

## Taliban seeking psychological warfare by increasing attacks, experts



By Saraya Habsoda

KABUL: The Taliban group has increased their attacks on the country's major cities and local elsewhere districts, after the foreign forces' announcement of complete withdrawal from Afghanistan.

The militants are now in conflict with the security forces in up to 15 provinces of the country.

Military experts believe that the Taliban group has changed their war tactics and has now even the most vulnerable and easy to capture districts.

According to the security reports, the conflict has resulted heavy casualties in some remote provinces such as Herat, Kandahar, Logar, Sar-e-Pol, Bala, Helmand, Baghlan, Takhar, Kunuz, Badkhash, Badkhis and Faryab provinces, where they have launched frequent attacks.

The experts ask the government to withdraw security forces from the vulnerable areas and shift the war tactic from defense to ward the offensive.

In the meantime, the security forces must be order to withdraw into the anti-militants operation and force them from some areas and that they are planning to regain control of the lost areas.

This while, the Taliban militants have taken control of some districts.

"Occupying major and most



concentration has become problematic for the Taliban, so they are now planning to take control of suburban districts the falling of which were not difficult," said Anwar Mohammad, a military expert.

He said the Taliban want to have achievements in peace negotiations are continuing in Doha of Qatar, so they are attacking districts.

"The militants have no capability to overrun major cities as they are increasing their attacks on the suburban districts to trap the anti-militants strategy to trap the security forces to increase air force on the insurgents to prevent their movements.

Maria Mohammad Yarmard, another military expert, said that

## Afghanistan delegation in Pakistan to probe abduction of Silsil Alikhil



By Talibana Norul

A fact-finding delegation of Afghanistan has arrived in Pakistan to probe the abduction case of Silsil Alikhil, daughter of Afghanistan ambassador to Islamabad.

Herat, Takhar, Deputy Speaker's office in Afghanistan Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) said in a statement that the Afghan fact-finding delegation will discuss on document and evidence on hand is consistent with abduction of Mr. Alikhil.

"The visit of the Afghan fact-finding delegation to Islamabad is aimed to share the evidence and document on hand between the two sides. With all the evidence and document on hand, necessary decisions will be made for distribution, arrest and compensation to justice," said.

On 17<sup>th</sup> July, Afghanistan Ministry of Foreign Affairs agreed with Pakistan counterpart for dispatching an Afghan fact-finding delegation to Islamabad to investigate the abduction case of Silsil Alikhil.

The visit of the Afghan fact-

finding delegation to Pakistan comes after claims on probing the abduction case of Silsil Alikhil, daughter of Afghanistan ambassador to Islamabad. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs said the country's ambassador and the rest of Afghanistan should not return to Islamabad unless Pakistan identifies, arrests and protects individuals involved in abduction of the Afghan ambassador's daughter in Islamabad.

In reaction to the abduction of Silsil Alikhil, daughter of Afghanistan ambassador to Islamabad, Afghanistan Ministry of Foreign Affairs has summoned Pakistan ambassador to Kabul and asked for investigation in this regard.

Besides, Afghanistan First Vice President Amrullah Saleh, head of the country's High Council of National Reconciliation, Dr. Abdullah Abdullah and other Afghan political leaders and activists have strongly condemned the incident and asked the Pakistani government for arresting and punishing those involved in the case.

Silsil Alikhil, daughter of Afghanistan ambassador to Islamabad, was abducted on 10 July in Islamabad, the capital of Pakistan. The incident was met with strong condemnation in Afghanistan. Following the incident, the two countries recalled their ambassadors and diplomats to their capitals.

## Education institutions should be unpolitical, free of discrimination



By Masooda Qariwala

Afghanistan is a multi-ethnic, multi-religious and conservative country. This diversity has not only affected the socio-economic structure but has also promoted it in many social layers.

The idea of ethnic and religious unity has permeated in various dimensions of Afghan culture, which is well reflected in everything relating to the country. Such

through and vision have been brought to various generations in textbooks at schools and universities of the country, as if some races and ethnicities have some have superiority over others, and this superiority can also have a great impact on political and national management.

When school textbooks are revised with much thought and vision, the consequences will be felt. Instead of anything being taught in the minority ethnic schools with their white and poor minority but have become

and emphasized equal opportunities and services in the field of education. Article 1 of the Constitution is clearly stating that the term of discrimination including any definition, deprivation, or exclusion or priority based on race, color, gender, language, religion and political beliefs or any belief is banned.

In Afghanistan's constitution, ensuring equal rights to education for every Afghan citizen through the growth and development of a balanced and fair education system, strengthening the Islamic spirit of patriotism, national unity, preserving independence and defending national integrity, preserving national interests, and supporting the system have been considered as significant.

But the Afghan Ministry of Education is an administrative institution in the field of education plays an important role in human, cultural, social and economic development of society. Today, our students complain in public and private schools as they are facing with discrimination.

It is time for the Ministry of Education to find a way of solution and all those discrimination in education institutions in the country

## Herat citizens chant against Taliban to support ANDSF



KABUL: Residents united against Taliban takeover in the country, who created a backlash of "anti-Taliban" and "pro-ANDSF" sentiment, chanting "Allahu Akbar" in the streets, demanding their support to the government forces and would defend the province.

They also celebrated the successes of the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces in their fight against the Taliban in southern parts of Herat city. Monday was the sixth day of the fighting in Herat.

The move was widely wel-

comed by other Afghan across the country, who created a backlash of "anti-Taliban" and "pro-ANDSF" sentiment, chanting "Allahu Akbar" in the streets, demanding their support to the government forces and would defend the province.

First Vice President Amrullah Saleh also welcomed the move and said it was the day he was waiting for and that he is thrilled by this act.

Herat governor Gen. Abdul Sabbar Qazi, who has served in the leadership role of the coun-

try's security agencies, on Tuesday said the security forces in the city had a large-scale military operation to liberate the city from the grasp of the Taliban.

On Monday, former mujahideen leader and senior member of the Jamiat-e-Islami party Mohammad Ismail Khan who is leading public, private forces in the fight against the Taliban asked Heratis to mobilize against the Taliban and warned them that the city will be defended.

Clashes happened between

the security forces and Taliban in southern parts of Herat on Monday, in a distance of at least 2 kilometers from the center of the city.

This comes as three civilians were killed and 10 more were wounded in an explosion in the city of Herat on Monday evening, health officials said.

According to security sources, the blast targeted a bus carrying civilians, and women are among the victims.

Mourning Deck

