalf of the PPP, he extended warmest wishes and congratulations to the people of China, President Xi and the CPC for the party's historic 100 year anniversary.

"Today the CPC has become the world's biggest political party with more than 90 million members," he said.

The PPP chairman said China had made great strides against poverty and had simultaneously become one of the largest economies on earth. He said despite the Covid-19 crisis that had slowed the global economic wheel and disrupted healthcare systems across the world, China had proved its strength by achieving unprecedented economic growth. "I was pleased to learn that the Peoples Republic of China has lifted more than a 100 million people, especially from rural areas, out of poverty since 2012. With the CPC's people-friendly economic policies, countrywide poverty eradication campaign, China's success in combating poverty proves that true economic growth only counts if it benefits the poorest in society," Mr Bhutto Zardari said.

“Today, as we see China’s economic power through the revolutionary One Belt One Road initiative, it is a matter of both pride and responsibility that makes me say that the PPP is fully committed to realising the potential of this great dream,” he added.

The PPP chairman said whether it was foreign investments, humanitarian assistance during the pandemic, global climate responsibility or international development that benefited all via its soft power, China under the leadership of President Xi had entered a new phase of global leadership.

“The CPEC goes beyond partisan politics for us and we are all united around one fundamental truth in a world defined by unexpected conflicts and challenges,” he said.

“The future really does lie in peace and cooperation. As of today, it is China leading the way for global cooperation instead of global conflict. This is the only way for my generation to be part of a future with perpetual peace and break with the past habits of perpetual conflict,” he concluded.

PML-N president Shehbaz Sharif said China’s peaceful rise as the world’s second largest economy and a paramount global power owed itself to the vision and dedication of the CPC. He claimed his party and the CPC in recent few years had collaborated very closely at different levels and had provided a strong underpinning to the China-Pakistan relationship.

Mr Sharif said the theme for the summit “People’s Well-being: the Responsibilities of Political Parties” was most apt and relevant to the realities of the contemporary times and praised the CPC for leading from the front in promoting the cause of wellbeing of the Chinese people as well as the international community. He said achieving excellent economic growth rates for over three decades and lifting over 800 million out of acute poverty testified to the public welfare model pursued by the CPC. He said China under President Xi Jinping had demonstrated global leadership in helping the third world in battling the coronavirus pandemic through huge donations of vaccine.

The Chinese ambassador, Nong Rong, said that the CPEC would ensure progress and development for the entire region. China would continue to be with Pakistan as both had friendship stronger than the Himalayas, he declared, explaining that China would continue to support Pakistan economically and politically.

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1633602>

Dunya News

China stood by Pakistan through thick and thin: FM Qureshi

ISLAMABAD (Dunya News) - Foreign Minister (FM) Shah Mahmood Qureshi has said Pakistan-China all weather strategic cooperative partnership has become an anchor for peace and stability in the region. Addressing a conference regarding Pakistan-China bilateral relationship, he said both the countries support each other on their respective core issues. Pakistan has always upheld ‘One-China Policy’ and supported China on Taiwan, Tibet, Xinjiang, Hong Kong and South China Sea issues. He said China has stood by Pakistan in supporting our key strategic,

economic and developmental priorities. He said China has supported Pakistan on Indian Illegally Occupied Jammu and Kashmir dispute.

The foreign minister said Pakistan-China friendship is rooted deeply in the hearts and minds of the people of the two countries. He said both the countries have the finest tradition of standing by each other through difficult times. "In line with this tradition, our cooperation against COVID-19 pandemic remained exemplary," said FM Qureshi. He said China has provided us over three and a half million doses of anti-Covid vaccine as a gift. "We are also procuring COVID-19 vaccine on commercial basis. National Institute of Health in Islamabad has started local production of PakVac vaccine with the help of China," he added. He said Pakistan looks forward for a multifaceted relationship with China. He said our future vision is to combine Infrastructure, Knowledge, Digital, Health and Green Corridors to make CPEC a "People's Corridor of Prosperity and Progress".

Shah Mahmood Qureshi said the CPEC has helped us in infrastructure development and address our energy needs in the first phase. He said in the second phase, our focus is on industrialization, agriculture cooperation, socio economic development and job creation. He said we have prioritized three Special Economic Zones in the second phase of CPEC. We welcome businessmen and entrepreneurs from all countries to benefit from our investment friendly regime and reap economic dividends from these SEZs. He said Pakistan will continue to firmly advance CPEC and ensure timely completion of the corridor related projects.

<https://dunyanews.tv/en/Pakistan/609533-China-stood-Pakistan-through-thick-and-thin-FM-Shah-Mahmood-Qureshi>

Seven more Pakistani firms allowed for exporting rice to China

ISLAMABAD (Dunya News) – After completing required international food safety and security standards, China has allowed 7 more Pakistani rice units to export rice. The initiative would help further increase the exports of rice, specially would enable Pakistani rice exporters to penetrate in Chinese markets. In this regard, authorities of both sides including Department of Plant Protection and relevant Chinese authorities organized several meetings and video conferences to materialize the existing scope of local rice exports to China, said an official in the Ministry of National Food Security and Research. Talking to APP here on Wednesday, he said that prior to approval of new companies, as many as 46 companies were exporting rice to China, adding that after the approval of 7 new companies, the number of total companies would reach to 53. In order to enhance local rice exports for Chinese markets, he said that Department of Plant Protection was continuously negotiating with concerned Chinese authorities and conducting survey and video inspections of different rice exporting units. He further informed that after meeting all required standards and maintaining quality protocols, 7 local companies were allowed.

He said that Russia had also lifted ban on the import of rice from Pakistan that would help in significant increase of local rice exports to Russian markets as well as penetrating in other high end markets. The Department of Plant Protection and Plant Quarantine Division, Ministry of

Commerce in close coordination with Trade Minister of Embassy of Pakistan in Moscow, played vital role for the resumption of local rice exports to Russian markets, he added. Initially, four local companies were allowed to export rice to Russia, however, a delegation was scheduled to visit Moscow to explore more opportunities for the companies for enhancing rice exports to Russia, he added. The resumption of rice exports to Russian markets would help in fetching additional \$200 to \$ 300 million each year, which would benefit the local growers.

<https://dunyanews.tv/en/Business/609564-Seven-more-Pakistani-firms-allowed-for-exporting-rice-to-China>

Jang News

چین کے کردار کو قدر کی نگاہ سے دیکھتے ہیں، فضل الرحمان

جمعیت علمائے اسلام ف کے سربراہ مولانا فضل الرحمان کا کہنا ہے کہ چین اور پاکستان کے برادرانہ تعلقات دیرینہ اور دیرپا ہیں۔ چین کے کردار کو قدر کی نگاہ سے دیکھتے ہیں۔ کمیونسٹ پارٹی چین کے قیام کے 100 سال مکمل ہونے پر ورچوئل اجلاس سے وڈیولنک پر خطاب کرتے ہوئے مولانا فضل الرحمان نے کہا کہ چین کی قیادت نے 70 برسوں میں جو اقتصادی ترقی کی وہ دنیا کے لیے مثال ہے۔ انہوں نے مزید کہا کہ چین نے سی پیک کے ذریعے پاکستان کے ساتھ دوستی کو نئی جہت دی ہے۔

<https://jang.com.pk/news/952791>

Nawaiwaqt News

چینی قوم کے اتحاد کو دنیا کی کوئی طاقت نہیں توڑ سکتی: ڈپٹی سپیکر قومی اسمبلی

اسلام آباد (نامہ نگار) ڈپٹی سپیکر قومی اسمبلی قاسم خان سوری نے کہا کہ چین کی ترقی کی اصل وجہ چینی قوم ہے جو دنیا میں بھر میں ایک باصلاحیت اور قومی یکجہتی کے نام سے جانی جاتی ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ بحیثیت قوم چینی قوم کے اتحاد کو دنیا کی کوئی طاقت توڑ سکتی۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ چینی قوم نے ثابت کیا ہے کہ مسلسل محنت اور اتحاد قوموں کی زندگیوں میں انقلاب لاسکتے ہیں۔ ان خیالات کا اظہار انہوں نے آج اسلام آباد میں فائنڈرز آف چائنہ فورم کے زیر اہتمام کمیونسٹ پارٹی آف چائنہ (سی پی سی) اور ورلڈ پولیٹیکل پارٹیز سمٹ سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کیا۔ ڈپٹی اسپیکر قاسم خان سوری نے کہا کہ چینی انقلاب عظیم رہنما موزئی تانگ کے وژن کی مرہون منت ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ سو سال قبل چین کے اس انقلاب نے یہ ثابت کر دیا کہ پالیسی میں مستقل مزاجی سے ہمیشہ ترقی کا نتیجہ حاصل کیا جاسکتا ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ چینی انقلاب کے سو سال ہمیں یہ یاد دلاتے ہیں کہ چین ایک عالمی معاشی اور معاشرتی طاقت بن چکا ہے۔ ڈپٹی اسپیکر نے کہا کہ چین پاکستان اقتصادی راہداری (سی پیک) منصوبہ علاقائی ترقی اور خوشحالی کا منصوبہ ہے جس کی تکمیل پورے خطے کے لیے گیم چینجر کی اہمیت رکھتی ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ دونوں ممالک کے مابین تعلقات باہمی اعتماد اور دوطرفہ تعاون کے نئے دور میں داخل ہو چکے ہیں۔

<https://www.nawaiwaqt.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2021-07-07/page-10/detail-28>

Pakistan Observer

KPEZDMC one window operation to facilitate investment in CPEC economic zones

China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) has already entered a crucial second phase in which cooperation in industrial development is vital to stimulate economic and employment opportunities in Pakistan besides making the country a regional trade hub. Though COVID has devastated global economy however Pakistan showed better economic indicators and industrial development during the fiscal year 2020-21. The provincial government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is making all-out efforts to materialize the special economic zones initiative to attract local and foreign companies for investment through offering them incentives and facilities. After 18th Constitutional Amendment, provinces are fully empowered to develop the special economic zone and have better coordination with foreign companies. In past there were difficult and diverse procedures for the foreign investors to invest in the country but recently the KP Government established KP Economic Zone Development and Management Company (KPEZDMC) to ease the procedure and facilitate the investors.

<https://pakobserver.net/kpezdmc-one-window-operation-to-facilitate-investment-in-cpec-economic-zones/>

Over \$1b Chinese investment expected in Gwadar

Federal Minister for Planning and Development Asad Umar has said over one billion dollars of Chinese investment is expected in Gwadar Free Zone phase two inaugurated by Prime Minister Imran Khan. Briefing media persons in Gwadar on Tuesday, he said the Chinese investors have evinced great interest for investment in this zone which is thirty five times bigger than the first phase. The Minister for Planning and Development said Prime Minister Imran Khan had launched South Balochistan package worth 600 billion rupees in November. He said fifty three projects of this package have been made part of the development plan this year. Asad Umar said record development is being carried out in Balochistan province on the instructions of Prime Minister Imran Khan. He said the development work is being executed with the partnership of Balochistan government.

<https://pakobserver.net/over-1b-chinese-investment-expected-in-gwadar/>

CHINA IN THE INDIAN OCEAN – AN ESSENTIAL FOR STRATEGIC BALANCE

Baber Bilal Haider

The Indian Ocean has been a focus of attention of seafarers for ages for both strategic dominance as well as economic interests. This Ocean connects the economies of ASEAN, China, South Korea, Japan and Australia with Europe, the Americas, Asia and Africa. World economies are

dependent on oil and gas, which are abundantly available in the Middle East and exported to all corners of the world through Indian Ocean maritime routes.

Around 100,000 ships annually pass through five major choke points of the Indian Ocean.

Similarly, more than 70% of world oil trade passes through the Indian Ocean choke points, i.e. 40 % passing through the Strait of Hormuz, 35-40 % through Malacca Strait and 8-9% through the Bab el Mandab. China, the leading global economic power, is also critically dependent on the energy resources, imported from the Persian Gulf, passing through Malacca Straits. Moreover, at present all major maritime trade routes of China, connecting with global markets pass through the Indian Ocean, making her vulnerable in the maritime arena.

The Indian Ocean also houses all nuclear powers except North Korea. Similarly, the USA, the dominant power of the world along with allies including India, wants to continue her dominance of the Indian Ocean. China, emerging global power and challenger to the USA, also needs to defend and protect its legitimate maritime interests in the Indian Ocean. China's focus to build up its Navy, launch of BRI and maritime Silk Route concepts are real challenges to US interests. India, a formidable power in the Indian Ocean also sees China as a threat to its dominance in her areas of interests. President Biden of the USA has already shown his cards to address the Chinese influence at the global level. During the recent G-7 meeting, held in the UK, battle lines have been drawn. The USA and its allies (including India, Australia, South Africa and South Korea) are on one side, whereas China leads the other group, comprising Russia, Iran and other like-minded states including Pakistan. The maritime sector of the Indian Ocean faces both traditional and non-traditional threats which no nation can single-handedly manage in the 21st century. It is because of the same that weak states hop on the bandwagon with powerful states and powerful states opt for collations. On the other hand, powerful states also need bases for guarding both military and economic interests on land and sea. In old times, ships using coal used to visit friendly ports to embark coal, water and fresh rations. Navies of these countries used to protect the ports as well as sea routes against all possible threats. A similar phenomenon is back in the 21st century, where both the USA and China are trying to win states to act as "Coal Station" for the stationing of their maritime assets. The USA has inked formal arrangements for the provision of logistics with India, Oman and Australia, in addition, to already established bases in the Indian Ocean. China has also established her first naval base in Djibouti, whereas, established formal links with Oman for the provision of logistics to its Navy. In addition, China also has management rights of Gwadar (Pakistan) and Hambantota (Sri Lanka). China has also assisted Myanmar in making oil & gas pipelines (793 km), originating from Ramree Island of Myanmar which terminates at Ruili in Yunnan province of China. These pipelines will carry around 8% of Chinese oil and gas requirements, bypassing Malacca. China is also building CPEC, which has connected Gwadar Port in the North Arabian Sea with Western China. It is also intended to lay oil and gas pipelines adjacent to road/ railway networks. Academic circles argue that China is addressing its Malacca dilemma.

Although one cannot create a dilemma for great powers definitely, CPEC and Myanmar pipelines will ease a lot of Chinese worries. There is another possible development of CPEC into Indian Ocean. China will develop a maritime bridge between the Arabian Peninsula (through Duqm Port of Oman) and Gwadar. Similarly, another maritime bridge is likely between Gwadar and Djibouti to connect the African continent with China through Pakistan. Chinese Navy is a potent force to reckon with in her home theatres as of today. However, China lacks experience in operating navy away from home waters and managing to sustain sea control for an extended area for long periods. China is also inferior in the number game of quality vessels including aircraft carriers, nuclear submarines and supporting flotilla to match US-led naval challenge in the Indian Ocean. In the South China Sea, China has addressed this vulnerability through the construction of Forward Operating Bases (FoBs) on available islands strips in her control. But, in the Indian Ocean, China opted a different approach i.e. “Winning hearts and minds” of the local populace through economic assistance. Her focus is to build economic relations with IOR littorals. She is now a major trading partner with all IOR states including India. This automatically necessitates the presence of a strong Chinese Navy in the Indian Ocean. We know that the US Navy was established to protect US trade passing through the Mediterranean against pirate threats. According to Lincoln Paine’s book, “The Sea and Civilization”, formidable naval force is mandatory. There is a complex interdependence between navy and commercial things. This is the major and undeniably distinctive feature of the economic development of the state, in which the maritime sector acts as a major contributor. Professor Robert Rubel, Dean at US Naval War College, opined, “The basic purpose of navies today is to protect the global economic system, where their contribution is crucial”. China is also developing her naval muscles to address her vulnerability. However, China is not interested in developing both Gwadar and Hambantota Ports as naval bases. Local Governments will continue to provide security cover to respective ports. It will be a critical blunder by China, Pakistan or Sri Lanka to convert or establish a military base in these ports. This will certainly compromise the economic prospects of these ports forever. China is a formidable power to be reckoned with by all accounts and, therefore, has a role to play as a balancing force in the Indian Ocean. China is the only state with wherewithal to challenge the hegemonic attitude of the USA at global level. China, therefore, needs to expedite the development of its maritime powers. This will provide adequate resources to China for ensuring strategic balance. This will also allow China to dominate areas of interests, where and when needed.

<https://pakobserver.net/china-in-the-indian-ocean-an-essential-for-strategic-balance-by-baber-bilal-haider/>

CPEC: Divergence of regional geopolitics & geo-economy

Mehmood Ul Hassan Khan

REGIONAL convergent forces have been competing with global divergent allies to pursue their policies of greater regional connectivity through immense socio-economic integration, food & energy cooperation, cultural & education collaboration and last but not the least, integrative

transportation systems for so many years. Unfortunately, Afghanistan has been one the biggest red lines in these harmonious partnerships of South-East Asia and Central Asia. Deteriorating law and order situation, unstoppable proxies, historic hangs-over of tit-for-tat, widespread warlords groups, obsession of militia glorification and gratification and hideous Indian spoiling activities in Afghanistan have been discouraging factors in the persuasion of sustainable cooperation and connectivity between South East Asia and Central Asia. However, the successful operationalization and channelization of China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) opened a new window of opportunity in achieving the dreams of greater regional connectivity. Most of the regional countries including the Republic of Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Iran, Tajikistan etc., have shown great interest to join the CPEC which is the guarantor of regional peace, stability, economic sustainability, poverty eradication, job generation, massive industrialization and last but not the least green energy. The Central Asia Region (CAR) is one of the most important in geopolitical terms. It has certain geographical disadvantages from Nature but it has rich energy resources. The CAR needs better access to regional markets including Pakistan, China and the countries of West Asia. Pakistan and China have huge energy demands that can be satisfied by growing trade with Central Asia. Thus, the CPEC will not only benefit Pakistan and China, but it also presents a strategic opportunity for Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan and Tajikistan to transport their goods more easily and gain competitiveness in regional and global markets. Now CPEC has become the main hub of regional supplies as well as connectivity. Its world class infrastructural development has further strengthened the chances of greater socio-economic integration, regional connectivity and food & energy security. Moreover, success of CPEC has further enhanced its strategic importance, utility and scope which provide an ideal hub for greater regional connectivity with all the Central Asian countries especially Uzbekistan which has been working hard to enhance its bilateral trade & commerce with Pakistan through various innovative means of transport systems and alternative schemes of arrangements. Interestingly, Pakistan provides the shortest and easiest route to all the Central Asian countries to get connected with Pakistan and the rest of the South Asian Region. In this connection, Uzbekistan's constant structural economic reforms have transformed and enabled it to expand its trade and commerce relationship beyond the immediate neighbourhood, especially with Pakistan. In this context, continued official liaison, meetings, exchange of mutually beneficial proposals, economic incentives, trade promotion pledges and, last but not the least, constant seaports facilitations have now brightened the chances of regional connectivity between Pakistan and Uzbekistan. It seems that caravans of greater regional connectivity are going to start their successful infinite voyages towards South East Asia through Pakistan. Furthermore, the first shipment under the Convention on International Transport of Goods for traffic-in-transit of goods crossed the border reached Pakistan from Uzbekistan via Afghanistan in 48 hours. It has actually diminished the concept of double landlocked doctrine and enhanced regional connectivity. Thus, long awaited dreams of connectivity between Fergana and Faisalabad have now been lit-up. It is hoped that more Uzbek export goods like coal, mineral fertilizers and textiles have been planned for regular direct delivery to Lahore, Karachi, Taxila

and Faisalabad. Pakistani Transport Company Best Trans Pvt. Ltd and Uzbek freight forwarding company Asad Trans for the first time implemented a pilot trans-Afghan logistics project for direct delivery of Uzbek export goods to Pakistan through the territory of Afghanistan. All main stakeholders have been working since January this year on this project for direct delivery of Uzbek goods to Pakistani cities through Afghanistan according to the “supplier’s warehouse-importer’s warehouse” scheme. The specified transit transportation of Uzbek goods is the implementation of trans-Afghan transport and logistics project initiated by the President of Uzbekistan. CPEC has multidimensional utilities which would further enhance Pakistan bilateral or trilateral trade & commerce relations with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations member countries. In this regard, the government of Pakistan encouraged the ASEAN member countries to positively consider investment in the Special Economic Zones (SEZs) of the CPEC. Most recently, the Embassy of Indonesia and the Institute of Strategic Studies, Islamabad arranged a Experts Dialogue on “Pakistan-ASEAN: Shared Future and the Way Forward in which Foreign Secretary Sohail Mahmood delivered a keynote speech.

The Foreign Secretary recognized ASEAN’s vast economic potential and its centrality in the regional architecture which may be used for enhancing trade volumes in the days to come.

He highlighted Pakistan’s “Vision East Asia” policy and reaffirmed Pakistan’s commitment to further strengthen Pakistan-ASEAN partnership in all diverse sectors of the economy.

He stressed the importance of forging closer cooperation in political, economic, security, tourism, education and socio-cultural domains. Unfortunately, Pakistan does still have a sectoral dialogue partner of ASEAN since 1993 and is also a member of ASEAN Regional Forum since 2004. Critical analysis confirms that ASEAN and Pakistan have great potential for cooperation in various sectors as Pakistan’s total trade with ASEAN of over \$7 billion suggests that there is huge scope for Islamabad to scale up its economic engagement with ASEAN. Through different forums and meetings Pakistan persuaded ASEAN investors to invest in the country and the CPEC projects which offer lucrative incentives towards industrial transformation. Pakistan offers joint exploration to ASEAN for the promising prospects of CPEC and to devise a way forward to bolster regional economic cooperation. In this connection, Indonesia vowed to further advance industrial cooperation with Pakistan and investments in the SEZs of the CPEC. Pakistan and Indonesia can explore collaboration in the field of textile, food processing, agricultural products, infrastructural development, chemical & pharmaceuticals, engineering goods, gemstones, iron & steel to name a few, as Indonesian companies have vast experience & expertise in these areas. Moreover, the Indonesian companies can help Pakistan in establishing downstream industry and also assist with value added products. Being a regional expert of BRI & CPEC, I suggest that policy makers should divert their energies, resources and diplomatic connections towards achieving greater regional connectivity with Central Asian Countries and ASEAN. The G-7 and the US-sponsored Build Back Better World (B3W) may start a new power game in the region as well as in the world. Pakistan’s principled stance not to give air bases to the US may have some spill-over repercussions. Moreover, increasing ungoverned spaces in Afghanistan poses an

alarming situation for all the countries including Pakistan, China, Iran, Turkey and even Uzbekistan. Greater regional connectivity, diversification of economic ties with ASEAN, alternative schemes of arrangements/transport systems, routes and corridors is the need of the hour for better utilization of CPEC and greater regional connectivity.

<https://pakobserver.net/cpec-divergence-of-regional-geopolitics-geo-economy-by-dr-mehmood-ul-hassan-khan/>

Future of Gwadar

AS Gwadar Port becomes fully functional – thanks to the commitment of China Overseas Port Holding Company Limited (COPHC) which is developing the region’s most strategically well located port into a hub of maritime trade in the whole region, including landlocked Central Asian Region (CAR), in general and of Pakistan in particular, Prime Minister Imran Khan inaugurated several projects of far reaching importance on Monday that would go a long way to exploit the full potential of the port. During his day-long visit to Gwadar, he also announced the intention of the Government to engage estranged elements in Balochistan as part of the efforts to create a congenial atmosphere for accelerated socio-economic progress of the region and the province. The importance of Gwadar Port and its potential has been highlighted by an assessment of the COPHC, which says “Being a Deep Sea Port and because of its location it will be a gateway and hub of world businesses and trades and will cater for all types of international commercial activities generated from one business to another irrespective of quantity, quantum and magnitude”. The potential has been there but the pace of its exploitation remained criminally low because of various reasons but things started to change in 2013 when COPHC took over the command of the port and Gwadar Free Zone. It is also satisfying that the Government too is demonstrating the right kind of interest to prioritize multi-dimensional development of Gwadar, which is evident from the projects that the Prime Minister unveiled during his visit. Apart from performing the groundbreaking of phase two of the Gwadar Free Zone (GFZ), he launched a number of other development and infrastructure projects including an expo centre, agriculture industrial park and three factories. In a related development, Chairman CPEC Authority shared a piece of good news when he said in a video message that work for Iran’s trade through Gwadar Port was in progress and it would start soon, a step further towards making the port a regional hub of trade and investment. A latest report speaks volumes about progress made in the all-round development of Gwadar. The new international airport is under construction, the connection with the national power grid is in advanced stages of completion, dams for increased water supply have been built, Eastern Expressway is nearly complete and a number of socioeconomic projects for the people of Gwadar and nearby areas are being implemented. The development of Gwadar would remain deficient if necessary facilities are not provided and needs and demands of the local population are not addressed in a satisfactory manner. With this in view, agreements have been signed for solarization and a desalination plant to solve the problems of Gwadar related to water and electricity. The PM, therefore, rightly pointed out that the “future of Gwadar” was being witnessed through the water and energy projects underway as well as the new international

airport being constructed there which would connect Gwadar to other areas. He also announced a number of initiatives to promote human development such as a technical college, a hospital, university, cheap loans for farmers and poor households and a programme for uplifting of Gwadar's fishermen. As Gwadar was one of the backward regions of the country, locals, whose livelihood was linked to fishing, felt threatened as they were at a disadvantageous position as for as modern fishing facilities are concerned and their concerns have adequately been addressed with the announcement of the Prime Minister that there would be complete ban on entry of foreign fishing trawlers in Pakistan's water to protect interests of locals. The next step should be to equip them with modern fishing boats and trawlers and impart them necessary training that could not only lead to enhanced income for them but a meaningful increase in export of fish from Pakistan. As investors are demonstrating greater interest to come to Gwadar, the Government appropriately decided to serve them in a better manner through a one-window operation that would encourage more investors to come to free zones and set up plants and industries which could contribute to exports. The decision that the PM Office would directly and regularly monitor all progress on development projects in Gwadar on a monthly basis is a step in the right direction that would help accelerate the pace of implementation and remove bottlenecks, if any, in a timely manner. The plan to engage estranged elements has been there since long but faced road-blocks in the past. Prospects for its success are bright this time round as both the PTI Government and the military leadership are on the same page on different issues, therefore, the dialogue should be initiated without loss of further time.

<https://pakobserver.net/future-of-gwadar/>

The Express Tribune

‘National consensus on strengthening Pak-China relationship’

In commemoration of 100 years of the Communist Party of China (CPC), the Pakistan China Institute (PCI) organised a conference in the federal capital on Tuesday. Opening remarks were given by Senator Mushahid Hussain who talked about the rapid development of Gwadar and close coordination between China and Pakistan in key sectors of the economy. He apprised the audience that China will never allow any country to oppress it. He also said that in Pakistan there is national consensus that this relationship has to be further strengthened as there is appreciation for CPEC and ubiquitous positive sentiment towards China in Pakistan. In addition to this, the ceremony of CPC's centenary was broadcasted live from China where President Xi Jinping delivered a virtual speech.

All panelists apprised the audience of over 100 people, including professionals, journalists and academicians about the importance of Pakistan-China relations and expressed that the dynamic all-weather strategic partnership with Pakistan and China should be further strengthened by ensuring effective people-to-people relations. The dialogue was moderated by PCI's Executive Director Mustafa Hyder Sayed who talked about the Friends of Silk Road's success in working as the gateway between the people of Pakistan and China. He also highlighted how the relations

between both countries have grown during the last seven decades. The conference was part of PCI's flagship event series FOSR and had a dedicated panel of six experts on China, including an exclusive documentary production of PCI on Pakistan-China relations.

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2309199/national-consensus-on-strengthening-pak-china-relationship>

Pakistan to continue advancing CPEC, ensure timely completion of projects: Qureshi

ISLAMABAD: Foreign Minister Shah Mahmood Qureshi said on Wednesday that Pakistan will continue to firmly advance the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) and ensure timely completion of the corridor's related projects. Addressing a conference on Pak-China bilateral relationship, FM Qureshi said Pakistan-China's all weather strategic cooperative partnership had become an anchor for peace and stability in the region. "Both the countries support each other on their respective core issues. Pakistan has always upheld the 'One-China Policy' and supported China on Taiwan, Tibet, Xinjiang, Hong Kong and South China Sea issues," he said. The foreign minister added that China had stood by Pakistan in supporting the country's key strategic, economic and developmental priorities. China has also supported Pakistan's stand on Indian illegally occupied Jammu and Kashmir (IIOJK) "The Pakistan-China friendship is rooted deeply in the hearts and minds of the people of the two countries," the FM said. "Both the countries have the finest tradition of standing by each other through difficult times. In line with this tradition, our cooperation against Covid-19 pandemic remained exemplary." The top diplomat further maintained that China provided Pakistan over 3.5 million doses of anti-Covid vaccine as a gift. "We are also procuring the Covid-19 vaccine on commercial basis. The National Institute of Health in Islamabad has started the local production of PakVac vaccine with the help of China," he said.

Qureshi added that Pakistan looked forward to a multifaceted relationship with China and that Pakistan's future vision was to combine infrastructure, knowledge, digital, health and green corridors to make CPEC a 'People's Corridor of Prosperity and Progress'. "CPEC has helped us in infrastructure development and in addressing our energy needs in the first phase," Qureshi said, adding that in the second phase the government's focus was on industrialisation, agriculture cooperation, socio-economic development and job creation." The foreign minister further said that Pakistan prioritised three Special Economic Zones in the second phase of CPEC. "We welcome businessmen and entrepreneurs from all countries to benefit from our investment-friendly regime and reap economic dividends from these SEZs," he added. "Pakistan will continue to firmly advance CPEC and ensure timely completion of the corridor related projects."

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2309263/pakistan-to-continue-advancing-cpec-ensure-timely-completion-of-projects-qureshi>

The Nation

Pakistani, Chinese students perform at cultural carnival in Xi'an, China

BEIJING- A fusion of Pakistani and Chinese cultures was presented in a combination of art forms at the “Shaanxi ‘Belt and Road’ International Students Cultural Carnival” featuring Pakistan held at the Great Tang All Day Mall in the ancient Chinese capital Xi'an.

Directed by Shaanxi Provincial government, the carnival was co-sponsored by the provincial education departments, Shaanxi University of Science and Technology (SUST), and local administrative authorities, according China Economic Net (CEN). Pu Yongping, Vice president of SUST, highly acclaimed the deep-rooted friendship between Pakistan and China in his speech.

He hoped that youths from both countries can learn more about each other through this event to promote cultural exchanges.

The gala started with a dynamic street dance show performed by Pakistani and Chinese students. Then Pakistani students recited and danced to a famous Chinese poem Travelling Is Hard by a genius poet Li Bai of the Tang Dynasty.

The melody “The Moon Represents My Heart” was performed by bilateral students with electric piano, violin, acoustic guitar, and triangle. Traditional costumes of Pakistan and the Chinese Tang Dynasty (A.D. 618-907) wowed the audience with their splendid color and distinct style.

Songs are always an indispensable part of gatherings of this kind. The charm of Chinese Kungfu was interpreted by Pakistani students with a homonymous song. Dosti and a Chinese love song Blank Space were also staged as a symbol of bilateral brotherhood. A medley named “Unlimited Imagination” further heated the night of this time-honored city.

<https://nation.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2021-07-07/page-15/detail-3>

وزیر اعظم عمران خان کا دورہ گواہ،

چوہدری شاہد اجمل

وزیر اعظم عمران خان کا دورہ گواہ جہاں سی بیک منصوبے کے لیے اہم سنگ میل ثابت ہو گا وہاں بلوچستان کی پسماندگی اور محرومیوں کے خاتمے کا بھی ذریعہ بنے گا، وزیر اعظم نے گواہ فری زون کا افتتاح اور 2200 ایکڑ پر فری زون فیڈ ٹو کاسٹنگ بنیاد رکھنے کے ساتھ ساتھ ایکسپو سینٹر اور ایگریکلچرل انڈسٹریل پارک کے ساتھ ساتھ تین فیکٹریوں کا بھی افتتاح کیا۔ سی بیک منصوبوں پر کام تیزی سے آگے بڑھ رہا ہے، اس کے ثمرات عام آدمی تک پہنچیں گے، گواہ پورٹ مکمل آپریشنل ہو چکی ہے، 60 ایکڑ قبضہ پر فری زون فیڈ ٹو کاسٹنگ 2200 ایکڑ پر فیڈ ٹو کاسٹنگ بنیاد سے اربوں ڈالر کے سرمایہ کاری کا نیا سلسلہ شروع ہو گا۔ گواہ میں جدید ہسپتال، ایئر پورٹ اور ووکیشنل انسٹیٹیوٹ کی تعمیر بھی جاری ہے گواہ خطے میں اقتصادی اور ترقیاتی سرگرمیوں کا محور بننے کا جس سے ناصرف پاکستان اور بلوچستان کو فائدہ ہو گا بلکہ وسطی ایشیا سمیت علاقائی ممالک کیلئے بھی وسیع تجارتی مواقع پیدا ہوں گے، غیر ملکی سرمایہ کاروں کو وینڈو آپریشن کے تحت سہولیات فراہم کی جائیں گی، ترقیاتی منصوبوں کی نگرانی براہ راست وزیر اعظم آفس سے کی جا رہی ہے، اس سلسلہ میں وزیر اعظم آفس اور وزیر اعلیٰ سیکرٹریٹ کے درمیان موثر رابطہ کو بھی یقینی بنایا جا رہا ہے، سیوریٹی فورسز کی محنت اور قربانیوں

کے بغیر ان منصوبوں پر کام آگے بڑھانا مشکل ہوتا۔ ان کی قربانیاں بھی قابل تحسین ہیں۔ وزیراعظم عمران خان کا کہنا ہے کہ گوادر پاکستان کا فوکل پوائنٹ بننے جا رہا ہے اور خطے میں اقتصادی اور ترقیاتی سرگرمیوں کا محور بنے گا، گوادر وسطی ایشیا تک کے خطے کو آپس میں ملانے والا ہے، تاجکستان اور ازبکستان کے ساتھ ہمارے معاہدے ہوئے ہیں، وہ گوادر کے راستے تجارت کرنا چاہتے ہیں۔ چیزیں سی پیک اتھارٹی لیفٹیننٹ جنرل (ر) عاصم سلیم باجوہ کا کہنا ہے کہ سی پیک پاکستان کے حاسدوں اور دشمنوں کے پروپیگنڈے کے نشانے پر ہے، سی پی کے ثمرات عام آدمی تک پہنچانے کے لئے بھرپور اقدامات کئے جا رہے ہیں۔

وزیراعظم عمران خان کا کہنا کہ گوادر خطے میں اقتصادی اور ترقیاتی سرگرمیوں کا محور بنے گا جس سے نہ صرف پاکستان اور بلوچستان کو فائدہ ہو گا بلکہ وسطی ایشیا، سمیت علاقائی ممالک کیلئے بھی وسیع تجارتی مواقع پیدا ہوں گے۔ غیر ملکی سرمایہ کاروں کو ونڈو آپریشن کے تحت سہولیات فراہم کی جائیں گی، ہماری کوشش ہے کہ ترقی کے عمل میں ملک کے تمام علاقوں کو ساتھ لیکر چلیں، ملک کو معاشی طور پر خود مختار بنانے کیلئے برآمدات میں اضافہ پر توجہ دینا ہوگی، گوادر سمیت تمام شہروں کے ماسٹر پلان بنائے جا رہے ہیں، ترقیاتی منصوبوں کی نگرانی براہ راست وزیراعظم آفس سے کی جائے گی۔ اس سلسلہ میں وزیراعظم آفس اور وزیر اعلیٰ سیکرٹریٹ کے درمیان موثر رابطہ کو بھی یقینی بنایا جائے گا۔ وفاقی حکومت نے بلوچستان کی ترقی کیلئے 730 ارب روپے کا تاریخی پیکیج دیا ہے۔

وزیراعظم نے کہا کہ گوادر کے دورے کے ان کے دو مقاصد تھے، ایک تو گوادر فری زون کا افتتاح اور 2200 ایکڑ پر فری زون فیڈ ٹو کاسٹنگ بنیاد رکھنا تھا۔ بلوچستان کو ماضی میں ترقی میں نظر انداز کیا گیا، بد قسمتی سے ترقی میں کئی علاقے بہت پیچھے رہ گئے اور ان میں بلوچستان بھی شامل ہے۔ جبکہ 1960 کی دہائی میں پاکستان خطے کے ان چار ممالک میں شامل تھا جو تیزی سے ترقی کر رہے تھے۔ ہم ایک رول ماڈل تھے، آج جو ممالک ایشیئن ٹائیگر شمار ہوتے ہیں، وہ ہماری طرف دیکھا کرتے تھے لیکن ہم نے غلطیاں کیں جس کی وجہ سے ہمیں یہ حالات دیکھنا پڑے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ گوادر پاکستان کا فوکل پوائنٹ بنے گا جس سے پاکستان اور بالخصوص بلوچستان کو فائدہ ہو گا۔ سی پیک کے مغربی روٹ کے اب تمام منصوبوں پر کام کا آغاز ہو چکا ہے۔ توانائی، پانی کے منصوبے اور انٹرنیشنل گوادر ایئر پورٹ کی تعمیر ہو رہی ہے، یہ منصوبہ گوادر کو دنیا سے ملانے والا ہے، ان منصوبوں پر کام تیز ہونا چاہئے تھا لیکن ان کی رفتار سست رہی۔ وزیراعظم نے کہا کہ چینی اور دیگر غیر ملکی سرمایہ کاروں کو یہاں پر بہتر سہولیات کی فراہمی کو یقینی بنایا جائے گا اگر ہم انہیں بہتر خدمات فراہم نہیں کریں گے تو ایسے ممالک موجود ہیں جہاں پر ان کو بہتر سہولیات مل رہی ہیں، اس سلسلہ میں ویتنام، کمبوڈیا اور بنگلہ دیش میں سرمایہ کاروں کو بہت سہولیات مل رہی ہیں، موجودہ حکومت نے غیر ملکی سرمایہ کاروں کیلئے ونڈو آپریشن شروع کرنے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے۔ وزیراعظم نے کہا کہ ہمارا سب سے بڑا مسئلہ یہ ہے کہ ہماری برآمدات میں ماضی میں اضافہ نہیں ہوا اور برآمدات بڑھانے پر توجہ نہیں دی گئی اور روپے پر دباؤ بڑھنے سے کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارہ کی صورت میں مسائل پیدا ہوتے ہیں اور آئی ایم ایف سے رجوع کرنا پڑتا ہے۔ حکومت کی کوشش ہے کہ سرمایہ کاروں کو خصوصی اقتصادی زونز اور نارتھ فری زون جیسے مقامات پر سرمایہ کاری کیلئے ترغیب دیں تاکہ ملک کی آمدنی بڑھے اور میکرو اقتصادی عدم توازن ختم ہو۔

ملک میں 18 ویں ترمیم کے بعد اخراجات صوبوں کو منتقل ہو چکے، ہماری کوشش ہے کہ کئی معاملات پر وفاقی حکومت اجازت دے دیتی ہے لیکن صوبوں میں مسائل پیدا ہو جاتے ہیں، بلوچستان حکومت کے ساتھ وفاقی حکومت کا بہت اچھا رابطہ ہے، یہ رہنا چاہئے اور کیونکہ جب ملک میں سرمایہ کاروں کو فائدہ ہو رہا ہوتا ہے تو وہ وہاں سرمایہ کاری کو ترجیح دیتے ہیں اس سے دوسرے سرمایہ کار بھی اس ملک کا رخ کرتے ہیں۔ وزیراعظم نے کہا کہ چین کے ساتھ دوستی اور تعلقات کا ہمیں بڑا فائدہ ہے، چین معاشی لحاظ سے تیزی سے آگے بڑھ رہا ہے۔ تمام شہروں کیلئے ماسٹر پلان بن رہے ہیں کیونکہ ماسٹر پلان نہ ہونے کی وجہ سے شہر پھیلنے جا رہے ہیں جس کی وجہ سے سہولیات کی فراہمی میں مسائل پیدا ہو رہے ہیں۔

گواہ اور میں وو کیٹنل انسٹیٹیوٹ کے قیام سے گواہ اور بلوچستان کے نوجوانوں کو فائدہ ہوگا، جیسے جیسے یہاں سرمایہ کاری بڑھے گی اور صنعتیں لگیں گی تو یہاں پر پیشہ وارانہ مہارت کی حامل افرادی قوت کی ضرورت ہوگی۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ گواہ اور میں 500 بستروں کا ہسپتال تعمیر کیا جا رہا ہے، ہماری کوشش ہے کہ تمام علاقوں میں یکساں ترقی ہو جو ماضی میں پیچھے رہ گئے ہیں۔ فانا، بلوچستان، پنجاب کے جنوبی اضلاع اور شمالی علاقہ جات پر توجہ دی جا رہی ہے اور پہلی مرتبہ پسماندہ علاقوں کی ترقی کیلئے کثیر فنڈز فراہم کئے گئے ہیں۔ وفاقی حکومت نے بلوچستان کیلئے اگلے چار سال کیلئے 730 ارب روپے کا بڑا پیکیج دیا ہے اور اتنا بڑا ترقیاتی پیکیج پہلے کبھی صوبے کو نہیں دیا گیا۔ بلوچستان بہت بڑا علاقہ ہے جب تک یہاں پر سڑکیں نہیں بنیں گی یہاں ترقی نہیں ہو سکتی، ترقیاتی پیکیج کے ذریعے دور دراز علاقوں کو آپس میں ملایا جا رہا ہے۔ ہماری پوری کوشش ہے کہ کالجز بنائے جائیں، گواہ اور میں یونیورسٹی بن رہی ہے، کامیاب پاکستان پروگرام کے تحت غریب گھرانوں کو آسان شرائط پر قرضہ فراہم کیا جائے گا، کسانوں کو سہولیات دی جائیں اور علاج کیلئے ہیلتھ انشورنس فراہم کی جائے گی۔ نیا پاکستان ہاؤسنگ منصوبہ سست روی کا شکار رہا ہے کیونکہ ماضی میں بینکوں کو غریب افراد کو گھروں کیلئے قرضے دینے کی یہاں روایت نہیں رہی، اب یہ قرضے فراہم کئے جا رہے ہیں۔ وزیر اعظم نے کہا کہ گواہ اور میں کامیاب جوان پروگرام کے تحت وزارت بحری امور نے ماہی گیروں کی کشتیوں اور مچھلیاں پکڑنے کے جال بہتر بنانے کیلئے پروگرام بنایا ہے۔ اگر کسی علاقے میں سماجی و اقتصادی ترقی نہیں ہوتی اس محرومی کی وجہ سے انتشار پسند افراد بے روزگار نوجوانوں کو آسانی سے اپنے ساتھ ملا لیتے ہیں۔

وزیر اعظم نے افغانستان کے حوالہ سے کہا پاکستان کی پوری کوشش ہے کہ افغانستان میں پائیدار امن ہو، افغانستان کے مسئلے کا سیاسی حل نکلے، خانہ جنگی اور انتشار نہ ہو۔ سب کی خواہش ہے کہ افغانستان میں امن قائم ہو، ایران کے صدر سے بھی بات ہوئی ہے اور ہماری حکومت کی یہ کوشش ہے کہ افغانستان کے سب ہمسائے مل کر کوشش کریں کہ وہاں پر سیاسی حل نکالا جائے۔ کیونکہ خانہ جنگی کا سب سے زیادہ نقصان تو افغانستان کو ہو گا لیکن ہمسایہ ممالک کو بھی اس کا نقصان ہوگا، پناہ گزینوں کے ساتھ ساتھ وسطی ایشیا کے ساتھ تجارتی رابطے بھی متاثر ہوں گے۔ گواہ اور وسطی ایشیا تک کے خطے کو آپس میں ملانے کا ذریعہ ہے، تاجکستان اور ازبکستان کے ساتھ ہمارے معاہدے ہوئے ہیں، وہ گواہ اور کے راستے تجارت کرنا چاہتے ہیں۔ وزیر خارجہ کو شش کر رہے ہیں کہ تمام ہمسایہ ممالک اور طالبان کے ساتھ بھی بات کریں اور کسی نہ کسی طرح وہاں پر مسئلے کا سیاسی حل نکل آئے۔ وزیر اعظم نے کہا کہ وزارت منصوبہ بندی نے وزیر اعلیٰ کے ساتھ بیٹھ کر بلوچستان کیلئے بہت اچھا پیکیج تیار کیا ہے، وزیر اعظم آفس گواہ اور کے منصوبوں کی مکمل نگرانی کرے گا اور وزیر اعلیٰ سیکرٹریٹ سے بھی ہمارا رابطہ رہے گا تاکہ تمام منصوبوں پر پیش رفت کا ماہانہ جائزہ لیا جائے۔

چیئرمین سی پیک اتھارٹی لیفٹیننٹ جنرل (ر) عاصم سلیم باجوہ نے کہا کہ سی پیک منصوبوں پر کام تیزی سے آگے بڑھ رہا ہے، گواہ اور پورٹ مکمل آپریشنل ہو چکی ہے، اس کے ثمرات عام آدمی تک پہنچیں گے۔ آج ایک تاریخی دن ہے۔ گواہ اور پورٹ کے آپریشنل ہونے کے ساتھ 40 کمپنیاں یہاں پر اپنی سرگرمیاں شروع کر چکی ہیں۔ ان منصوبوں کے راستے میں دیرینہ رکاوٹیں دور کر کے 13 سال بعد گواہ اور پورٹ فری زون پالیسی بنائی گئی۔ ایل پی جی اور ایل این جی لائسنسز کا اجرا ہوا۔ ایران کے ساتھ سرحدی انتظام کے معاملے پر پیش رفت کے بعد ایٹ بے ایکسپریس وے کی تعمیر کا آغاز کیا جا چکا ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ گواہ اور پورٹ کے ساتھ ساتھ گواہ اور شہر میں بھی ترقی کا سفر جاری ہے۔ ماسٹر پلان کی منظوری دی جا چکی ہے اور اس پر عملدرآمد کیا جا رہا ہے۔ جنوبی بلوچستان کے لوگوں میں ماضی میں نظر انداز کئے جانے کا احساس پایا جاتا ہے۔ پانی، بجلی، سڑکوں اور روزگار کی فراہمی اس علاقے کے مسائل ہیں جو جنوبی بلوچستان پیکیج سے حل ہوں گے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ سی پیک منصوبہ پاکستان سے حسد کرنے والوں اور دشمنوں کے پروپیگنڈے کے نشانے پر ہے۔ سی پیک کے خلاف پروپیگنڈا ناکام بنانے اور اس پروپیگنڈے کے اثرات ذائل کرنے میں وفاقی وزیر اطلاعات و نشریات فواد حسین چوہدری سمیت چیئرمین سینیٹ صادق سنجانی، وزیر خارجہ شاہ محمود قریشی، وفاقی وزیر منصوبہ بندی اسد قیصر اور دیگر صوبائی و وفاقی وزراء سی پیک کے منصوبوں کو آگے بڑھانے میں بھرپور کردار ادا کر رہے ہیں۔ ہماری سیوریٹی فورسز کی محنت اور قربانیوں کے بغیر ان منصوبوں پر کام آگے بڑھانا مشکل ہوتا، ان کی قربانیاں بھی قابل تحسین ہیں۔ چین کے سفیر لونگ رونگ بھی سی پیک منصوبوں کو آگے بڑھانے میں اہم کردار ادا کر رہے ہیں۔

گودار میں غیر ملکی سفیروں کو سی پیک سے متعلق منصوبوں پر بریفنگ دی گئی، گودار میں دی گئی بریفنگ میں متعدد ملکوں کے سفیروں نے شرکت کی، مختلف ممالک کے سفیروں خصوصاً سعودی عرب کے سفیر نے گودار میں کام کی تعریف کی۔ سعودی سفیر نے کہا کہ سی پیک منصوبوں اور گودار میں کاموں کی تشہیر اور مارکیٹنگ میں کمی کی وجہ سے سی پیک اور گودار سے متعلق منصوبوں میں سرمایہ کاری کے مواقع جاننے میں مشکلات درپیش ہیں۔ واضح رہے وزیر اعظم عمران خان سفیروں کو دی گئی اس بریفنگ کا حصہ نہیں تھے۔ وزیر اعظم عمران خان کو بلوچستان پر حکومت کی خصوصی توجہ کے وژن کے تحت تاریخی جنوبی بلوچستان ترقیاتی پیکیج پر پیش رفت کے حوالے سے بھی تفصیلی بریفنگ دی گئی۔ جس میں بتایا گیا کہ 654 ارب کے مجموعی پیکیج میں سے رواں مالی سال 99.38 ارب روپے خرچ کئے جائیں گے۔ جس میں ٹرانسپورٹ و بنیادی ڈھانچے کی تعمیر، صاف پانی کی فراہمی، اس کے بہتر استعمال، زراعت و لائیو سٹاک، انفارمیشن ٹیکنالوجی، توانائی، صنعت و تجارت، افرادی قوت و تعلیم اور دیگر ترقیاتی منصوبے شامل ہیں۔ پیکیج میں کل 1100 کلومیٹر سڑکوں کے منصوبے شامل ہیں۔ جو بلوچستان کے لوگوں کو نقل و حرکت میں آسانی کے ساتھ ساتھ زرعی اجناس کو منڈیوں تک پہنچانے میں اہم کردار ادا کریں گی۔ پیکیج میں پانی کو ذخیرہ کرنے کیلئے سات بڑے ڈیمز اور 100 کے قریب چھوٹے ڈیمز کی تعمیر بھی شامل ہے۔ انکر، سواد اور شادی کورڈیم گودار میں صاف پانی کی فراہمی کو یقینی بنانے میں معاون ثابت ہونگے۔ اسکے علاوہ آبپاشی کے نظام کی بہتری اور زراعت کیلئے پانی کی فراہمی ایگریکلچرل ٹرانسپارٹیشن پلان کے نفاذ میں معاونت اور زرعی پیداوار میں اضافے کا وسیلہ بنیں گے، اس کے علاوہ اجلاس کو بتایا گیا کہ پیکیج کے تحت بجلی کی فراہمی کی موجودہ شرح کو 12 فی صد سے بڑھا کر 57 فی صد کیا جائے گا۔ اسکے علاوہ ایل پی جی کی فراہمی کو یقینی بنایا جائے گا۔ اجلاس کو بتایا گیا کہ تعلیم کیلئے ایسپائر کے نام سے ایک جامع منصوبہ شروع کیا گیا ہے جس کے تحت ٹیلی سکولنگ سے دور دراز کے علاقوں کے طلباء کو فاصلاتی تعلیم کی فراہمی کی جارہی ہے مزید یہ کہ وسیلہ تعلیم کے تحت 25000 بچوں کو تعلیم دی جارہی ہے جبکہ گودار اور خاران میں کیڈٹ کالج اور تربت، پشین اور خضدار میں خواتین کیلئے یونیورسٹیوں کا قیام بھی منصوبے میں شامل ہیں اجلاس کو یہ بھی بتایا گیا کہ فاصلاتی تعلیم کے ذریعے 6 لاکھ 40 ہزار بچے تعلیم سے مستفید ہو سکیں گے۔ احساس منصوبے کے تحت پانچ ہزار خاندانوں کی مالی معاونت بھی کی گئی ہے جبکہ مزید بیس ہزار خاندانوں کیلئے سروے جاری ہے۔ بریفنگ میں بتایا گیا کہ ڈیجیٹل بلوچستان کے تحت کچھ، گودار، چاغی اور نوشکی میں ڈیجیٹل کینیوٹی کو بہتر بنانا، بڑی شاہراہوں کے اطراف ہائی سپیڈ انٹرنیٹ کی فراہمی اور 35 ہزار نوجوانوں کو اگنائیٹ پروگرام کے تحت ڈیجیٹل سکلز کی فراہمی یقینی بنائی جائے گی۔ صنعت اور تجارت کے حوالے سے گبد، مند اور چیدگی میں مشترکہ بارڈر مارکیٹس، وشوک، مائیکیل اور تربت میں سمجھوروں کی پروسیڈنگ کے پلانٹس، ماربل کی بین الاقوامی معیار کی صنعتیں، خضدار میں زیتون کے تیل کے پلانٹ، گودار میں کشتی بانی کی صنعت کا استحکام و جدت اور مائنگ کی جدید مشینری کی فراہمی کے منصوبوں پر بھی اجلاس کو آگاہ کیا گیا۔ وزیر اعظم نے اس موقع پر کہا کہ بلوچستان کی ترقی حکومت کی اولین ترجیحات میں سے ایک ہے، تاریخ میں پہلی بار کوئی حکومت قدرتی وسائل اور باصلاحیت افرادی قوت سے بھرپور صوبے، بلوچستان پر توجہ دے رہی ہے۔ سڑکوں کے جال، صنعتی ترقی سے روزگار کی فراہمی، زراعت کی ترقی اور بنیادی سہولیات کی فراہمی کو یقینی بنا رہے ہیں۔

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چین نے ہر مشکل میں ساتھ دیا، سی پیک کی ابتدا زرداری نے کی: بلاول

اسلام آباد (نمائندہ خصوصی) کمیونسٹ پارٹی چین اور عالمی سیاسی جماعتوں کے سربراہوں کے ورچوئل اجلاس سے چیئر مین پی پی بلاول بھٹو زرداری نے خطاب میں کہا کہ سی پیک کی ابتدا زرداری کی قیادت میں پہنچ پارٹی نے رکھی تھی۔ شہید ذوالفقار علی بھٹو اور چیئر مین ماؤ نے پاک چین دوستی کی بنیاد رکھی تھی۔ چین نے ہر مشکل وقت میں پاکستان کا ساتھ دیا۔ کرونا ویکسین کی فراہمی پر کمیونسٹ پارٹی آف چائنا کا شکر گزار ہوں۔ سی پیک کی بنیاد پہنچ پارٹی کی حکومت اور چین کی کمیونسٹ پارٹی نے ڈالی۔ سی پیک ہم سب کیلئے پارٹی کی سطح سے بڑھ کر اہم منصوبہ ہے۔ آج چین عالمی تضادات کی بجائے عالمی تعاون کی قیادت کر رہا ہے۔ کمیونسٹ پارٹی آف چائنا دنیا کی سب سے بڑی پارٹی بن چکی ہے۔ کرونا سے دنیا بھر کی معاشی ترقی سست ہو گئی تھی۔ چین نے بے مثال معاشی ترقی کی اور ساری دنیا کو سبق دیا۔ چین نے 2012ء سے اب تک 10 کروڑ آبادی کو غربت سے نکالا

یہی وہ مستقبل ہے جس سے یہ نئی نسل مستقل امن حاصل کر سکتی ہے۔ چین کی ترقی سے ثابت ہو گیا اصل معاشی ترقی تب ہوتی ہے جب غریب عوام کو فائدہ پہنچے۔ بلاول نے چینی قوم کو اس موقع پر مبارکباد پیش کی۔ انہوں نے کمیونسٹ پارٹی آف چائنہ کی جانب سے اس ورچوئل تقریب کا انعقاد کرنے پر سی پی سی کو سراہا۔ انہوں نے کہا آپ کی قیادت اور پالیسیوں کے تسلسل نے چین نے غربت ختم کرنے کے لئے کامیابی حاصل کی ہے اور اس وقت دنیا میں بڑی معیشتوں میں سے ایک ہے۔ چین کے ون بیلٹ ون روڈ منصوبے کی وجہ سے میں یہ کہتا ہوں کہ پاکستان پیپلز پارٹی اس عظیم خواب کو پورا کرنے کے لئے مخلص ہے۔ شہید محترمہ بینظیر بھٹو نے پاکستان اور چین کی دوستی کو مزید مضبوط کیا جس سے دونوں ممالک کے عوام نزدیک تر ہو گئے۔ سی بی کے معاشی استحکام کا ایک ذریعہ ہے جو پاکستان کو 21 ویں صدی میں کامیاب کر سکتا ہے۔

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پاکستان چین ایک دوسرے کی حمایت کرتے رہیں گے: عمران

اسلام آباد، بیجنگ (خبرنگار خصوصی، شنبہ) وزیر اعظم عمران خان نے چین اور پاکستان کو آئرن برادر قرار دیتے ہوئے عالمی امن، ترقی اور بین الاقوامی نظام برقرار رکھنے کے لئے اس کی کاوشوں کی مکمل حمایت کا اعلان کیا ہے۔ گزشتہ روز کمیونسٹ پارٹی آف چائنہ کے ورچوئل سربراہ اجلاس سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے وزیر اعظم نے کہا کہ کرپشن اور غربت کے خاتمے کے حوالے سے چین پوری دنیا کیلئے مثال ہے۔ پاکستان میں تحریک انصاف کی حکومت ملکی ترقی کیلئے اسی وژن پر عمل پیرا ہے۔ سی بی کے منصوبہ علاقائی روابط بڑھانے کا سبب بنے گا۔ کمیونسٹ پارٹی آف چائنہ اور پاکستان تحریک انصاف جدوجہد، عزم اور ثابت قدمی کے مشترکہ جذبے کی بھی حامل ہیں۔ سی پی سی کا چینی قوم کو عظیم تر بنانے اور پی ٹی آئی کا دنیا پاکستان ویزن دونوں ممالک کے عوام کی امنگوں کا آئینہ دار ہے۔ ان کا کہنا تھا کہ پاکستان تحریک انصاف ملک میں احتساب، شفافیت، میرٹ اور اسلامی فلاح و بہبود کے سنبھری اصولوں پر قائم ہوئی۔ اشرافیہ کے تسلط اور اقربا پروری کے خاتمے کیلئے پی ٹی آئی تشکیل دی۔ پی ٹی آئی قانون کی بالادستی، مساوات اور انصاف کے مشن پر سختی سے کاربند ہے۔ اپنے خطاب میں انہوں نے کہا کہ پاکستان اور چین بنیادی مفادات کے امور میں ایک دوسرے کی حمایت کرتے رہیں گے۔ عوامی خدمت سے سیاسی جماعتیں عوامی حمایت حاصل کر سکتی ہیں۔ انسانیت کیلئے مشترکہ مستقبل جیسے باوقار مقصد کیلئے مل کر آگے بڑھنا ہو گا۔ وزیر اعظم نے حکومت کی جانب سے سماجی بہبود اور ترقی کیلئے اٹھائے گئے اقدامات پر بات کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ خط غربت سے نیچے زندگی بسر کرنے والے خاندانوں کو صحت کی مفت سہولیات فراہم کرنا چاہتے ہیں۔ احساس پروگرام ایشیا بھر میں سماجی تحفظ کے بڑے اور نمایاں پروگراموں میں سے ایک ہے۔ غربت کا خاتمہ کمیونسٹ پارٹی آف چائنہ کی کامیابی ہے۔ عالمی علاقائی سطح پر پیچیدہ اور عمیق تبدیلیوں کے دور میں پاک چین سدا بہار تزویراتی معاون شراکت داری امن، ترقی اور خوشحالی کیلئے ایک مضبوط بنیاد فراہم کرتی ہے۔ ہمیں امن و ترقی، اپنے عوام کی بہبود اور پوری انسانیت کیلئے مشترکہ مستقبل کی برادری کی تشکیل جیسے باوقار مقصد کو آگے بڑھانے کیلئے مل کر کام کرنا ہو گا۔ پاکستان اور چین آہنی برادر ہیں اور ہم اپنے بنیادی مفادات کے امور میں ایک دوسرے کی حمایت کرتے رہیں گے۔ کمیونسٹ پارٹی آف چائنہ کی حیرت انگیز کامیابی کاراز اس کے ترقی کے فلسفے میں عوام پر توجہ مرکوز ہونے کی سوچ میں مضمر ہے۔ یہ جماعت عوام کی خدمت اور ان کی خوشحالی اور مفادات کو ترجیح دینے کے اپنے عزم پر کاربند رہی ہے۔ ہم پہلو قومی ترقی، تخفیف غربت، انسداد بدعنوانی اور قومی تعمیر میں کمیونسٹ پارٹی آف چائنہ کے شاندار کامیابیاں حاصل کی ہیں۔ مجھے یقین ہے کہ سال 2021 ہماری آزمودہ دوستی کو نئی قوت اور جذبہ بخشنے گا۔ چین کی کمیونسٹ پارٹی کی مرکزی کمیٹی کے جنرل سیکرٹری اور چین کے صدر شی جن پنگ نے اپنے خطاب میں کہا ہے کہ چین تسلط، توسیع پسندی اور اثرورسوخ بڑھانے کی پالیسی پر یقین نہیں رکھتا۔ ہم انصاف، برابری اور مشترکہ ترقی کے عالمی نظام پر یقین رکھتے ہیں۔ چین ہمیشہ ترقی پذیر دنیا کا رکن رہے گا۔ 1.4 ارب چینی باشندوں کی خوشحال زندگی کو یقینی بنانا اور تمام انسانیت کے لئے امن اور ترقی کو فروغ دینا سی پی سی کی اولین ترجیح ہے۔ انہوں نے دنیا کی تمام سیاسی جماعتوں سے مطالبہ کیا کہ وہ ہمیشہ عالمی امن، ترقی کے حامی اور بین الاقوامی نظم کے محافظ بنیں۔ صدر شی جن پنگ نے کہا کہ ہمیں کثیر الجہتی کے ہمیں میں یکطرفہ طرز عمل کیخلاف کھڑا ہونا اور تسلط اور اقتدار کی سیاست سے انکار کرنا ہو گا۔ سیاسی جماعتوں پر انسانیت کے مستقبل کو سنوارنے کے حوالے سے بھاری ذمہ داریاں ہیں۔ ہم دنیا میں ایسا نظام چاہتے ہیں جہاں ہر ملک کو ترقی کے یکساں مواقع میسر ہوں۔ ہم انصاف برابری اور مشترکہ

ترقی کے عالمی نظام پر یقین رکھتے ہیں۔ ترقی کے عمل میں ہمیں ترقی پذیر اور غریب ممالک کو ساتھ لیکر چلنا ہوگا، تاہم دوسرے ملکوں کی ترقی کی راہ میں رکاوٹیں کھڑی کرنے والوں کو ناکامی ہوگی۔ ہمیں دہشتگردی جیسے مشترکہ چیلنج سے نمٹنے کیلئے سیکورٹی معاملات میں تعاون بڑھانے کی ضرورت ہے۔ چینی صدر نے دنیا بھر کی سیاسی جماعتوں سے مطالبہ کیا ہے کہ وہ کوویڈ 19- کی وبا پر سیاست کرنے یا وائرس کو کسی خطے سے جوڑنے کی مخالفت کریں۔ شی نے کہا کہ کوویڈ 19- کی جاری وبا کے تناظر میں ہمیں سائنس پر مبنی رد عمل کے ساتھ پیش رفت جاری رکھنے، سبقتی اور تعاون کو فروغ دینے کی ضرورت ہے تاکہ ویکسی نیشن کے فرق کو کم کیا جاسکے۔ شی جن پنگ نے کہا کہ کسی ملک کے جمہوری ہونے یا نہ ہونے کا فیصلہ دوسرے ممالک کے مضامی بھرا فرد کی بجائے اس ملک کے عوام کو کرنا چاہئے۔ صدر شی نے زور دیا کہ فلاح و بہبود کے حصول کے مختلف راستے ہیں اور تمام ممالک کے عوام کو اپنی ترقی کے راستے اور ادارہ جاتی ماڈل منتخب کرنے کا حق حاصل ہے۔ جمہوریت چند لوگوں کے لئے خصوصی مراعات کی بجائے تمام لوگوں کا حق ہے۔ انہوں نے مزید کہا کہ ایک دنیوی طرز کی بجائے جمہوریت کو سمجھنے کے متعدد طریقے اور ذرائع ہیں۔ چینی صدر نے کہا کہ دنیا کو اس وقت کرونا وائرس، ماحولیاتی تبدیلیوں اور تنازعات کے باعث خطرات کا سامنا ہے۔

<https://www.nawaiwaqt.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2021-07-07/page-1/detail-34>

July 08, 2021

Business Recorder

CPEC a top priority: Asim Bajwa

ISLAMABAD: Chairman China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) Authority Lt General Asim Saleem Bajwa (retd) on Wednesday said that the economic corridor is a top priority and work on phase-II of the project is underway.

CPEC Authority Chairman reiterated that pace of work on the corridor had not slowed down neither the trust of Chinese investors had diminished. Asim Bajwa further said he was personally monitoring every project and he was also keeping an eye on operational issues.—INP

<https://epaper.brecorder.com/2021/07/08/18-page/892712-news.html>

Daily Times

Sino-Pak medical corridor getting importance amid Covid pandemic

Against the backdrop of Covid-19 sweeping the world, the importance and significance of China-Pakistan Medical Corridor has become increasingly prominent, a leader of Chinese Medical Association (CMA) said in an exclusive interview with Gwadar Pro.

The Pakistani Medical Association (PMA) and CMA have jointly initiated an important mechanism, China-Pakistan Medical Corridor, to deepen bilateral medical cooperation and improve the health level of the Pakistani and Chinese people. Founded in 1915, the CMA is a national, academic and non-profit social organization formed by Chinese medical practitioners. After a 100-year development, CMA now has nearly 700,000 members, 89 specialized branches and 478 professional groups. It has also participated in 42 international and regional medical organizations. The spokesman of CMA believed that because of COVID-19 pandemic, it's time

to speak out for deeper medical cooperation between the two countries. “China-Pakistan friendship is unique around the world and throughout history. CPEC is an important approach for the two countries to achieve common development. The planning and layout of CPEC have covered all regions of Pakistan, so as to benefit all the people of Pakistan,” he added. CMA and PMA are the organizers, coordinators and builders of the China-Pakistan Medical Corridor. In January 2016, the 1st China-Pakistan Medical Conference was held in Karachi in the presence of former president, Mamnoon Hussain. 32 experts and nearly 2,000 representatives from 14 branches of the CMA attended the meeting, which was a great success and a good start for the China-Pakistan Medical Corridor. Since the mechanism was launched, a number of events have been held to improve bilateral medical level covering the fields of obstetrics and gynecology, anesthesiology, ophthalmology, osteology and so on.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/786903/sino-pak-medical-corridor-getting-importance-amid-covid-pandemic/>

Dunya News

Hailing Pakistan as China's true friend and brother, Wang Yi calls for closer ties

BEIJING (Dunya News) - Chinese State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi has urged closer ties between China and Pakistan amid already close friendship. China and Pakistan need to step up in forging a closer community with a shared future more than ever, he said. Wang made the remarks via a video link at the opening ceremony of a seminar commemorating 70 years since China and Pakistan established diplomatic relations, according to the Chinese media here on Thursday. Noting China and Pakistan have forged ahead over the past 70 years sharing weal and woe, Wang said the two countries have fostered a unique “iron-clad friendship” with rock-firm mutual political trust. He called their bilateral ties a most valuable strategic asset. The Chinese diplomat called for strengthening strategic communication, especially top-level official dialogues for on-time strategic guidance for the development of bilateral ties. Wang also urged the two sides to work together to defeat COVID-19, earnestly advance the China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), jointly safeguard regional peace and practice real multilateralism. He said China sincerely hopes Pakistan would enjoy unity, stability and development, and be stronger. No matter how the international landscape shifts, China will always stand side by side with Pakistan and staunchly support it in safeguarding national independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity, and in blazing a development path suited to Pakistan’s national realities to realize the grand vision of a “new Pakistan,” Wang added.

<https://dunyanews.tv/en/Pakistan/609791-Hailing-Pakistan-as-China-true-friend-and-brother-Wang-Yi-calls>

Pakistan Observer

Gwadar milestone in development of Balochistan

Balochistan Minister for Transport Mir Muhammad Umar Khan Jamali on Wednesday said that Gwadar was a milestone in the development of Balochistan. The vision set for Gwadar under the leadership of Chief Minister Balochistan Mir Jam Kamal Khan is nearing completion. Talking to APP, Provincial Minister for Transport Umar Khan Jamali said the recent developments of projects in Gwadar are proving to be a precursor to this uplift. Gwadar has a special significance not only in Pakistan but in the whole world, he said the completion of these ongoing projects would usher in an era of prosperity and development for the people of Gwadar. He said the provincial government under the leadership of Chief Minister Balochistan is working for advancement of Gwadar within its limited resources and the time is not far when development and welfare would be ensured by the government. The effects of the measures for welfare will begin to come and not only will it prove to be a hub of the economy but also of immense importance in the promotion of tourism, he added.—APP

<https://pakobserver.net/gwadar-milestone-in-development-of-balochistan/>

Gwadar Free Zone phase-I creates 1200 jobs: Asim

Chairman China Pakistan Economic Corridor Lt. Gen. (retd) Asim Saleem Bajwa Wednesday said the Gwadar Free Zone Phase-I was fully operational now that had so far created over 1200 jobs. Talking to media persons here, the chairman said that the development of Gwadar port and industrial zones would have a massive impact on the local as well as national economy. He said COVID-19 was a big challenge for the CPEC from which “we have successfully come out and now it will develop with even higher pace”. Asim Bajwa said he was personally monitoring each and every project under CPEC besides he was also streamlining the operational issues of the mega project. “Security situation for the CPEC projects is much better now and not a single project has stopped due to security reasons”, he added. He said majority issues were from cross the borders therefore 60 percent fencing work with Afghanistan and Iran had been completed. To a question, he said there was no delay in development work of any of the projects and that the trust level of Chinese investors on the CPEC projects was increasing.

<https://pakobserver.net/gwadar-free-zone-phase-i-creates-1200-jobs-asim/>

China harbinger of peace, development

HAVING no aggressive or hegemonic designs, China over the years has proved itself a true harbinger of peace and development, and the people of Pakistan are proud of its unshakeable and what is commonly alluded to: ‘the all-weather strategic partnership’ with China. Prime Minister Imran Khan also expressed the fondness and affection of Pakistani nation with China whilst addressing a conference marking 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China (CPC), whose achievements have opened new vistas of thought for political parties across the world. Recognizing China’s efforts to safeguard world peace and its contribution to global

development, Imran Khan stressed that Sino-Pak friendship remains a strong anchor for peace in an era of complex and profound changes at global and regional levels. The current era is known as the shifting of alliances but there is no change whatsoever in the relationship between Pakistan and China, rather this relation is on the path of upward trajectory and further solidifying with each passing day. Trust and commonalities of views make this relationship really unbreakable. The Chinese people have always shown their commitment towards peace and development more than anything else. Living in harmony with all others far and near is an important part of China's cultural heritage. In its foreign relations, the Chinese nation has advocated cordiality, benevolence, good-neighborliness and universal harmony. Chinese President Xi Jinping visionary Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) as also stated by PM in his address, has made a major impact on global sustainable development.

His vision of shared prosperity really makes him a statesman and his efforts need to be commended by all. Those considering China a threat must accept the reality of multipolarity. Instead of pursuing the course of cold war and confrontation against China, cooperation must be given priority as it will benefit the whole humanity and help effectively address common challenges. As regards Pakistan, we need to learn from the Chinese experiences in different fields be it the industries, the science and technology or the agriculture sector. The people of Pakistan are also looking forward for the visit of Chinese President Xi Jinping to Pakistan which we believe will usher in a new era of cooperation between the two countries. Our focus must be taking the country towards rapid industrialization by making the SEZs under the CPEC a complete success story. For this, the Chinese companies and other investors must be fully facilitated.

<https://pakobserver.net/china-harbinger-of-peace-development/>

The Express Tribune

Ministry appoints counsellors in China

ISLAMABAD: Adviser to Prime Minister on Commerce Abdul Razak Dawood has said that the Ministry of Commerce has intensified its efforts and is appointing honorary investment counsellors to bring Chinese investment to Pakistan. Speaking at a conference organised by the Pakistan-China Institute, the adviser said that the commerce ministry was appointing honorary investment counsellors in different Chinese cities to encourage investors to pour investment into Pakistan. "We have organised several video conferences with Chinese investors and parties in different cities and I am pleased to say that now we have eight honorary investment counsellors who know Pakistan well," he added. "They (will) help to build a relationship between people." He revealed that one of the eight counsellors informed the commerce ministry that he had 20 investors ready to make investment in Pakistan in diverse fields. "More Chinese investors will visit Pakistan to explore existing opportunities in different sectors of the economy," he added. Dawood highlighted that the issuance of work visas had increased by about 42%, adding that more people would come for investment in the days to come, which would enhance bilateral

trade and investment relations between the two countries. The adviser said that the number of medium-sized companies coming to Pakistan had already increased. He pointed out that 40 potential investors had expressed their intention to invest in the areas of construction, production, manufacturing, chemicals, textile and tiles, adding “it is just the beginning and we are going for the diversification of local products to enhance exports.”

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2309334/ministry-appoints-counsellors-in-china>

Singapore investors urged to set up industries in CPEC SEZs

ISLAMABAD: China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) Chairman Lt Gen (retd) Asim Saleem Bajwa called upon investors from Singapore on Thursday to tap into the opportunities being developed at the newly established Special Economic Zones (SEZs) under CPEC. Speaking at a webinar on Investment Opportunities in CPEC related SEZs as a keynote speaker, Bajwa termed the investors' participation as a "win-win opportunity". He added that the country had a large young human resource and cheap labour force to offer. The event was jointly organised by the Pakistan High Commission and the Embassy of China in Singapore. The CPEC chairman added that the country was focused on industrialisation and development, adding that Singapore investors could benefit from that potential.

He said Singapore could be a role model for economic development in Pakistan and that the Pakistani government wanted to use the expertise of its investors, especially in the areas of science and technology and industrialisation. Speaking about the importance and achievements of the mega project, the chairman pointed out that CPEC was a lifeline for Pakistan.

The first phase, largely meant to bridge the energy and infrastructure gaps in the country, had almost been completed, he informed. “We are now moving towards the second phase of CPEC, with a range of sectors including industrialisation, tourism, science technology and agriculture,” he added. Bajwa stated that some 37 Special Economic Zones had been identified in Pakistan, out of which nine were prioritised and four were shortlisted as the most important ones. The Rashakai Economic Zone with a land cover of over 1,000 acres has already been launched, where a Chinese company Century Steel has established its industry. It is likely to start production within a year, he said, adding that 25 more companies were also lined up to set up their factories in the zone.

Furthermore, he said the Allama Iqbal Zone in Faisalabad was also functional where a number of new industries were being constructed.

Bajwa said that foreign investors could tap into the potential, especially in the textile and garments sector. He added that the pharmaceutical industry was also highly suitable for investments. Similarly, the CPEC chairman added that another SEZ, near the port city of Karachi, was also to be launched soon. The Gwadar Free Zone Phase-I, comprising 60 acres land, had also been completed and about 46 investors had invested in these zones. He said there were about 12 factories in these free zones, and out of all of them construction work on three factories had been completed so far. He added that the free zone phase-II, with a land cover of about 2,200

acres, would be completed by September this year, and would help attract more foreign as well as local investments. He said that the free zones project under CPEC would be completed in four phases and the project would be fully materialized by 2030, which would play vital role in economic development of the country. The Prime Minister, he said had recently ground broken the second phase. The chairman added that Gwadar was in the process of being connected with the northern side of the country as construction work on the western route of CPEC was in progress. He further informed that the Boston SEZ was another prioritised zone, located near the city of Quetta. The city is the epicentre of mines and minerals, he said, adding that investors concerned with this sector can also set up plants there. He informed that the Iran border was very near to the Gwadar Port city and formal trade with Iran through the port would start soon.

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2309455/singapore-investors-urged-to-set-up-industries-in-cpec-sezs>

Express News

پاکستان کیساتھ مل کر افغانستان کا سیاسی حل تلاش کریں گے، چین

چین نے کہا ہے کہ پاکستان کیساتھ مل کر افغانستان کا سیاسی حل تلاش کریں گے۔

چینی وزیر خارجہ وانگ ای نے کہا ہے افغانستان کا مستقبل چین اور پاکستان دونوں کیلئے اہم چیلنج ہے، انہوں نے پاک چین تعلقات کے 70 سال مکمل ہونے کے حوالے سے تقریب میں بذریعہ وڈیو لنک خطاب کرتے ہوئے کہا پاکستان کے ساتھ مل کر مذاکرات کے ذریعے سیاسی حل تلاش کرنے، قومی مفاہمت کے حصول اور پائیدار امن کیلئے مختلف دھڑوں کی حمایت کرتا رہے گا۔

وانگ ای نے کہا کہ چین اور پاکستان کے درمیان اسٹریٹیجک روابط میں اضافہ ضروری ہے جبکہ ہر نوعیت کے روابط اور معلومات کا تبادلہ برقرار رکھیں گے، دونوں ممالک کو علاقائی امن کے تحفظ کیلئے ملکر کام کرنے کی ضرورت ہے۔

انہوں نے مزید کہا چین اور پاکستان کثیرالجہتی اصولوں کے امین ہیں، ہم دونوں کو ایک دوسرے کی بھرپور ضرورت ہے، سی پیک میں تیسرے فریق کی شمولیت کا خیر مقدم کیا جائیگا۔

وزیر خارجہ شاہ محمود قریشی نے کہا پاکستان کی توجہ جیو پالیٹکس سے جیو اکنامکس کی طرف تبدیل ہو چکی، ترقیاتی شراکت داری، رابطوں کی استواری اور علاقائی امن کے ذریعے پاکستان کو ترقی کی جانب گامزن اور معاشی طور پر مضبوط ملک بنانا چاہتے ہیں۔

انہوں نے کہا کہ ون چائنا پالیسی کو مقدم رکھتے ہوئے تائیوان، تبت، سکلیانگ، ہانگ کانگ اور جنوبی چین کے سمندری معاملے پر ہمیشہ حمایت کی جبکہ چین نے منصفانہ موقف برقرار رکھتے ہوئے تنازع جموں و کشمیر پر پاکستان کی حمایت کی ہے۔

شاہ محمود نے اپنے بیان اور ٹی وی انٹرویو میں کہا امریکہ امن مذاکرات میں بیٹھے نہ بیٹھے، افغانوں کو بیٹھنا ہے۔ طالبان کو بھی سوچنا چاہیے وہ دنیا سے لا تعلق نہیں رہ سکتے، انہیں تشدد ترک اور امن کاراستہ اپنانا ہوگا، شنید ہے وہ جلد امن تجاویز پیش کرنے والے ہیں۔

مشیر تجارت عبدالرزاق داؤد نے کہا چین کیلئے برآمدات میں 30 فیصد اور ورک ویزا میں 42 فیصد اضافہ ہوا، اقتصادی راہداری کے منصوبے طے شدہ وقت میں مکمل کریں گے۔ چین نے چند سال قبل چاول کا نیا پودا متعارف کرایا، اسے سندھ میں اگا یا گیا تو پیداوار میں کئی گنا اضافہ ہوا۔ اس کے نتیجے میں ہماری غیر باسستی چاول کی پیداوار اور برآمدات میں بھی اضافہ ہوا۔

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وزیر اعظم عمران خان نے چین اور پاکستان کو آئرن برادرز قرار دیتے ہوئے عالمی امن، ترقی اور بین الاقوامی نظام برقرار رکھنے کے لیے اس کی کاوشوں کی مکمل حمایت کا اعلان کیا ہے۔ چین کی کمیونسٹ پارٹی کے سوسال مکمل ہونے کے موقع پر گزشتہ روز چین کی کمیونسٹ پارٹی کے ورچوئل سربراہ اجلاس سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے وزیر اعظم نے کہا کہ کرپشن اور غربت کے خاتمہ کے حوالے سے چین پوری دنیا کے لیے مثال ہے، ان کے بقول پاکستان میں تحریک انصاف کی حکومت ملکی ترقی کے لیے اسی ویژن پر عمل پیرا ہے۔ سی بی کے منصوبہ علاقائی روابط بڑھانے کا سبب بنے گا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ کمیونسٹ پارٹی چائینہ کا چینی قوم کو عظیم تر بنانے اور پی ٹی آئی کا نیا پاکستان ویژن دونوں ممالک کے عوام کی امنگوں کا آئینہ دار ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ پاکستان اور چین بنیادی مفادات کے امور میں ایک دوسرے کی حمایت کرتے رہیں گے۔ ہمیں انسانیت کے لیے مشترکہ مستقبل جیسے باوقار مقصد کے لیے مل کر آگے بڑھنا ہو گا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ غربت کا خاتمہ کمیونسٹ پارٹی چائینہ کی کامیابی ہے۔ انہوں نے اس یقین کا اظہار کیا کہ سال 2021ء ہماری آزموہ دوستی کو نئی قوت اور جذبہ بخشنے گا۔

سربراہ اجلاس میں خطاب کرتے ہوئے چین کے صدر اور کمیونسٹ پارٹی کی مرکزی کمیٹی کے جنرل سیکرٹری شی چن پنگ نے کہا کہ چین تسلط، توسیع پسندی اور اثر و سونخ بڑھانے کی پالیسی پر یقین نہیں رکھتا۔ ہم انصاف، برابری اور مشترکہ ترقی کے عالمی نظام پر یقین رکھتے ہیں۔ چین ہمیشہ ترقی پذیر دنیا کا رکن رہے گا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ ایک عشریہ چار ارب چینی باشندوں کی خوشحال زندگی کو یقینی بنانا اور تمام انسانیت کے لیے امن اور ترقی کو فروغ دینا کمیونسٹ پارٹی کی اولین ترجیح ہے۔ انہوں نے دنیا کی تمام سیاسی جماعتوں سے مطالبہ کیا کہ وہ ہمیشہ عالمی امن، ترقی اور بین الاقوامی نظم و ضبط کی حامی بنیں۔ ان کے بقول ہمیں کثیر الجہتی کے بھی میں یکطرفہ طرز عمل کے خلاف کھڑا ہونا اور تسلط اور اقتدار کی سیاست سے انکار کرنا ہو گا۔ ہم دنیا میں ایسا نظام چاہتے ہیں جہاں پر ملک کو ترقی کے یکساں مواقع میسر ہوں۔ ہمیں دہشت گردی جیسے مشترکہ چیلنج سے نمٹنے کے لیے سیوریٹی معاملات میں تعاون بڑھانے کی ضرورت ہے۔ ان کے بقول دنیا کو اس وقت کرنا دوا، ماحولیاتی تبدیلیوں اور تنازعات کے باعث خطرات کا سامنا ہے۔

پاکستان چین دوستی بے شک پوری دنیا میں ضرب المثل بن چکی ہے اور امریکہ کی اس خطے میں اپنی بالادستی کی سوچ اور بھارت کے توسیع پسندانہ عزائم کے باعث پاکستان اور چین کی سلامتی اور خود مختاری کو لاحق ہونے والے خطرات نے پاکستان چین دوستی کو مزید مستحکم اور اٹوٹ بنا دیا ہے جبکہ پاکستان چین اقتصادی راہداری (سی بی کے) کے مشترکہ منصوبے سے دونوں ممالک کے مشترکہ مفادات اور اقتصادی استحکام کی نئی راہیں بھی کھلی ہیں جس سے یقیناً علاقائی امن و استحکام اور خطے کے عوام کی خوشحالی کی ضمانت بھی ملے گی۔ اسی بنیاد پر امریکہ اور بھارت کو پاکستان چین بے لوث دوستی ایک آنکھ نہیں بھاتی اور وہ اس دوستی میں دراڑیں ڈالنے کے ساتھ ساتھ سی بی کے کو متنازعہ بنا کر سبوتاژ کرنے کی باہمی سازشوں میں مصروف عمل نظر آتے ہیں۔ مگر اس معاملہ میں ان کی کوئی سازش کارگر نہیں ہو سکی اور پاکستان چین دوستی میں گہرائی کے ساتھ وسعت بھی پیدا ہوئی ہے۔ آج پاکستان اور چین باہمی دفاعی تعاون کی بنیاد پر ایک دوسرے کے دفاع کا مضبوط حصار بھی قائم کر چکے ہیں۔ اس وقت پاکستان چین دو طرفہ تجارت کا حجم بھی 20 ارب ڈالر سے بڑھ چکا ہے۔ اس وقت پاکستان کے لیے چینی برآمدات 18 ارب ڈالر ہیں اور چین کے لیے پاکستان کی برآمدات کا حجم ایک ارب ڈالر 83 ارب ڈالر

ہے جبکہ سی پیک کے اپریشنل ہونے کے بعد باہمی تجارت ہی نہیں بڑھے گی بلکہ دونوں ممالک کی عالمی منڈیوں تک رسائی ہونے کے باعث برآمدات کے فروغ کے تناظر میں اقتصادی استحکام کی منزل بھی ہمارے لیے آسان ہو جائے گی۔ اس وقت سی پیک کی تکمیل اختتامی مراحل میں ہے اور 2019ء میں تشکیل پانے والی مشترکہ سی پیک اتھارٹی اسے اپریشنل کرنے کی تیاریوں میں ہے۔ اس طرح پاکستان اور چین ہی نہیں، پورے خطے کا روشن مستقبل علاقائی امن و استحکام کو یقینی بنانا نظر آ رہا ہے۔

اس کے برعکس امریکہ اور بھارت باہمی مفاداتی گٹھ جوڑ کی بنیاد پر مختلف تنازعات کھڑے کر کے ہمہ وقت انتشار اور عدم استحکام کی فضا قائم رکھنا چاہتے ہیں تاکہ امریکہ کے واحد سپر پاور ہونے کے زعم کو مزید تقویت حاصل ہو سکے۔ بھارت نے بیک وقت پاکستان اور چین کے ساتھ سرحدی تنازعات کھڑے کئے۔ قیام پاکستان کے وقت کشمیر کو تنازعہ بنا کر اس نے پاکستان کو غیر مستحکم اور کمزور کرنے کی سازشوں کی بنیاد رکھی جبکہ چین کے 1949ء میں دنیا کے نقشے پر نمودار ہونے کے بعد بھارت نے اس کے ساتھ اروناچل پردیش کا تنازعہ کھڑا کیا۔ ان سازشوں کے تحت وہ ریاست کشمیر اور اروناچل پردیش کو ہتھیانے کے لیے طاقت کا ہر حربہ اختیار کرنے سے گریز نہیں کر رہا۔ بے شک اسے پاکستان اور چین دونوں کی جانب سے اپنی جنگی جنونیت پر منہ کی کھانا پڑی ہے مگر اس نے اپنے توسیع پسندانہ عزائم کو ہمہ وقت برقرار رکھا ہوا ہے جس کے باعث علاقائی کشیدگی میں بھی اضافہ ہوا اور عالمی امن و سلامتی کے لیے بھی سنگین خطرات پیدا ہوئے، جبکہ امریکہ اپنے مقاصد و مفادات کے تحت ان بھارتی سازشوں میں اس کو ہلہ شیری دیتا نظر آتا ہے۔

اس وقت جبکہ دنیا کی مستحکم معیشتوں کو بھی کرونا وائرس کے پھیلاؤ کے باعث عدم استحکام کا سامنا ہے، بھارت اپنے جنگی جنون کے باعث علاقائی اور عالمی معیشتوں ہی نہیں، علاقائی اور عالمی امن و سلامتی کے لیے بھی سنگین خطرات پیدا کر رہا ہے جبکہ پاکستان چین مضبوط و مستحکم دوستی اس خطے کو اقتصادی استحکام حاصل نہ ہونے دینے کی امریکہ، بھارتی سازشوں کے آگے عملاً سیسہ پلائی دیوار بن چکی ہے اس لیے آج پاکستان چین دوستی ہی علاقائی اور عالمی امن و سلامتی کی ضمانت ہے جس کی بنیاد مئی 1950ء میں پاکستان اور چین کے مابین باقاعدہ سفارتی تعلقات کے آغاز پر رکھی گئی تھی۔ آج دنیا بجا طور پر پاکستان چین دوستی کو سمندروں سے گہری، ہمالیہ سے بلند اور شہد سے میٹھی دوستی قرار دیتی ہے۔ اس بے لوث دوستی نے جہاں توسیع پسندانہ عزائم کی بنیاد پر ہونے والے امریکہ بھارت گٹھ جوڑ کے مقابل خود ایک دوسرے کا دفاعی حصار بنایا ہے وہیں خطے کے امن و سلامتی کی ضمانت بھی فراہم کی ہے۔ دونوں ممالک سیاسی استحکام کی منزل کی جانب بھی گامزن ہیں جس کے لیے وزیر اعظم عمران خان چین کے نظام کو آئیڈیل قرار دیتے ہیں۔ اس تناظر میں پاکستان اور چین کے مابین باہمی اعتماد کا رشتہ علاقائی ترقی و استحکام کی بھی ضمانت ہے جس میں دراڑیں ڈالنے کی کوئی سازش کامیابی سے ہمکنار نہیں ہو سکتی۔ پاکستان کی قوم اور سیاسی و عسکری قیادتیں چینی قیادت کو کیونست پارٹی کے 100 سال مکمل ہونے پر مبارکباد پیش کرتی ہیں۔

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ہمیشہ چین کیساتھ کھڑے رہے، شاہ محمود سی پیک میں تیسرے فریق کا خیر مقدم کرنے کے: وانگ ڈی

اسلام آباد (خصوصی نامہ نگار) وزیر خارجہ محمود شاہ محمود قریشی نے کہا ہے کہ پاکستان اور چین تہذیبی شراکت دار ہیں۔ ہم ترقیاتی شراکت داری، رابطوں کی استواری اور علاقائی امن کے ذریعے پاکستان کو ترقی کی جانب گامزن اور معاشی طور پر مضبوط و فعال ملک بنانا چاہتے ہیں۔ پاک چین سدا بہار سٹریٹجک کوآپریٹو شراکت داری خطے میں امن و استحکام کا بنیادی ذریعہ بن چکی ہے۔ ہم پختہ عزم کے ساتھ سی پیک پر پیش رفت، زیر تعمیر منصوبہ جات کی بروقت تکمیل کو جاری اور معاشی و سماجی ترقی پر توجہ مرکوز رکھیں گے۔ ان خیالات کا اظہار وزیر خارجہ نے بدھ کو پاکستان چین ستر سال: ایک منفر دو طرفہ شراکت داری کے حوالے سے کانفرنس کے افتتاحی اجلاس سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کیا۔ وزیر خارجہ نے کہا کہ پاک چین تاریخی تعلقات قدیم شاہراہ ریشم کے دور سے استوار ہیں۔ پاکستان ہمیشہ چین کے ساتھ کھڑا رہا ہم نے کلیدی مفاد کے معاملات پر ہمیشہ ایک دوسرے کی حمایت کی ہے۔ پاکستان نے ہمیشہ ون چائنا پالیسی کو بالادست و مقدم رکھا ہے۔ جبکہ تائیوان، تبت، سنکیانگ، ہانگ کانگ اور جنوبی چین کے سمندری معاملے پر چین

کی حمایت کی ہے۔ چین ہماری کلیدی سٹریٹجک، معاشی اور ترقیاتی ترجیحات میں ہمیشہ ہمارے شانہ بہ شانہ کھڑا رہا ہے۔ چین نے تنازعہ جموں و کشمیر پر پاکستان کی حمایت کی ہے۔ اسلام آباد میں قومی ادارہ صحت نے چین کی مدد سے پاک-ویکسین کی مقامی سطح پر تیاری و پیداوار کا آغاز کر دیا ہے۔ وزیر خارجہ نے کہا کہ پاکستان کی توجہ جیو پالیٹکس سے جیو اکنامکس کی طرف تبدیل ہو چکی ہے۔ چینی وزیر خارجہ وانگ ڈی نے کانفرنس سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کہا ہے کہ چین اور پاکستان کثیر الجہتی اصولوں کے امین ہیں۔ سی پیک میں تیسرے فریق کی شمولیت کا خیر مقدم کیا جائے گا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ چین اور پاکستان کو ایک دوسرے کی بھرپور ضرورت ہے۔ چین اور پاکستان کو اپنی ترقیاتی شراکت داری کو مزید مستحکم کرنا چاہیے تاکہ آنے والے دنوں میں دونوں ممالک کے باہمی تعلقات کو مزید وسعت دی جاسکے۔ چینی وزیر خارجہ وانگ ڈی نے کہا کہ پاکستان اور چین مل کر عالمی امن کو فروغ دینے کیلئے کام کریں گے اور اس حوالے سے کثیر القومی شراکت داری کو تقویت بخشنا جائے گا۔ چیئر مین سی پیک اتھارٹی عاصم سلیم باجوہ نے کہا ہے کہ سی پیک بڑی ترجیح ہے، اب فیئر ٹو میں جارہے ہیں۔ منصوبوں پر کام رکنا نہ سست روی کا شکار ہے۔ چینی سرمایہ کاروں کا اعتماد کم نہیں ہوا۔ کسی کی طرف دیکھے بغیر آگے بڑھ رہے ہیں۔ آپریشنل ایشوز پر بھی ہماری نظر ہے۔ سی پیک فیرون میں 1200 نوکریاں آچکی ہیں۔ کرونا سی پیک کیلئے بڑا امتحان تھا۔ کامیابی سے نکل گئے۔ عاصم سلیم باجوہ کا کہنا تھا کہ پاک چین زراعت، سائنس و ٹیکنالوجی مشترکہ نیٹ ورک بنا رہے ہیں۔ چینوں نے وزیر اعظم سے انکماک زون میں زمین دینے کا کہا، گوادر پورٹ کا قومی اور مقامی معیشت پر بڑا اثر ہے۔ علاوہ ازیں ایک بیان میں وزیر خارجہ شاہ محمود قریشی نے کہا ہے کہ افغانستان تنازعے میں ہم کسی کے ساتھ نہیں ہیں۔ افغان عوام جو فیصلہ کریں گے اسے دیانت داری سے قبول کریں گے۔ افغانستان میں دیرپا امن کیلئے گفت و شنید کے سوا کوئی راستہ نہیں، امریکا بیٹھے نہ بیٹھے افغانوں کو بیٹھے کر مستقبل کا فیصلہ کرنا ہے۔ افغانستان کے عوام امن چاہتے ہیں اور افغان طالبان کو بھی سوچنا ہے کہ وہ تنہا نہیں رہ سکتے۔ تاہم افغان طالبان کی جانب سے امن کی پیش کش امید افزا ہوگی۔ عوام کی طاقت کو نہ سمجھنے والا غلطی پر ہوتا ہے۔

<https://www.nawaiwaqt.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2021-07-08/page-1/detail-45>

July 09, 2021

Daily Times

Conference on 'Pakistan-China at 70': Pak-China relations a 'model bond

Commemorating 70 years of Pakistan-China relations, Pakistan-China Institute (PCI) arranged the concluding session of the conference titled, "Pakistan-China At 70: Vision for the Future". The conference, which was packed to capacity, brought together Pakistan's Parliamentarians, Foreign Ambassadors, former Pakistani diplomats, academicians, government officials from China and Pakistan, media representatives, think tanks and civil society members under one roof.

The conference featured four panelists including Chinese Ambassador to Pakistan, H.E. Ambassador Nong Rong, Syed Fakhar Imam, Minister of National Food Security, and Research, Qasim Suri, Deputy Speaker National Assembly of Pakistan, and Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed who is heading Pakistan-China Institute and is the Chairman Senate Defence Committee.

Executive Director of Pakistan-China Institute, Mustafa Hyder Sayed moderated the proceedings of the conference and summarized the proceedings of 1st four sessions which were conducted yesterday. He lauded Chinese support to Pakistan during testing times and talked about emerging prospects of people-to-people connectivity.

At the start, national anthems of Pakistan and China were played for the audience of more than 250 people. The conference was initiated by a special keynote address via video by Mr. Wang Yi, Chinese State Councilor and Foreign Minister of People's Republic of China.

Wang Yi said that all countries should get together to defeat the pandemic and work against vaccine nationalism. He urged Pakistan and China to promote strategic communication and closer coordination on all issues of common interests. While affirming commitment to Pakistan, Wang Yi said that no matter how the world or the region changes, China will always stand firmly with Pakistan. He also thanked Senator Mushahid Hussain for his role in promoting Pakistan-China friendship. In his speech, Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed said, "Today is a historic day because on this day 50 years ago, Dr. Henry Kissinger flew to Beijing from Islamabad on a PIA, thanks to Pakistan being a bridge between China and the US a role we should continue to play".

Talking about the uniqueness of 70 years of bilateral relationship, Senator Mushahid Hussain said that Pakistan-China relations are not transactional, these relations are not tactical nor directed against any third country. Speaking about the 'China model' of development under the Communist Party of China (CPC), Senator Mushahid Hussain attributed China's phenomenal success to three factors, namely, quality of leadership that is clean, competent and committed, ability to accept mistakes and do a course correction whenever necessary, and peaceful foreign policy, because China has not invaded or occupied any country nor indulged in military adventurism.

Deputy Speaker of National Assembly, Mr. Qasim Suri talked about China's success in eliminating poverty by pulling 800 million Chinese people out of the poverty line. He highlighted how China has always supported Pakistan's perspective on the Kashmir Issue, and has always lent steadfast diplomatic support on all international forums.

He expressed satisfaction over China's help in generating economic activity in Balochistan, rapid development of Gwadar, and creating thousands of job opportunities.

Federal Minister for Agriculture and National Food Security, Syed Fakhar Imam talked about how China has emerged on the international global stage, from under the rule of outsiders. China has grown from a struggling economy that continuously looked at other nations, to one of the biggest economies of the world.

Chinese have invested in their human capital which allowed them to achieve 10-13% growth rate for a persistent 25 years. For the third world, there is another partner instead of the US now, and that is China. He added that under the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), China has brought 140 countries together and is helping them develop rapidly.

Fakhar Imam said that China has always supported Pakistan's stance on the Kashmir Issue, and was able to call the UN Security Council meeting after August 5, 2019, on the request of Pakistan to urge India to halt atrocities in the valley. Moreover, he said Beijing is creating numerous opportunities for Pakistanis.

He also highlighted how Chinese universities have emerged on the global landscape for their remarkable research and modern academic development. Ambassador Nong Rong announced that the long-awaited Joint Cooperation Committee (JCC) of CPEC would convene later this month in July.

Moreover, he mentioned how the two countries enjoy strong bilateral relationship in various sectors. He added that the military leaderships of both countries enjoy unique strategic partnership. Ambassador Nong Rong thanked the political leaders of Pakistan for sending congratulatory letters to CPC on its 100 years. He also appreciated the role of PCI as an important bridge to connect our two peoples.

Moreover, he said that CPEC has now moved from infrastructure, energy, and development to agriculture, industry, IT, science and technology. He also mentioned how the two countries especially deepened their cooperation during the pandemic.

He also thanked Pakistan's military for their strong support for protection of China's core interests. He lauded the remarkable performance of Pakistan in handling COVID-19. He labeled urbanization, digitization, and modernization as the pre-requisites for rapid development in the years to come. The conference also featured an exclusive 10-minute documentary production of the PCI titled "Pakistan-China at 70: A Unique Bilateral Relationship." This was the concluding session of the conference that started on 7th July 2021 aimed at celebrating 70 years of bilateral relationship of China and Pakistan.

A special 10-minute documentary on Pakistan-China relations prepared by Pakistan-China Institute was also screened which captivated the attention of audience and got words of appreciation from the guests.

This conference was attended by more than 250 people including foreign ambassadors, leading academicians, and government officials from Pakistan and China.

<https://dailymtimes.com.pk/787703/conference-on-pakistan-china-at-70-pak-china-relations-a-model-bond/>

Pakistan Observer

BRI offers to boost business, trade coop for better world

Friends of BRI Forum- an initiative by the Institute of Peace and Diplomatic Studies organized a special webinar on "Cementing Business to Business Connections Through BRI" in order to enhance business connections amongst the countries in parallel to the Belt and Road Initiative. The speakers were in consensus that BRI is offering a tremendous opportunity to boost business and trade cooperation for a better world. There is a strong need to build collaborative efforts on BRI to build business-to-business connections, digital e-commerce platforms and expand the trading linkages amongst the leading enterprises on BRI.

<https://pakobserver.net/bri-offers-to-boost-business-trade-coop-for-better-world/>

The News

Chinese tech to unleash health and wealth values of Pakistani medicinal plants

BEIJING: “China and Pakistan can conduct in-depth cooperation in tapping into the potential of medicinal plants,” noted Prof Dr Yang Zhigang, Deputy Dean of the School of Pharmacy of Lanzhou University, in an exclusive interview with China Economic Net (CEN).

Pakistan boasts thousands of varieties of medicinal plants and the use of medicinal plants against diseases has a long history in the country.

According to the relevant data, a large portion of newly approved drugs and supplements over the last two decades are of natural origin and they help generate a growing revenue for many countries.

However, Pakistan has fallen short on both health-related and economic use of medicinal plants. The country can turn to China for valuable experiences.

One of the lessons is to conduct a national survey on the resources and values of medicinal plants in Pakistan, said Dr Yang, who conducted a field study of medicinal plants in the plant-rich Gilgit Baltistan province in 2017.

“With four national surveys of medicinal plants conducted and a wealth of books on medicinal resources, China has a lot to share in terms of determining and recording the medicinal properties of medicinal plants in Pakistan.”

<https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/861743-chinese-tech-to-unleash-health-and-wealth-values-of-pakistani-medicinal-plants>

‘Rebar prices in Pakistan lower compared to China, Turkey’

KARACHI: Rebar prices in Pakistan are lower compared to China and Turkey as local steel producers refrain from passing on international price impact, industry officials said on Thursday.

In a response to higher steel prices in Pakistan, Pakistan Association of Large Steel Producers (PALSP) said a surge in prices was not confined to steel bars only as there had been a phenomenal increase in the cost of construction materials like cement, bricks, sand, and crush.

The steel manufacturers of Pakistan are selling rebars at a lower price as compared to international market prices by absorbing the constantly increasing cost of inputs.

In the recent past, the prices of scrap have skyrocketed. The average monthly price of steel scrap as per London Metal Exchange (LME) in June was \$260 and now the latest price in the month of July 2021 has crossed \$540 per ton.

Similarly, prices of steel rebar in international markets as per LME last year July was \$420 in 2020 and in July 2021 the average rebar prices – assuming zero duty – are \$831 in Turkey and \$845 in China whereas, in Pakistan the rebar prices without duty and landing charges on scrap is \$794. “If we compare the prevailing international prices with our local markets, the prices in

Pakistan are still at approximately 6 to 4 percent cheaper than China and Turkey respectively, which are among the largest steel producing countries,” PALSP said in a statement.

“All of this current market situation is beyond the control of manufacturers for the reason that the domestic steel industry is largely dependent on imported raw material and prices of steel are directly related to international prices of scrap/raw material.

Pakistan’s steel industry is selling bars at less price by constantly reducing their margins which is evident from the fact that their gross margins which were 19% plus in the period from 2015 to 2018 to 12 percent currently.” The association said the government dropped a bomb shell on the long steel sector by giving FED exemption to erstwhile FATA/PATA hence giving competitive advantage to the steel industry of that area of Rs 25,000 per ton which is likely to throw the documented sector out of competition and ultimately this could lead to closure of the domestic steel industry in the rest of the country. No relief was extended to the long steel sector and despite repeated requests the government refused to reduce tariffs/duties on the primary raw material of the long steel sector which was very much needed to support ambitious initiative of the Naya Pakistan housing project.

“Instead the government totally ignored the long steel sector that has to play critical role for the success of the ongoing Housing as well as mega infrastructure projects,” it said.

<https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/861483-rebar-prices-in-pakistan-lower-compared-to-china-turkey>

Nawaiwaqt News

چینی ٹیکنالوجی پاکستانی ادویاتی پودوں کی قدر میں اضافے کا سبب بنے گی، چینی پروفیسر

اسلام آباد (نوائے وقت رپورٹ) لائونچ یونیورسٹی کے اسکول آف فارمیسی کے نائب پروفیسر ڈاکٹر یانگ ڈیگنگ نے کہا ہے کہ چین اور پاکستان ادویاتی پودوں کی صلاحیتوں کو بڑھانے میں تعاون کر سکتے ہیں، چین اس شعبے میں پاکستان کیساتھ بہت زیادہ علم شیئر کر سکتا ہے۔ چائنا اکنامک نیٹ (سی ای این) کو انٹرویو میں ڈاکٹر یانگ نے کہا پاکستان میں ہزاروں اقسام کے ادویاتی پودوں پر فخر ہے اور ملک میں بیماریوں کے خلاف ادویاتی پودوں کا استعمال تاریخی ہے۔ متعلقہ اعداد و شمار کے مطابق گذشتہ دو دہائیوں کے دوران نئی منظور شدہ ادویات اور سپلیمنٹس کا ایک بڑا حصہ قدرتی اجزاء پر مشتمل ہے اور بہت سے ممالک کے لئے آمدنی پیدا کرنے میں مدد کرتا ہے۔ تاہم پاکستان میں ادویاتی پودوں کے صحت سے متعلق اور معاشی استعمال دونوں کم ہیں۔ قیمتی تجربات کے لئے یہ ملک چین کا رخ کر سکتا ہے۔ ڈاکٹر یانگ نے بتایا اس میں سے ایک سبق یہ ہے کہ پاکستان میں ادویاتی پودوں کے وسائل اور اقدار کے بارے میں قومی سروے کروائے، جس نے 2017 میں پودوں سے مالا مال صوبے گلگت بلتستان میں ادویاتی پودوں کی فیلڈ اسٹڈی کی۔ پاکستان اور چین ادویاتی پودوں کے حوالے سے تعاون کو مزید وسعت دے سکتے ہیں، ادویاتی پودوں کے حوالے سے چار قومی سروے منعقد کرائے گئے ہیں جبکہ اس پر کتابیں بھی دستیاب ہیں اور چین اس شعبے میں پاکستان کیساتھ بہت زیادہ علم شیئر کر سکتا ہے۔ ڈاکٹر یانگ کے مطابق ادویاتی پودوں میں بنیادی تحقیق اور قیمتی مصنوعات پر زیادہ زور دینا چاہئے۔ اطلاعات کے مطابق ادویاتی پودوں کے وسیع پیمانے پر استعمال کے باوجود پاکستان میں ادویاتی پودوں کے بعض بیماریوں کے خلاف علاج معالجے میں استعمال کیلئے ابھی تک زیادہ تر ادویاتی پودوں کا سائنسی انداز میں ابھی تک کوئی جائزہ نہیں لیا گیا ہے۔ ڈاکٹر یانگ نے سی ای این کو بتایا چین کی تحقیقی

صلاحیت اور اس کے جدید تجربہ کی تکنیک اور آلات پاکستان میں ادویاتی پودوں کے استعمال کو فروغ دینے میں ثابت ہو سکتے ہیں۔ اس سلسلے میں چینی اور پاکستانی یونیورسٹیوں اور تحقیقی اداروں کے مابین تعاون نے عملی شکل اختیار کرنا شروع کر دی ہے۔

<https://www.nawaiwaqt.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2021-07-09/page-10/detail-41>

چینی ویکسین لگوانے والوں کو سعودی عرب و دیگر ممالک کے سفر میں مشکلات

اسلام آباد (چوہدری شاہد اجمل) کرونا وائرس سے بچانے کیلئے چین کی ویکسین لگوانے والے پاکستانیوں کو سعودی عرب، امریکہ اور انگلینڈ سمیت دیگر ممالک کے سفر میں مشکلات کا سامنا ہے۔ حکومت کی طرف سے بھی ان شہریوں کے مسائل کے حل کی کوئی موثر پالیسی سامنے نہیں آ سکی ہے۔ تفصیلات کے مطابق چینی ویکسین لگوانے والے اکثر شہریوں کو بیرون ممالک سفر کے حوالے سے شدید مشکلات درپیش ہیں۔ ایسے شہری جو چائینز ویکسین لگوا چکے وہ سعودیہ، امریکہ اور برطانیہ سمیت دیگر کچھ ممالک کا سفر نہیں کر سکتے۔ کچھ ممالک میں چائینز ویکسین کے بعد شہریوں کو فائزر کی بوسٹر ڈوز لگائی گئی تاہم پاکستان میں ایسی کوئی پالیسی زیر غور نہیں ہے کیونکہ پاکستان میں ابھی بہت سے لوگوں کو ویکسین لگانا باقی ہے۔ چین کی ویکسین کو تسلیم نہ کرنے والے ممالک کا کہنا ہے کہ وہ صرف تمام مصدقہ ویکسین قبول کریں گے۔ پاکستان سے بیرون ملک جانے کے خواہاں شہریوں کو اب امریکہ کی جانب سے فراہم کردہ موڈرنا ویکسین لگائی جا رہی ہے۔ جس کی دوسری ڈوز کے لیے کم از کم 28 دن کا وقفہ لازم قرار دیا گیا ہے۔

<https://www.nawaiwaqt.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2021-07-09/page-10/detail-8>

July 10, 2021

Daily Times

COAS discusses Afghan situation with Chinese, Qatari envoys

Chief of Army Staff (COAS) General Qamar Javed Bajwa discussed Afghan situation with Chinese Ambassador to Pakistan Nong Rong and Special Envoy of the Foreign Minister for Counter-Terrorism and Mediation of Conflict Resolution, Qatar, Dr Mutlaq Bin Majed Al-Qahtani in separate meetings on Friday.

According to the Inter-Services Public Relations (ISPR), both the dignitaries called on the army chief at General Headquarters (GHQ).

During the meeting between General Bajwa and Nong Rong, matters of mutual interest, regional security situation, bilateral cooperation in various fields and update on China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) were discussed, said the military's media wing.

The COAS thanked China for unwavering support extended to Pakistan during testing times of pandemic.

The Chinese ambassador appreciated and acknowledged Pakistan's positive role in the region and pledged to play his role for further improvement in diplomatic cooperation between both countries. Meanwhile, General Bajwa appreciated the contributions and highly constructive role played by Qatar in facilitating and hosting Afghan Peace Process.

The army chief said this while talking to Dr Mutlaq Bin Majed Al-Qahtani, said the ISPR.

The army chief hoped for continuous cooperation from Qatar for ensuring peace and stability in the region, said the military's media wing.

During the meeting, matters of mutual interest, regional security situation including recent updates on Afghan situation, facilitation of reconciliation process in Afghanistan and cooperation in various fields were discussed in detail, said the ISPR.

The visiting dignitary appreciated Pakistan's consistent efforts for peace and stability in the region and pledged to keep working for strengthening relations between the two countries, according to the ISPR.

Earlier on Wednesday last, Chief of the Army Staff General Qamar Javed Bajwa during an official visit to Qatar called on Dr Khalid Bin Mohammed Al Attiyah, deputy prime minister and minister of state for defence affairs, and Lt Gen Ghanim Bin Shaheen Al-Ghanim, chief of staff of the Qatar Armed Forces, said a press release issued by ISPR.

During the meetings, matters of mutual interest, defence and security cooperation and regional/geopolitical environment were discussed. Gen Bajwa said that both the countries shared a great history of cordial relations and deep spirit of brotherhood, which were being transformed into an enduring partnership.

The COAS also appreciated the role of Qatar in the Afghan peace process, said the press release.

The Qatari dignitaries praised Pakistan's continuous efforts for peace and stability in the region.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/788404/coas-discusses-afghan-situation-with-chinese-qatari-envoys/>

Dawn News

What to learn from China?

Pervez Hoodbhoy

WHEN Prime Minister Imran Khan categorically endorsed China's line on Uighur Muslims he succumbed to political expediency: "Because of our extreme proximity and relationship with China", he said, "we actually accept the Chinese version." A savvier politician facing the Chinese media might have tried a little hemming and hawing rather than dispense with truth, human rights and Muslim solidarity. Still, one must not be too harsh on the PM; any country which owes its life to a powerful patron has little leeway.

Much loved by some but feared by others, China today is an economic superpower. Geopolitics changed in 2017 when its GNP shot above that of the US. But what accounts for its phenomenal rise and ferocious progress? Equally, one may ask: why has Pakistan been on external life support from 1947 onward and barely limped along? The difference cries out for an explanation.

Max Weber, the 19th-century German sociologist, would have an answer. Since his pioneering work, social scientists know economic growth goes hand-in-hand with a society's collective worldview and culture. Through data-driven research, Weber explained why Protestants and

Calvinists had far outpaced Catholics in generating wealth and industrialising Europe. He concluded that progress-friendly cultures demand belief in rationality, rule of law, planning, punctuality, deferred gratification, and expectations of reward in this life rather than the next.

Certainly not how minorities should be treated! But there's much else that China can teach Pakistan.

Were he alive today, how would Weber see China in relation to Pakistan?

First, China's worldview is — like that of 19th-century Protestants — entirely future-focused and this-worldly. Notwithstanding the pride Chinese people take in their ancient science and civilisation, there is no deep nostalgia and no calls for Ertugrul-like men on horseback to resurrect some ancient kingdom. Whether for good or bad, and whether under Mao's revolutionary communism or under Xi Jinping's capitalistic communism, the Chinese are a plain, hard-headed lot.

This attitude sets the tone for education, both in school and university. Knowing that universities are the engines of progress, China is super-careful about who gets admitted. At the level of language, reasoning and math skills, Chinese students are expected to know everything that American students learn — but better. Today's gaokao — the cheating-free university entrance exam — is a carryover from the rigorous exam system (keju) of ancient China's civil service.

Reputed to be the toughest in the world, gaokao beats even that for various IITs (Indian Institute of Technology). Unfortunately, educated in a memorisation-heavy culture steeped in religious matters, most Pakistani university professors — including those who are HEC certified and with hundreds of research publications — would not clear Chinese university entrance exams.

Second, a reborn Weber would see China clearly defining its national interest with economic advancement being at the very top. As a rationalist-materialist country China aims at becoming the world leader in space exploration, brain science, quantum computers, electric cars, biopharmaceuticals, renewable energy, etc. Five-year plans are followed to the letter; there is no empty chatter or arbitrary wish lists.

At the next level of priority is politics. To reunite with Taiwan, China rattles its sabres from time to time. Nevertheless, China-Taiwan economic links are strong. Taiwanese companies have invested about \$60 billion in China, and one million Taiwanese people live in China with many running Taiwanese factories. The Chinese political leadership keeps its military in check. There is no history of Kargil-like dead-end adventures and the military stays clear of trade matters. The warrior ethic is firmly subordinated to the capitalist ethic.

In Pakistan's case, warriors define the national interest. Googling 'national interest', I found occurrences in speeches, university theses and in National Defence University publications. All such references were security and India related. In this single-minded approach, Pakistan-India trade remains hostage to Kashmir being resolved on Pakistan's terms. Nowhere to be found is a

plan for where the country hopes to be 20-30 years from now. No one takes the Planning Commission of Pakistan seriously.

Third, Weber would confirm that strong work ethics leads to high labour productivity, the backbone of economic growth. Although he knew only of Protestant-Calvinist workers and capitalists, the qualities of diligence, discipline, responsibility, punctuality and honesty of the skilled industrial workforce extends into the cultures of China, Japan, Vietnam, Korea etc.

In contrast, Pakistan's labour productivity is appallingly low — less than half of China's. Many economists and businessmen have pointed out that producing an item in high-wage China is cheaper than in low-wage Pakistan. Poor productivity owes to poor worker skills and general dissatisfaction. Exploitative employers pay minimum wages, ignore principles of fairness and disallow grievance mechanisms. But the ethics of workers are also low. Few take pride in or enjoy work, are diligent, or take initiatives. Like our parliamentarians and professors, most are shirkers who need to be reminded of their duties.

These poor habits start from Pakistani schools where kids are forced to focus on exam techniques and taught just enough to get by. Cheating is tolerated. Some parents — including those who emphasise religious rituals — encourage their children to cheat as a way to get ahead. But, at a still deeper level, quality education for all is impossible given extreme wealth disparities.

In China such disparities had been evened up by Mao's communism. Although huge excesses happened in the Cultural Revolution, education was universalised and hard work celebrated. China is reaping dividends from its communist past. Pakistan never saw any such evening-up. Leaders of the Pakistan Movement — Jinnah and Allama Iqbal (the post-1930 Iqbal) included — were staunchly anti-communist. Some were big landlords who saw danger in educating their serfs. Education was a low priority in 1947 and remains low.

Curiously, the country that Pakistan's founders feared and disliked most (after Russia) is now Pakistan's closest ally. It does bash its Muslims; the evidence is irrefutable. Yet — other than how religious minorities should be handled — China has much to teach Pakistan. Among the most important lessons is creating a skilled workforce, giving dignity to labour, distributing wealth and public resources reasonably, emphasising birth control, and encouraging a mindset oriented to the future rather than the past. If Pakistan wants to break the crutches of foreign dependence, that's the way to go.

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1634259/what-to-learn-from-china>

Karachi businessmen urged to invest in Gwadar, CPEC projects

KARACHI: Senate Chairman Sadiq Sanjarani on Friday urged Karachi's business community to expand their activities by setting up industrial export units in Gwadar as well as other parts of Balochistan.

Addressing the business community at the Karachi Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KCCI), the Senate chairman said Gwadar is fast becoming a trading hub as development work in the port

city had picked up pace. He asked Karachi businessmen to invest in Gwadar and the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor projects. Chinese investors are continuously arriving at Gwadar for setting up industrial units, he highlighted. The issue of water scarcity in Gwadar has been resolved and desalination plants have been installed, he added.

“Gwadar, being the only city after Islamabad, is being developed under a master plan aimed at providing all basic facilities. Power supply in the town would be linked with national grid in this fiscal year while development work at Gwadar Port is at advanced stage followed by fast pace development in industrial area,” Senator Sanjarani said. Besides Gwadar, basic infrastructure of overall Balochistan province is being developed which include construction of a number of roads to boost industrial and trading activities, he added.

Sanjrani says water problem in port city has been resolved

On a delicate prevailing situation in Afghanistan, Senator Sanjarani said Pakistan is looking forward for peace in Afghanistan which is necessary for the entire region. All the state institutions look forward to see a peaceful and progressive Afghanistan, he added.

He said he would discuss the issues of Karachi in the Senate as the city is the backbone of country’s economy and sets the direction of country’s economic progress. He urged businessmen to send their proposals so that it could be debated in the Senate sessions and replies would be sought from the concerned ministries.

He added that he would ask the Senate standing committees on commerce, industry and finance to visit KCCI and hold meetings with the businessmen. “I will support the business community of Karachi,” he added.

On the occasion, Chairman Businessmen Group Zubair Motiwala highlighted that Karachi was in a pathetic condition in terms of poor infrastructure. “KCCI wants to give a presentation on Karachi as other cities of the country are prospering while Karachi is suffering. The share of Karachi in country’s exports is 52 per cent while it pays more than 60pc taxes to the national kitty but the port city continues to face severe hardships and injustices. There is a need to provide more funds for Karachi’s development and resolving its pending issues,” he added.

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1634240/karachi-businessmen-urged-to-invest-in-gwadar-cpec-projects>

The News

‘Work on 4 SEZs fast-tracked’

ISLAMABAD: Working on four special economic zones (SEZs) of nine envisaged under the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) has been fast-tracked, Asim Bajwa, chairman of CPEC Authority said.

Bajwa said 37 SEZs were planned under CPEC of which nine were prioritised and four had been fast tracked. He also noted the ground-breaking ceremony of Gwadar free zone by the Prime

Minister last week as an important milestone, whereby 2,220-acre land was allocated for development projects as part of CPEC.

Bajwa was addressing a webinar. Ying Xiong, director general of National Development and Reform Commission emphasised significance of the high demonstration project for the region, in general, and for the bilateral ties between the two countries, in particular.

Pakistan High Commission organized a webinar on “Investment Opportunities in CPEC related Special Economic Zones (SEZs)”, in collaboration with the Embassy of China on Thursday. The webinar was envisaged in the context of 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic ties between Pakistan and China. It brought to light the transformative potential of CPEC as the flagship project of Belt and Road Initiative, particularly highlighting the opportunities for foreign investors. A broad spectrum of audience ranging from business chambers, infrastructure companies in Singapore and China, think-tanks and diplomatic Missions based in Singapore attended the webinar, said a press release from Singapore.

High Commissioner Rukhsana Afzaal underscored the dividends brought in by the wide array of energy and infrastructure initiatives under the CPEC, aimed to promote connectivity across Asia, Europe and Africa.

The \$60 billion CPEC kick-started five years back concentrating mainly on construction of roads and motorways and power plants to ensure energy security in the wake of massive power shortfall.

Within a last couple of years, a series of power projects transformed the country into energy-surplus destination from the power-deficient one. CPEC framework envisaged 10,000 megawatts of production capacity. Special economic zones are the next component after early harvest projects under CPEC. Initially, 27 zones were expected to be set up. The number was now reduced to nine.

Government is welcoming investment in SEZs from across the world. It is expecting \$1.3 billion worth of exports revenue from industrial chemicals through establishing only SEZs dedicated to biotechnology. It is working on details to set up special economic zones to promote research in chemicals and biotechnology, initially in some major cities of the country. The first Rashakai SEZ has been inaugurated. It is located near M-1 Nowshera, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The 1,000 acres land will be developed in three phases. The total area designated for Industrial use is 702 acres, of which 159 acres will be developed in phase I, 279 acres in phase II and subsequently 264 acres in phase III. For commercial use, an area of 76 acres has been allocated.

<https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/861921-work-on-4-sezs-fast-tracked>

Pakistan looks at China for boosting mango industry

ISLAMABAD: Locally called the king of fruits, Pakistani mangoes are a delight for enthusiasts during the summer season, when a number of varieties are available in markets throughout the country.

The fruit has also won the hearts of people living beyond the borders due to its unmatched taste, enticing aroma and soft texture.

Considering the high global demand of mangoes despite challenges posed by the Covid-19 pandemic, Pakistan is expected to surpass the set export target of 150,000 metric tons this season, an official from the Ministry of Commerce said, adding that last year, the country's mango exports were 140,000 metric tons as against the target of 80,000 metric tons.

In a conversation with Xinhua, Shehzad Sheikh, chairman of the All Pakistan Fruit and Vegetable Exporters, Importers and Merchants Association, said that “although Pakistan is the sixth-largest mango producer in the world, with a production volume of about 1.8 million tonnes per year,” the country's production and exports are not up to scratch due to multiple factors.

Outdated cultivation and harvesting techniques, high cost of production, substandard cold storage facilities, transportation issues, and lack of research and development are the major hindrances to the growth of mango industry, Sheikh said.

“We are producing 2-3 tonnes of mangoes from an acre of land, whereas other countries are getting over 10 tonnes of yield with the same land... also the quality of mangoes gets affected during harvesting as the height of most mango trees in the country is about 40 feet, which should not be above 8 feet to get better and high quality production,” he said.

Experts and government officials in the country believe that Pakistan needs to enhance cooperation with China to modernise farming structures and techniques to increase mango production, produce premium quality of fruit crop and improve competitiveness in the global markets to boost exports and earn valuable foreign exchange.

China is the world's second largest producer of mangoes as it has introduced modern cultivation and pest-control methods, optimal sorting and packing technologies, improved logistics and cold chain facilities, and opened up more sales channels to enhance production and sales of the fruit, Pakistan's Federal Minister for National Food Security and Research Syed Fakhar Imam said.

“Pakistan can learn from Chinese experience to give impetus to the country's mango industry considering its economic importance,” Imam told Xinhua. He said that China has already helped Pakistan in overcoming multiple issues that Pakistani farmers were facing by improving electricity supply and road infrastructure across the country under the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC).

In the past, severe load shedding, especially in rural areas had greatly affected mango production as orchards get water supply from tube-wells running on electricity, said the minister. “Power projects under CPEC have greatly reduced energy woes faced by the farmers.”

Similarly, improved road infrastructure has shortened travelling time and facilitated farmers to get their produce to other cities more conveniently, he added. He said both countries should hold joint research projects and establish demonstration zones to improve the quality of mangoes so that they could be sold at a lucrative price in global markets.

Pakistani exporters believe that the country needed to secure a strong presence in the bigger and high-value international markets like China to earn high profit. In June, as part of the Pakistani government's efforts to better explore desirable destinations for the Pakistani mangoes, a chartered plane of mangoes landed in China and more are expected to enter the Chinese market this summer.

Pakistan has also held events in China in recent years to promote the new, better varieties and rich flavour of Pakistani mangoes to the Chinese people, and according to organisers, the feedback was more than encouraging.

Adeeb Ahmed Rao, a leading mango exporter and owner of the Rajput Orchard in Multan, told Xinhua that he has been cultivating around 20 to 25 varieties of mangoes including the most famous Chaunsa, Dussehri, Langra and Anwar Ratol, and exporting his produce to Gulf and European countries mostly.

“This season, I am planning to export mangoes to China as the country has a very large consumer market,” Rao said, adding that Pakistan should make every effort to grasp the Chinese market by improving the standards of production and marketing strategy.

To boost exports to other countries, the Pakistani government has been making efforts to provide special subsidies to farmers for cutting their production cost, better market strategies, reduce freight cost and introduce one-window operation for perishable fruits' consignments to make prices competitive in the international markets.

“Pakistan can be on the list of top three exporters of mangoes in the next five years, both in terms of volume and value, if the government continues to adhere to making prudent and result-oriented policies in this regard,” the mango exporter said.

<https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/861928-pakistan-looks-at-china-for-boosting-mango-industry>

Nawaiwaqt News

چینی کمیونسٹ پارٹی کی صد سالہ تقریبات کا آغاز

چینی کمیونسٹ پارٹی (سی پی سی) نے جولائی 2021 میں اپنی بنیاد کے سو برس مکمل ہونے کے بعد تقریبات کا آغاز کیا ہے۔ سی پی سی نے چین سے مطلق غربت کا خاتمہ کر کے اپنا پہلا صد سالہ مقصد پورا کیا ہے۔ یہ کوئی معمولی کامیابی نہیں ہے کیونکہ اب تک دنیا کا کوئی دوسرا ملک اس عظیم مقصد تک نہیں پہنچا ہے۔ اس تاریخی کامیابی کی بہت سی وجوہات ہیں۔ سب سے پہلے، سی پی سی ایسی سیاسی جماعت نہیں ہے جو خود غرض مفادات کا پیچھا کرتی ہے۔ یہ ایک منظم پارٹی ہے جو اندرونی نظم و ضبط اور عوامی تعاون پر مبنی ہے۔ اس نے اعادہ کیا ہے کہ یہ نہ صرف چینی مزدور طبقہ یا کسانوں کی قائد ہے، بلکہ مجموعی طور پر چینی عوام اور قوم کی نمائندگی کرتی ہے۔ دوسرے یہ ایسی پارٹی نہیں ہے جو انقلاب کے جھنڈے تلے دنیا پر غلبہ حاصل کرے۔ چونکہ چین نے اسیری اور غلامی کی سختیاں برداشت کیں، لہذا وہ کسی دوسرے ملک یا قوم کو غلام بنانا نہیں چاہتا ہے۔ اس کے برعکس، وہ دنیا بھر میں معاشرتی نظام اور نظریات میں اختلافات کے باوجود، استحکام اور دوسرے ممالک کے ساتھ مفادات کا اشتراک چاہتا ہے۔ اسی لئے چین عالمی امن کا مطالبہ کر رہا

ہے۔ سوئم، سی پی سی، پرانے طریقوں اور رسم و رواج کے بھنور میں پھسنے کے بجائے، بدلتے ہوئے حالات، بدلتے وقت اور جدید چیلنجز کے مطابق ڈھل کر جدید خصوصیات، جدت اور اختراع کی روشنی میں سوشلزم کے ہمراہ سو سالوں سے ارتقاء اور ترقی کی راہ پر گامزن ہے۔

تقریبات کا آغاز بیجنگ میں ایک عظیم الشان تقریب کے ساتھ ہوا۔ سی پی سی سنٹرل کمیٹی کے جنرل سکریٹری شی جنپنگ، چینی صدر اور سنٹرل ملٹری کمیشن کے چیئرمین نے یکم جولائی 2021ء کو بیجنگ میں تیناٹان مین اسکوائر میں تقریب سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ سی پی سی نے متحد ہو کر ایک حتمی تقسیم کے تحت گذشتہ 100 سال سے چینی عوام کی خدمت کی ہے جس سے چینی قوم کی عظیم الشان بحالی ہوگی۔ صدر شی نے کہا کہ سی پی سی اور چینی عوام نے سخت جدوجہد کے ذریعے، دنیا کو یہ دکھایا ہے کہ چین کی قومی بحالی ایک تاریخی حقیقت بن چکی ہے۔ صدر شی نے دہرایا کہ انہوں نے دنیا کو دکھایا ہے کہ چینی قوم نے مضبوطی اختیار کرنے کے لئے کھڑے ہونے اور خوشحال ہونے سے زبردست تبدیلی حاصل کی ہے۔ پیراماؤنٹ لیڈر آف چین نے گذشتہ ایک صدی میں سی پی سی کے ذریعہ حاصل کردہ چار عظیم کامیابیوں کا خلاصہ پیش کیا۔ انہوں نے اس بات پر زور دیا کہ پارٹی نئے جمہوری انقلاب میں عظیم کامیابی حاصل کرنے، عدم استحکام کے خلاف خونی جنگ لڑنے میں چینی عوام کو متحد اور اکی رہنمائی کرتی ہے۔ انہوں نے اس بات کا عندیہ دیا کہ پارٹینے قومی تعمیر میں بڑی کامیابی حاصل کرنے، چینی عوام کو متحد اور خود انحصاری کے جذبے کے ساتھ ایک مضبوط چین کی تعمیر کی کوشش میں رہنمائی کرتی ہے۔ ان کا زور اس پہلو پر تھا کہ سی پی سی ایک عظیم جدوجہد، ایک عظیم منصوبے، ایک عظیم مقصد، ایک عظیم خواب، اعتماد، خود انحصاری، اور جدت طرازی کے جذبے کے ذریعہ آگے بڑھ رہی ہے، جو سوشلزم کے لئیے خصوصی خصوصیات کے ساتھ۔ عظیم کامیابی ہے۔ صدر شی نے یاد دلایا کہ سی پی سی کی مستحکم قیادت کو برقرار رکھنا چاہئے۔ اس نظام پر تمام چینی عوام کے مفادات اور فلاح و بہبود کا انحصار ہے۔ شی نے خبردار کیا کہ چینی عوام کو تقسیم کرنے یا عوام کو پارٹی کے خلاف کھڑا کرنے کی کوئی بھی کوشش ناکام ہوگی۔ انہوں نے زور دے کر کہا کہ "پارٹی کے 95 ملین سے زیادہ ممبران اور 1.4 بلین سے زیادہ چینی باشندے کبھی بھی ایسی سازش کو کامیاب نہیں ہونے دیں گے۔" چینی خصوصیات کے ساتھ سوشلزم کو برقرار رکھنا ترقی کی کلید ہے اور اس نے مادی، سیاسی، تہذیبی، اخلاقی، معاشرتی اور ماحولیاتی لحاظ سے مربوط پیشرفت کی ہے، لہذا اس نے جدیدیت کی طرف ایک نئی اور منفرد راہ اختیار کی ہے، اور انسانی تہذیب کے لئے ایک نیا ماڈل تشکیل دیا۔ پارٹی کے جنرل سکریٹری کا یہ بیان تھا کہ چین مفید مشوروں کا خیر مقدم کرتا ہے، لیکن تقدس باز تبلیغ کو قبول نہیں کرے گا۔ انہوں نے دوبارہ کہا کہ دنیا کو یہ جان لینا چاہئے کہ چینی قوم یہ جاننے کے لئے بے چین ہے کہ وہ دوسری ثقافتوں کی کامیابیوں سے کیا سبق حاصل کر سکتا ہے، اور مفید مشوروں اور تعمیری تنقید کا خیر مقدم کرتا ہے۔ انہوں نے زور دے کر کہا کہ چینی عوام کسی بھی غیر ملکی قوت کو کبھی بھی ان کے وطن پہ جبر یا داؤڈالنے کی اجازت نہیں دیں گے۔ انہوں نے متنبہ کیا کہ جو بھی ایسا کرنے کی کوشش کرے گا وہ خود تصادم کی راہ پر ہوگا۔ صدر شی نے کہا کہ چین نے ہمیشہ عالمی امن کے تحفظ، عالمی ترقی میں کردار ادا کرنے، اور بین الاقوامی نظم و ضبط کے تحفظ کے لئے کام کیا ہے، مشترکہ مستقبل کے ساتھ انسانی برادری کی تعمیر کو فروغ دینے کے لئے مستقل کوششوں پر زور دیا۔ صدر شی نے کہا کہ چین نے آج جو تصویر دنیا کے سامنے پیش کی ہے، وہ ایک ترقی پزیر قوم میں سے ایک کی ہے جو تزئین و آرائش کی جانب تیز رفتار کے ساتھ آگے بڑھ رہی ہے۔ صدر شی نے بتایا کہ سی پی سی چینی عوام کو دوسرے صد سالہ مقصد کے حصول کے لئے ایک نئے سفر پر بھیج کر رہی ہے اور اس کی رہنمائی کر رہی ہے۔ صدر شی کا واضح پیغام یہ تھا کہ یہ بات یقینی ہے کہ سی پی سی کی مستحکم قیادت اور تمام نسلی گروہوں کے چینی عوام کی عظیم اتحاد کے ساتھ، چین ہر لحاظ سے ایک عظیم جدید سوشلسٹ ملک کی تعمیر کا ہدف حاصل کرے گا اور چینی خواب کو پورا کرے گا۔ ساتھ ہی انہوں نے دنیا کو واضح پیغام دیا کہ وہ عالم انسانیت کو ساتھ لے کر چلنا چاہتے ہیں۔ ہم چین کو اس اہم سنگ میل پہنچنے پر مبارکباد پیش کرتے ہیں

<https://www.nawaiwaqt.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2021-07-10/page-5/detail-3>

July 11, 2021

Daily Times

Country's research institutions to be upgraded with cooperation of China, says Fakhar Imam

Federal Minister for National Food Security and Research, Syed Fakhar Imam, said on Saturday that the country's research institutions would be upgraded with cooperation of China under the second phase of China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), in order to enhance production of various crops.

The minister expressed these remarks during a media talk after prize distribution ceremony at a private college here.

“Top researchers from China would visit Pakistan and work with local experts at different institutes”, said Fakhar and hoped that it would surely help improve seed quality which ultimately led to handsome production. The best seed quality can contribute 15 percent more production, he stated.

Fakhar Imam also remarked that the country would also focus on organic farming as it was also becoming popular across the globe due to its nutritious and healthy value. The government was doing legislation to offer facilities for promotion of green food.

Fakhar also observed that South Punjab agriculture was playing an important role in strengthening the country's economy adding he said there was an increase in production of major crops including wheat, maize, sugarcane and rice. The increase in production was also improving the living standard of farmers, said Fakhar. Country witnessed record production of 27.48 tonnes of wheat. Similarly, the government was also importing wheat in order to ensure ample stock in the country to plug chances of hoarding and keep prices stable.

He said that efforts were underway to enhance cotton production. The country is introducing a track & trace system to monitor seed quality.

Fakhar hinted that floriculture will also be promoted to enhance flower export. He quoted the example of Holland and stated that it (Holland) was earning 25 billion dollars from export of flowers.

He lauded Prime Minister Imran Khan for successfully taking up the Kashmir case at every international forum.

Responding to a question, he stated that many elements wanted a national reconciliation ordinance (NRO) but they were facing disappointment.

To a question about inflation, he said that it was a global issue.

He said that Maryum Nawaz Sharif was making political point scoring on Kashmir only.

Earlier, addressing the ceremony, Fakhar maintained those nations which focus on technology, excelled in every sector through rapid progress. Pakistan's growth rate was improving despite pandemic COVID 19, stated Fakhar and also urged students and teachers to use masks and other precautionary measures. He stressed upon students to pay immense focus on studies to put the country on a path leading to progress and prosperity.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/788989/countrys-research-institutions-to-be-upgraded-with-cooperation-of-china-says-fakhar-imam/>

10th JCC meeting on CPEC will be held on July 16: Bajwa

The 10th meeting of the Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) on China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is scheduled to be held on July 16. Chairman, CPEC Authority Lt. Gen. (retd) Asim Saleem Bajwa on Saturday while announcing the date of the much-awaited meeting, said the meeting would be held via video link.

He said the meeting would be co-chaired by Planning Minister Asad Umar and Vice Chairman National Development and Reforms Commission (NDRC) Ning Jizhe.

Normally the JCC meeting is held once a year. The 9th meeting was held in 2019 but the 10th meeting could not be scheduled in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The JCC is the highest decision making forum on CPEC which reviews progress and decision making forum on the mega project, Asim Bajwa said, adding, the forum also reviews progress and decides on future projects.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/788982/10th-jcc-meeting-on-cpec-will-be-held-on-july-16-bajwa-2/>

Pakistan, China to work jointly at UN for peace, development: Munir

Pakistan's Permanent Ambassador at the United Nations (UN), Munir Akram has said that Pakistan and China will continue to work hand-in-hand at the United Nations to advance the noble cause of peace and development.

In a message to the UN community on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the Communist Party of China (CPC), he said, the founding of CPC in 1921 was a "seminal event" in the world history, as it has led the Chinese people from the depths of poverty and despair to the heights of achievement for which tributes must be paid to the country's great leaders – Chairman Mao Zedong, Deng Xiaoping and President Xi Jinping.

Ambassador Akram said: "China has undergone astounding transformation and national consolidation – China's achievement – the elimination of poverty; installation of modern infrastructure and industry, leadership in global manufacturing and trade, path breaking technological breakthroughs – are unprecedented in the annals of history.

"Prime Minister Imran Khan has said that China's success is something we hope to emulate in Pakistan. Pakistan supports China's efforts to safeguard world peace, reinvigorate multilateralism, preserve international order and contribute to [the] global development," he said.

Ambassador Akram said: “Our time-tested friendship with China, and the CPEC [China Pakistan Economic Corridor], which is the project of the BRI [Belt and Road Initiative], provides an enduring framework for the continued strengthening of the strategic partnership between Pakistan and China.”

“And, our all-weather strategic cooperative partnership remains a strong anchor for peace, progress and prosperity,” he added.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/789024/pakistan-china-to-work-jointly-at-un-for-peace-development-munir/>

Jang News

کین سائٹو کا کلینیکل ٹرائل، پاکستان نے 1 کروڑ ڈالر کمائے

پاکستان نے چینی ویکسین کین سائٹو کے فیزتھری کلینیکل ٹرائل سے ایک کروڑ ڈالر کمائے۔
 قومی ادارہ صحت کے ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر میجر جنرل عامر اکرام نے کراچی میں تقریب سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ دنیا کے کئی ممالک اپنی ویکسین کے فیزتھری کلینیکل ٹرائل پاکستان میں کرنا چاہتے ہیں، تجربات ہونے سے پاکستان کو کروڑوں ڈالر کی آمدنی ہو سکتی ہے۔
 عامر اکرام کا کہنا تھا کہ کورونا کی چاروں اقسام اسلام آباد میں موجود ہیں مگر کراچی اب تک بھارتی قسم کے ڈیلٹا وائرس سے محفوظ ہے، پاکستان میں کورونا وائرس کی جینوم سیکوئنسنگ کا کام تیزی سے جاری ہے۔

انہوں نے مزید کہا کہ اب ہمیں معلوم ہے کہ کورونا وائرس کا کون سا ویریئنٹ ملک کے کس حصے میں زیادہ پایا جا رہا ہے۔

<https://jang.com.pk/news/954870>

July 12, 2021

Pakistan Observer

Wikicampers term KKH as ‘ideal setting for a most dizzying road trip’

Already famed for its civil engineering marvel, the Karakoram Highway has now been ranked among the 15 most beautiful roads of the world for its scenic beauty. In its categorization, Wikicampers, a website providing tourist services in different parts of the world, called the KKH an ‘ideal setting for a most dizzying road trip!’ ‘Let’s gain altitude again by taking the second highest asphalt road in the world,’ the website said explaining the features of the road. The KKH connects China to Pakistan while crossing the Karakoram mountain range and running alongside certain peaks over 7,000 meters in height. The highway is around 1,300 km long which extends from Hasan Abdal to the Khunjab Pass in Gilgit-Baltistan, where it crosses into China. A BBC documentary had also called the KKH as one of the highest paved roads on earth which was major trade route between Pakistan and China. It also said the road was completely developed, smooth and safe. Some other similar websites also called the highway as one of the ultimate travel destinations offering stunning views while running through the Himalayas, the Karakoram and the Hindu Kush ranges. Among other roads categorized by the Wikicampers included

California State Route of USA, The Atlantic Road of Norway, The Col du Stelvio in Italy, Morocco's The Dades Gorges Road, Spain's TF 436, The Millau Viaduct of France and The Icefields Promenade of Canada. Other most beautiful roads part of the ranking include The RN 40 or Argenitna, The Col de Sani of South Africa, The Denali Highway of Alaska, USA, The Basque Corniche of France, The Transfagarasm Road of Romania, The Gorges du Verdon of France, and The Great Ocean Road of Australia. Model plane enthusiasts are all set to fly their remote control aircraft in mountainous terrain of Malam Jabba during a day-long aero modeling show, scheduled to be held on July 17. The recreational-cum-learning activity will not only provide a new and unique experience to aeromodelling enthusiasts, but also offer an opportunity to budding ones to get first hand knowledge about landing and takeoff of model aircraft, Samson Group of Companies Spokesperson Samar Sabeen told APP in a telephonic conversation on Sunday. The event was being organized by the Samson Group of Companies for creating awareness about the hobby among youth, as well as, promoting Malam Jabba as the best tourist site at national and international level. The spokesperson said over a dozen aeromodellers would take part in show for flying their remote control aeroplanes, helicopters and drones at Malam Jabba which was 9,000 feet above sea level. She said a learning session would also be arranged for the students of different universities and colleges of Swat and other areas so that they could learn some techniques about

the sports from multiple experts invited by the Samson group. Sabeen said special discounted packages for students were being offered to make the event a success. Food courts, music night and other fun activities were also made part of the show to attract tourists from all parts of the country, she added.

<https://pakobserver.net/wikicampers-term-kkh-as-ideal-setting-for-a-most-dizzying-road-trip/>

The Express Tribune

Pakistani cherry growers eyeing Chinese market

BEIJING: Following the increasing demand of Pakistani cherries in Chinese market owing to its prime quality, Pakistani cherry growers are eyeing vast market of China. Recently, the country has witnessed a boost in the production of cherries. But the fruit has not been able to make any significant entry into the international market, including China where cherries are gaining popularity in recent years as high-end fruit with high prices, China Economic Net (CEN) reported. China mainly imports cherries from New Zealand, Chile, Argentina, and other countries in the Southern Hemisphere due to seasonal differences. Pakistani cherries may be no match in this regard, but their juicy taste, large size, and prime quality make them competitive food to be savoured by Chinese consumers. As Pakistani farmers are eyeing this vast market, China Pakistan Agricultural and Industrial Cooperation Information Platform (CPAIC) offers some measures to be taken to expedite cherries export to China.

According to a report released by CPAIC, Pakistani cherry growers mainly get cherry prices and other information from traders who are grabbing most of the profits. In this regard, an

information management system can be set up to convey relevant market information to all stakeholders more effectively. The lack of access to institutional credit may limit investments, thereby reducing the efficiency of the marketing system. According to a statistical study a few years ago, about 54% of the households have taken credit from informal credit sources, mostly from the local traders or commission agents. It turns out that credit source also plays a role in farmers' choice of marketing channels. Farmers getting credit or prepayment from the informal sources mostly sold cherry at the farm gate, which brings lower net return than those participating in the market. Researchers believe that credit provision from formal sources needs to be more easily accessible to the cherry growers so that they can make an independent decision regarding cherry marketing. Financial institutions may ease loan procedures and mitigate financial restrictions on cherry producers, contractors, exporters, and other market traders.

Over 92% of cherry growers describe their varieties as "good". However, only 8 per cent of the growers graded their cherries. Grading and standardisation should be made on national and international requirements to regulate domestic sales, meet standards of export destinations, and build brands. In Pakistan, most cherry producers sell their products to contractors, who then sell the fruit to wholesalers before they reach retailers. During this process, pre-packaging can provide additional protection for the products. But only 12% of the cherry producers used wooden crates and cartons to pack cherries. Apart from packaging, CPAIC proposes that it is also necessary to furnish appropriate facilities for the cherry industry, such as sufficient cold storage and convenient transportation. If export zones are created, all necessary infrastructures can be equipped there, including cold storage, refrigerated transportation facilities, financial institutions, certification laboratories and marketing information analysis departments. APP

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2310108/pakistani-cherry-growers-eyeing-chinese-market>

Gwadar gateway of rapid growth

ISLAMABAD: Gwadar, once a backward and destitute area, is emerging as a hub of connectivity and development. Multiple studies have established that after the completion of China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) route, Gwadar will be one of the most competitive connectivity hubs in the region and beyond. China, the Middle East, North Africa and many Western countries will be the major beneficiaries. The Advanced Journal of Transportation published a study in 2019, which analysed the possible impact of Gwadar on competitiveness and trade of China with six countries namely Oman, Saudi Arabia, France, Kuwait, Germany and the Netherlands. Findings of the study suggested that travel time would be reduced by 20 days for Oman, 21 days for Saudi Arabia, 24 days for Kuwait, 21 days for the Netherlands, Germany and France by trading through Gwadar. Furthermore, results of the study underlined that trading through Gwadar Port would assist the trading partners in saving \$1,857 for Oman, \$1,457 for Saudi Arabia, \$1,457 for Kuwait and \$1,357 for Holland, Germany and France on every container. It will enhance the competitiveness of each trading partner in external markets. Trade through Gwadar will also create economic opportunities for Pakistan. It has been predicted that Pakistan can earn revenue in the range of \$7-8 billion to \$10-12 billion annually in the form of

services and fee. The local industry and services sector along the route will also benefit. Job creation will be the additional benefit. Moreover, the Central Asian states are also looking to connect with the world through Gwadar Port. They have shown extreme interest in Gwadar Port and allied facilities.

According to an analysis of the Asian Institute of Eco-civilization, Gwadar will offer an opportunity to Pakistan to attract foreign investment, especially in the Special Economic Zones and Free Economic Zones in Gwadar. The analysis highlighted that by establishing industrial units and businesses in Pakistan, Asean countries would be more competitive. The major contributing factor would be a substantial reduction in the travel time. For example, the travel time from Port Klang (Malaysia), Bangkok Modern Terminal, Pulau Sebarok (Singapore), Bekapai Terminal (Indonesia) and Port of Hanoi (Vietnam) to Hamburg (Germany) is 39.4 days, 43.7 days, 40.1 days, 45 days and 47.1 days respectively. On the contrary, by using Gwadar, the travel time will go down to only 29.4 days, which will help to reduce the cost of transportation and enhance competitiveness.

ME investment

Pakistan can also urge Middle Eastern countries to invest in the South Asian country, especially in the fields of oil, refinery and allied sectors. It will be a win-win proposal.

At present, Saudi Arabia is the biggest oil supplier to China and Kuwait features among top eight oil sellers to China. By establishing a refinery and other facilities in Pakistan, both Saudi Arabia and Kuwait can enhance their profit margins. It will also create opportunities for Pakistan to develop the refinery and allied business. China will be benefiting from importing oil and other products at a lower cost and through a safe route. In a nutshell, the investment from Asean and Middle Eastern countries will help Pakistan on multiple fronts. It will be a good source of jobs for the locals and the youth as Pakistan is home to a large young population. It will also provide opportunities to enhance exports of goods from Pakistan and add to the foreign currency reserves, which are required to pay back loans of international lenders. These are only a few examples and one side of Gwadar. On the other side, Gwadar presents excellent opportunities for national development, especially in Balochistan. Pakistan is fully cognisant of the fact. Hence, in recent years, it has stepped up its efforts to develop Gwadar and other parts of Balochistan. A few days ago, Prime Minister Imran Khan visited Gwadar, inaugurated many projects and witnessed the signing of MoUs. The important projects, which were launched, were the Gwadar Expo Centre, a fertiliser plant, an animal vaccine plant, the Henan Agricultural Industrial Park, Hengmei Lubricants Plant and Gwadar Free Zone Phase-2. Federal Minister for Planning Asad Umar stressed that the Gwadar Free Zone Phase-2 was 35 times bigger than the free zones in phase-1. Agreements for a 1.2-million-gallon-per-day desalination plant and solar generators grant from China for south Balochistan were also signed. These all initiatives will create hundreds and thousands of jobs for the local people. Jobs are direly needed in Balochistan as there are not many employment opportunities. These projects will also contribute to improvement in agriculture and livestock sectors in Pakistan through the provision of quality and

timely inputs. The animal vaccine plant will be helpful in controlling diseases among animals, which are hampering export of meat and dairy products.

Areas of attention

However, to benefit from all these opportunities and the potential of Gwadar, Pakistan needs to work on two areas. First, the country should strengthen the CPEC Authority for smooth cooperation, planning and execution of plans. The authority has proved its worth even during the Covid-19 pandemic and has continued to deliver. Thus, it is suggested to strengthen it by delegating powers of decision-making and implementation. The government should make it a focal point for international business and investment opportunities. It should have authority to facilitate in getting the required services, licences and permissions. Second, equal job distribution among the youth and talented people will be another area that requires dedicated efforts. The government will have to make sure that there is no elite capture of jobs, especially by the retired government personnel and relatives of the ruling class. The engagement of the youth is extremely important, especially in the context of fifth generation warfare. Unemployed youth deprived of opportunities will be a real challenge, which will be beyond the capacity of state to control. Thus, the government should establish mechanisms, which ensure fair competition and considers special needs of the marginalised people.

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2310061/gwadar-gateway-of-rapid-growth>

The Nation

BOI creating \$50 billion FDI opportunities by 2023: Fareena

ISLAMABAD - The Board of Investment (BOI) is actively pursuing strategies to create opportunities for \$50 billion Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the country by 2023 under its new investment plan, an official of the board told APP.

“The BOI’s main priority is to attract investment in various sectors from big economies of the world, including United States and China and also to encourage overseas Pakistanis to invest in the country so that they can take advantage of these large investment opportunities,” Federal Secretary BOI, Fareena Mazhar told APP in an exclusive interview here Sunday. The Secretary said that investment opportunities would be created in different sectors of the economy including textile, Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs), agriculture, agro-industry, automobile sector, logistics and sports.

She said that Chinese companies have brought \$ 260 million of investment in Rashakai Special Economic Zone (SEZ) within the steel sector to enhance the productivity and growth in the local industrial sector.

The Chinese and local companies are ready to go for Joint Ventures and 60 local 13 Chinese companies in different sectors are registered and ready to sign the JVs agreement. She informed that for achieving the agenda of bringing more Chinese investment in Pakistan, BOI has appointed eight honorary investment counselors in different potential regions of China.

“We appointed these people from business class and other related experiences and fields will play an essential role to update the Chinese business fraternity about potential Joint Ventures (JVs), other Investment opportunities and the rewarding incentives offered to foreign investors in Pakistan,” Fareena said.

She said that the appointments of these people are part of the government strategy to enhance Pakistan and Chinese investment for the economic growth of the country.

She said that Rashakai Special Economic Zone (SEZ) would set a new direction for the modern industrialisation in Pakistan and brings huge Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the country.

Through this milestone in the economic history of the country, the government wants to provide a conducive business environment for bringing Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the country, she said.

Fareena said that four Special Economic Zones (SEZs), including Rashakai Nowshera, Dhaba, Bostan and Allama Iqbal Industrial City, Faisalabad had also been approved and would be top priority of the government to develop these zones for creating the better business opportunity for foreign investment.

The secretary said that development of Rashakai SEZ had a huge strategic implication, because it is closer to resource rich Central Asian Republics (CARs) and also plays a role for economic integration of the region.

All of these SEZs would have far-reaching socio-economic impact in the region by attracting more investment, spurring industrialization, creating employment in the industry and ensuring export led-growth, she said.

She said that the completion of Rashakai SEZ would promote ease of doing business in the country and would facilitate the local and foreign investors.

Fareena said that Pakistan’s proximity with China would allow these SEZs to foster economic interdependence for mutual economic advantage to enhance the bilateral trade and economic connectivity in coming years.

She said the BOI promoted establishment of these all SEZs with the goals of capitalizing on investment inflow under CPEC, inclusive economic development in the Provinces, creation of job opportunities, industrial development, and export generation in Pakistan.

Replying to another question, she said that Rashakai SEZ held a unique competitive advantage due to its proximity to the first juncture of CPEC route, and significant resource and manufacturing base in the region.

She said that Pakistan acquired the \$3 billion FDI in the previous FY year 2020-21 and the government was committed to bring more foreign investment in the potential sector in 2021-22.

The secretary said the government had set a target to complete the reforms in BOI, through Pakistan Regulatory Modernization Initiative (PRMI) in district provincial and at country level.

She said that the reform process would be completed in three tiers including mapping, analysis and guillotine to execute the regulation from gross route level to country level.

Replying to a question on BOIs new Investment Promotion Strategy 2021-23, she said that FDI target of Rs 3.7 billion by 2021-22 and \$4 billion for 2022-23.

She said that according to the new policy strategy, the BOI also aspires to generate a number of new leads tracked in the board's newly introduced Investment Relation Management System (IRMS) for enhancing the FDI in coming years.

She said the investment strategy also includes priority sectors which have been selected through a structured sector scanning process.

<https://nation.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2021-07-12/page-8/detail-6>

The News

‘Region’s future depends on Pak-China economic ties’

Islamabad : Speaking at a webinar on Saturday, the panellists envisaged Pakistan's stronger bilateral strategic and economic partnership with China in the coming years.

The China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) projects would play a central role in domestic economic productivity, connectivity with the countries in the region and beyond, and mutual strategic collaboration against the hegemonic designs against China, Pakistan, and peace and prosperity of the region.

They said Pakistan and China have enjoyed mutual trust and respect for decades, and have played a role in supporting each other on different forums. Pakistan played a backbone role for bridging China-US relations as far back as the 1960s. Many are the Chinese models of development and citizens' engagement for the economic productivity that could be followed by Pakistan.

Development Communications Network (Devcom-Pakistan) and DTN organized the webinar on the subject 'Pakistan-China diplomatic relations beyond 70' on Saturday. The panel of experts included Lt. General rtd Muhammad Asad Durrani, Lt. General rtd Talat Masood, CEO Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Board of Investment and Trade (KPBIOT) Hassan Daud Butt, educationist Dr Khushboo Ejaz, water and environment expert Dr Zaigham Habib, and Devcom-Pakistan Executive Director Munir Ahmed who also moderated the webinar.

Devcom-Pakistan Executive Director Munir Ahmed while introducing the subject said it is the moment that Pakistan shall think of the future of Sino-Pak ties and develop a strategic framework for different sectors, and then set the yearly targets. Pakistan needs to have a well-defined social sector development plan to engage its rural communities, develop cottage industry and promote its ICT exports. The Chinese development models would be a great source of help and institutional collaboration.

<https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/862877-region-s-future-depends-on-pak-china-economic-ties>

July 13, 2021

Business Recorder

Industrial Cooperation

China, Pakistan may sign framework agreement in JCC moot

BEIJING: China and Pakistan are expected to sign a framework agreement for Industrial Cooperation (IC) during the 10th Joint Cooperation Committee (JCC) meeting on China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPECT), scheduled to be held via video-link this month. Both countries have already signed MoU on industrial cooperation and now in the upcoming meeting of JCC, it is likely to be taken to next level, China Economic Net (CEN) reported on Monday.

JCC is the highest decision-making body of CPEC, which is co-chaired by Pakistan's Minister for Planning, Development & Special Initiatives and chairman of China's National Development and Reforms Commission (NDRC).

To implement the CPEC project, China and Pakistan have set up a ministerial-level Joint Cooperation Committee on CPEC Long Term Planning. Initially, there were 7 joint working groups (JWGs) under JCC, namely planning, energy, transportation infrastructure, Gwadar Port, industrial cooperation, social-economic development and international cooperation. Later two more JWG on Agriculture and Science and Technology were included.

JCC is responsible for overall planning and coordination under CPEC, while the JWGs are responsible for the detailed planning and implementation of the projects.

The JCC secretariats are established in the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) of China and Ministry of Planning, Development and Reforms of Pakistan respectively. The two secretariats are responsible for communicating and coordinating with the line ministries, related to the projects of CPEC. Until now, JCC has convened nine meetings and since 2015 it is held on an annual basis.

In connection with the 10th JCC meeting, KPK has proposed mega-projects of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in energy and power, tourism, agriculture, road, industry and social sectors to be presented to the 10th JCC meeting for consideration.

These proposed projects include Peshawar to D.I.Khan Motorway, Chashma Right Bank Canal, Swat Expressway Phase 2, Dir Expressway, Chakdara to Chitral Expressway, Chitral to Shandoor Road, Kumrat Cable Car, Peshawar Circular Rail, Daraban Economic Zone, Mori Kari Hydel Power Project, 500 KV transmission line from Chital to Chakdara etc.

It was informed on this occasion that all the necessary arrangements had been completed for the groundbreaking of Rashakai Economic Zone under CPEC, and so far 700 applications have been received for setting up industries in the economic zone.

A CPEC major project ML-I is also likely to see the light of the day in the 10th JCC meeting. Meanwhile, as many as 18 projects worth around Rs 83 billion, have been identified in the agriculture sector under the CPEC project to exploit its potential and modernize it for sustainable economic growth.

These projects are likely to be tabled in the 10th JCC meeting. About twelve short, medium and long-term projects identified by the China-Pakistan Joint Working Groups (JWG) are related to Livestock Wing, Ministry of National Food Security and Research (MNFS&R) and Livestock and Dairy Development Department, six projects are related to research and development to be executed by Pakistan Agricultural Research Council while one project has been identified for the establishment of Aquaculture Park in Coastal Areas of Pakistan.—APP

<https://epaper.brecorder.com/2021/07/13/4-page/893223-news.html>

Umer, Nong discuss matters relating to CPEC JCC meeting

NAVEED BUTT

ISLAMABAD: Minister for Planning, Development and Special Initiatives, Asad Umar and Ambassador of the Peoples Republic of China Nong Rong discussed matters relating to the 10th meeting of the Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) on China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), which is scheduled to be held on July 16.

Ambassador Nong called on Umar here in Islamabad on Monday.

Normally, the JCC meeting is held once a year.

The 9th meeting was held in 2019 but the 10th meeting could not be scheduled in 2020 due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

The JCC is the highest decision-making forum on CPEC, which would review progress and future projects as well.

The minister and the ambassador of China discussed matters relating to the upcoming 10th JCC, Joint Working Group (JWG) meetings, and economic cooperation between the two countries. Secretary Planning and chairman CPEC Authority also participated in the meeting. The minister expressed his satisfaction over the progress and works done by Joint Working Groups (JWG) and said that the CPEC projects' pace of implementation would be further accelerated in the weeks and months to come.

He said that the establishment and operationalisation of the Special Economic Zones (SEZs) is currently among the top priorities. He said that the SEZs would enable setting up joint ventures in manufacturing that would integrate the enterprises from both sides.

The ambassador said that the JCC would provide an opportunity to give further boost to bilateral cooperation under the CPEC umbrella.

He said that the upcoming meeting would also open many new avenues of cooperation.

<https://epaper.brecorder.com/2021/07/13/12-page/893275-news.html>

Daily Times

Pakistan-China's Diplomatic Partnership Beyond 70

Munir Ahmed

May 21, 1951, is the day when Pakistan and China joined hands for diplomatic and development collaboration. Pakistan was about four years old while China was just less than two. Then, China was satirically termed by the West as an “opium country” with a huge idle population. Meanwhile, Pakistan had no resources for its people’s welfare programmes or to run its economic affairs. Both countries were going through almost the same miseries. However, Pakistan managed its economic development a little better than China in the 1960s. Sadly, the two wars – 1965 and 1971–, the dictatorial regimes and the unending corruption and malpractices led us to where we are now.

We shall apologise to our people and express our grave embarrassment while celebrating 70 years of Pakistan and China’s diplomatic relations for being clumsy, crazy and corrupt, and for not learning anything positive from our brothers. Ever since independence, we preferred to depend on loans and borrowing from others—choosing to stay beggars. Here, we are today, standing at a position we never imagined. We kept compromising on national development and inclusive growth, but China did not. “One Party – One Vision” led China to a path of steady growth in all three sectors: social, economic and strategic. Now, we see China as an optimum economic threat to the so-called super-power—the US—and its allies that previously used to demean China.

Pakistan particularly needs to learn from the leadership of President Xi Jinping, who is also the Secretary-General of the Communist Party of China. His leadership has played a key role in raising half of China’s population from below the poverty line in just one decade. We need to ponder why our poverty alleviation programmes could not deliver. For how long would we keep giving fish to our marginalised ones? When would we start enabling the poor to catch fish?

To work with China more effectively and efficiently, we should start thinking and acting like Chinese

We need to keep some basic facts in mind. After establishing our diplomatic relations in 1951, we sorted out our boundary issues in 1963. The military assistance began in 1966 while a strategic alliance was formed in 1972. The great economic co-operation began in 1979. Today, China has become Pakistan’s largest supplier of arms and its third-largest trading partner. In all historic events, China has had the upper hand. Would we ever like to build our strengths to match with China’s in future or would we always remain the lower hand?

The China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is being termed as a “game changer” for Pakistan. Are we taking this enormous development initiative seriously? We made a commitment to China in March this year that we will organize 100 events in 2021 to mark the

centennial celebrations of the Communist Party of China (CPC) and the 70 years of Pakistan-China diplomatic ties. Unfortunately, we haven't been able to fulfill our part of the commitment so far. Sadly, our government did not even try to conduct a strategic review of the bilateral relations with China at this very important juncture of history. However, Pakistan-China Institute hosted the official ceremony of the CPC's global celebrations and organised a conference "Pakistan-China at 70 – A Unique Development Partnership" in Islamabad. The four sessions of the conference were well-attended by leading experts and audiences from different walks of life. It was a good learning experience. Well done, Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed and his PCI team.

Devcom-Pakistan's webinar on "Pakistan-China Beyond 70 – What We Need to Act Upon?" explored many future options for Pakistan in collaboration with China. We need to move forward to become an economically strong country while learning from different Chinese models. China is more than willing to transform Pakistan's systems. The question is, would we like to? China has always avoided armed conflicts and fiddling with the neighbouring countries. Rather, it has resolved all of its geopolitical and border conflicts, except a pending case of India. Can we stop becoming a party and proxy to the US aggressive designs for the region that has already ruined our economy and terrain?

The Pakistan government shall form different multilateral review committees to assess progress in different sectors and need analysis for future collaboration with China. Fair and rational time-bound targets shall be set up for each sector, and the Chinese experts shall be taken on board to replicate the development strategies implemented for growth and development in China. This would lead Pakistan to a stronger bilateral strategic and economic partnership with China in the coming years.

An independent performance review of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) projects would play a central role in briskly enhancing the domestic economic productivity, connectivity with the countries in the region and beyond. The mutual strategic collaboration against the hegemonic designs against CPEC and BRI would be a future asset for China and Pakistan. It would also ensure the peace and prosperity of the region. Pakistan-China collaboration for the peace in Afghanistan and its reconstruction would be a great initiative shortly.

At the moment, Pakistan needs to have a well-defined social sector development plan to engage its rural communities, develop cottage industry and promote its ICT exports. The Chinese development models and collaboration of experts would be a great source of help besides enhancing institutional collaboration. To work with China more effectively and efficiently, we should start thinking and acting like Chinese. For quick development, there is no option but to be a workaholic.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/790172/pakistan-chinas-diplomatic-partnership-beyond-70/>

China, Pakistan likely to sign framework agreement for Industrial Cooperation in 10th JCC

China and Pakistan are expected to sign a framework agreement for Industrial Cooperation (IC) during the 10th Joint Cooperation Committee (JCC) meeting on China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPECT), scheduled to be held via video-link this month.

Both countries have already signed an MOU on industrial cooperation and now in the upcoming meeting of JCC, it is likely to be taken to the next level, China Economic Net (CEN) reported on Monday.

JCC is the highest decision-making body of CPEC, which is co-chaired by Pakistan's Minister for Planning, Development & Special Initiatives and chairman of China's National Development and Reforms Commission (NDRC). To implement the CPEC project, China and Pakistan have set up a ministerial-level Joint Cooperation Committee on CPEC Long Term Planning. Initially, there were 7 joint working groups (JWGs) under JCC, namely planning, energy, transportation infrastructure, Gwadar Port, industrial cooperation, social-economic development and international cooperation.

Later two more JWG on Agriculture and Science and Technology were included. JCC is responsible for overall planning and coordination under CPEC, while the JWGs are responsible for the detailed planning and implementation of the projects.

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These proposed projects include Peshawar to D.I.Khan Motorway, Chashma Right Bank Canal, Swat Expressway Phase 2, Dir Expressway, Chakdara to Chitral Expressway, Chitral to Shandur Road, Kumrat Cable Car, Peshawar Circular Rail, Daraban Economic Zone, Mori Kari Hydel Power Project, 500 KV transmission line from Chital to Chakdara etc.

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<https://dailytimes.com.pk/790395/china-pakistan-likely-to-sign-framework-agreement-for-industrial-cooperation-in-10th-jcc/>

Pakistani seafood exporters see potential in export to China

“China is our backbone in exports. In seafood exports, China is the compulsory aspect of our sales,” Suhail Firdous, CEO of Super Star Enterprise told Gwadar Pro.

Located in the northern part of the Arabian Sea, Pakistan is endowed with rich fishing potential and its seafood export has shown robust growth.

The seafood exports during July-May (2020-21) were recorded at \$383.088 million against the exports of \$373.382 million in July-May (2019-20), showing growth of around 2.6 percent, according to the latest data of the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS).

The export to China takes up a great proportion. According to data from International Trade Center(ITC), Pakistan’s exports of fish and aquatic products to China accounted for 29% of Pakistan’s total exports of such products in 2019.

“7-8 different types of fish are mostly consumed in China. There is a Tianjin City where our Sole Fish is very popular. Pakistan’s 70% Sole Fish is consumed in that city. There is also Ribbon Fish, cuttlefish, squid, octopus, and other items that are loved by Chinese people,” said Suhail Firdous.

Targeting this huge market, Suhail Firdous mentioned that “from a marketing point of view, it’s very easy for the export as all we need to do is to prove the quality.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/790390/pakistani-seafood-exporters-see-potential-in-export-to-china/>

Pakistan Observer

KP to propose 13 mega projects during 10th Pak-China JCC

As the 10th meeting of China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC)’s Joint Cooperation Committee (JCC) meeting is scheduled for July 16 via video link, the northwestern province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa expects to receive a dozen development projects that may change the fate of the people of the region. Most of the projects aim to raise living standards in the less developed areas of the province. The Government of KP will present the mega projects during the JCC meeting, officials said. The proposed projects include five transport infrastructure projects, three projects in industrial cooperation, three energy projects and two projects in the

agriculture sector. There is a tourism project as a sub-working group under Industrial Cooperation JWG, according to official documents. Currently, work on two mega-projects under CPEC is in progress in KP. The projects are Rashakai Special Economic Zone (RSEZ) and Hakla D.I Khan Motorway (cost Rs. 122, 181 million). Out of 13 proposed projects, if approved, four projects will be executed in the southern district of KP to uplift the once-deprived and backward parts of the province. The proposed projects for southern KP include Special Economic Zone-Draband, D.I. Khan, which would be set up at 3,125 acres of land. The SEZ with an estimated cost of Rs. 4.312 billion, is expected to create an estimated 512,000 jobs for the locals. The second important project in southern KP is the 365-kilometer Peshawar D.I Khan Motorway. The motorway will connect the upper parts of KP with CPEC's western alignment Hakla-D.I Khan Motorway (M-14) in the southern part of the province. Chashma Right Bank lift cum gravity Canal (CRBC) is the third proposed project for southern KP. Besides creating jobs, this agriculture project will bring 286,000 acres of arid land under irrigation. Tank Zam Dam is a forth-proposed agriculture project in southern KP that would cultivate 70,000 acres of land. The project would be completed with an estimated cost of Rs. 18 billion in a five-year period. For upper districts of the province, the provincial government has completed the feasibility of nine projects. Center of Excellence for Mohmand Marble City would be developed on 350 acres of land in Mohmand tribal district.—INP

<https://pakobserver.net/kp-to-propose-13-mega-projects-during-10th-pak-china-jcc/>

The Nation

‘Taking total command and control of CPEC Authority’

NUSRAT JAVEED

Khawaja Mohammad Asif is one of the most senior leaders of a huge faction of Pakistan Muslim League. This group continues to firmly associate itself with Nawaz Sharif.

During his third term as the prime minister, the so-called Panama Papers had surfaced like a bang in April 2016. They named a large number of powerful politicians from different countries for allegedly indulging in reckless money laundering and buying high end properties and running lucrative businesses through a shady network of offshore companies. Nawaz Sharif was personally not named there. But his family was clearly named.

That triggered a huge campaign for accountability. Imran Khan primarily led the said campaign. After many months of ceaseless noise, the Supreme Court was finally persuaded to probe into the matter with suo motto powers. At the end of a lengthy trial, often reflecting the dramatic highs and lows of popular soap operas, Sharif was declared disqualified to participate in active politics. Later, the Accountability Court also sent him to jail under serious charges of corruption. But his health began to deteriorate fast in jail and he had to be sent abroad to seek treatment for life threatening complications. Since then, he is staying put in London.

A significant number of Nawaz Sharif's loyalists, including Khawaja Asif, vehemently defend their leader. They strongly believe that a scandal was "invented" against Sharif. Some powerful elements of our patriarchal State, compulsively addicted to set political scenes, exploited the same to get rid of Nawaz Sharif. He seemingly 'asked for it' by consistently asserting supremacy of the elected government and forums. Sharif's loyalists also claim to be carrying on with his 'mission'.

Delivering a long speech during the National Assembly sitting on Monday, Khawaja Asif sounded to be doing the same. The National Accountability Bureau (NAB) had also arrested him for allegedly living beyond his visible and declared means. But he had to be released on bail after spending around six months under interrogation and judicial custody late last month.

Khawaja Asif is also a veteran parliamentarian. After being elected to the Senate for the first time in early 1990s, he soon reached the National Assembly and had never lost any election since then. During the initial years of his parliamentary career, he had developed the reputation of a fiery speaker. His party often used him as the lethal weapon to demolish its opponents during parliamentary debates. With age, however, he had certainly turned mellow and the speech he delivered Monday was a text bookish example of, "Father, I want to confess."

The start of general discussion on "the presidential address," Arif Alvi had read before a joint sitting of parliament around eleven months ago, provided him the opportunity to speak at length. But the operative part of his speech kept keenly wondering whether Pakistan ever had a parliament, considered "supreme" vis-à-vis the rest of State institutions.

Answering the same question, he candidly admitted that the political class of Pakistan had gradually been "surrendering" more and more space to unelected forums. Instead of holding "the other" exclusively responsible, though, he primarily blamed politicians' insatiable greed of power, which continued, "empowering others". Even he and his party had been doing the same throughout the decade of 1990s that ended in almost a decade of General Musharraf's rule, he confessed with visible regret.

Asif's candid confessions were indeed praiseworthy. But he cunningly avoided explaining whether apparently struggling to attain "Vote Kau Izzat (respect for the vote) since 2018, his party ever vacillated and why. I could only wish that he had the courage to furnish an honest answer to this question as well, while seemingly swayed by the confessional mood. After admitting politicians' collective mistakes on many counts he also failed providing answer to the question: "Where to go from here." He apparently had only one solution to recommend for resolving the accumulated problems of Pakistan: holding of free and fair elections. That's about it.

Yet, in the same speech, Asif also recalled that Dr Henry Kissinger had once told one of our veteran diplomats, Jamshed Marker, "Elections in Pakistan always add new problems to your country, instead of addressing the previous and accumulated ones."

During the last PML-N government, Khawaja Asif also held the portfolios of defense and foreign affairs. He is fond of reading history books and often quotes from them, profusely, during informal conversations with close friends. But he sounded frighteningly clueless about the emerging scenarios in Afghanistan.

During his Monday speech, he often referred to a recent meeting as well where the Chiefs of Pak Army and the ISI had briefed senior leaders of our political parties regarding the ongoing developments in Afghanistan. The conversation there went on for eight long hours. Yet, Asif could not bring out any assuaging message from there. He rather kept repeatedly forewarning that things looked “alarming” in Afghanistan and they could lead to serious consequences for Pakistan.

I am an old admirer of Khawaja Asif. But he sort of disappointed me Monday. One felt this, not because his tone and tenor sounded guarded and tamed. I was not expecting him to lynch the government with his in-your-face style either. What really disenchanted me was the fog, dominating a mind once acknowledged being too sharp and crystal clear.

Like Khawaja Asif, Senator Raza Rabbani is also a leading veteran of promoting the cause of “civilian supremacy.” A fresh session of the Senate also started Monday and this day is reserved for private initiatives for legislation by the upper house of our parliament.

Taking advantage of it, Rabbani tried to introduce a well-crafted law, clearly desiring that the “federal government,” through the elected parliament, should acquire complete authority for running the CPEC Authority, an institution acting like the one and the ultimate window to develop mega projects with Chinese investment.

Ali Mohammad Khan, the state minister, wanted to block it. But the government was short of the decisive majority in the house and the law introduced by Raza Rabbani had to be passed on to the concerned committee for deep vetting and active consideration.

And this happened during the same Senate sitting at the outset of which Sadiq Sanjrani, the Chairman, announced that from now on the senators should stop using the expression, “I beg to...” Their ‘dignity,’ he added, deserved that Honorable Senators should be introducing their bills and suggestions by saying: “I wish to...” Watching Rabbani’s efforts for introducing a law, which the government can easily scuttle due to its majority, I kept wondering why “the Senators’ dignity” was feeling so shy of taking total command and control of the CPEC Authority.

<https://nation.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2021-07-13/page-1/detail-8>

USA versus China

Dr Farid A Malik

As always, Pakistan has found itself in the eye of the storm. While progress on the China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is ongoing, the country continues to drown in debt. CPEC is being marketed as the great game changer, just like all the US funded projects previously that

only added to our financial burden. Somehow the projects' debt has now been passed over to the nation.

In addition to security challenges, Pakistan also has to deal with ballooning external liabilities that have now crossed the \$100 billion mark. Due to various vested interests, we have a history of selling cheap as a nation. From Badaber to Afghanistan and to CPEC, we have not been able to get a fair deal for the land of the pure. Every nation must work in its best interests and Pakistan is no exception. Very few Pakistani leaders have been able to stand up for the people. Liaquat Ali Khan the first Prime Minister who refused to sign on the dotted line, he also refused to influence Iran to denationalize its oil wells. Then Bhutto had a vision of building an Islamic bloc for which he was punished.

The Belt and Road Initiative project (BRI) of the People's Republic of China is indeed poised to be a game changer for our 'Iron Brothers' but for us, it might pose a serious challenge to security and debt. To secure our future we must get rid of our external liabilities which continue to spiral. According to the PM Imran Khan, the country has suffered heavily due to our unnecessary indulgence in the War on Terror, especially in the dealing with Afghanistan over the years. We have suffered from a loss of over 70,000 human lives and \$150 billion in assets. Neutrality is the correct approach as announced by the PM. If the Taliban are unable to form a consensus government in Kabul and the country faces civil war, then Pakistan will seal its borders. Mistakes of the past should not be repeated. If the US seeks any concessions, it must cover our past losses and enable us to stand on our own feet. There should be a total debt write off to clean the slate. The infrastructural damage caused by the war has to be rebuilt for which billions are needed.

The rivalry of the super powers also poses serious security challenges for the country. Under the Abraham Accord, the USA, India and Israel have agreed to contain Chinese influence in the region. India has amassed troops in Laddakh and Rajistan, which poses a serious threat. Even a naval blockade is possible. Considering the challenges posed by this unholy alliance to stall CPEC, we may have to be extra cautious about the financial implications. The entire CPEC expenditure could be converted into an investment instead of a loan. Only my friend Comrade, Aitzaz Ahsan, has openly spoken about it while all others continue to be silent. A passage through Pakistan to reach the warm waters of the Arabian Sea and the Indian Ocean is no small opening. It will extend the market for the Chinese products to cover half of the globe. The trade benefits to China will be extensive and long term. In his last speech in the parliament Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto talked about a corridor through Balochistan to link Afghanistan and then on to the Soviet Union. It was a brilliant idea which could have saved the area from two super power invasions, destruction and then retreat after a heavy toll.

The elected civilian government of Imran Khan has taken a principled stand to keep out of the conflict zone. Leadership demands vision and bold decisions. The past record needs to be corrected despite propaganda. It was Feroze Khan Noon and Lady Noon who got Gawadar for us, it was Khan Qayyum Khan who built the Warsak Dam, it was Bhutto who started the process

of building the Nuclear Device. The entire framework for development was built in the early fifties and it relied on our own resources. We must come out of the debt trap, it is vital. Until October 1958, Pakistan was totally debt free. Nation building was the top agenda. It was Zia who decided to take on the Soviet Union to please the USA, which was acting in total violation of national interests. Zia's Dark Ages continue to haunt us today even. Musharraf faulted twice, first by supporting and then abruptly pulling out of Afghanistan thereby seriously hurting Pakistan's wellbeing. Our focus should focus on resolving the Kashmir conflict, especially considering the sort of support it could extend to the Palestinian cause. Kashmir is our jugular vein, we must internationalize the plight of our Kashmiri brothers. The diplomatic challenges that Pakistan faces today requires professional leadership at the Foreign Office. National Security Adviser, Dr Moeed Yousaf, has already proven his credentials in the international arena. A change of leadership is imminent as part of the entire process. For the sake of Pakistan, merit must prevail.

<https://nation.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2021-07-13/page-6/detail-5>

Nawaiwaqt News

سینٹ سی پیک اتھارٹی ترمیمی بل پیش حکومت کی مخالفت تنخواہوں میں اضافے کا بل مٹو

اسلام آباد (وقائع نگار + نوائے وقت رپورٹ) چیئرمین صادق سنجرانی کی زیر صدارت سینٹ کا اجلاس ہوا۔ دستور پاکستان کے آرٹیکل 160 میں مزید ترمیم کا بل ایوان میں پیش کیا گیا۔ پیپلز پارٹی کے سینیٹر رضاربانی نے ترمیمی بل پیش کیا۔ چیئرمین سینٹ نے ممبران کو ماسک پہننے کی ہدایت کی۔ ارکان پارلیمنٹ کی تنخواہوں اور مراعات کے ایکٹ میں ترمیم کا بل مؤخر کر دیا گیا۔ سینٹ میں سی پیک اتھارٹی ترمیمی بل پیش، قائمہ کمیٹی کے سپرد کر دیا گیا۔ دستور (ترمیمی) بل 2021 کے آرٹیکل 24 الف میں ترمیم کا بل متعلقہ کمیٹی کے حوالے کر دیا، سینیٹ نے تشدد اور زیر حراست ہلاک (تدارک اور سزا) بل 2021 کثرت رائے سے منظور کر لیا۔ ترمیمی بل 2021 آرٹیکل 9 میں ترمیم کا بل متعلقہ کمیٹی کے سپرد کر دیا، آرٹیکل 38 الف شمولیت سمیت کئی بل متعلقہ کمیٹی کے حوالے۔ سینیٹ نے تشدد اور زیر حراست ہلاک (تدارک اور سزا) بل 2021 کثرت رائے سے منظور کر لیا۔ سینیٹر سلیم مانڈوی والا نے سول ایوی ایشن ترمیمی بل 2021 ایوان میں پیش کیا۔ سینیٹر میاں رضاربانی نے دستور ترمیمی بل 2021 آرٹیکل 89 کی ترمیم ایوان میں پیش کی۔ علی محمد خان نے بل کی مخالفت کر دی، اس کے لیے دو تہائی اکثریت چاہیے۔ حکومت کی طرف سے بل کی مخالفت کے بعد چیئرمین نے گنتی کرائی جس پر 37 حق میں آئے جبکہ مخالفت میں 33 آئے جس پر بل ایوان میں پیش کرنے کی اجازت دی، متعلقہ قائمہ کمیٹی کو بھیج دیا۔ رضاربانی نے چین پاکستان اقتصادی راہداری اتھارٹی (ترمیمی) بل 2021 ایوان میں پیش کیا۔ علی محمد خان نے کہا کہ جتنی ترمیم ربانی صاحب لے کر آ رہے ہیں اس سے لوگ رہا ہے کہ سی پیک کو پیک کر رہے ہیں، بل کی مخالفت کرتا ہوں۔ کثرت رائے سے بل کی حمایت پر بل چین پاکستان اقتصادی راہداری ترمیمی بل ایوان میں پیش کرنے کی اجازت دی اور اس کو متعلقہ قائمہ کمیٹی کو بھیج دیا گیا۔ سینیٹر سعید عباسی نے مجموعہ تعزیرات پاکستان ترمیمی بل 2021 کے دفعات 6 اور 300 میں ترمیم پیش کیا۔ بل متعلقہ قائمہ کمیٹی کو بھیج دیا گیا۔ سینیٹر سعید عباسی نے دستور ترمیمی بل 2021 کے آرٹیکل 17 الف کی شمولیت اور آرٹیکل 51 اور 106 کی ترمیم کا بل ایوان میں پیش کیا۔ قائمہ کمیٹی کو بھیج دیا گیا۔ اجلاس کے دوران سینیٹر شیریں رحمن نے تشدد اور زیر حراست ہلاکت (تدارک اور سزا) بل 2021 ایوان میں پیش کیا بل کی وزیر انسانی حقوق نے حمایت کی۔ سینیٹ میں مختلف سیاسی جماعتوں سے تعلق رکھنے والے اراکین نے کہا ہے کہ دہشت گردی نے ملک کو بہت نقصان پہنچایا ہے، افغانستان میں خانہ جنگی کی پاکستان پر اثرات مرتب ہوں گے، افغان تنازعہ کے تناظر میں جامع حکمت عملی وضع کرنا ضروری ہے۔ سینیٹر بہرہ مند تنگی نے کہا کہ افغانستان میں خانہ جنگی کے پاکستان پر اثرات پڑیں گے۔ سینیٹر عبدالغفور حیدری نے کہا کہ افغانستان سے امریکی انخلاء ہو گیا

ہے، ہمیں مضبوط حکمت عملی اختیار کرنی چاہیے۔ سینیٹر کامران مرتضیٰ نے کہا کہ ہم مل کر بیٹھیں اور اس حوالے سے واضح حکمت عملی اختیار کریں۔ سینیٹر عرفان صدیقی نے کہا کہ پاکستان ہمیشہ افغان تنازعہ سے متاثر ہوا ہے۔ سینیٹر روبینہ خالد نے کہا کہ متحدہ ہو کر یکساں موقف اختیار کرنا چاہیے۔ سینیٹر اعظم نذیر تارڑ نے کہا حقائق کے تناظر میں حکمت عملی تشکیل دینی چاہیے۔ سینیٹ میں قائد ایوان سینیٹر ڈاکٹر شہزاد وسیم نے کہا ہے کہ پاکستان افغانستان میں امن کا خواہاں ہے، ہندوستان افغانستان میں امن خراب کر رہا ہے، متحدہ ہو کر اس صورتحال سے نمٹنا جاسکتا ہے، علی محمد خان نے کہا ہے کہ بھارت کو پاکستان ایک آنکھ نہیں بھاتا، بھارت پاکستان میں دہشت گردی، فرقہ واریت اور فتنہ جزیبہ واریت میں ملوث ہے، افغان ہمارے بھائی ہیں، دہشت گردی کے خلاف جنگ جیتیں گے۔ ایوان بالا نے ملک بھر میں قابل اعتماد ڈیٹا اکٹھا کر کے پانی کی قلت سے نمٹنے سے متعلق قرارداد منفقہ طور پر منظور کر لی۔ ایوان بالا نے میٹرو بس سروس کو فیض آباد تاروات ترجیحی بنیاد پر چلائیکی قرارداد منظور کر لی۔ ایوان بالا نے سابق فائنا اضلاع کے لئے سالانہ ترقیاتی پروگرام کے تحت 100 ارب روپے کی فراہمی کو یقینی بنانے کی قرارداد منظور کر لی۔ لاک ڈاؤن کے دوران کراچی اور حیدر آباد کے چھوٹے تاجروں اور کم تنخواہ دار طبقے کو ٹیکس استثنیٰ دینے سے متعلق قرارداد متعلقہ قائمہ کمیٹی کو بھجوا دی۔

<https://www.nawaiwaqt.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2021-07-13/page-1/detail-6>

July 14, 2021

Business Recorder

IoBM becomes member of CPEC Consortium of Universities

KARACHI: The Institute of Business Management (IoBM) has been named as one of the members of the CPEC Consortium of Universities. IoBM is among 51 selected universities from Pakistan. The list comprising 73 universities includes 22 from China. As a member of the Consortium, IoBM will pursue academic and research projects aligned with CPEC. Commenting on this milestone, Talib Karim, President IoBM said that we are looking forward to becoming an active participant in the Consortium by partnering with Chinese universities in the submission of quality projects and proposals.—PR

<https://epaper.brecorder.com/2021/07/14/3-page/893356-news.html>

Daily Times

Chinese college signs MoU with university in Rawalpindi

Shandong Vocational Animal Science and Veterinary College have signed a MoU for cooperation with Pir Mehr Ali Shah Arid Agriculture University, Rawalpindi (PMAS-AAUR), according to a report published by China Economic Net on Tuesday.

Under the cooperation framework, the two sides shall carry out exchanges of students and teachers for study, internships, training, and research. Joint laboratories shall be established to promote animal husbandry and veterinary medicine on both sides.

The cooperation is expected to introduce some advanced practices in poultry farming and veterinary medicine from China to Pakistan and facilitate mutual learning in teaching and research. Online and offline students and academic exchanges will start in the next semester.

Seminars on new veterinary technology are also in the plan. Efforts are being made for mutual recognition of standards on veterinary medicine and food safety.

The college is carrying out anti-pandemic and anti-disease programs in Pakistan in collaboration with some companies under the “Belt and Road” Initiative. For example, under the support of bilateral veterinary enterprises and government authorities, the College is planning to contribute to the construction of the Foot-and-Mouth-Disease-Free (FMD-free) Zone and the Research Center for Healthy Breeding of Livestock and Poultry for joint research, development, registration and promotion of livestock and poultry vaccines and veterinary drugs, and mutual recognition of standards.

A China-Pakistan vocational training center is in the pipeline to carry out skills training for enterprise employees, poverty reduction training for community residents, teachers’ training on vocational education, academic education for students, and vocational education research.

Prof. Dr. Qamar uz Zaman, Chancellor of PMAS-AAUR attended the conference. He acknowledged the historical foundation of bilateral cooperation and expressed his anticipation for enhanced collaboration in student exchanges, teachers’ communication, technical training, and teaching resources sharing.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/790746/chinese-college-signs-mou-with-university-in-rawalpindi/>

SEZs establishment to be expedited, Tarin tells Rong

Pakistan and China have underscored the importance of expediting the establishment of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) under the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) for creating abundant investment and employment opportunities in identified areas.

This was expressed during a meeting between Finance Minister Shaukat Tarin and Chinese Ambassador Nong Rong on Tuesday. SAPM on Finance and Revenue Dr Waqar Masood and secretary finance were also present in the meeting.

While extending a warm welcome to Nong Rong, the finance minister stated that the China-Pakistan bilateral relationship is an epitome of enduring friendship and brotherhood. He said that CPEC has ushered a new era of economic prosperity and is of utmost importance for Pakistan. The CPEC will generate abundant employment and investment opportunities in Pakistan and beyond, he added. The finance minister said that the Joint Corporation Committee (JCC) has been activated. Working groups have been formed under the umbrella of JCC which would focus on different areas including planning, energy, industrial cooperation, infrastructure, communication, agriculture and overall socio-economic development. The focal persons of each working group would remain in regular contact.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/790754/sezs-establishment-to-be-expedited-tarin-tells-rong/>

China to import 300 tons of chilli from Pakistan in August: Wu Guang

China will import 300 tons of chilli picked and dried at a pilot chilli field in Lahore, Punjab province in August, said Wu Guang, General Manager of Pakistan Subsidiary, China Machinery Engineering Corporation (CMEC), adding that it is the first time Pakistani chilli enter the Chinese market since 2020.

In July, a pilot Chilli farm project under the cooperation between Pakistani farmers and their Chinese partners – CMEC and Sichuan Litong Food Group – began to bear fruit, with a yield around three times Pakistani varieties.

Chen Changwei, Chairman of Sichuan Litong Food Group, China, noted that their pilot Chilli farm project successfully completed 100 acres of plantation in the first half of 2021 in Lahore. For the 100-acre-pilot-project, the quantities of seeds are 380 grams per acre, with a yield reaching 3 tons per acre. The total production is expected to reach 300 tons. While chilli is grown on 47,349 hectares in Pakistan with a crop yield of about 2.68 tons per hectare (1.072 tons per acre) and an annual production of around 126,943 tons in FY 2018-19.

As per Chen, they have brought a total of 13 varieties of Chinese chillies to Pakistan since 2019. It took them three years to conduct the pilot program, and of all these 13 varieties, two varieties, namely, PJH-302 and PJH-407, have been certified for cultivation in Pakistan. “We’re going to arrange a team of three agricultural experts on each chilli field of around 0.165 acres,” Wu Guang told China Economic Net. And these agricultural experts will train Pakistani staff in planting technology.

Advanced Chinese irrigation systems have also been introduced into the field. Umer Diyal, a farmer who worked in the pilot Chilli farm in Qasbi, Lahore, said the Chinese introduced an irrigation system, and the expense of fertilizer has been reduced and every plant was getting water. “Watering of plants is not complex and expensive anymore,” he added.

Also, contract farming helps a lot when it comes to addressing farmers’ concerns about marketing.

Agriculture-related economy is vulnerable, so we’re conducting contract farming with Pakistani farmers, Wu Guang said. That is, Pakistani farmers undertake to supply agreed quantities of chilli, based on the quality standards and delivery requirements of CMEC. In return, CMEC agrees to buy the chilli, at a price that is nailed down in advance.

“When the chillies are ripe, they are naturally dried and then shipped back to China for further processing,” Chen Changwei noted. “This model generates employment in the rural economy, reduces risk for firms, and provides income for farmers,” Wu Guang said and further mentioned that in the next phase of the pilot Chilli farm project, as many as 3000 acres of land would be brought under chilli cultivation.

Chinese Ambassador to Pakistan Nong Rong praised the chilli farming project, saying that the project is expected to produce more than 8,000 tons of dried chillies with a net income of more than Rs100,000 per acre for local farmers.

Lastly, Pakistan has another advantage over China in growing chillies. Sequential cropping is feasible here as the climate, soil, and water of Pakistan are different from that of China.

Chilli is a tropical and sub-tropical plant which requires warmer weather. Chen Changwei noted, the largest planting area of chilli in China is its northern part, which turns cold after September, so mostly chilli can only be planted for one season in China. While in Pakistan, “we can complete two seasons of planting as long as we avoid high temperatures from mid-June to August.” “Our ultimate goal is to cooperate with our Pakistani friends on 200, 000 acres of land here,” Chen Changwei said determinedly.

Based on the planting, they will further develop downstream deep processing industries and create more employment opportunities in the future.

Wu Guang and Chen Changwei further shared their three-step strategy. Chen noted that in the first phase of Chilli Contract Farming Project, China-Pakistan Agricultural Cooperation Pilot Zone is to be set up in five years, forming an industrial belt from areas around Faisalabad, Multan, KPK and Lahore.

The second step is processing. A chilli processing plant will be established in Pakistan within 3 years to extract chilli pigment and chilli essence, with an industrial output value of \$200 million.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/790962/china-to-import-300-tons-of-chilli-from-pakistan-in-august-wu-guang/>

Pakistan Observer

CPEC & development of blue economy

Dr Mehmood Ul Hassan Khan

CHINA-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) has revolutionized every sector of macro-economy in the country. CPEC has become a magnetic force to gear up the process of massive industrialization and exports in Pakistan. It has further strengthened the concept of blue economy which is indeed the future of regional connectivity as well as international economy in the days to come. For the further strengthening of Sino-Pak bilateral relations, realization of CPEC’s strategic utility and scope Prime Minister Imran Khan performed the groundbreaking of phase two of the Gwadar Free Zone (GFZ) and launched a number of other mega development and infrastructure projects including an expo centre, agriculture industrial park and three factories. The Chinese Ambassador Nong Rong has termed these projects as ‘making the impossible possible’ in his most recent tweet. The Prime Minister also inaugurated phase one of the GFZ, reviewed the progress on various development projects, and witnessed the signing of a number of memorandums of understanding (MoUs). A briefing was also given on the progress of the

South Balochistan development package in line with the government's efforts of focusing on the province. He inaugurated numerous projects of agro-economy and livestock including Gwadar Fertiliser Plant, Gwadar Animal Vaccine Plant, Henan Agricultural Industrial Park, Hengmei Lubricants Plant, Gwadar Free Zone Phase Two, Gwadar Expo Centre. It is hoped that these projects would enhance the agro-economy of Balochistan and, of course, Gwadar. During his one-day visit various MOUs were also inked. He witnessed the signing of valuable MOUs including implementation agreement of 1.2 million gallons per day desalination plant and solar generators grant from China for South Balochistan. Hopefully it will overcome shortage of drinking water and will start traditions of green energies in the province. While addressing the launching ceremony for the projects, the Prime Minister pinpointed that inconsistent policy strategies and lack of any real implementation was the hallmark even towards common issues such as supply of water, electricity and gas, and connectivity with other areas in Balochistan. He projected Gwadar as the focal point of development for all of Pakistan and especially Balochistan. He said the "future of Gwadar" was being witnessed through the water and energy projects underway as well as the new international airport being constructed there which would connect Gwadar to other areas. For the further development of Gwadar the Premier announced a number of initiatives to promote human development such as a technical college, a hospital, university, cheap loans for farmers and poor households and a program for uplifting of Gwadar's fishermen. Prime Minister Imran highlighted the role of "One-Window" operation which would better facilitate and service investors to invest in free zones and set up plants and industries which could contribute to exports. He emphasized that increase in exports would lead to wealth creation, correction of macroeconomic imbalance and job opportunities once demand for technical staff and trained labour increases. Thus the role of Gwadar port and facilitation of CPEC is essential for future socio-economic prosperity of Pakistan and especially Balochistan. He instructed to develop an increased coordination between the federal and provincial governments to gear-up developmental activities and create a better atmosphere for potential investors. He thanked China in particular and said Pakistan stood to benefit from its relations with the country and said his office would directly and regularly monitor all progress on development projects in Gwadar on a monthly basis. Gwadar has been rising with CPEC and many Chinese companies showed great interest to invest in Gwadar including Huang Weiguo (Textile), Huang Daoyuan Henan Dr (Technology), Fang Hongyan CMEC (Agriculture), Shen Jian Xiano (Wool Spinning Technology), David Dia)Bioperfectus Advance Medical Technology), Chen Yi Royal (Dairy Processing), and last but not least, Bao Dequan (Saga Textile). Federal Planning Minister Asad Umar through his tweet said the free zone inaugurated by the Prime Minister in Gwadar's north was "35 times bigger than the phase 1 industrial zone of Gwadar which reflects growing interest of Chinese and other investors in Gwadar free zone. Balochistan Chief Minister Jam Kamal Khan Alyani also addressed the event and said that a lot of work had been done by the government in Gwadar. He briefed about numerous initiatives and development projects such as the Eastbay Expressway, a 180-kilometre water pipeline which would connect multiple dams, a desalination plant, extension of the Gwadar hospital and efforts

to bring a university to Gwadar. It would start a new era of community development and participatory spirits of wellbeing in the province. On his part, China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) Authority Chairman Lt. Gen (R) Asim Saleem Bajwa said that work for Iran's trade through the Gwadar Port was in progress and the trade would start soon. He was of the opinion that the Ramadan-Gabd crossing point near Gwadar remained active and fully functional now and new border markets being established at the crossing points. General Bajwa said as compared to the first phase of the Gwadar Free Zone, which comprised 60 acres of land, the second phase would be a huge project comprising 2,200 acres. He said some 46 enterprises were engaged in phase-I of the free zone, while 12 new factories were being set up out of which three had been completed. Moreover, he stated that water traffic at the port has been on the rise and keeps on increasing everyday and last year the trade volume increased by "hundreds of times" as 60,000 metric tonnes of cargo was transported during the year 2020-21 compared to only 1,300 metric tonnes in the preceding year. Even five LPG vessels were berthed at the Gwadar Port. With reference to cargo volume he said that it would increase at an even higher pace in the future as interest for transshipment and industrialisation was increasing with every passing day. CPEC has actually revolutionized landscape, geography, geopolitics, socio-economic orientations and basic development infrastructure of Balochistan and especially Gwadar. It has various mega projects in it which are creating new jobs, eradicating poverty, enhancing sense of human survival and speed up the industrialization process through Gwadar Smart Port City, physical infrastructure of Gwadar Port & Free Zone Phase-I. provision of 4200 household solar power generation system (300 Wp), Gwadar Eastbay Expressway, New Gwadar International Airport, Pak-China Friendship Hospital Gwadar, Technical and vocational Institute at Gwadar, necessary facilities of fresh water treatment, water supply and distribution Gwadar, 300 MW Coal Power Plant Gwadar, 1.2 MGD desalination plant, 5 MGD desalination plant, construction of breakwaters, dredging of berthing areas, Gwadar smart environment and sanitation system and landfill and last but not the least, Gwadar fish harbour & boat making industry on West Bay. Being a prominent regional expert of CPEC & BRI I appreciate facilitations of CPEC for the development and transformation of Gwadar which guarantees the consolidation of the blue economy in the country. CPEC has introduced new hope of a qualitative life and better future even among the local people. It is suggested that an ideal combination of public-private model of integrated development should be followed in which local investors have equal rights and privileges to excel.

<https://pakobserver.net/cpec-development-of-blue-economy-by-dr-mehmood-ul-hassan-khan/>

China exports post surprise 32% spike in June

China's exports spiked more than expected in June as countries around the world pushed towards a pandemic recovery, official data showed Tuesday, while imports spiked on the back of rising commodity costs. Demand for China's goods has risen with the global roll out of vaccines and as economically painful lockdowns to curb the spread of Covid-19. Supply disruptions happening

sporadically with virus resurgences elsewhere have also increased reliance on products from China.—APP

<https://pakobserver.net/china-exports-post-surprise-32-spike-in-june/>

China reacts after ‘attack’ on nationals in Pakistan

ISLAMABAD – China said on Wednesday that it will do its best with Pakistan to properly deal with the aftermath of a recent incident in which at least 12 people including nine Chinese nationals were killed in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province. At around 7 am on 14th July local time, a Chinese company’s shuttle bus carrying working staff on the Dasu Hydropower Project in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province was hit by blast on its way to the construction site, said the Chinese Embassy in Pakistan in a statement. “Up to now, 9 Chinese citizens and 3 Pakistani citizens were unfortunately dead and some injured. Investigation to the incident is underway,” it said. The embassy said it has launched the emergency plan immediately, contacted the Pakistani military, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Interior and other relevant parties, and requested Pakistan to carry out rescue and treatment in the first place, and strengthen security protection for the Chinese citizens, institutions and projects in Pakistan, and investigate the incident thoroughly. “The Pakistani military has instantly organized rescue and dispatched helicopters to transfer the injured,” read the statement. The embassy also expressed its deep condolences to the victims and sympathy for the injured. It also reminded Chinese citizens, enterprises, and projects in Pakistan to stay on alert, pay close attention to the local security situation, strengthen security protection, take strict precautions, and stop going out unless necessary.

<https://pakobserver.net/china-reacts-after-attack-on-nationals-in-pakistan/>

Nine Chinese among 12 dead as bus plunges into ravine near Dasu hydropower plant

ISLAMABAD – At least 12 people including nine Chinese nationals were killed and several others after a bus plunged into a ravine in north-western Pakistan, confirmed Foreign Office on Wednesday. The bus was carrying Chinese engineers, surveyors, and mechanical staff to the ongoing Dasu dam project in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The FO in a statement said that the incident happened after a mechanical failure resulting in leakage of gas that caused a blast, adding that further investigations are underway. It added that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is closely in contact with the Chinese Embassy for coordination and facilitation. Pakistan extend sincere condolences to the families of Chinese and Pakistani workers who lost their lives in the incident. “We also pray for quick recovery of the injured,” read the statement. “Pakistan and China are close friends and iron-brothers. Pakistan attaches great importance to safety and security of Chinese nationals, projects and institutions in Pakistan,” the FO said Upper Kohistan Deputy Commissioner Arif Khan Yousafzai said that the incident happened at about 7:30 a.m when a bus was transporting around 30 workers, including Chinese engineers, from the Barseen camp to the plant site. Meanwhile, China has asked that Pakistan conduct a comprehensive investigation

into the event. Foreign ministry spokesperson Zhao Lijian condemned the attack and asked Pakistan to “severely punish” those responsible and “earnestly protect the safety of Chinese nationals, organizations, and projects” in the country. A senior police official told the media that the reason for the event was unknown and that the area’s cell networks were down, making it impossible to obtain information. “At the moment we are not clear what exactly happened, whether it is a blast or an accident,” the official said, adding that once police complete the initial investigation, the situation will become clear. He said that KP police head Moazzam Ansari had taken a helicopter to Upper Kohistan. Meanwhile, the Water and Power Development Authority (Wapda) has not provided any information on the event. The event was described as an “accident” in a statement. A Wapda spokesperson confirmed that the bus was carrying workers of a Chinese business, and that rescue operations were underway at the scene of the accident, and that the wounded were being transported to a hospital. The Wapda chairman had departed for Dasu to supervise the rescue efforts, according to the spokesman.

<https://pakobserver.net/pakistan-8-killed-near-dasu-hydropower-plant/>

The Nation

Pakistan, China agree to expedite establishment of SEZs

ISLAMABAD - Pakistan and China on Tuesday underscored the importance of expediting the establishment of special economic zones (SEZs) for creating abundant investment and employment opportunities in identified areas.

Ambassador of the People’s Republic of China Nong Rong called on Federal Minister for Finance and Revenue Shaukat Tarin, at the Finance Division. SAPM on Finance and Revenue Dr. Waqar Masood and Secretary Finance Division were also present during in the meeting.

While extending a warm welcome to Nong Rong, the finance minister stated that China-Pakistan bilateral relationship is an epitome of enduring friendship and brotherhood. CPEC has ushered a new era of economic prosperity and is of utmost importance for Pakistan. CPEC will generate abundant employment and investment opportunities in Pakistan and beyond, he added.

The finance minister commended that Joint Corporation Committee (JCC) has been activated. Working groups have been formed under the umbrella of JCC which would focus on different areas including planning, energy, industrial cooperation, infrastructure, communication, agriculture and overall socio-economic development. The focal persons of each working group would remain in regular contact.

Tarin says CPEC will generate abundant employment and investment opportunities in Pakistan and beyond

The finance minister applauded the Chinese model of farming and stated that Pakistan could learn from China for enhancing agricultural productivity in the country. Ambassador welcomed the suggestion and assured of his country’s full cooperation in imparting technical know-how and practical orientation to Pakistani counterparts in this regard.

In his remarks, Chinese ambassador said that China is committed to develop the CPEC projects under the vision of shared prosperity and it will further strengthen and expand economic cooperation between both the countries.

In his concluding remarks, the finance minister affirmed full support and cooperation to Chinese investors and businessmen.

Meanwhile, Federal Minister for Finance and Revenue, Shaukat Tarin held a meeting with Special Assistant to the Prime Minister on Reconciliation and Harmony in Balochistan Nawabzada Shahzain Bugti at the Finance Division.

While extending a warm welcome to the SAPM on Reconciliation and Harmony, the finance minister stated that the development of Balochistan is the top priority of the government and its working to provide better employment opportunities for the youth of the province.

The China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), a flagship project of China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), has renewed focus on the socio-economic development of the Balochistan province. The government has initiated mega projects in road and irrigation infrastructure, education and health facilities, agricultural and industrial development to ensure provision of facilities in the province.

The finance minister assured full support and cooperation in every possible way for the progress and development of Balochistan on the occasion.

<https://nation.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2021-07-14/page-8/detail-5>

The News

China's call for cooperation

Attended by over 20 heads of states and governments, 500 political parties and organizations belonging to 160 plus countries and 10,000 party delegates, the World Parties Political Summit arranged by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC) was certainly the largest political gathering in recent memory.

The summit represented the climactic point of a series of high-profile events held by the CPC to celebrate the 100 years of its founding. The idea was not just to highlight the successes that the CPC achieved during the course of the last 100 years and the challenges it encountered along the path. The occasion was also employed to project China's diplomatic, political and economic clout as part of broad messaging meant to herald the arrival of Beijing as a power vying for global influence and prestige.

Held in the backdrop of the recently concluded Conference of the G7 countries and the Nato summit, the CPC moot acquired an added importance, and the Chinese authorities primed the events around the CPC centenary celebrations for optics, symbolism and serious messaging.

While there is disagreement among experts of international relations and foreign policy practitioners about whether the competition between the US and China will lead to a new era of a

cold war, what is, however, agreeable is the prospect of the major power rivalry shaping the world in significant ways.

The Biden Administration may be more nuanced in the selection of words to articulate its ‘China challenge’; all indications, however, suggest that an obsession with China continues to dominate the foreign policy agenda of the new US administration. In what is clearly a policy continuity on China underpinned by a bipartisan consensus, President Biden has taken steps that are not likely to be received well in Beijing.

The ‘China factor’ has emerged as a key determinant of American foreign policy which is otherwise said to be representing the interests of the middle class with a focus on domestic challenges. The launch of the Build Back Better World (B3W) as a counterweight to China’s Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) underscores the seriousness with which the US and the allies are invested in the process of containing the rising Chinese influence.

One of the key reasons offered by the Biden Administration to explain the withdrawal of its forces from Afghanistan is the need for concentrating energies and resources to deal with China that the National Security Strategy has described both as a rival and a threat to American interests and leadership around the world.

And in the process of quitting Afghanistan, the US did not even bother to ensure putting in place a political arrangement as an outcome of the intra-Afghan dialogue process to stop the already war-torn country from plunging into a long period of violence. Such was the urgency of the shift necessitated by the ‘China factor.’

Of late, the US and its Western allies have increased their criticism of China over its alleged treatment of Uyghur Muslims, handling of the pandemic, particularly the origin of the virus, heavy-handed tactics employed to put down pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong and more importantly, assertiveness in the region and beyond.

The purpose of narrating the foregoing is to set the context for the CPC Summit in an effort to develop a better understanding of what President Xi Jinping, who is also general secretary of the CPC, said in his keynote address to an attentive world.

The summit underlined the theme of people’s wellbeing as the foremost responsibility of political parties around the world to emphasize the importance of making the process of development participatory and inclusive. The development gap between the Global North and South is increasing and can only be stemmed if political parties prioritize pro-people policies.

Reiterating his idea of creating a community of shared interests, President Xi Jinping democratized the notion of development and growth, calling it a right of every nation and not an exclusive privilege of the select few. He made it clear that no country or nation deserves to be left behind on the path to development. “We need to enable all countries to step up development cooperation and see to it that the fruits of development are shared by all,” Xi urged the participants of the summit.

Without naming any names, the Chinese leader furthered the idea of multilateralism and urged the world that “we should be opposed to the practice of unilateralism disguised as multilateralism and say no to hegemony and power politics.”

Indirectly responding to the criticism of China’s increasing global footprint, President Xi rejected any notion that his country was seeking hegemony, expansion or extending its sphere of influence. A noteworthy point was his declaration that Beijing will remain part of the developing world, working for a rules-based international order through mutual consensus and cooperation.

Pitching the successes of the CPC in terms of poverty reduction as a role model for the world, he expressed his readiness to share CPC’s experience with the rest of the world. Jinping proudly mentioned how the CPC has worked hard to lift 98.88 million rural people from extreme poverty since 2012, an achievement that enabled China to meet SDG targets ten years ahead of the 2030 deadline. He also assured more cooperation for the availability of corona vaccines to the developing countries.

President Xi used his emphasis on multilateralism as a foil to highlight how the US under Trump retreated into a cocoon of ‘America first’. Leaving nothing to imagination as to who he was referring to, he stated: “Looking at the angle of ‘My Country First’, the world is narrow and crowded and often full of fierce competition.” He also called for rejection of countries that promoted the idea of ‘technology blockades’ and engaged in ‘developmental decoupling.’

The CPC Summit was an instance of political diplomacy to reiterate China’s positions on issues that not only matter to Beijing but also to the wider world. The new party-to-party relationship that the CPC Central Committee seeks to forge with the political organizations around the world is defined by a conscious policy to base the ties on the foundations of shared interests.

In exploring the ways and means to strengthen linkages with friendly countries including parliamentary, educational and cultural exchanges and avenues for win-win partnerships, the CPC has a stellar record of public service that supports its credentials for such joint undertakings.

It goes to the credit of the CPC that since its founding in 2021, it has come a long way. The party has evolved with the passage of time and effectively took on the challenges of each period, thus setting a stage for China to assert itself more confidently on the global stage.

The renewed push for greater international visibility of the CPC is driven by the need to respond to the criticism it has faced, particularly from Western countries. It is eager to project its people-centric development model to kill what it terms as propaganda.

Amid serious threats to the rules-based order, China is continuously urging the world to promote multilateral approach and economic globalisation as building blocks for strong and responsive global institutions.

The World Political Parties Summit reiterated the call to privilege cooperation over confrontation, this time with robust support from a wide community of world leaders and political organizations.

<https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/863682-china-s-call-for-cooperation>

CPEC Authority includes 6 key projects of KP

PESHAWAR: The China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) Authority has included 6 key projects of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in the upcoming meeting of Joint Cooperation Committee (JCC) of CPEC.

However, the KP government has sent a request to the chairman of CPEC Authority to include nine additional projects in the CPEC portfolio. The much-awaited meeting of the JCC has been convened on Friday (July 16) in which the projects will be formally approved. The JCC meeting will be held after a gap of one and a half years, the last JCC meeting was held in November 2019.

While expressing his satisfaction over the meeting of the JCC of CPEC, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) Chief Minister Mehmood Khan said that in the past KP was ignored in CPEC projects, other provinces were given more projects but this time KP government has made all preparations. “Although six projects of KP have been included in the agenda, we have requested an additional nine projects to be included in the portfolio,” the CM said.

“The feasibility of almost all the projects has been completed. The construction of roads would provide better transport facilities to the people of the province. DIK Motorway and Dir Expressway have already been approved by the Central Development Working Party (CDWP)”, he said

Mahmood Khan said the mega projects would provide better transportation facilities for the people and help in the province's sustainable development. The Chashma Right Bank Canal is a 40-year-old project that will revolutionise the southern districts and make the province self-sufficient in wheat.

He said China is a time-tested friend of Pakistan and CPEC is a great example of Pak-China friendship. The flagship project of CPEC Rashakai Special Economic Zone (SEZ) would boost industrial activities and create employment opportunities in the province.

According to data available with this scribe, the four road infrastructures, one industrial zone, and one education project have already been included in the portfolio. PTI flagship project Rasakai SEZ has been placed at the top of the agenda which has already been inaugurated by the prime minister. Rashakai SEZ will boost industrial activities and create employment opportunities in the province. The second project is the 214km CPEC western route Gilgit, Shandur-Chitral-Chakdara-M1. This will further improve the road connectivity between Pakistan and China.

Similarly, two other road infrastructure projects included in the upcoming JCC are 30km Dir-Chakdara Motorway and Mirpur-Muzaffarabad-Manshera road.

<https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/864016-cpec-authority-includes-6-key-projects-of-kp>

Nawaiwaqt News

افغانستان سے متعلق حکمت عملی چین۔ روس کی مشاورت سے بنا کیلئے: شاہ محمود

دوشنبہ + اسلام آباد (نوائے وقت رپورٹ + نامہ نگار) وزیر خارجہ شاہ محمود قریشی نے دوشنبہ میں افغان ہم منصب محمد حنیف آتمر کیساتھ ملاقات میں ان پر واضح کیا کہ منفی بیانات سے افغان امن عمل میں پاکستان کے مثبت کردار کو جھٹلایا نہیں جاسکتا۔ الزام تراشی کسی فریق یا خطے کے میں مفاد میں نہیں ہے۔ تفصیل کے مطابق وزیر خارجہ مخدوم شاہ محمود قریشی کی دوشنبہ میں ایس سی او وزرائے خارجہ کو نسل کے اجلاس کے موقع پر افغان ہم منصب کیساتھ ملاقات ہوئی جس میں افغانستان کی موجودہ صورتحال اور آئندہ کے لائحہ عمل کے حوالے سے تبادلہ خیال ہوا۔ شاہ محمود قریشی نے افغان ہم منصب کو پاکستان کی جانب سے متحدہ اور پر امن افغانستان کی مستقل حمایت کا یقین دلایا۔ وزیر خارجہ کا کہنا تھا کہ ان پر تشدد کارروائیوں میں کمی لانے اور جنگ بندی کیلئے فوری اقدامات اٹھانے کی ضرورت ہے۔ وزیر خارجہ نے افغان ہم منصب پر زور دیا کہ باہمی امور پر گفتگو، طے شدہ میکنزم، ایسیس کو بروئے کار لاتے ہوئے کاروائیوں سے غیر ملکی افواج کے انخلا کے تناظر میں باہمی مذاکرات کے ذریعے افغان مسئلے کا جلد سیاسی حل نکالیں تاکہ افغانستان میں مستقل اور دیرپا قیام امن کی راہ ہموار ہو سکے۔ دریں اثناء غیر وابستہ ممالک کی تحریک کے اجلاس سے خطاب بھی کیا۔ شاہ محمود نے اپنے خطاب میں کہا کہ مناسب قیمت پر کرونا ویکسین کی مساوی فراہمی یقینی بنانا ہوگی۔ کوئی ملک خواہ کتنا ہی خوشحال ہو، موجودہ چینلجز کا مقابلہ تنہا نہیں کر سکتا۔ چینلجز سے نمٹنے کیلئے عالمی تعاون درکار ہے۔ دیرینہ تنازعات پر عدم مساوات، موسمیاتی تبدیلی عالمی ترقی کیلئے خطرہ ہیں۔ بڑی طاقتوں میں کشیدگی عالمی ترقی کیلئے خطرہ، اسلحہ کی دوڑ، نسل پرستی، اسلاموفوبیا عالمی امن میں رکاوٹ ہیں۔ وزیر خارجہ مخدوم شاہ محمود قریشی نے کہا ہے کہ روس، چین اور وسطی ایشیا کے ممالک خطے کے اہم ممالک ہیں۔ افغانستان کے حوالے سے ان اہم ممالک سے مشاورت کے بعد متفقہ حکمت عملی اپنائیں گے۔ تاجکستان میں منعقدہ شنگھائی تعاون تنظیم کی وزرائے خارجہ کو نسل کے اجلاس اور افغانستان کی بدلتی ہوئی صورتحال کے حوالے سے ایک بیان میں وزیر خارجہ نے کہا کہ میں اس وقت شنگھائی تعاون تنظیم کی وزرائے خارجہ کو نسل کے اجلاس میں شرکت کیلئے تاجکستان میں موجود ہوں۔ تاجکستان کے وزیر خارجہ سے افغانستان کی صورتحال پر میری تفصیلی گفتگو ہوئی۔ وزیر خارجہ نے کہا کہ یہ سب خطے کے اہم ممالک ہیں اور افغانستان کی صورتحال پر نظر بھی رکھے ہوئے ہیں۔ ہم چاہتے ہیں کہ چین روس جیسے اہم ممالک سے مشاورت کے بعد افغانستان کے حوالے سے متفقہ حکمت عملی اپنائی جائے۔ وزیر خارجہ نے کہا کہ پاکستان اپنی ذمہ داریاں احسن طریقے سے نبھار رہا ہے۔ خدانخواستہ افغانستان کی صورتحال بگڑتی ہے تو سب متاثر ہوں گے۔ یہ مشاورتی عمل کو آگے بڑھانے کا سنہری موقع ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ پاکستان واحد ملک ہے جو کئی دہائیوں سے تیس لاکھ افغان پناہ گزینوں کی خدمت کر رہا ہے۔ اب اگر خدانخواستہ حالات خراب ہوتے ہیں تو ہم مزید افغان پناہ گزینوں کو رکھنے کے متحمل نہیں ہو سکتے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ افغان پناہ گزینوں کی آڑ میں ایسے عناصر بھی داخل ہو سکتے ہیں جو ہمیں نقصان پہنچائیں۔ وزیر خارجہ نے کہا کہ پناہ گزینوں کی آڑ میں پاکستان کے دشمن داخل ہو سکتے ہیں۔ ہم انسانی ہمدردی کے تحت ان کی معاونت کرنا چاہتے ہیں لیکن اپنے معصوم لوگوں کا تحفظ بھی ہمیں یقینی بنانا ہے۔ شاہ محمود قریشی نے ازبکستان کے وزیر خارجہ سے ملاقات کی۔ دونوں رہنماؤں نے دو طرفہ تعلقات، علاقائی صورتحال اور دو طرفہ تعاون کے فروغ پر تبادلہ خیال کیا۔ شاہ محمود قریشی نے قازقستان کے وزیر خارجہ سے بھی ملاقات کی۔ پاکستان اور قازقستان میں ہم آہنگی اور مماثلت خوش آئند ہے۔ دونوں وزراء خارجہ نے علاقائی روابط کے فروغ اور دو طرفہ تعاون بڑھانے کیلئے مشترکہ کوششوں پر اتفاق کیا۔

<https://www.nawaiwaqt.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2021-07-14/page-1/detail-7>

July 15, 2021

Business Recorder

Bus blast kills 13, including 9 Chinese

China terms incident 'bomb blast'

PESHAWAR/BEIJING: A blast on a bus killed 13 people in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa on Wednesday, including nine Chinese nationals. Two Pakistani soldiers were also among the dead after the explosion sent the bus over a ravine, local government and police sources told Reuters. Chinese engineers and Pakistani construction workers have for several years been working on hydroelectric projects as part of Beijing's Belt and Road Initiative in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, where the blast occurred.

China's embassy in Pakistan confirmed that nine of its nationals died. Terming the explosion a bomb attack but not giving more details, the Chinese foreign ministry offered condolences and urged both a thorough investigation and protection of its personnel and projects.

Pakistan's foreign ministry said a mechanical failure caused a gas leak which led to the explosion.

However, the province's top police official, Inspector General Moazzam Jah Ansari, earlier told Reuters foul play was suspected. "Looks like sabotage," he said.

A senior administrative officer of the Hazara region, who asked not to be named, said the bus was carrying more than 30 Chinese engineers to the Dasu dam in Upper Kohistan.

BILLIONS OF INVESTMENT

The Dasu hydroelectric project is part of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), a \$65 billion investment plan aiming to link western China to the southern Pakistani port of Gwadar. "This is clearly an act of terrorism that has been carefully planned and was supported by information," said an editorial in Global Times, a Chinese tabloid run by the ruling Communist Party's official People's Daily, calling it the most serious attack on Chinese nationals in recent years.

Using an air ambulance, rescuers took the injured, including Chinese engineers, to a hospital in Dasu, about 10 km (6 miles) from the blast site, authorities said.

"Police and the bomb disposal squad are at the site," added regional official Arif Khan Yousufzai outside the hospital, adding that an investigation was awaited to ascertain details.-Reuters BR correspondent Amjad Ali Shah from Peshawar adds: According to Deputy Commissioner Muhammad Arif, the blast took place near the Barsin Labor Camp, injuring 39 people.

The deputy commissioner said the vehicle was carrying personnel working on Dasu Dam. Security teams along with the bomb disposal squad also rushed the site.

Special Assistant to the KP Chief Minister on Information Kamran Khan Bangash had earlier said a high level delegation has left for Upper Kohistan, adding that officials will shortly inform the people and the media about the “ground realities”. “The media is advised to avoid speculating on the matter,” he said.

Bangash said a large number of security officials have been deployed to protect Chinese nationals. The critically injured persons are being shifted via helicopter, he said. A large number of Rescue 1122 ambulances and officials reached the spot, he added.

<https://epaper.brecorder.com/2021/07/15/1-page/893469-news.html>

CPEC to open new avenues of prosperity in region: Swati

ISLAMABAD: Minister for Railways Azam Khan Swati on Wednesday said that China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) will open new avenues of progress and prosperity in the region. During meeting with Chinese Ambassador to Pakistan Nong Rong, he said the economic corridor project would also create vast employment and investment opportunities in the country. Both the dignitaries discussed issues related to the CPEC and Main Line-1 (ML-1) project from Karachi to Peshawar.

The minister appreciated the services rendered by the Chinese ambassador and said the bilateral relations between both countries are a sign of lasting friendship and brotherhood. They agreed to start the ML-1 project as soon as possible.

The ambassador said that ML-1 project will take the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor to new heights and would showcase the depth of the deep-rooted bond between the two countries. Azam Swati said the ML-1 project is of utmost importance to Pakistan Railways and the national economy and with the Chinese partnership, this project would change the rail map in Pakistan.

“We are grateful to the Chinese government, especially to President of China for all possible assistance to Pakistan for this project,” the minister added.

He said the ML-1 project would be implemented in all four provinces from Peshawar to Karachi.—APP

<https://epaper.brecorder.com/2021/07/15/4-page/893504-news.html>

PCJCCI chief for digitalisation of economy as per Chinese model

LAHORE: S M Naveed, President Pak-China Joint Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PCJCCI) on Wednesday has suggested to transform the industrial economy of Pakistan to the digital economy as per the Chinese model that has proved to be the best practice in this regard. During a discussion on digitalisation of the national economy at PCJCCI Think Tank meeting on Wednesday, he said that we should set up integrated computing network hubs across the country to boost the digital economy and provide new impetus for the sector’s development.

The meeting was also attended by Daud Ahmad, Senior Vice President, Khalid Raffique Chaudhry, Vice President, Salahuddin Hanif, Secretary General and the Executive Committee members of PCJCCI.

Naveed said that Data center computing equipment will be key accelerators for the development of new technologies and industries such as artificial intelligence, big data and blockchain, and help fuel digital transformation and high-quality development.

Under the plan, China's national hubs are being set up in key areas including Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, the Yangtze River Delta region, the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, the Chengdu-Chongqing city cluster, Guizhou province and the Inner Mongolia autonomous region, he said and suggested to replicate this model in major business cities of Pakistan including Lahore, Karachi, Peshawar, Quetta, Faisalabad, Sialkot, Hyderabad and Gilgit-Baltistan. Daud Ahmed, Senior Vice President PCJCCI said that the national computing network will boost the free flow of data and smoothen economic circulation, with the hubs also playing a key role as the new drivers of economic growth and supporting the national big data strategy.

He further added that China has planned to build national integrated computing network hubs as part of the government's ongoing efforts to accelerate the "new infrastructure" construction and promote green, high-quality development of the digital economy. We can also adopt this technique to boost the development of super-large and large-scale data centers and build data center clusters in key regions, supporting businesses such as industrial internet, financial securities, disaster warning, telemedicine and video calls, he said.

Khalid Raffique Choudhry, Vice President PCJCCI said that the new move will help to achieve a structural balance between data centers in eastern and western regions, boost innovation in big data applications, improve efficiency in the use of computing resources and promote green, high-quality development. He further added that during the 13th Five-Year Plan period (2016-20), China's big data sector saw a compound annual growth rate of more than 30 percent, and earned 1 trillion yuan (\$156 billion) in annual sales last year.

Salahuddin Hanif, Secretary General PCJCCI said that the big data industry will be a key driving force in the transition from an industrial economy to a digital economy. It would make a big push to continuously accelerate the development of 5G networks and 1,000M fiber optic networks to create a new intelligent ecosystem, he added.

<https://epaper.brecorder.com/2021/07/15/18-page/893606-news.html>

Daily Times

The US-China Tech Conflict and Pakistan

Muzammil Ferozi

Impeding access to semiconductors, 5G technologies, and more could hamper the wider socio-economic development of a Digital Pakistan. Today, access to advanced technologies has

become a chief indicator of national competitiveness and prosperity. Perhaps more than any other field, investments in digital infrastructure are enabling Pakistan and the wider region to improve health care, expand education, and build new knowledge-based industries.

Unfortunately, these technologies have also become a point of contention in recent years. This is nowhere more evident than in the current geopolitical saga around semiconductor chips. Although largely unseen in everyday life, chipsets are the lifeline of modern utility grids, transport networks. They are critical to future 5G networks and set to connect all industries like never before. These all feed into the wider Digital Pakistan vision for a thriving local tech ecosystem.

Semiconductor companies have recently been pleading for patience as the industry works through a rapid increase in demand from nearly every industry vertical. The pandemic has only exacerbated the situation, with manufacturing temporarily suspended in some instances, while people are relying on computers and work-from-home technology more than ever before.

Despite the US ban, Huawei seems to have come out more determined than ever to lead innovation from within

One of the key drivers behind this recent chipset fallout is the limitations put on the free trade of chips, particularly the US policies towards Chinese companies under the pretext of “national security.” Chinese companies, such as Huawei, have now been blacklisted by the US government. This prevents them from buying the chips they need for smartphones and communications equipment from American suppliers. SEMI, the industry association serving the global electronics design and manufacturing supply chain, noted how US export control regulations would ultimately undermine the US national security interests by harming the semiconductor industry. This would further create substantial uncertainty in the semiconductor supply chain. For example, out of the estimated USD 70 billion that Huawei spent buying components before the US ban in 2018, some USD 11 billion went to US firms, including Qualcomm, Intel and Micron. This results in significant losses due to the ban. Boston Consulting Group has further projected that American companies could see a 37 per cent drop in revenue over the next three to five years if Washington banned US chip makers from selling to Chinese customers.

These restrictive US policies are not just impacting brands like Huawei in areas such as mobile phones and 5G technology. They are also now emerging in other areas like artificial intelligence (AI), cloud computing, and related components essential to the digital economy. That is, in turn, hurting sectors such as the automotive industry, which started shutting some assembly lines in early 2021 due to a global shortage of chipsets.

Meanwhile, the hub of chipset production—and ICT innovation in general—has steadily moved from the West to the East in recent years. In 2020, for example, China officially surpassed the US in its number of patent applications. China’s spending on R&D has climbed by 10% this year to USD 378 billion. The single biggest patent filer globally remains Huawei, which it has been

for four consecutive years. Despite the US ban, Huawei seems to have come out more determined than ever to lead innovation from within; maintaining its patent lead in areas like 5G and venturing into new areas like smart vehicles.

There is plenty of headroom to grow, too. Despite a slowdown in global ICT spending last year due to the pandemic, industry experts estimate that the overall industry will be catapulted back to the growth of more than 2x GDP, as new technologies begin to account for a larger share of the market.

The sheer scale of these investments suggests that tighter trade policies by the West regarding Chinese tech companies are more of a grasp for economic influence, driven by politics, rather than a genuine, scientific concern about cybersecurity. Such trade policies dampen the exchange of knowledge. They fuel the creation of innovation silos rather than collective thinking. They also limit the global supply chains and free trade, which is not in the interest of countries like Pakistan.

With the world struggling to rebound from the impact of the COVID-19, deeper international cooperation in the field of ICT innovation is needed more than ever. This will enable Pakistan and others to leverage emerging technologies faster, more freely, and to the welfare of society overall.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/791439/the-us-china-tech-conflict-and-pakistan/>

PM Imran Khan keen to further develop Pak-China friendship: Ambassador Haque

The Pakistan-China friendship has grown even stronger under the present leaders of two countries. Prime Minister Imran Khan is keen to further develop that bond, Pakistan Ambassador to China Moin ul Haque said on Wednesday.

“It is encouraging to see that the friendship has grown even stronger under the present leadership of our two countries. Pakistani Prime Minister Imran Khan is keen to further develop that bond and has visited China thrice since assuming office in 2018,” he said in an article published by Beijing Review.

He said, PM Imran Khan’s reform agenda resonates closely with Chinese President Xi Jinping’s vision of socioeconomic development, anti-corruption, poverty alleviation, tourism promotion, clean and green development and jobs and livelihood creation.

President Xi, in turn, is keen to intensify strategic ties with Pakistan. During his 2015 visit to the country, the bilateral ties were upgraded to an all-weather strategic cooperative partnership. During this particular visit, Pakistan and China launched various new projects of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), one of the biggest projects under the Belt and Road Initiative. Of these undertakings, many have already been completed while others are at different stages of finalization. Pakistan is completely committed to the CPEC and the Belt and Road Initiative and is ready to take this initiative to new heights as aspired to by both nations’ peoples.

“We are proud of the special attention President Xi and the CPC pay to the solidification of the Pakistan-China rapport and look forward to further consolidating our iron-clad brotherhood,” he wrote.

This year also marks the 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Pakistan and China. It is a special occasion to rejoice in our past achievements, renew our firm determination to continue this journey of friendship and elevate it to a new pedestal of bilateral cooperation.

The Pakistan-China relationship has negated the notion that bilateral ties are merely the result of convergence of political interests. On the contrary, we have demonstrated that the underlying forces driving strong international cooperation are those of mutual respect and understanding, the common experiences of the past, the adherence to international norms and values, and the sincere desire to work together for a transparent and just international system catering to the legitimate interests of all nations without any discrimination.

<https://dailytimes.com.pk/791459/pm-imran-khan-keen-to-further-develop-pak-china-friendship-ambassador-haque-2/>

Pakistan Observer

China issues white paper on protecting rights of Xinjiang’s ethnic groups

China’s State Council Information Office on Wednesday issued a white paper detailing the country’s progress in protecting the rights of all ethnic groups in Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region.

According to Gwadar Pro, the white paper, titled “Respecting and Protecting the Rights of All Ethnic Groups in Xinjiang,” said the Communist Party of China and the Chinese government have upheld a people-centered approach to human rights protection and Xinjiang has made steady progress in this regard over the past 70-plus years.

“China has given priority to securing and improving people’s wellbeing, advanced various undertakings in Xinjiang, and shared the fruits of reform and development with people of all ethnic groups, so as to guarantee their equal rights to participation and development,” said the document.

It noted that the Chinese government makes full use of its institutional strengths, pools the efforts of all sectors of society, and promotes the rapid development of all undertakings in Xinjiang.

“The ethnic groups in Xinjiang unite and work together to achieve common development and prosperity.

The political, economic, social, cultural, and many other rights of the people of every ethnic group are effectively guaranteed,” said the document.

In addition to a preface and a conclusion, the white paper consists of seven sections – “Civil Rights,” “Political Rights,” “Economic Rights,” “Cultural Rights,” “Social Rights,” “Rights of

Women and Children,” and “Freedom of Religious Belief.” While hailing the progress in human rights protection in Xinjiang, the white paper also slammed some foreign media and politicians for spreading rumors, distortions, and complete fabrications about Xinjiang.

“This is a calculated campaign to undermine the Chinese government’s enormous efforts to protect ethnic equality, and misrepresent the historic progress that has been made on human rights in the region,” said the document.

“Their goals are to discredit China, interfere in China’s internal affairs, restrict China’s development, and destroy stability and prosperity in Xinjiang,” it said, adding that such a smear campaign has aroused indignation among the Chinese people and is condemned by the international community. As Xinjiang has achieved moderate prosperity in all respects together with the rest of the country and embarked on a new journey of building China into a modern socialist country, all the people of Xinjiang will enjoy a happier and more prosperous life, said the document.—INP

<https://pakobserver.net/china-issues-white-paper-on-protecting-rights-of-xinjiangs-ethnic-groups/>

The Nation

Tajikistan can boost trade through Gwadar, CPEC: Alvi

ISLAMABAD - President Dr Arif Alvi has underlined the need for enhanced engagements with Tajikistan in the areas of trade, defence, energy, tourism and culture.

Talking to the visiting Defence Minister of Tajikistan, Col Gen Sherali Mirzo, who called on him, at Aiwan-e-Sadr, on Wednesday, the president attached great importance to Pakistan’s relations with Tajikistan.

The President emphasised the need for exchanging economic and cultural delegations to expand the volume of bilateral trade as well as cement cultural linkages between the two sides. He added that Gwadar port and CPEC offered enormous opportunities to regional countries and Tajikistan, in this regard, could benefit of the emerging opportunities by exporting its goods to foreign countries through the Gwadar port. He expressed the hope that the continued interactions between military and defence leadership of the two countries at the higher levels would further expand military cooperation.

The President also highlighted the brutalities being committed against the Muslims of IIOJK. He said that India was involved in a hybrid war against Pakistan by using the soil of Afghanistan and supporting militants to carry out terrorist activities in Pakistan. Regarding Afghanistan, the President said that Pakistan was making sincere efforts to promote peace and reconciliation in Afghanistan as a peaceful and prosperous Afghanistan was not only in the interest of Pakistan but also of the entire region. Colonel General Sherali Mirzo emphasized the need for further promoting military and defence relations for the mutual benefit of the two countries.

He thanked the government of Pakistan for extending a warm welcome and hospitality during his stay in Pakistan.

<https://nation.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2021-07-15/page-12/detail-10>

The News

China's Chery enters Pakistan

KARACHI: China's Chery Automobile Co Ltd, a partner of Ghandhara Nissan Ltd, has made its entry into the Pakistani market official by inviting applications for countrywide 3S dealerships, a statement said on Wednesday.

The company has recently posted the invitation on its official Facebook page, encouraging interested individuals and business entities to apply before July 30, 2021.

Chery and Jaguar Land Rover Motors jointly invested for the establishment of Chery Jaguar Land Rover Motors Co Ltd, which is China's first Sino-British joint venture high-end automobile company.

Chery along with its local partner Ghandhara Nissan Ltd was gearing up to enter into the Pakistan market very soon, the statement said. Chery Automobile Co Ltd was founded in 1997 is China's No.1 passenger car exporter brand from past 18 consecutive years with exports in more than 80 countries and regions. The company has a diversified range of luxurious passenger cars including Arrizo Series of Sedans and Tiggo Series of SUVs.

According to sources, Ghandhara Nissan Ltd has already started modifications into its car assembly plant and the company is most probably planning to launch Chery's mid and premium range of vehicles by early next year.

<https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/864176-china-s-chery-enters-pakistan>

History of attacks, accidents involving Chinese nationals working in Pakistan

LAHORE: The history of attacks, subversive activities and accidents involving Chinese engineers and workers, associated with projects in Pakistan, dates back to May 3, 2004, when a car bomb in Gwadar had killed three engineers from the brotherly country.

Research shows that remote-control detonation occurred when the Chinese engineers were being transported to work on a project developing port facilities in Gwadar. According to "BBC News," this was the first major attack on foreign workers, since a suicide bomber had killed 11 French engineers in Karachi in 2002. Some 17 years ago, more than 400 Chinese engineers and construction workers were working on this project, then valued at \$250million.

Regarding Tuesday's incident in Kohistan, which claimed a dozen lives including that of nine Chinese nationals, the Pakistani government said the bus carrying Chinese and Pakistani construction workers plunged into a ravine from a slippery mountainous road, but the claim raised many a eye-brow on the social media platforms, knowing country's foes like India have

been spewing venom against the US\$62 billion China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) project, which is a paradigm shift for the country due to building of network of roads, railways, hydro-power projects and pipelines spanning across 3,000 km approximately. Conspiracy theories are hence circulating on WhatsApp groups, Twitter and Facebook etc, whereby various users apprehend that it might well be a destabilizing activity.

The CPEC spans from top of the mighty Himalayas in Kashgar city, northwest China's Xinjiang Uygur autonomous region to down below towards the Arabian Sea, specifically southern Pakistan's Gwadar Port. Under this Belt and Road Initiative, the 1,300 km long Karakoram Highway is strategically designed to connect China's western Xinjiang Autonomous Region with Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Gilgit-Baltistan.

In October 2020, the "Asia Times," a Hong Kong-based English language publishing group, had reported: "Pakistan Army has provided an around-the-clock security apparatus through a special security division comprising more than 15,000 troops to protect the Chinese personnel working on CPEC projects. The Chinese officials have also hired their own private security guards in addition to military protection. During the last 18 months, various separatist groups hostile to Chinese investors and the Pakistan Army have amalgamated to share each other's resources and expertise. Their alliances has resulted in a renewed wave of militancy in the region."

According to this media house, some staunch anti-China separatists like the Balochistan Liberation Army claimed to have orchestrated the June 29, 2020 attack on the Karachi Stock Exchange (KSE) because China had a 40 per cent stake in this bourse. At least four lives, including those of three guards and a cop, were lost in the attack, which they managed to repulse. Besides, following is a chronology of some of the major terrorist attacks against Chinese nationals living and working in Pakistan:

On July 8, 2007, unidentified gunmen killed three Chinese workers and wounded another near Peshawar, in what Pakistani officials said was a terrorist attack in the aftermath of the siege of militants at Islamabad's Lal Masjid, an American newspaper "Boston Globe" had reported.

In May 2017, two Chinese nationals were abducted in Quetta, and later executed.

On February 5, 2018, unknown gunmen opened fire on two Chinese nationals in Karachi, killing one and wounding the other in Defence Housing Authority.

Police said the two employees of a Chinese shipping company were targeted, while they were traveling in a car. According to the "Reuters" and the "AFP," the perpetrators had fired at least nine shots before fleeing in a car. One victim, identified as Chen Zhu, 46, was shot in the head and died in the hospital. The other survived the attack. They were working for Cosco Shipping Lines Pakistan, a company operating since the early 1990s. They were residing in Karachi's Lalazar Colony.

On August 11, 2018, a suicide bomber had targeted a bus with Chinese engineers in Dalbandin, Balochistan, leaving six injured.

On November 23, 2018, an armed assault on the Chinese Consulate in Karachi's Clifton area resulted in the death of three terrorists in the hour-long shootout. Two policemen and two Pakistani civilians laid down their lives defending the facility. Fortunately, no Chinese national was even injured in the attack. On May 26, 2021, the Anti-Terrorism Court expressed displeasure at the failure of the prosecution to prove Indian role in the attack, and present witnesses against suspected members of the Baloch Liberation Army for facilitating the attack on the Chinese Consulate.

On May 12, 2019, an attack at the Pearl Continental in Gwadar left numerous hotel employees and a Pakistan Navy soldier dead. The "CNN" in its coverage of the incident quoted "ISPR saying, the gunmen forced their way into the hotel's main hall, killing a security guard and firing indiscriminately as they attempted to reach the upper floors of the building."

<https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/864570-history-of-attacks-accidents-involving-chinese-nationals-working-in-pakistan>

Nawaiwaqt News

سی پیک: مشترکہ تعاون کمیٹی کا دسواں اجلاس

جولائی کو جے سی کا اجلاس ہونے جا رہا ہے ڈیڑھ سال کے وقفے سے ہونیوالا اجلاس انتہائی اہمیت کا حامل ہے جس میں سی پیک کے دوسرے مرحلے کیلئے مزید منصوبوں کی 16 منظوری دی جائیگی۔ وزیراعظم کا حالیہ دورہ گوادر اور بچٹ اجلاس میں سی پیک منصوبوں کیلئے 87 ملین روپے ظاہر کرتا ہے کہ سی پیک موجودہ حکومت کی ترجیحات میں شامل ہے۔ سی پیک چین کے بین الاقوامی منصوبے ہیٹ اینڈ روڈ انیشیٹیو کا پائلٹ پروجیکٹ ہے جو چین میں سکلیانگ کے شہر کا شہر سے شروع ہو کر خنجراب پاس اور متعدد دیگر علاقوں کے راستے پاکستان کے جنوبی ساحلی شہروں کراچی اور گوادر تک پہنچتا ہے یہ معاشی اور ترقیاتی منصوبہ، چین اور پاکستان تعلقات کو مستحکم کرنے اور دوستانہ تعاون کو فروغ دینے کیلئے دونوں ممالک کی مشترکہ منزل منصوبہ ہے۔ سی پیک کے تحت 10 مشترکہ ورکنگ گروپس میں منصوبہ بندی، توانائی، ٹرانسپورٹ (انفراسٹرکچر)، گوادر، صنعتی تعاون، سکیورٹی، بین الاقوامی تعاون، سماجی اور معاشی ترقی، زراعت، سائنس اور ٹیکنالوجی شامل ہیں۔ مشترکہ تعاون کمیٹی میٹنگ سی پیک کا سب سے بڑا اور اہم فورم ہے جس کی صدارت پاکستان کی طرف سے وفاقی منصوبہ بندی اور چین کی طرف سے نائب صدر قومی ترقی اور اصلاحی کمیشن مشترکہ طور پر کریں گے۔ اس میٹنگ میں مشترکہ ورکنگ گروپس (بے ڈبلیو جی) کی سفارشات پر گزشتہ سال کی کارگردگی اور آنے والے سال کیلئے منصوبہ بندی کی جائیگی۔ اب تک سی پیک کی 9 مشترکہ تعاون کمیٹی (جی سی سی) میٹنگز ہو چکی ہیں۔ جبکہ 10 ویں میٹنگ 16 جولائی بروز جمعہ ہو رہی ہے۔ سی پیک منصوبہ نے 9 ویں جے سی کے بعد غیر معمولی پیشرفت کی ہے۔ انفراسٹرکچر کے منصوبوں میں سے بیشتر منصوبے کورونا جیسی وبائی مرض کے باوجود کامیابی کے ساتھ پایہ تکمیل کو پہنچے، جس میں اورنج لائن میٹرو ٹرین منصوبہ، ملتان سکھر موٹروے فیڈ ٹو جو کہ 392 کلو میٹر لمبا ہے اور اسکے علاوہ شاہراہ قراقرم پر حویلیاں سے تھا کوٹ جس کی لمبائی 120 کلو میٹر، شامل ہیں۔ مزید یہ کہ گوادر بندرگاہ کو مکران کوشٹ ہائی وے سے جوڑنے کیلئے ایسٹ بے ایکسپریس وے جو 19 کلو میٹر لمبائی پر مشتمل ہے تقریباً مکمل ہو چکی ہے۔ 1.7 کلو میٹر لمبا بریک واٹر بھی تعمیر کیا جا رہا ہے۔ مغربی روٹ پر متعدد دوسرے منصوبے شروع کیے گئے جس میں (ایم ایٹ) موٹروے ہوشاب آواران سیکشن جس کی لمبائی 146 کلو میٹر ہے اور 230 ملین امریکی ڈالر مالیت کا نیو گوادر انٹرنیشنل ایئرپورٹ کا منصوبہ چین کی طرف سے تحفہ ہے جس کا سنگ بنیاد مارچ 2019 میں وزیراعظم نے رکھا تھا اس پر کافی کام ہو چکا ہے۔

سکھر تاجید آباد موٹروے (ایم سس) کی تعمیر چند ماہ میں شروع ہونے جا رہی ہے۔ توانائی کے بحران سے نمٹنے میں سی پیک منصوبوں کا بڑا اور اہم کردار ہے یہ منصوبے قومی گرڈ میں تقریباً 17,045 میگا واٹ کا اضافہ کریں گے۔ توانائی کے منصوبوں میں سے 5,320 میگا واٹ کے 9 منصوبے مکمل ہو چکے ہیں۔ اسی طرح سے بلوچستان میں بھی توانائی کا 320, 1, میگا واٹ چائنا۔ حب کول پاور منصوبہ سی پیک کے تحت توانائی کے مکمل ہونیوالے منصوبوں میں شامل ہے۔ سی پیک کے تحت توانائی کے زیر تعمیر منصوبوں میں 4, 470

میگاواٹ کے 8 منصوبے شامل ہے جن میں گوادر میں 300 میگاواٹ کا منصوبہ بھی شامل ہے۔ گوادر پورٹ مکمل طور پر آپریشنل ہو چکا ہے۔ گوادر فری زون کا پہلا مرحلہ مکمل ہو گیا ہے جس میں 43 سرمایہ کاروں نے صنعت لگانا شروع کر دی ہے۔ 12 فیکٹریاں زیر تعمیر ہیں اور 3 فیکٹریاں مکمل ہو چکی ہیں۔ فری زون کے پہلے مرحلے میں 1200 افراد کو مستقل روزگار ملا ہے۔ وزیراعظم پاکستان نے گوادر فری زون کے دوسرے مرحلے کا 5 جولائی کو سنگ بنیاد رکھ دیا ہے جو کہ 2200 ایکڑ پر مشتمل ہے۔ اس فری زون کی تعمیر سے ہزاروں مقامی اور دوسرے افراد کو روزگار ملے گا۔ گوادر میں عوام کی فلاح بہبود کے منصوبوں کو بھی ترجیحات میں شامل کیا گیا ہے، پاک چین دوستی ہسپتال بھی ان منصوبوں میں سے ایک ہے۔ گوادر میں پاک چین ٹیکنیکل اینڈ ووکیشنل انسٹیٹیوٹ کی تعمیر بھی تقریباً مکمل ہو چکی ہے۔ اسکے علاوہ پینے کے صاف پانی کا ایک منصوبہ 1.2 (ایم جی ڈی) واٹر صاف کرنے کا پلانٹ پر بھی کام ہو رہا ہے۔ گوادر کے سمارٹ پورٹ سٹی ماسٹر پلان کو حتمی شکل دے دی گئی اور اسکی منظوری بھی مل گئی ہے جلد ہی اس منصوبے پر کام شروع ہونے جا رہا ہے۔ گوادر میں چینی ترقیاتی شعبے کی مدد میں جدید ترین ہسپتال، سکول، رہائش اور ٹیلی مواصلات کے نیٹ ورک بنا رہے ہیں۔ موٹرویز کے ذریعے گوادر کو پورے ملک سے جوڑ دیا گیا ہے۔

سپیشل اکنامک زونز سی پیک منصوبے کا مرکزی پروگرام ہے۔ پاکستان میں 9 سپیشل اکنامک زون قائم کیے جائیں گے جن میں فیصل آباد میں علامہ اقبال انڈسٹریل سٹی خیرپختونخوا میں ریشمی پے سپیشل اکنامک زونز تیزی سے تعمیر کے مراحل سے گزر رہے ہیں۔ سندھ میں ڈابھے جی جو ایک بڑا سپیشل اکنامک زون ہے وہ بھی تیاری کے مراحل میں ہے۔ اسی طرح بلوچستان میں کونڈ کے قریب بوستان صنعتی یونٹ قائم ہو رہا ہے۔ نئے منصوبے شروع کرنے پر بھی غور و فکر جاری ہے اس لئے دونوں ممالک کے مابین طے شدہ منصوبوں کے علاوہ دیگر راہیں بھی کھولی جا رہی ہیں جن میں زراعت، سائنس اور ٹیکنالوجی اور سیاحت جیسے طویل مدتی منصوبے شامل ہیں۔ زراعت پاکستان کی بقا اور نشوونما کیلئے ناگزیر ہے اور اب سی پیک کے تحت، چین کے تعاون سے ہمارے موجودہ زرعی نظام میں بہتری آئیگی۔ زراعت میں چین کو مکمل طور پر شامل کرنے کیلئے، جو انٹ ورکنگ گروپ بھی بن چکا ہے اور ایک ایکشن پلان تیار کیا گیا ہے اس منصوبے کو موثر طریقے سے نافذ کرنے سے نہ صرف زراعت بلکہ اس سے منسلک مختلف صنعتوں کیلئے لامحدود معاشی و اقتصادی فوائد حاصل ہونگے۔ پاکستان اور چین کے ماہرین کے مابین علم اور صنعت کی تکنیک کا مکمل تبادلہ بھی ایکشن پلان کا ایک اہم حصہ ہے۔ مقصد یہ ہے کہ ہم آہنگی پیدا کی جائے اور ایک دوسرے کی زرعی آب و ہوا اور حالات کا مطالعہ کرنے کے بعد زیادہ تکنیکی معلومات حاصل کی جائیں جس سے بیجوں کی تصدیق، نگرانی اور مصنوعات کے معیار کو بہتر کرنے میں آسانی ہوگی۔ سائنس اینڈ ٹیکنالوجی کا مشترکہ ورکنگ گروپ (جے ڈبلیو جی) قائم کیا گیا ہے اور مختلف تجاویز چائنہ کے ساتھ مشاورت کے مختلف مراحل میں ہیں۔ سی پیک بے شک ایک ایسا منصوبہ ہے جس سے ملک کا مستقبل جڑا ہوا ہے اور چھوٹے بڑے مختلف منصوبوں کا مجموعہ ہونے کی وجہ سے عوام کیلئے اس میں ملازمت اور کاروبار کے بہت زیادہ مواقع موجود ہیں۔ ایک اندازے کے مطابق اب تک ایک لاکھ افراد کو روزگار مل چکا ہے اور لگ بھگ 20 لاکھ گھرانے ان منصوبوں سے مستفید ہوئے ہیں۔ مس قبل میں لاکھوں افراد کو ملازمت کے مواقع ملیں گے جیسے کہ ریلوے کا سٹریٹجک منصوبہ مین لائن ون پشاور سے کراچی بہت اہم ہے یہ اینکر پروجیکٹ کا کام کرے گا جو پاکستان میں لاجسٹک انڈسٹری کو مزید ترقی دے گا۔ یہ منصوبہ 9 سالوں میں مکمل ہو گا اور اندازے کے مطابق 150,000 نوکریاں پیدا ہوں گی۔ سی پیک سے متعلقہ تمام منصوبوں پر طے شدہ منصوبہ بندی کے مطابق کام ہو رہا ہے۔ سب سے اہم بات یہ ہے کہ جہاں کرونا وائرس کی وجہ دنیائیں سب کچھ تھم سا گیا تھا اس کے باوجود سی پیک سے متعلقہ منصوبے کو رکھنے نہیں دیا گیا۔ اب دوسرا مرحلہ شروع ہو گیا ہے اس مرحلے میں صنعتی تعاون سے متعلق بہتر منصوبوں اور زراعت کو فروغ دینے والے منصوبوں کی وجہ سے پہلے مرحلے سے بھی زیادہ وسیع تر اور نمایاں اثرات مرتب ہوں گے۔ دیکھا جائے تو ہر شعبہ زندگی کسی نہ کسی طرح سی پیک سے منسلک ہے اس لئے اگر کہا جائے کہ ”سی پیک سب کیلئے“ تو اس منصوبے کے وژن کی بہتر عکاسی ہو سکے گی۔ یہ ایک خالص ترقیاتی منصوبہ ہے جو نہ صرف چین اور پاکستان تک محدود ہے بلکہ پورے خطے کیلئے ترقی اور خوشحالی کا ضامن ہے۔ اس لئے پاکستان اور چین دونوں ہی سی پیک کے تمام منصوبوں کو وقت پر مکمل کرنے کا عزم رکھتے ہیں۔

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سی پیک سے روزگار، سرمایہ کاری کے وسیع مواقع پیدا ہونگے، اعظم سواتی

اسلام آباد (نمائندہ نوائے وقت) وفاقی وزیر ریلوے اعظم خان سواتی سے چین کے سفیر مسٹر ٹونگ روئنگ، اوزنی قونصل ریشن فیڈریشن اور حبیب رفیق کنسٹرکشن کمپنی کے سی ای او حبیب احمد سے ملاقاتیں کیں۔ چینی سفیر سے باہمی ملاقات میں دونوں ممالک اور سی پیک اور ایم ایل ون کے حوالے سے امور زیر بحث آئے۔ وفاقی وزیر نے چین کے

سفیر کی خدمات کو سراہا۔ چین کے درمیان دو طرفہ تعلقات پائیدار دوستی بھائی چارے کا مظہر ہے۔ پاک چین اقتصادی راہداری اے اقتصادی خوشحالی کے نئے دور کا آغاز ہوا ہے۔ اقتصادی راہداری کے منصوبے سے ملک میں روزگار اور سرمایہ کاری کے وسیع مواقع پیدا ہوں گے۔ پاک چین دوستی کو مزید استحکام پہنچانے کیلئے ایم ایل ون پراجیکٹ کو جلد از جلد شروع کرنے پر اتفاق کیا۔ چین کے سفیر نے کہا کہ ایم ایل پاکستان کی تاریخ کا سب سے بڑا منصوبہ ہو گا اور اس سے پاک چین دوستی کو مزید استحکام ملے گا، وفاقی وزیر ریلوے اعظم خان سواتی سے اوزی تو فصل ریشن فیڈریشن اور حبیب رفیق کنسٹرکشن کمپنی کے سی ای او حبیب احمد سے ملاقات کی، ملاقات کے دوران مختلف امور پر بھی بات چیت ہوئی، ملاقات کے دوران حبیب رفیق کنسٹرکشن کمپنی کے درمیان ریلوے منصوبوں پر تبادلہ خیال کیا گیا۔ وزیر ریلوے اعظم خان سواتی نے پبلک پرائیویٹ پارٹنرشپ پر ریلوے کو فعال کرنے پر زور دیا۔ ملاقات کے دوران وزارت ریلوے کے اعلیٰ افسران بھی موجود تھے۔ حبیب احمد نے بتایا کہ روسی سرمایہ کاری اور ٹیکنالوجی پاکستان ریلویز کے مختلف شعبوں کیلئے دستیاب ہے۔ روسی تو فصل پاکستان ریلویز کی ترقی اور تبدیلی میں دلچسپی رکھتے ہیں۔ پاکستان ریلویز میں ویگن اور مال بردار ٹرین کیلئے ٹیکنالوجی فراہم کر سکتے ہیں۔ وفاقی وزیر ریلوے نے کہا اس بات کا خیر مقدم کرتے ہوئے قومی مفاد میں پیش کی گئی ان کی تجویز اور خدمات کو سراہا۔ حبیب رفیق کنسٹرکشن کمپنی کے سی ای او حبیب احمد نے جدید ٹیکنالوجی کے حوالے سے وفاقی وزیر ریلوے کو گفتگو کی۔ وزیر ریلوے نے کہا ہم پاکستان ریلوے کو ایک جدید ترین ادارہ بنائیں گے اور ریل کانسٹریکشن محفوظ ترین بنائیں گے۔ ہم پاکستان ریلوے میں مسلسل اصلاحات کر رہے ہیں۔ ہمیں مختلف شعبہ جات میں نقصان کو کم کرنے کیلئے اقدامات اٹھانا ہوں گے۔ پیداواری صلاحیت برہانے کے لئے آگاہی مہم شروع کرنا ہوگی، آئی ٹی سیکٹر میں تیزی سے ترقی کر رہے ہیں۔

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دوشنبہ: شاہ محمود، شینی، روسی وزیر خارجہ کی ملاقاتیں، تنازعہ کشمیر، سی پیک، افغانستان پر تبادلہ خیال

اسلام آباد (خبرنگار + نوائے وقت رپورٹ) وزیر خارجہ شاہ محمود قریشی نے دوشنبہ میں ایس سی او وزرائے خارجہ کو نسل کے اجلاس کے موقع پر چین کے وزیر خارجہ ویگ ای سے ملاقات کی۔ دفتر خارجہ کے مطابق پاکستان اور چین کے دو طرفہ تعلقات، سی پیک، افغانستان کی تازہ صورت حال، باہمی دلچسپی کے علاقائی اور عالمی امور پر تبادلہ خیال کیا گیا۔ شاہ محمود قریشی نے چینی وزیر خارجہ سے کوہستان کے علاقے داسو میں ڈیم منصوبے کے قریب پیش آنے والے بس حادثے اور چینی شہریوں کے جانی نقصان پر اظہار تعزیرت کیا۔ وزیر خارجہ نے کہا کہ پاکستان اور چین، آئرن برادرز ہیں، سدا بہار سٹریٹجک کوآپریٹو شراکت داری کے عظیم بندھن میں بندھے ہیں اور دونوں ممالک نے ایک دوسرے کے مفادات کے معاملات پر ایک دوسرے کی حمایت کی ہے۔ افغان تنازعہ کا سیاسی حل ناگزیر ہے۔ افغان تنازعہ کے مذاکرات کے ذریعے سیاسی تصفیہ کے لئے پاکستان کی کوششوں سے آگاہ کیا اور کہا کہ اجتماعیت کے حامل، وسیع البنیاد اور جامع سیاسی تصفیہ کے لئے تمام افغان فریقین مل کر کام کریں۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ پاکستان پر امن و مستحکم افغانستان کی حمایت جاری رکھے گا۔ وزیر خارجہ شاہ محمود قریشی نے بھارت کے غیر قانونی قبضے والے جموں و کشمیر میں انسانی حقوق کی خلاف ورزیوں سے متعلق چینی وزیر خارجہ کو آگاہ کیا اور کہا کہ جنوبی ایشیاء میں پائیدار امن کے لئے تنازعہ کشمیر کا اقوام متحدہ کی سلامتی کونسل کی قراردادوں کے مطابق حل ناگزیر ہے۔ دونوں وزرائے خارجہ نے تمام سطحوں پر قریبی رابطہ اور ہم آہنگی برقرار رکھنے پر اتفاق کیا۔ شاہ محمود تاجک صدر سے بھی ملے اور مختلف شعبوں میں تعاون کا عزم ظاہر کیا۔ شاہ محمود نے کہا ہے کہ شنگھائی تعاون تنظیم خطے کی جیو اکنامکس کی حقیقی صلاحیت کے دروازے کھولنے کی کنجی ہے۔ فضائی، زمینی اور سمندری رابطوں کو ترقی دینے سے ہی ”ایس۔سی۔او“ کی اجتماعی سوچ کے ثمرات سے مستفید ہوا جا سکتا ہے۔ پاکستان پہلے کی طرح اب بھی امن کا شراکت دار ہے گا۔ افغانستان میں دائمی امن و استحکام کی کوششوں کی تقویت کے لئے ہم ”ایس۔سی۔او“ رکن ممالک کے ساتھ مل کر کام کرنے کے لئے ہمہ وقت تیار ہیں۔ ”ایس۔سی۔او“ وزیر خارجہ کو نسل کے اجلاس سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے وزیر خارجہ نے کہا کہ پاکستان شنگھائی تعاون تنظیم کو ”یوریشین“ (یورپ اور ایشیاء کا میلاپ) قلب میں بین الریاستی تعلقات کے حوالے سے ایک منفرد وجود کے طور پر دیکھتا ہے۔ روس، چین، تاجکستان،

ازبکستان کے وزرائے خارجہ سے افغانستان پر بات کی گئی۔ ایس سی او وزرائے خارجہ اجلاس میں افغان مسئلے کے مذاکرات سے حل پر اتفاق کیا گیا۔ عزم ظاہر کیا گیا افغانستان میں دہشتگردی کو کسی صورت سر نہیں اٹھانے دیا جائے گا۔ شاہ محمود روسی ہم منصب سرگئی سے بھی ملے، خطے، افغان ایشو سمیت اہم امور زیر بحث آئے۔

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