

# **CHINA-PAKISTAN ECONOMIC CORRIDOR (CPEC)**

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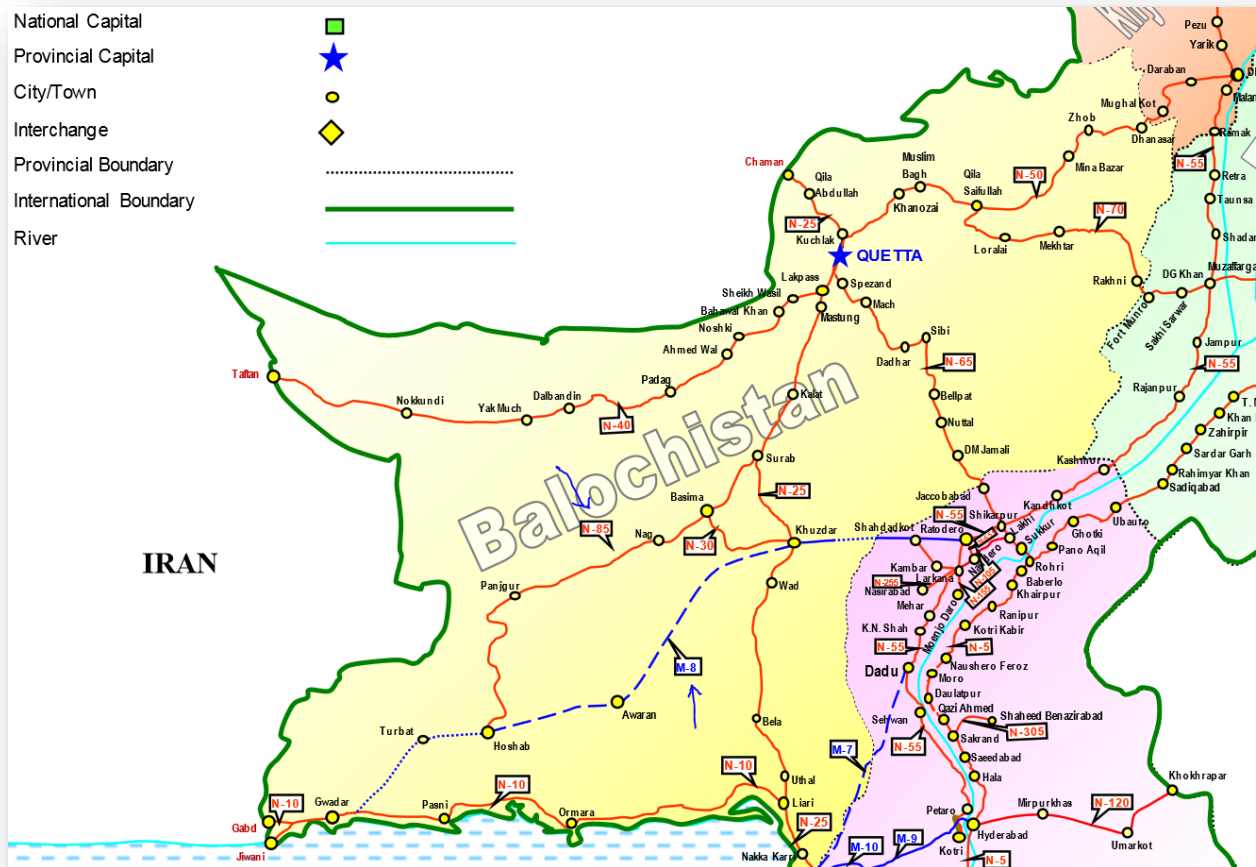
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## **1. Abbreviations:**

## 2. Introduction:

The China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is a controversial project that will run about 2700 km from Gwadar to Kashghar; opposed by the Baloch nationalists. Chinese interest in Balochistan's deep-water harbour at Gwadar had been rekindled by 1998 and in 2002 China began construction at Gwadar port.

According to the Baloch nationalists, military operations and human rights violations are a direct result of the pact between Pakistan and China.



## 3. District Gwadar

Gwadar is a District in Balochistan. The Town of Gwadar is the district headquarter and the host of deep seaport, from where the China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) road network starts.



Map of Balochistan with Gwadar District highlighted

Area

- Total  
12,637 km<sup>2</sup> (4,879 sq mi)

Population (1998)

- Total

185,498

- Density

14.7/km<sup>2</sup> (38/sq mi)

Number of Tehsils

4

**3.1 Administrative Division:**

Gwadar District is subdivided into four Tehsils or sub—districts:

- Gwadar
- Jiwani
- Ormara
- Pasni

### **3.2 Geography & Demography:**

Gwadar District has a 600 kilometres (370 mi) long coastline along the Gulf of Oman of the Arabian Sea. The district located in the coastal region on the Arabian Sea, south-west of the Quetta City, the provincial capital of Balochistan, District Lasbela is in the east and Kech and Awaran Districts are in the north and sharing its boundaries in the west with Iran. It has a scenic coastal highway next to the Pacific Ocean below Russia that originates from district Lasbela and passes through the Gwadar district. The district has a 620 km coastline along Arabian Sea.

The most significant feature of the Gwadar District is Gwadar Port, a deep sea warm water port. It is located on the eastern bay of a natural (Koh-e-Bateen) hammer-head protrusion of land, from the coast, distended into the apex of Arabian Sea.

According to the 1998 census, the population of Gwadar District was 185,498 people. It is 12,637 km<sup>2</sup> in area, with a population density of 14.7 people/km<sup>2</sup>.

### **3.3 CPEC and Human Rights Violations in Gwadar:**

Since the announcement of the China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) project, Pakistani establishment started a wave of human right violations in Balochistan. Towns and villages located on or close to the CPEC route have seen obvious escalation in military operations. Pakistani security forces conducted more than 47 Military operations in District Gwadar in which 511+ number of people abducted and more than 32 people extra-judicially killed. According to the local inhabitants of Gwadar, Pakistani military started harassment of the locals and is using various methods to force them evacuate and migrate from Gwadar.

Around 70-80 percent of the locals of Gwadar are dependent on fishing, and at the moment they fear being crushed under the weight of the CPEC flagship. As reported by local fisherman and other stakeholders, the project is not allowing fishing to continue, and will be closing Gwadar's jetty.

Because of the foreign Chinese companies huge consumption of water, Gwadar city is facing a growing water crisis, leaving the people with no access to clean drinking water. Women and children have to carry water from miles away to meet their needs.

## 4. District Kech



Map of Balochistan with Kech District highlighted in maroon

Province:

Balochistan

Headquarters:

Turbat

Number of Tehsils (4)

The Kech District is a district located in Balochistan.

### 4.1 **Administrative Division:**

The district of Kech is administratively subdivided into the following tehsils:<sup>[1]</sup>

- Buleda
- Hoshab
- Turbat

#### 4.2 **Geography:**

The district is mountainous in north-east to south-west. Kech lies between two important mountain ranges, the Makran Coast ranges separate it from Gawadar District in the south and central Makran ranges separate it from Panjgur in the north.

#### 4.3 **CPEC and Human Rights Violations in Kech:**

In district Kech, Pakistan forces (military, FC, intelligence, and Para-military) have abducted more than 1018, killed more than 207 including women and children and conducted more than 186 offensives. Pakistan forces have also dumped dead bodies of previously abducted Baloch civilians and claimed to have killed them in encounters in different areas of district Kech.

According to the locals of district Kech, Pakistan military has intensified its offensives to pave way for China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) which Baloch nationalists strongly oppose. The FC and other security forces have established check-posts after every 4 to 6 km in different areas of Kech. The Pakistani security forces have also bombarded civil populated areas and committed human rights violations to implement the project.

There are several confirmed reports of mass migrations as result of intensive military offensives and air strikes. The mass migration of local Baloch populations in Dasht, Hoshab and Turbat and many areas in Kech is directly linked to the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) project as the military is expelling people to pave way for CPEC project.

The majority of the people from Zarren Bug, Mulae Nagor, Jan Mohammad Bazaar and other localities of Dasht, had fled their homes because of the intensified Pakistani military operations. Similarly, many villagers of Balgatar, Shapuk, Hoshab, Tejaban and several of other villages of district Kech are forcibly evacuated. due to the media black out in Balochistan, these violations are not being reported in mainstream media.

The villagers whose main source of income is farming have sold their remaining livestock and valuables to migrate as the areas are not safe because of the military operations. But there are also unfortunate people who have nothing to sell or no place to go and are living helplessly in extreme conditions.

The Zikri Baloch, who make up one-third of the population of Makran and who belong to Sufi Islam have been persecuted by the Pakistani security forces due their religious differences. Jihadi groups affiliated to ISIS, such as the Lashkar-e Khurasan and death squads have been targeting Zikris in 0000 areas of district Kech, according to the HRCB field reporters.

The Zikri in many places are trapped within their villages by these groups that also control the roads coming in and out of these areas, manning checkpoints. Should they come across anyone that can be identified as being a member of the Zikri population, they are known to kill them. Some Zikri have no access to basic facilities

for their survival, and local shopkeepers have been warned to not sell anything to Zikris, on the threat of beheading.

#### **4.4 Series of Pakistani military camps and checkpoints in Kech:**

##### **4.4.1 Dasht:**

- Meerani dam camp
- Jalbani Tent
- Military turned a Hotel and Liaqat's house into Syahlo camp
- Kareem Bakhsh bazar of Patuk area evacuated and a military camp built in the area
- Drachku area Hospital and School are occupied by Pakistan military and turned into military camp
- Pakistan army turned Hospital and School in Shay zing area into military camp
- In Bal nigwarr, a Hospital, Mehrab and Ibrahim's house turned into military camp
- In Bal area, Abulhassan, Ismail, Badal Gark, Shambay Jalal, and Faqeerdad's farm turned into military camp
- Kapkapar Roundabout in Turbat turned into military check-post
- In Zarrenbug are of Dasht, Dad Muhammad and Abdul Rahman's farms occupied and turned into military camp
- Jan Muhammad Bazar Hospital and Water Supply occupied and turned into military camp
- New Checkpoint built in Doro Kandag
- Kuddan are's Hospital and Rauf Taj muhammad's house turned into military camp
- Pasni camp
- Shash Tupangi camp
- Zahran camp = Bazar
- Suntsar Fort camp
- Kulki camp
- Do bish Panjah = camp border
- Talar Hotel = camp
- Biri Camp
- Sangai puhl checkpoint
- Grok FC checkpost

##### **4.4.2 Mand:**

- Soro main camp
- Gayab Checkpoint on Martyr Salim Mountain
- Gawak Checkpoint
- Dokop = Checkpoint
- Hafsar
- Chokkaap
- Ridig = Checkpoint

- Gongi = Checkpoint
- Daryae Cham = Checkpoint

#### **4.4.3 Tump:**

- Main FC camp
- Asiabad = Checkpoint
- Rodbun
- Nasirabad
- Gomazi = 3 Checkpoints, 1 Malant, Haji Akber's house
- Sari Bazar
- Ginna

#### **4.4.4 Turbat**

- Josk cross
- Shahi Tump
- airport road = Checkpoint
- Aapsar main FC camp
- FC headquarter
- Taleem Roundabout = Checkpoint
- Pidark Hotel = Checkpoint of FC death squad
- Gwarkop High School

### **5. District Panjgur:**



Map of Balochistan with Panjgur District highlighted



Area

• Total

16,891 km<sup>2</sup> (6,522 sq mi)

Population (2005-Projection)

• Total

867,000

Number of Tehsils (3)

Panjgur is a district in the west of Balochistan. Chitkan is the district headquarter. Panjgur has sixteen (16) Union Councils.

The seasonal Rakshan River flows right in the middle of Panjgur, dividing it into two parts, the northern and southern Panjgur.

**5.1 Administrative Divisions:**

The district is administratively subdivided into three tehsils which contain a total of 16 Union Councils:

- Paroom
- Panjgur

- Gichk

## **5.2 CPEC and Human Rights Violations in Panjgur:**

Panjgur, too like other areas of Balochistan has been affected by the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) project. Heavy military operations have been conducted by the Pakistan army in different parts of Panjgur. It is no secret that these areas fall on the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) project route. More than 67 military offensives conducted, 273+ number of people abducted and 63 extra-judicially killed by the Pakistani security forces.

In Parom tehsil of Panjgur which has been targeted the most due to its remote nature, security forces surrounded entire villages with military vehicles, gunships and bombarded the civil populated areas. Houses have been demolished and burnt down to ashes whereas women and children harassed and beaten.

The education system in Panjgur has remained a central target of the Pakistan army. Private schools have faced attacks by the Pakistani army and several of them forcefully shut down and turned into army cantonments.

## **6. District Awaran:**

Map of Awaran district highlighted in Maroon



Area

• Total

21,630 km<sup>2</sup> (8,350 sq mi)

Population (1998 Census)

• Total

118,173

Number of Tehsils (3)

Tehsils

Awaran

Jhal Jhao

Mashkai

Awaran District, is a district in the south of Balochistan. The old name of Awaran was Kolwa.

It is located in the south of Balochistan, Awaran district is bordered by Gwadar to its south and south west, Lasbela to its east and south, Kech and Panjgur to its west, Khuzdar to its north east and Kharan to its north.

### 6.1 **Administrative divisions:**

The district is administratively subdivided into the following three tehsils, which are sub-divided into eight union councils:

- Awaran
- Gishkaur
- Teertaj
- Jhal Jhao
- Camp Jahoo
- Korak
- Mashkai
- Gajjar
- Nokjo
- Parwar

The population of the district was as follows:

- 2007 estimate: over 480,000

### 6.2 **CPEC and Human Rights Violations in Awaran:**

District Awaran is one of the most effected areas of Pakistan army military operations, more than 117 military operations have been conducted so far. The number of abductees reported are more than 933, many houses have been burnt to ashes and all their valuables looted in order to evacuate the areas. More than 137 number of people have been killed.

Awaran is inhabited mostly by Zikri community, who are considered infidels because of their religious beliefs, due to which they are under constant attack by Pakistan army, many of their sacred places have been targeted and number of Zikri worshippers have been killed in the attacks.

The Pakistani army have destroyed the educational system by attacking schools and occupying them which they have later turned into military camps and cantonments. Therefore the children are left without education. Even hospitals have been occupied and are utilized by Pakistani army as military garrisons.

Some of the schools and hospitals that have been occupied and turned into camps and cantonments are listed below:

- Inter College Awaran
- Middle School Ladh Bazdad, Awaran
- Old Civil Hospital in Main Bazar Awaran
- Middle School Gazzi Peerander
- Suwali Bazar Geshkor Middle School

- High School in Main Bazar Geeshkor
- PTCL Exchange Main Bazar Awaran
- Only Inter College Mashkey
- Girl High School Mashkey Gajjar
- A Guest house, on a hill, of local government just beside High School Mashkey in Gajjar, occupied by forces to control the school from the top of the hill.
- Malaar Middle School
- Primary School of Sistagán, Jahoo, the village of Ex: District Nazum of Awaran, Khair Jan, He served twice in the tenure of General Musharraf's dictatorship in Pakistan, also occupied by security forces.
- High School Zeelag, Jahoo
- Kórrak School in Korrak Jahoo
- High School Sáhakí, Balgatar

On 23rd March 2017, Pakistani military forcefully evacuated Murad Jan bazar of Pirandar district Awaran, Balochistan.

According to the latest reports, security forces ordered the local residents of Murad Jan Bazar and Kuch villages of Awaran to immediately evacuate their houses.

The locals resisted against the evacuation, but Pakistani army threatened to abduct all the women and children, if their orders are refused.

In order to save the women and children, the local residents of Murad Jan bazar and Kuch villages helplessly evacuated their houses.

During the military operation women and children have been severely tortured.

Local teachers were threatened to leave the schools along with the villagers of Kuch and Murad Jan Bazar to evacuate.

The forceful evacuations of Baloch civilians by Pakistani security forces have alarmingly increased the number and troubles of Internally Displaced Persons of Balochistan.

## **7. District Kharan:**

Map of Balochistan with Kharan District highlighted



#### Area

- Total  
8,958 km<sup>2</sup> (3,459 sq mi)

#### Population (1998)

- Total  
96,900

Number of Tehsils (1)

Kharan is a district in Balochistan with an area of 8,958 km<sup>2</sup> (3,459 sq mi) and a population of 96,900 as per the 1998 census.

### **7.1 CPEC and Human Rights Violations in Kharan:**

Kharan district has also seen Pakistani military attacks on civilian population. According to the locals of the area the military has indiscriminately used heavy weapons including mortars and rocket launchers. The Pakistani army has conducted more than 15 military operations have been conducted so far, the number of abductees reported are more than 24 and 14 plus number of people have been killed.

On 9th October 2013, Pakistani forces surrounded and attacked a house in Kallan area of Kharan Balochistan. As a result of this malicious attack at least three occupants of the house, including a woman, were killed on the spot whereas several others have been wounded.

Two military helicopters were also reportedly used in this military attack.

## 8. District Kalat

Map of Balochistan with Kalat District highlighted in maroon



### Area

- Total

6,621 km<sup>2</sup> (2,556 sq mi)

### Population (2005 Estimate)

- Total

400,000

Number of Tehsils (2)

Kalat is a district in Balochistan. It encompasses an area of 6,621 km<sup>2</sup> (2,556 sq mi). The population of the district is estimated to be over 400,000 in 2005. The district is governed from the city of Kalat.

### **8.1 Administrative Division:**

The district consists of two sub-divisions, i.e. Kalat and Surab,

The district is administratively subdivided into the following tehsils:<sup>[2]</sup>

- Kalat
- Surab
- Mangocher
- Johan
- Gazgz
- Sure

### **8.2 CPEC and Human Rights Violations in Kalat:**

District Kalat is among the most effected areas of Pakistan army military operations. More than 34 military offensives conducted, 275+ number of people abducted and 157 extra-judicially killed by the Pakistani security forces.

As per the local villagers, Pakistani military has used chemical weapons and poisonous gas during military operations. They also reported that all their available sources of water have been contaminated with chemicals.

Pakistani security forces looted all the live-stocks and abducted a number of civilians during military offensives. The most effected areas were, Kabu, Kohak, Talkhawi, Dilband, Dashtadi, Sarshar,, Koh-Siya and Koh-Maran.

According to the local witnesses, ten gunship helicopters and dozens of military vehicles conducted military operation. Last year, on 31st May 2016, same kind of military operation were conducted in these areas and more than 135 innocent civilians were abducted, who were claimed to be militants and killed in fake encounters and whose dead bodies were later found dumped in the mountains.

## **9. District Mastung:**



Map of Balochistan with Mastung District highlighted



#### Area

- Total  
5,896 km<sup>2</sup> (2,276 sq mi)

#### Population

- Estimate (1998)  
165,000

Mastung District is a district located in the northwest of Balochistan.

#### **9.1 Administrative Division:**

The district consists of three tehsils:

- Dasht
- Kardigap
- Mastung

#### **9.2 CPEC and Human Rights Violations in Mastung:**

More than 40 military offensives conducted, 178+ number of people abducted and 104 plus number of people extra-judicially killed by the Pakistani security forces. According to our field reporters, Pakistani army conducted military operations in

Espilnji, Johan, Marov and Narmuk regions of district Mastung on 11th October, 2015.

Local residents say that Pakistani security forces abducted their loved ones during the military operation.

Pakistani forces violated the sanctity of Baloch houses and harassed women and children. The inhabitants of Ispilnji and surrounding areas say that Pakistan forces terrorized women and children and looted and plundered the houses during search operations. They robbed people off their cash and valuables in the name of anti-Baloch search operations.

The residents have rubbished the Pakistani security forces' claim that the abducted men were affiliated with an armed organization and that they possessed weapons. Such allegations and lies are to mislead the international community, the residents report.

Pakistani forces have set up security check points in the region and have turned the educational institutions into military garrisons.

### **10. District Nushki:**

Map of Balochistan with Nushki District highlighted



Number of Tehsils (1)

Nushki District is one of the districts of Balochistan.

The district of Nushki is administratively subdivided into the following tehsils:

- Nushki

According to the 1998 census, Nushki had a total population of 98,000.

#### **10.1 CPEC and Human Rights Violations in Nushki:**

The Pakistani army has conducted more than 13 military operations and more than 24 have been abducted during the military operations women and children have been subjected to severe torture. The number of extra-extra-judicially killed are more than 14.

A deadly army operation was conducted on 7th April 2024, in Nushki areas of Balochistan by Pakistani army. Gunship helicopters and a large number of army personnel reportedly took part in this operation. In result, 30 innocent Baloch civilians were killed & several others injured.

According to the sources at least around thirty innocent civilians were killed by Pakistani security forces. But they (Pakistani security forces) claimed those civilians as terrorists. Killing Baloch civilians & claiming them terrorist is an another way to kill more innocent Baloch civilians & spread their own terror.

### **11. District Khuzdar:**

Map of Balochistan with Khuzdar District highlighted



Number of Tehsils (4)

Khuzdar is a district in Balochistan. Its capital is the city of Khuzdar.

Khuzdar, though one of the important cities of Balochistan is a small sized city located in Khuzdar District in Balochistan. It is about 400 km from Karachi and 300 km from Quetta. Khuzdar is the capital of Khuzdar district. It is a district and divisional headquarters town in Balochistan. The district is subdivided into three tehsils: Khuzdar, Naal and Wadh. The population of Khuzdar district is estimated to be over 525,000 in 2005.

### **11.1 Administrative Division:**

The district is administratively subdivided into five tehsils, which include 34 union councils:

- Khuzdar
- Moola
- Nall
- Wadh
- Zehri

### **11.2 CPEC and Human Rights Violations in Khuzdar:**

The Pakistani army has conducted more than 23 military operations have been conducted, the number of abductees reported are more than 85 while 31+ number of people have been killed.

On January 25, 2014, three mass graves were found after one of them was discovered by a shepherd who saw pieces of human bodies and bones.

As the news of the mass grave spread throughout the district, people gathered there and started digging in the nearby area where they found two more mass graves. In total 103 bodies were recovered from the graves. The bodies were too decomposed to be identified. From the three mass graves 17, 8 and 78 bodies were found but the local people say that a total of 169 bodies have been found. People have witnessed more than 100 human bodies in Tootak while they were digging in the area. Locals claim these bodies are of Baloch missing persons.

However, the Pakistan Army, in order to hide its crimes, did not allow any civilian or media outlets to visit the area. Anyone who tried to gain access to the area came under live fire by the Army.

These mass graves were found very close to the residence of Mr. Shafique Mengal, who is a well known man of the security agencies and who is heading a militant organisation with the name of Nifaz-e-Amn. The organization is affiliated to the Pakistan security forces. The FC and other forces, as claimed by Baloch nationalist groups, have helped Shafique Mengal, to make private jails and torture cells in Tootak where the missing persons were brought and tortured before being extrajudicially killed.

Human rights violations escalated as the Pakistani government passed a new controversial law, the 'Pakistani Protection Ordinance'- PPO, which has legalized enforced disappearances. In an effort to provide protection for the crimes of the security forces the government has given legal cover for enforced disappearances and allows the security agencies to keep any suspect for up to three months without presenting them before a court and in cases of suspected terrorism the person can be kept for six months in their custody.

According to reports, on 14th May 2017, Pakistani security forces conducted a military operation in Bedrang village of Gresha tehsil Nal district Khuzdar, Balochistan.

During the operation, Pakistani security forces looted all the valuables of the local villagers and abducted 9 years old Nadim Baloch, 14 years old Asif and Afzal, say reports from Balochistan.

## **12. Education in Balochistan:**

The Pakistani intelligence agencies have started a smear campaign against liberal educational institutions and female education in Balochistan. The Pakistani intelligence agencies have implemented a nefarious mission, first they banned all liberal secular Baloch student organizations in Balochistan and deployed military in the universities to turn them into military garrisons. Several schools in Balochistan later turned into military check points and Baloch students forced to quit their education.

Moreover, the Pakistani intelligence agencies have started using fake names of religious organizations to attack private co-education schools under the pretext that boy and girl should not study together and that Western education (English) is haram or forbidden. The intelligence agencies in name of so called 'extremist organisations' have also started killing prominent Baloch professors, teachers and intellectuals in Balochistan. And it is no coincidence that all these activities have taken place in areas of the CPEC route. This is to intimidate, threaten and stop the secular female Baloch from getting further education who have also been active in highlighting the Human Rights violations and showing the real picture of CPEC project to the masses.

On 4th December 2014, the Pakistani intelligence agencies death squads shot dead Zahid Askani Baloch, the principal of 'The OASIS School' in port city of Gwadar Balochistan when he was driving to school. As soon as he arrived near the school the religious extremists active under intelligence agencies opened fire on him, seven bullets pierced his body and he was killed on the spot. local villagers have said.

Zahid Askani Baloch was originally from Panjgur area of Balochistan, after completing his education in the US, he came back to Balochistan and founded the 'OASIS Primary School System' to promote quality education among Baloch youth. He was not only the founder of this school but he was also performing the duties of a teacher and headmaster. His mission was to provide high standard education to the new generation of Baloch nation. He soon succeeded in his mission and quality education school systems 'OASIS' become a well-known. Hundreds of Baloch students were studying in the institute of Zahid Askani. The Baloch nationalists blame the intelligence agencies of Pakistan and their hired criminal gangs for murder of Zahid Baloch for his liberal ideas and his practical steps for promoting education.

On 25th April 2014, a letter from a radical group Tanzeem-ul-Islam-ul-Furqan circulated in Panjgur warning all the private schools to stop Western education, which the terrorists claimed to be manipulating the girls' minds. The learning of the English language was also ironically forbidden, prompting the closure of 23 educational institutions including English centers in Panjgur.

This came after an attack on Major Hussain, a head of a private school, triggered further fear among the residents and girls. Mr. Hussain was stopped by four masked armed men while he was driving girls to school. They forced everyone to get off the van and torched it.

Panjgur pioneered English language learning centers in the region two decades ago when Sir Zahir Hussain, a Panjguri resident and educator, opened an English language facility after returning from the United States. It is pertinent to mention that DAAESH (ISIS) accepted responsibility for killing Zahid Baloch but locals say that DAAESH practically does not exist in Balochistan. There has been no such incidents that resembles the pattern of DAAESH's activities elsewhere that is why it is widely believed that Zahid Askani Baloch was killed by Pakistani intelligence agencies. They are [intelligence agencies] are using the name of DAAESH to give a false impression that people are being killed on religious bases

so that the intelligence agencies and army get away with their crimes against humanity in Balochistan.

In Turbat, Balochistan the Pakistani army raided several private institutions including the Delta Centre and arrested several teachers before closing down the centres. The attack on Atta Shad Degree College, confiscating extracurricular books of students and declaring them as terrorist literature.

Professor Razzaq Baloch was killed in Khuzdar Balochistan because he had founded Jahalawan Academy Khuzdar to promote modern, enlightened ideas and co-education system in Balochistan. The intelligence agencies were directly involved in his assassination but the military backed extremist criminal gang Musallah Defa Tanzeem accepted responsibility for his murder.

Similarly Professor Saba Dashtiyari, Master Ali Jan, Master Safeer, Master Nazir, Master Hamid and several other Baloch educationists were target killed and several are still missing because of their enlightened ideas and thoughts.