



PAKISTAN  
GOVERNANCE  
FORUM

*An Initiative of 'The Researchers'*

**November 2012**  
**Edition VII, Volume IX**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b>GOVERNANCE WATCH</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>Government Working</b> .....	<b>1</b>
President Urges Pharma Industry to Strive For Excellence.....	1
Block All SIMs, Hand Them Over By November 30, Order Issued .....	1
Cabinet to Approves Plan to Whiten Black Money .....	2
Cabinet Okays New Body to Fight Terror .....	2
<b>National Assembly</b> .....	<b>3</b>
National Assembly Calls for Complete Ban on Prepaid SIMs .....	3
Government Tables Bill In National Assembly to Curb Terror Financing.....	3
Father to Be Punished For Not Sending Child to School.....	3
MQM Walks Out Of National Assembly against Karachi Bloodbath .....	4
Prime Minister Express Concern over Karachi Situation.....	4
National Assembly Summons DG FIA over Notice Issued To Abdul Qadir Gilani .....	5
National Assembly Satisfied With 26% More Tax Collection by FBR .....	5
Bill to Validate X - Prime Minister Gillani's Post - Convictions Actions .....	5
National Assembly Passes Resolution to De-weaponise Country .....	6
PPP Lawmaker Tasadduq Masood Resigns from National Assembly.....	6
<b>Senate</b> .....	<b>6</b>
Senate Body Unanimously Passes IPO Bill 2012 .....	6
Senate Body for Placing Checks on Election Campaign Expenditure .....	7
Opposition, MQM Walk Out Of Senate over Law and Order .....	7
Senate Demands De-weaponisation of Karachi .....	7
Senate Body Okays 22 <sup>nd</sup> Amendment Bill .....	8
<b>Provincial Assemblies</b> .....	<b>8</b>
Punjab Assembly Passes Bill To Defer Local Polls: Punjab.....	8
Democracy Essential to Save Pakistan: Zardari: KPK .....	8
<b>Local Government</b> .....	<b>9</b>
Ruckus in Sindh Assembly against New Local Body System: Sindh .....	9
JSM Demands Right of Self-Determination for Sindh .....	9
<b>Status &amp; Updates on Dual Nationalities Of MPs</b> .....	<b>9</b>
Lahore High Court Disqualifies Rana Asif for Dual Nationality .....	9
<b>Government &amp; Judiciary</b> .....	<b>10</b>
Supreme Court Is the Ultimate Authority: Chief Justice Pakistan.....	10
Illegal Orders Should Not Be Obeyed: Supreme Court.....	10
Cases Stay Pending Due To Non - Availability of Judges.....	11
Supreme Court Withdraws Contempt Notice against Prime Minister .....	11
Government Bans Bike Riding; Suspends Directive: Sindh High Court.....	11
Over 9, 000 Cases against Government Pending In Islamabad Based Courts: Islamabad.....	12
President Has No Option But To Issue Notifications, Supreme Court .....	12
Turkish Power Plant Must Pay \$120m: Supreme Court .....	13
Supreme Court Takes IB to Task for Political Use of Funds.....	13
Lahore High Court Directs Federal Government to Construct Kala Bagh Dam.....	13

<b>BALUCHISTAN WATCH</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>Government Watch</b> .....	<b>15</b>
Government Challenges Balochistan Case Verdict .....	15
Order on Balochistan Case Being Wrongly Interpreted: Chief Justice .....	16
<b>Analysis / Reports</b> .....	<b>16</b>
Talibanisation Touches Dangerous Level in Balochistan: Report .....	16
<b>ELECTION WATCH</b> .....	<b>17</b>
<b>Political Stakeholders &amp; Elections</b> .....	<b>17</b>
Only Election Commission of Pakistan to Supervise Next Elections: Secretary .....	17
6 Pakistanis Prime Minister's, Two Presidents Won the Rigged 1990 Polls.....	17
212 Lawmakers Yet To Prove They Are Not Dual Nationals .....	2
ECP to Decide Fate of Over 200 Lawmakers .....	6
Defaming Army, Courts In Campaigns to Be a Crime: Election Commission of Pakistan .....	7
Affidavit Deadlines for Lawmakers Extended: ECP .....	8
Names of Hopefuls for Caretaker Prime Minister Being Reviewed .....	9
In National Interest, Judiciary Agrees To Lend Staff to Election Commission of Pakistan .....	9
After Judiciary Election Commission Wants Army's Help For Free Polls .....	9
Parties Having Identical Symbols Approach ECP .....	10
Supreme Court Wants New Delimitation in Karachi .....	10
ECP Ready for New Delimitation in Karachi .....	10
ECP Approves 19 New Parties, 1 Million New.....	11
Charsadda By-Election on Jan 15 .....	11
<b>Political Parties</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>Pakistan People's Party (PPP)</b> .....	<b>11</b>
Parliament Is Supreme, Says Government Information Minister .....	11
Senior PPP Leader in Hazara to Quit.....	12
Spiritual Leaders Should Take Charge of the Nation: Former Prime Minister Gilani .....	12
Several ANP Activists Join PPP .....	12
Elections Won't Be Delayed: President Asif Ali Zardari.....	12
PPP Asks ANP to Rejoin Sindh Government .....	13
PPP Lady Senator Attempts to Commit Suicide.....	13
Prime Minister Shows PML-Q Minister the Door .....	13
<b>Pakistan Muslim League - Nawaz (PML-N)</b> .....	<b>13</b>
PML - N Nominates Organizers for 4 Constituencies .....	13
People Will Reject Corrupt, Inefficient Rulers: Nawaz Sharif .....	14
PML-N to Recover Every Looted Penny: Shahbaz .....	14
Nawaz Warns Government against Attempt to Rig in Polls .....	14
Mian Nawaz Sharif for Stringent Measures against Culprits in Karachi.....	15
Only Punjab Following Merit: Nawaz Sharif.....	15
Khawaja Muhammad Khan Hoti May Join PML-N Soon .....	15
PML-N Manifesto May Carry Some Surprises .....	16
Chief Minister Seeks Report on Housing Society Scandal.....	16
PML-N Devises Party Manifesto for Upcoming Polls.....	17
Shazia Aurangzeb Quits PML-N in Protest.....	17
Maryam Nawaz to Attend PML-N Convention .....	18
<b>Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI)</b> .....	<b>18</b>
PML - N Campaign at State Expenses: PTI .....	18
Hashmi Demands Independent Accountability Commission.....	18
Over 62, 000 PTI Voters Choose 500 Leaders in Islamabad.....	19
Sharif Brothers Are Copycats, Says Imran Khan .....	19
Government Failed To Maintain Law and Order: Imran .....	20
<b>Pakistan Muslim League - Quaid-e-Azam (PML-Q)</b> .....	<b>20</b>
Sheerazi of PTI joins PML-Q .....	20
Shujaat Displeased With New Accountability Bill .....	20
<b>Jamaat-e-Islami (JI)</b> .....	<b>20</b>
Jamaat - e - Islami May Forge Alliance of Six Religious Parties .....	20

Woman Suicide Bomber Attacks Qazi Hussain Ahmed-----	21
JI Chief Vows to Bring About Islamic Revolution-----	21
<b>Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam Fazalur Rehman (JUI-F)</b> -----	21
Need To Empower Jirgas to End Fata Conflict: Fazl-----	21
<b>Muthida Qaumi Movement (MQM)</b> -----	21
MQM Postpones Referendum on Pakistan Question-----	21
Altaf Says Terrorism Will End Everything-----	22
Lahore High Court Decision on Dam to Chaos: Altaf-----	22
<b>All Pakistan Muslim League (APML)</b> -----	22
Musharaff Hints At Alliance with PTI-----	22
<b>Voters' Listing</b> -----	23
ECP Needs Voters Consent To Change Place of Vote: Supreme Court-----	23
4.8m Voters Could Not Be Physically Verified: Election Commission of Pakistan-----	23
Voters of Unverified Status Are Genuine: NADRA Chief-----	23
Supreme Court Restores 2007 Voters List for Karachi: Sindh-----	24
<b>Analysis/Reports</b> -----	25
Political Violence Up In April – June Quarter: FAFEN-----	25
<b>HUMAN RIGHTS WATCH</b> -----	27
<b>Child Rights</b> -----	27
NGOs Call For Support to Child Marriage Bill in KP Assembly-----	27
Commitment to Protect Child Rights Revived-----	27
<b>Human Rights Related Issues</b> -----	28
In Pakistan, Punishment Is Islamic, but Not the Procedure-----	28
<b>Missing Persons Status Updates</b> -----	29
Relatives of Missing Persons Stage Protest-----	29
<b>GENDER WATCH</b> -----	30
<b>Violence against Women</b> -----	30
A Brother Kills Sister: South Punjab-----	30
Jealous Wife Throws Acid on Two Sisters: South Punjab-----	30
9 Year Old Girl in Vani to Settle Dispute: Punjab-----	30
Man Kills Daughter to Punish His Wife: Punjab-----	30
Brother Kills Sister Over Domestic Issue: Punjab-----	31
Man Kills Three Nieces in Malakand: KPK-----	31
Man Rapes Daughter, Ex – Wife: Punjab-----	31
<b>Women in Politics &amp; Government</b> -----	31
Workshop Conducted For Woman Parliamentarians: Organized by Insan Foundation-----	31
<b>CRISES &amp; CONFLICT WATCH</b> -----	32
<b>Sectarian Crisis in Sindh</b> -----	32
Killings in Karachi in the Month of November-----	32
<b>Sectarian Crisis in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</b> -----	36
Killings in KPK in the Month of November-----	36
<b>Sectarian Crisis in Balochistan</b> -----	38
Killings in Quetta in the Month of November-----	38
<b>News on Conflict</b> -----	41
Muslim Unity Conference in Federal Capital-----	41
Target Killing Claimed 138 Lives in Sindh & Balochistan: Interior Minister-----	41

<b>ECONOMIC WATCH</b> .....	<b>43</b>
<b>Facts And Figures</b> .....	<b>43</b>
Fiscal Deficit Contained At 1.2% of GDP .....	43
Almost 50% of Tax Dodgers below 35 Years of Age: Report by Federal Board Of Revenue .....	43
Balance of Payment Crisis Predicted After March 2013 .....	44
Four Years Debt More Than Double Last 60 Years: State Bank of Pakistan .....	45
Almost 600, 000 Taxpayers Missing From Tax Net: FBR .....	46
<b>International Financial Institutions (IFI)</b> .....	<b>47</b>
Pakistan to Repay \$144.5m to IMF .....	47
<b>Analysis</b> .....	<b>47</b>
Pakistan Can No Longer Sustain Cost War: Analysis by Dr. Ashfaq Hasan Khan .....	47
<b>DEVELOPMENT WATCH</b> .....	<b>49</b>
<b>Government's Role in Development Programs</b> .....	<b>49</b>
Government Plans Malala Schools for the Poor: NCHD .....	49
Planning Commission Releases Rs. 88.8 Billion for Development Projects .....	49
Planning Commission Releases Rs 90.4b for Development Projects .....	49
<b>Health Projects</b> .....	<b>50</b>
1 Million Pregnant Women to Get Special Biscuits: Punjab .....	50
<b>Health Reports/Control</b> .....	<b>50</b>
Another 2 Polio Cases Reported In FATA, KP .....	50
Pneumonia Kills a Child Every 20 Seconds: A Report by United Nations .....	51
Diabetic Patients Urged To Lead Healthy Lifestyles: World Diabetes Day .....	51
60, 000 Women Die Every Year during Pregnancy .....	52
<b>Education Projects</b> .....	<b>52</b>
Primary Illiteracy Plan Launched For 3million Poor Children: BISP .....	52
HEC Award 10, 000 Scholarships .....	53
University Of Peshawar Offers Distance Learning Courses to Afghan Students: KPK .....	53
<b>Foreign Aided Development Projects</b> .....	<b>53</b>
EU Launches €4.75 Million Program to Assist National Assembly, Senate .....	53
USAID Awards Scholarships to 155 Students: Sindh .....	54
Turkish Charity Donates 22 Wells to Pakistan: KPK, Balochistan .....	54
World Bank, University Of Peshawar Launch Youth Programme: KPK .....	54
USAID to install new water pumps, machinery in 335 tube – wells .....	54
UNESCO, British Council Support Training Of School Teachers: Islamabad .....	55
Iran Offers Support to KPK Power Projects: Iran, KPK .....	55
United States Funds FCC's Policy Center to Manage Lahore: USAID: Education .....	55
KMU Signs with UK Varsity to Promote Research: UK .....	56
<b>ENERGY WATCH</b> .....	<b>57</b>
<b>Government's Role in Oil &amp; Gas Crisis</b> .....	<b>57</b>
Economic Co-ordination Likely To Give Green Signal for Monthly Oil Price Review .....	57
CNG Prices May Be Increased By Rs. 8/Kg .....	57
Ogra Proposes Rs15 per Kg Hike in CNG Prices .....	57
APCNGS Gives Formula to Rationalize Prices .....	58
OGRA Chairman Warns CNG Owners against Strike .....	58
New Tax on CNG Planned .....	59
Ogra Comes Up With New CNG Pricing Formula .....	59
Gas Supply of 27 Stations Disconnected In KPK: KPK .....	59
Power Crisis to Continue Till 2020: NEPRA .....	60

<b>REGIONAL WATCH</b> -----	<b>62</b>
<b>Pakistan &amp; United States</b> -----	<b>62</b>
Pakistan Urges Us for Common Strategy on Counter Terrorism -----	62
Pakistan's Role for Peace in Afghanistan Important: Unites States Envoy -----	62
Pakistan – United States Ties to Be Based On Mutual Interest: United States Ambassador Olson ----	62
<b>Pakistan &amp; India</b> -----	<b>62</b>
Ex – Army Men from India Arrive-----	62
<b>Pakistan &amp; Afghanistan</b> -----	<b>63</b>
Pakistan Urges All Afghan Insurgents to Go For Peace -----	63
Kabul Welcomes Pak Plan to Free Taliban -----	63
Three Afghan Ex-Governors among Taliban Prisoners Freed By Pakistan -----	64
Pakistan Urges All Afghan Insurgents to Go For Peace -----	64
<b>Pakistan &amp; Australia</b> -----	<b>65</b>
Australia Offers Joint Venture for Development of Thar Coal -----	65
<b>Pakistan &amp; Bangladesh</b> -----	<b>65</b>
Bangladesh Seeks Pakistan Apology for 1971 War Crimes -----	65
<b>Regional Governance</b> -----	<b>66</b>
Parliament Represents Will of People, Says Prime Minister: SAARC Conference -----	66
Bangladesh Prime Minister Hasina Shuns Pakistan D8 Summit Invitation -----	66
Prime Minister Opens D8 Trade Exhibition -----	66
D8 Leaders Vow Stronger Economic Alliance -----	67

## GOVERNANCE WATCH

### Government Working

#### **President Urges Pharma Industry to Strive For Excellence**

President Asif Ali Zardari urged the national pharmaceutical industry to acquire international standards of quality control and make the label "Made in Pakistan" a symbol of pride for the country. To make the Drug Regulatory Authority Bill into a law, the President said that the act would ensure availability of safe and quality medical services at affordable prices to the people. He said that the law would help prevent the sale of fake, sub-standard and non-registered medicines and stop hoarding by creating an autonomous drug regulatory authority. He said that the DRA would ensure protection of the interests of the people and the pharma industry.

**Daily Times - November 13, 2012**

#### **Block All SIMs, Hand Them Over By November 30, Order Issued**

The government issued drastic directives to Cellular Mobile Operators (CMOs) for blocking all SIM stocks available in the market and handing them over with effect from November 30, 2012. According to directives of the Ministry of Interior titled SIMs—National Security, a copy available with The News, all SIM stocks available in the market for sale shall be blocked including blocking the capability of dialing 789 short codes on subject SIMs by November 30, 2012. No SIM stocks shall be available at any sale point including customers' service centers, franchises and retailers with effect from December 1, 2012. All CMOs shall allow roaming facility only to registered/verified satellite phones subscribers.

Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA) has order to communicate the directives of Ministry of Interior to all CMOs. Despite making hectic efforts made by this scribe, no official of PTA including its chairman was available for comments. All CMOs shall inform all sale channels in writing that no SIMs shall be handed over to them at customers' service center, franchises or retailers after Nov 30. CMOs were directed to retrieve SIMs from the market in systematic, confidential, foolproof and methodical manner so that no single SIM is misplaced and proper record of issued, sold and retrieved SIMs from each sale channel shall be maintained. The delivery of SIMs through couriers at home addresses will be ensured and the project of delivery of SIMs shall be exclusively handled by the mobile companies through their own employees and this will not be in any case delegated to sale channels. For regularization of illegal/unverified and blocking of 5 percent SIMs per week, CMO shall conclude re-verification of all illegal/unverified SIMs correctness of anecdotes having incomplete addresses as per the target date already communicated in the finalized working procedures of "SIM Information System-668, Phase IV" i.e. by 12th December 2012.

On December 15, 2012 all CMOs shall render a certificate, signed by not less than the Regulatory Heads, that 100 percent verification of subscribers' credential has been done through NADRA's database and all unverified/illegal/having incomplete antecedents SIMs have been blocked. The directives further stated that CMOs shall ensure sale of SIMs on provision of at least two original IDs (CNIC plus Utility bills/driving license) with effect from December 1, 2012. Handing over of SIMs to customers by the sale channels including Customer Service Centers, franchises, retailers or any other sale point shall cease with effect from November 30, 2012. There are minimum requirements which shall be ensured by the mobile companies while concluding agreement with courier services such as the courier would ensure delivery of SIMs only to authorized persons, the courier agent will ensure original CNIC and shall record the CNIC

number and signatures of addresses on the receipt. In case of wrong delivery of SIMs, the responsibility shall be on the mobile companies. All CMOs have been directed to implement the orders of Supreme Court of Pakistan regarding limiting number of SIMs to 5 per CNIC whether one or more service providers. This has been communicated to CMOs through official communications and compliance report should be submitted by November 30, 2012.

**The News - November 14, 2012**

---

### **Cabinet to Approves Plan to Whiten Black Money**

The federal cabinet has approved blanket tax amnesty schemes allowing tax dodgers to get their hidden incomes and assets legalized by paying nominal penalties - a move that the government claims would broaden the extremely narrow tax base. Chaired by Prime Minister Raja Pervaiz Ashraf, the federal cabinet linked the approval with detailed vetting of the proposed draft of the bill by the Law Ministry. After this procedure, the bill will be tabled in the National Assembly for voting.

The government has set up a limit of up to Rs. 5 million for both incomes and assets that can be whitened by availing these schemes. The government will not ask the source of income and previous tax cheaters will be considered to have a clean slate as long as they are honest taxpayers in the future. The proposed bill promises immunity from the National Accountability Ordinance 1999, the Federal Investigation Agency Act 1974, the Companies Ordinance 1984 and the Foreign Exchange Ordinance 2002 if they avail the scheme. Such blanket immunity from all types of prosecution is likely to raise questions of money laundering - a fear openly expressed by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in its recent meetings with Pakistani authorities as well. The argument in favor of the scheme is that it could help broaden the tax base which remains almost non-existent due to political compromises to appease vote banks, corrupt elements in the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) that are annually helping 200,000 registered taxpayers exit the system and the corrupt tax cheaters themselves. According to the FBR, the actual number of people who pay tax on their incomes is only 758,000. It told the federal cabinet that the FBR has identified 3.1 million people who are evading taxes, and, out of them, at least 1.3 million are expected to be brought into the tax net.

- The first scheme that has been proposed is the Tax Registration Enforcement Initiative, which will be implemented through banks and the National Database and Registration Authority (NADRA) to register and bring more people into the tax net. A nominal fixed tax is proposed and provides cover to undeclared income worth up to Rs5 million. Significantly, the FBR has been kept out of the loop in this initiative to ensure corrupt elements do not, once again, facilitate tax evaders. This scheme is to overlook income tax only
- The second proposed scheme, known as the Investment Tax Scheme, is to provide a cover for regular taxpayers as well as evaders to declare undeclared assets, also up to the value of Rs5 million, by paying a token tax. They will also need to pay a tax on investments. The scheme will be administered through establishing special counters with the help of banks and NADRA

**The Express Tribune - November 15, 2012**

---

### **Cabinet Okays New Body to Fight Terror**

The federal cabinet approved a bill to set up 'National Anti-Counter Terrorism Authority (NACTA) for better coordinates efforts to defeat the menace of terrorism in the country. Federal Information Minister and Broadcasting Minister Qamar Zaman Kaira told that the body was needed for policy making and coordination between various stakeholders to fight the mindset of

terror. The unique feature of this authority would be to carryout research coupled with the consultation between various institutions to fight against the evil of terrorism, Kaira pointed out.

**Daily Times - November 29, 2012**

## National Assembly

### **National Assembly Calls for Complete Ban on Prepaid SIMs**

A parliamentary panel proposed to completely ban pre-paid SIMs which was used as a major tool for terror activities in the country. The National Assembly Select Committee that met with Khawaja Sohail Mansoor in the chair in the Parliament house expressed its concerns over the method of issuing SIMs and said that more than fifty percent crimes in the country had been carried out successfully because of prepaid SIMs. The committee said that the basic responsibility lay with the telecom operators who sold millions of SIMs without adopting any mechanism or proper verification methods. Legislators said that Telecoms had done that just to get financial benefits and had destroyed the society in the process. Anusha Rehman questioned the performance of PTA in monitoring the system of prepaid SIMs and said that the issuance of SIMs without a proper mechanism had resulted in increased cyber crimes, therefore prepaid SIMs should be completely banned in the country. She suggested that a Biometric system should be adopted before the issuance of SIMs, adding that post-paid SIMs would also be helpful in removing illegal exchange from the country. FIA officials said that voter lists were a big source of ID theft, because credentials of the common man could be snatched from these lists and later used to get multiple SIMs. FIA officials further said that after research conducted by FIA it had been learnt that millions of mobile phones in the country had the same IEMI number and had been smuggled in the country from abroad. They said that these cell phones were not regulated and had been transported through grey markets. The committee directed IT officials to include the issuance of SIMs in a proposed bill for the prevention of cyber crimes in the country.

**Pakistan Today - November 7, 2012**

### **Government Tables Bill In National Assembly to Curb Terror Financing**

The government introduced in the Lower House the Anti-Terrorism Bill 2012 to amend the Anti-Terrorism Act 1997 aimed at curbing offences of terror financing and to provide for more effective enforcement measures against such crimes. The amendment, moved by PPP Chief Whip Syed Khursheed Shah, addresses the shortcomings relating to terror financing provisions in the Anti-Terrorist Act 1997 highlighted by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) - an international body comprising a number of countries and international organizations that sets and monitors international standards on anti-money laundering and counter-financing of terrorism. The bill would pave way for law enforcement agencies to take effective measures against those who finance terrorism and benefit from the proceeds of such acts. "These amendments shall improve the regime for freezing, seizure and forfeiture of property used for terrorism, by terrorists and terrorist organizations.

**Daily Times - November 13, 2012**

### **Father to Be Punished For Not Sending Child to School**

The National Assembly passed the Right to free and Compulsory Education Bill 2012 unanimously to ensure free and compulsory education to all children of aged five to sixteen

years as enshrined in the Article 25-A of the Constitution. The House adopted the private member bill, also passed by the Senate was piloted by PPP lawmaker Yasmeen Rehman.

The statement of objects and reasons of the bill says, Article 25A of the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1973 provides for free education to all children of aged five to sixteen as a fundamental right and its provision is a responsibility of the State. Accordingly, a comprehensive law to provide for free and compulsory education is the mandate of the Constitution and the need of the time. The bill provides education for all children of the age 5-16 in schools established by the federal government and local government in Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT). Under the bill, every child, regardless of sex, nationality or race, shall have a fundamental right to free and compulsory education in a neighborhood school. No school, other than a school established owned or controlled by the appropriate government, after the commencement of this Act, be established or function, without obtaining a certificate of registration from the prescribed authority. Any person who establishes or runs a school without obtaining certificate of registration or continues to run a school after withdrawal of registration, shall be liable to fine which may extend to two hundred thousand rupees and in case of continuing contraventions, to a fine of twenty five thousand rupees for each day. Any father who does not send his child to school will be liable to fine that can be up to Rs 50,000 or sentence that can be up to 3 months.

**The News - November 14, 2012**

---

### **MQM Walks Out Of National Assembly against Karachi Bloodbath**

The Muttahida Qaumi Movement (MQM) boycotted the National Assembly session over the alarming law and order situation in Karachi. MQM MNA Abdul Qadir Khanzada said if the government's clear stance on the issue did not come forth until, they would stage a complete boycott of the current session. He lamented that the interior minister had continuously been absent from the House, adding that the two major parties of the country were silent over the situation as if it was not their issue. Khanzada said they were walking out of the House to protest against a lack of interest by the two major political parties. PML-N's Rohail Asghar said the MQM member had raised a finger at his party, despite the party expressing its concern over the Karachi situation since long. He demanded that the Supreme Court's suggestions vis-à-vis Karachi and the report of the joint investigative committee be placed before the house. Asghar also questioned who was the governor in Sindh and which party did he belong to. ANP MNA Bushra Gohar said the violence in Karachi was a failure of intelligence outfits and suggested constituting an NA committee that should formulate recommendations. She said intelligence agencies had failed and they were blaming various groups for the worsening law and order. Kashmala Tariq said Karachi's Defense Housing Authority and other military colonies were also part of Karachi, but there was peace there. She lamented that peace was restored to any area the government wanted. She questioned if it was a conspiracy to postpone the election by bloodletting in Karachi.

**Pakistan Today - November 14, 2012**

---

### **Prime Minister Express Concern over Karachi Situation**

Prime Minister Raja Pervez Ashraf and the Cabinet members have expressed serious concerns over the prevalent violent situation in Karachi. Prime Minister Raja Pervez Ashraf said that federal government would extend all possible assistance to the provincial governments and directed that all possible measures be taken for the improvement of law and order situation in Karachi. The Prime Minister requested the citizens to keep an eye on suspicious activities of miscreants and inform the law enforcement agencies about any such activity. He also urged the

religious scholars to play their role in bringing peace to the city. He said the ongoing spate of violence in Karachi is a matter of serious concern as miscreants are trying to create sectarian strife in Karachi. We are all mindful of the fact that extremism, militancy, intolerance, sectarian violence and terrorism, have posed a serious threat and challenge to our sovereignty, security and national cohesion', he observed. Prime Minister said, 'We, as a Nation, have to thwart sinister designs of the terrorists and the Government, would play its part in eliminating these elements.

**Daily Times - November 15, 2012**

---

### **National Assembly Summons DG FIA over Notice Issued To Abdul Qadir Gilani**

The National Assembly summoned Director General FIA to appear before the privilege committee of the House to respond to the notice issued to Abdul Qadir Gilani who while registering strong protest on the floor of the House threatened to resign along with his younger brother. Ms Yasmin Rehman who was chairing the session said the privilege committee should meet within 48 hours to investigate the matter and submit report to the House. As the PPP chief whip Syed Khurshid Shah demanded that the DG FIA should be brought here handcuffed, the female parliamentarian Ms. Bushra Gohar of Awami National Party (ANP) said there was no need to get emotional when it comes to accountability.

**The News - November 15, 2012**

---

### **National Assembly Satisfied With 26% More Tax Collection by FBR**

The National Assembly was informed that the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) has collected record Rs548.8 billion during the first four months against the target of Rs2, 381 billion for the current fiscal year. The Minister of State for Production Khawaja Sheraz Mahmood said the revenue collected during first four months of the ongoing financial year is 26% higher than that generated during corresponding period of last year. Moving their notice, Abdul Rashid Godil, Dr Muhammad Ayub, Sajid Ahmad of MQM and others regarding collection, revision and cut in tax target, the minister said that FBR has not yet revised the target collection and its performance remains quite satisfactory. The movers of the calling attention were of the view that during a meeting at the Ministry of Finance, it had been decided to review and cut the tax collection target for the ongoing fiscal year. He said that it is a practice that the revenue collection picks up momentum during the last three months of the fiscal year.

**The News - November 16, 2012**

---

### **Bill to Validate X - Prime Minister Gillani's Post - Convictions Actions**

The National Assembly passed a bill with simple majority, which will validate actions taken by former Prime Minister Yousuf Raza Gilani between his conviction on April 26 and sacking on June 19 by the Supreme Court in the contempt of court case. Gilani was convicted in the NRO implementation case and handed down a symbolic punishment - till the rising of the court. The court's short order was not clear whether the prime minister had lost office, Gilani acted as prime minister till June 19. Instead of filing a review petition against the conviction, the government sought National Assembly Speaker Dr Fehmida Mirza's ruling in favor of Gilani which she gave on May 24. She ruled that following the prime minister's conviction there was no need to send a reference to the Election Commission for his disqualification. The chief justice then struck down the speaker's ruling and asked the president to take necessary action to fill the position of the prime minister. After Gilani's removal, questions were raised over the legal status of actions taken by him as prime minister between April 26 and June 19. On June 24,

President Asif Ali Zardari issued 'Validation Ordinance, 2012, to protect all acts of Yousuf Raza Gilani as prime minister between April 26 and June 19 and restrained the courts, including the Supreme Court, from challenging them. On July 9, the ordinance was presented before the National Assembly in the form of a bill and the standing committee on law and justice unanimously approved it on Sept 25. Under the 18th Amendment, the president cannot re-promulgate an ordinance that has to be presented before either house of parliament within 120 days.

**Dawn - November 19, 2012**

---

### **National Assembly Passes Resolution to De-weaponise Country**

The National Assembly passed an MQM-sponsored resolution asking the government to take effective measures to de-weaponise the country in the larger interest of the people of Pakistan. The Pakistan Muslim League-N, JUI-F and Awami National Party (ANP) opposed the resolution. The move appeared to be in response to the ANP resolution, which was passed by the Senate calling upon the government to de-weaponise Karachi. The MQM senators had opposed the resolution saying it was Karachi-specific. The resolution, moved by the MQM parliamentary leader Dr. Farooq Sattar, said the House was of the opinion that security of the people and peace in the country was under constant threat due to widespread use of firearms. It is now imperative to ban the use of any weapons or arms by the public in the country and this House resolves that the government should take effective measures to de-weaponise the country in the larger interest of the people of the country. MQM parliamentary leader Dr. Farooq Sattar said the country was facing the challenge of terrorism and it was the need of the hour that a serious notice of the situation should be taken.

**The News - November 21, 2012**

---

### **PPP Lawmaker Tasadduq Masood Resigns from National Assembly**

PPP MNA from Gujranwala (NA-100), Ch Tasadduq Masood Khan tendered his resignation in protest against the leadership's indifferent attitude towards the problems of the people of his constituency. I was under a tremendous pressure from the people of my constituency, who were pressing me hard to fulfill the promises I had made to them during the election campaign, and which I could not meet due to non-cooperation from the federal government, the PPP lawmaker told. Ch Tasadduq who had won this seat in a by-election held in August 2010 further stated that before tendering resignation to the National Assembly speaker, he had talked to President Zardari's sister, Faryal Talpur, and Federal Minister Syed Khursid Shah, but response from the two was not encouraging.

**Pakistan Today - November 22, 2012**

---

## **Senate**

### **Senate Body Unanimously Passes IPO Bill 2012**

The Senate's Standing Committee on Cabinet Secretariat and Capital Administration and Development, unanimously passed Intellectual Property Organization (IPO) Bill 2012. The IPO-Pakistan chairman said that IPO Act would empower the organization to adopt solid steps for the improvement of service delivery system besides proceeding for up gradation of trademark, copyrights and patent laws. He expressed gratitude to the parliamentarians for taking keen interest in the promulgation of IPO Ordinance and said that IPO tribunals would be established after the enactment of IPO Bill 2012 while new IP offices would also be opened in Khyber

---

Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan. Similarly, IPO Policy Board would also be constituted to undertake policy decisions. The Senate body's chairperson Senator Kalsoom Parveen said, the Senate committee after thorough analysis of IPO Bill 2012 has given its approval in national and public interest.

**Daily Times - November 7, 2012**

---

### **Senate Body for Placing Checks on Election Campaign Expenditure**

Senate's Special Committee on Elections said that the issue of expenditure during election campaigns should be checked to ensure free and fair elections. The committee recommended that legislation should be made before general elections to make the upcoming elections more fair and transparent. The committee suggested that not only legislative measures, but administrative measures were also necessary for free and fair elections. The committee was of the view that a code of conduct must be introduced at the earliest, not only for political parties but also for media. The members suggested that the media was an important player and the introduction of a code of law would help avoid favoritism for political parties or workers. The committee decided to hold meetings with stakeholders and decided to take appropriate measures to ensure free and fair elections.

**Pakistan Today - November 7, 2012**

---

### **Opposition, MQM Walk Out Of Senate over Law and Order**

The opposition and collation partners walked out of the Senate over the country's law and order situation and absence of the premier to brief the senators in this regard. Awami National Party (ANP) Senator Zahid Khan said Law Minister Farooq H Naek had assured that the PM would brief the House over measures taken to stop the ongoing killing in Karachi. He regretted that despite such assurance the premier could not come to brief the senators. Innocent people are being targeted in Karachi and no one takes the responsibility. Apart from the ruling Pakistan People's Party (PPP) and its major ally the Pakistan Muslim League-Quaid (PML-Q), parties including the MQM, the Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N), the Awami National Party (ANP), the Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam-Fazl (JUI-F) and the National Party walked out of the Senate session. The walkout was prompted by the conspicuous absence of the federal ministers for interior and law. The absence of Law Minister Farooq H Naek was a particular sticking point given he had promised to convey the grievances of members over Karachi's law and order situation to the prime minister in cabinet meeting.

**Daily Times - November 15, 2012**

---

### **Senate Demands De-weaponisation of Karachi**

The Senate passed a resolution with majority asking the government to de-weaponise Karachi in view of the prevailing law and order situation in the city. The De-weaponisation of Karachi Resolution was supported by all parties in the Upper House of parliament except the MQM. It was forwarded by ANP's Senator Shahi Syed on April 30, 2012, and stated, "The House recommends that the government may take effective steps to de-weaponise the city of Karachi in view of prevailing law and order situation in the city". The MQM senators were of the view that de-weaponisation of the city was not the permanent solution to the problem, and termed it a cosmetic measure. They said the whole country should be de-weaponised.

**Daily Times - November 20, 2012**

---

### Senate Body Okays 22<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Bill

The Senate's Standing Committee on Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs further considered the "Constitution (22<sup>nd</sup> Amendment) Bill, 2012" which was introduced by the law minister in a session on July 10. The body met at the Parliament House under the chairmanship of Senator Muhammad Kazim Khan. The committee held a detailed discussion on the bill and approved it. The meeting was attended by Senators Jahangir Badr, Aitzaz Ahsan, Ahmed Hassan, Saifullah Magsi, Zafar Ali Shah, Dr Farogh Naseem, Islamuddin Sheikh and special invitee Senator Kulsoom Parveen. Federal Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs Minister Farooq H Naek were also present on the occasion.

Daily Times - November 20, 2012

### Provincial Assemblies

#### Punjab Assembly Passes Bill To Defer Local Polls: Punjab

The Punjab Assembly passed the Local Government (Amendment) Bill 2012 to further defer holding of local body polls for six months. The electoral exercise has been kept pending since 2010 through amendments into section 179-A of the Punjab Local Government (Amendment) Act. Speaker Rana Muhammad Iqbal also approved the establishment of Metro Bus Authority to regulate the operation of the new urban transportation system in major cities of the province, rejecting all amendments suggested by the opposition. With the chief minister as its chairman, the body will comprise 11 members, including secretaries of transport and finance, Planning and Development chairman, two members each from the Punjab Assembly and the National Assembly and three eminent persons from the corporate sector. It shall own, control, maintain and develop the MBS corridors and ancillary facilities with powers to penalize those violating provisions of the act, its rules and regulations and/or causing damage to its property. It is also empowered to collect fares as determined by the government, grant licenses to bus operators, collect and use fees, fines and all other revenues generated from the MBS infrastructure, acquire, hold and dispose of property. The house also passed amendments to the Provincial Motor Vehicle Ordinance, 1965, to exempt certain categories of buses from the route permit to be operated under the Punjab Metro Bus Authority. The Public Sector Universities Act was also amended, allowing the government to increase retirement age for vice-chancellors from 60 to 65 years. Rejecting the governor's objections to 'legislation on a federal subject', it also passed The Punjab Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissues (Amendment) Bill for the second time. The bill had been sent back to the house for reconsideration.

Dawn - November 9, 2012

#### Democracy Essential to Save Pakistan: Zardari: KPK

President Asif Ali Zardari said true and real revolution was only possible through the evolution of democracy. The president said this while addressing the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Assembly, the first-ever address by any democratically elected president to this assembly. He said all we need is practicing democracy where there is tolerance and mutual understanding of each others' perspectives. The president said everyone had to struggle to create an environment where democracy could flourish and no resorted to extreme measures. "Democracy is essential for our survival and it is in the interest of all of us. The president thanked the speaker and chief minister of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa for inviting him to address the assembly and said it was a matter of great satisfaction to see that the coalition government under the leadership of KP Chief Minister Amir Haider Hoti was nearing completion of its five-year tenure. Earlier, the

president performed earth-breaking ceremony of Torkham-Peshawar Road extension project in the provincial capital.

**Daily Times - November 20, 2012**

## Local Government

### **Ruckus in Sindh Assembly against New Local Body System: Sindh**

The first session of Sindh Assembly, since adaptation of the 'controversial' local body law last month, witnessed howling, yelling, exchanges of hot words and abusive language by the lawmakers following announcement by the Speaker Sindh Assembly, Nisar Ahmed Khuhro that the Sindh People's Local Government Ordinance 2012 had become a law after signing by the Governor Sindh. PML-F, PML-Q, ANP and NPP staged walkout from the assembly session in a protest for failing to get opposition benches in the assembly. The members belonging to PML-F, ANP, NPP and PML-Q, wearing black armbands tear down the copies of agenda after listening the announcement by the speaker.

**The News - November 16, 2012**

### **JSM Demands Right of Self-Determination for Sindhis**

The Jeay Sindh Mahaz demanded right of self-determination for Sindhis. The party organized a rally in Moro, which was attended by political workers, trade unionists, peasants, writers, professionals, human right activists and NGO workers. A large number of women were leading the rally. People wearing traditional Sindhi dresses were carrying banners and shouting slogans in favor of right of self-determination for Sindhi people and against the recently enacted local government law. The rally started from Elementary College and after passing through main roads reached Jail Road where it turned into a public meeting and was addressed by leaders of the JSM and other parties of Sindh progressive committee. JS leader Abdul Khaliq Junejo said that the dual local government system was not the only anti-Sindh act and PPP and the MQM were not the only parties working against the interest of Sindh. The last 65 years have seen the state of Pakistan and its intuitions involved in usurpation and exploitation of the land and making laws and constitutions that threatened the national identity and unity of Sindh. The local government law was just the latest manifestation of anti-Sindh act of this state and all the political parties, political leaders and military dictatress have been part and parcel of this 65 years reign of domination exploitation expropriation and enslavement hence the need and time for Sindhi people to demand and struggle for national right of self-determination. He said, "We want to live with other nations but only on the basis of freedom and equality not as slaves."

**Daily Times - November 20, 2012**

## Status & Updates on Dual Nationalities Of MPs

### **Lahore High Court Disqualifies Rana Asif for Dual Nationality**

The Chief Justice of Lahore High Court (LHC) Umar Ata Bandial disqualified Punjab's former finance minister Rana Asif Mehmood over possession of dual nationality. The PML-N lawmaker was accused of possessing Canadian citizenship along with his Pakistani nationality. Rana Asif Mehmood was appointed as the provincial finance minister of Punjab this year but had resigned in June two days prior to the passage of the provincial budget over the issue of the dual nationality. Mehmood's resignation was demanded because he possessed dual nationality, PML-N sources had said whereas Mehmood had denied that he was asked by his party to resign. Chief

Justice LHC had suspended the lawmaker in August and stopped him from attending the Punjab Assembly session while issuing notices to all those party to the case. Rana Asif's membership was suspended on August 3 on petition filed by Faisal Ilyas Sadiq, whose counsel, Saiful Malook pleaded that the court should suspend the membership of Asif as he is a Canadian national, as a Article 63(1) C bars any person who is a dual nationality holder from representation in any legislature of the country.

Daily Times - November 17, 2012

## Government & Judiciary

### Supreme Court Is the Ultimate Authority: Chief Justice Pakistan

Chief Justice of Pakistan Iftikhar Muhammad Chaudhry has said the apex court has the ultimate authority; therefore no one should be mistaken. He added national institutions are strong and there should be no doubt about it.

Daily Times - November 7, 2012

### Illegal Orders Should Not Be Obeyed: Supreme Court

The Supreme Court's (SC) detailed verdict on Asghar Khan's petition announced made it very clear that 'illegal orders' should not be obeyed. Declaring that Gen (ret'd) Aslam Beg and Lt-Gen (ret'd) Asad Durrani acted independently while bribing politicians and rigging the 1990 elections, the verdict absolved the armed forces from any responsibility for the act. It added that both generals' actions had defamed the institution. The armed forces must remain confined to defending the country and upholding its Constitution, noted Chief Justice Iftikhar Muhammad Chaudhry in the detailed verdict on the petition. The role of the country's armed forces, perhaps for the first time in Pakistan's history, came under debate in the aftermath of the SC's short order on the petition. Two of the country's former top military officials had been held responsible for rigging the 1990 elections to prevent Pakistan People's Party (PPP) from coming into power. Then Inter-Services Intelligence director general Lt-Gen Assad Durrani had actually admitted to the distribution of funds among politicians on then army chief Gen Beg's instructions. Durrani had justified his actions by saying they were undertaken in the 'greater national interest'.

Beg, in his statement, had also maintained that his and Durrani's actions did not amount to misconduct since they were carried out under a lawful chain of command. But the judgment very clearly stated that "if any such illegal order is transmitted, the same is not worthy to be obeyed." A member of the armed forces must remain committed to defending Pakistan ... against external and internal threats and, subject to law, acting in aid of civil power when called upon to do so by the federal government. In the course of discharge of his duties, a soldier is obligated to seeing that the Constitution is upheld. The 141-page judgment also commented on the president's role. The President of Pakistan is not supposed to indulge in politics as it has been established in the role of President Ghulam Ishaq Khan [during his tenure]... [He] has no authority to create an election cell or support, in any manner, a favored candidate or political party, either by issuing directions to the armed forces or to civilians.

The court order also singled out defense authorities for failing to furnish details regarding an account of Gen Beg's organization 'Friends', where the record indicated Rs30 million - from the Rs140 million intelligence agencies allegedly obtained in 1990 for political purposes - were deposited. While the court had directed the Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) to investigate charges against the two generals and politicians accused of accepting bribes from them, the agency maintained it could not probe the latter until the detailed verdict came out.

---

Salman Akram Raja, Asghar Khan's counsel in the case, told that Durrani and Beg could be tried under article 6 of the Constitution - which defines the act of high treason, punishable by death - since they had subverted the Constitution. "The issue of secret accounts that were maintained by secret agencies also required to be further investigated.

**The Express Tribune - November 9, 2012**

---

### **Cases Stay Pending Due To Non - Availability of Judges**

Litigants at the banking courts are facing problems as their cases are not being heard due to non-availability of judges. Of the five judges at the banking courts, four were transferred between May 2012 and October 2012 and no judges have been appointed to replace them. Judge Salahuddin of court I was transferred on October 8, Chaudhry Naseer of court II on October 25, Azharul Haq Awan of court III on May 2 and Special Judge (Banking Crimes) Safdar Saleem Shahid was transferred last week leaving only Additional District and Sessions Judge Amjad Pervez, who is only hearing urgent cases. On an average, some 4,000 cases were pending at each banking courts. Currently, some 100 cases are being heard daily at the court of Judge Pervez, they said. Asad Abbas Zaidi, the Lahore Bar Association (LBA) general secretary, told that the lack of judges was creating all kinds of problems for the lawyers and the litigants. He said court staff had no option but to fix new dates for hearings. This, he said, sometimes led to unnecessary exchange of hot words between the lawyers, litigants and the court staffers. He said litigants were being given the reason of delay in hearing, but they did not listen to the court staffers. The LBA general secretary said that the association planned to send a delegation to meet the Lahore High Court chief justice to discuss the matter. He said the CJ will be requested to appoint new judges on immediate basis so that timely disposal of pending cases improved. He said 16,000 cases were pending at the banking courts. The non-availability of judges was making the situation worse.

**The Express Tribune - November 10, 2012**

---

### **Supreme Court Withdraws Contempt Notice against Prime Minister**

Pakistan's Supreme Court withdrew a contempt notice issued to Prime Minister Raja Pervez Ashraf earlier this year after he failed to approach Swiss authorities to revive the graft cases against President Asif Ali Zardari. A five-judge Bench headed by Justice Anwar Zaheer Jamali retracted the contempt notice after Law Minister Farooq Naek presented a receipt that showed the Swiss authorities had received the Government's recent letter for the revival of the graft cases on November 9. Naek requested the court to dismiss the case as the Government's letter, written by the Attorney General, had been sent to the Swiss Attorney General in Geneva. Justice Jamali acknowledged that the Government had complied with the court's directives of writing to Swiss authorities for reopening the graft cases.

**The News - November 15, 2012**

---

### **Government Bans Bike Riding; Suspends Directive: Sindh High Court**

Sindh High Court (SHC) Chief Justice Musheer Alam has suspended the directive of the Ministry of Interior regarding the ban on motorcycle riding in Karachi. The SHC chief justice issued the order suspending the ban on motorcycle riding on an application filed by the Sindh Bar Association. The chief justice summoned the Sindh advocate general, interior secretary and Inspector General Police (IGP) Sindh. Interior Minister Senator Rehman Malik imposed a ban on motorcycle riding for one day on Friday from (6:00am to 7:00pm) in Karachi and Quetta. The Interior Ministry, maintained that the motorcycle riding had been banned due to information of

terrorism and no one would be exempted from the ban. Rehman Malik strictly prohibited using vehicles without proper documents during the Muharram. He stated that non-state elements were hatching conspiracies to destabilize the country. "But we will foil the conspiracies," he vowed.

The News - November 16, 2012

---

### **Over 9,000 Cases against Government Pending In Islamabad Based Courts: Islamabad**

Over 9,000 cases of different ministries are pending in various courts based in the federal capital. This was said by Farooq H Naek, minister for Law and Justice. The minister told the house that 9,588 cases filed by or against different ministries are pending in different courts, including 931 pending cases before the Supreme Court (SC), 2,321 in the district courts, 179 in the Federal Service Tribunal (FST), and a whopping 6,157 before the Islamabad High Court (IHC). It is notable though that in most of the cases pending in the IHC, different ministers are listed as respondents. Naek admitted that 55 judicial posts in Islamabad's courts remain vacant, saying this is because a purpose-built district courthouse has still not been set up. The minister also stated that nine posts for district and sessions judges in the city district court remain vacant. There are 15 sanctioned posts for judges in the District and Sessions court, only six of which are currently occupied. At the additional district and sessions judge level, only 14 of the 30 sanctioned posts have been filled. Another four posts are vacant for senior civil judges, with only two judges currently tasked with the work of six. Another 20 vacancies are at magistrate level, where only 30 of 50 sanctioned posts have been filled.

The Express Tribune - November 18, 2012

---

### **President Has No Option But To Issue Notifications, Supreme Court**

The Supreme Court observed that the president had no option but to issue a notification for the appointment of Islamabad High Court (IHC) judges. The Supreme Court directed the Attorney General of Pakistan to seek instructions from the government and inform it. The petitioner had contended in the petition that IHC Chief Justice Iqbal Hameedur Rehman and judges, Justice Noor-ul-Haq N Qureshi and Justice Shaukat Aziz Siddiqui, were confirmed on their respective positions by the Judicial Commission of Pakistan (JCP) and Parliamentary Committee for the Appointment of Judges but the government was deliberately delaying the notification for the confirmation of these judges.

Appearing on notice, Muhammad Akram Shaikh, the counsel for the petitioner, submitted that after the 18th and 19th constitutional amendments, the president had no authority to stop the notifications recommended by the JCP and the parliamentary committee on appointment of judges. At this, Justice Asif Saeed Khan Khosa inquired as to whether the apex court was being asked to assume the president's role. He questioned as to how the court could do it and issue direction for issuance of the notification. Justice Asif Saeed Khosa remarked that in Article 175 (A), there was no mention that the president could return the nomination of any judge. Justice Ijaz Afzal said that the president had no option but to issue a notification for the appointment of a judge.

Attorney General Irfan Qadir raised an objection over the maintainability of the plea and contended it appeared to be a manufactured plea with blessings of some high judicial personalities. He said Article 184 (3) required that a person seeking relief under the same provision should come up with clean hands. To the court's query, he, however, contended that the names of IHC judges were recommended by the Judicial Commission. He said that the Constitution was the only impediment in issuance of the notification, adding that he was very much clear about the constitutional provisions, and the state functionaries, including the

president, could disregard any unconstitutional direction given by the Supreme Court. Justice Khosa asked Irfan Qadir to seek instructions from the government whether he was there to quarrel with the court or talk with patience.

**The News - November 21, 2012**

---

### **Turkish Power Plant Must Pay \$120m: Supreme Court**

The Supreme Court settled a repayment dispute, directing the National Accountability Bureau to recover \$120 million from a 232MW barge-mounted Turkish rental power plant. NAB Director General (Operations) Shahbaz Bhatti informed a three-judge bench that \$120m was outstanding against the plant, Karkey Karadeniz Elektrik Uretim AS Turkey. But NAB Prosecutor General K.K. Agha said that the final decision had to be taken by the bureau's chairman. The bench comprising Chief Justice Iftikhar Muhammad Chaudhry, Justice Gulzar Ahmed and Justice Sheikh Azmat Saeed had taken up the matter after Makhdoom Faisal Saleh Hayat claimed in a letter that the Turkish project needed to settle \$243m but NAB had allowed the ship to leave Pakistan without paying the amount. On Nov 20, the court had asked Mr Hayat and NAB officials to sit together and reconcile the payable amount that was estimated to be \$120m after calculations. Mr Hayat objected, saying according to his estimate the amount was \$128m but the court said it would not go into the nitty-gritty of the matter. The power plant was part of an initiative the government had approved to generate approximately 1,206MW through rental power projects as a stopgap arrangement. But on March 30, the Supreme Court held the power policy and RPP contracts as non-transparent and ordered the NAB chairman to proceed with corruption references against those who were at the helm of affairs when the contracts were signed between 2006 and 2008. The court said the NAB chairman would be responsible in case the estimation increased later. Justice Gulzar said that under the agreement the power plant was the property of Karkey in Pakistan. He inquired from the NAB prosecutor general how the money would be recovered if the ship left. The prosecutor said the bureau would take bank guarantee from Karkey. When the court observed that NAB had given an undertaking that unless the entire outstanding amount was paid the ship would not be allowed to sail from Pakistan, the PG reminded it that the bureau had withdrawn the undertaking.

**Dawn - November 27, 2012**

---

### **Supreme Court Takes IB to Task for Political Use of Funds**

The Supreme Court has sought a reply from the Intelligence Bureau (IB) director general (DG) about a news report regarding withdrawal of secret funds of the bureau by the Pakistan People's Party (PPP) governments between 1988 to 1990 and 2008 to 2009 for political purposes. A three-member bench, headed by Chief Justice Iftikhar Muhammad Chaudhry issued notices to IB Director General Akhtar Hussain Gorchani and two former DGs Masood Sharif Khattak and Tariq Lodhi in this regard. The apex courtde-linked the suo motu case about the utilization of Rs 270 million allegedly drawn by the Pakistan People's Party government from the secret fund of the IB to topple the Punjab government in 2008-09.

**Daily Times - November 29, 2012**

---

### **Lahore High Court Directs Federal Government to Construct Kala Bagh Dam**

The Lahore High Court (LHC) ordered the federal government to construct the Kalabagh dam. The order was issued by LHC Chief Justice Umar Ata Bandial during hearing of petitions calling

for the construction of the dam. The court directed the government in light of the decisions of the Council of Common Interests (CCI) to construct the dam and fulfill its responsibilities under Article 154 of the Constitution. The petitioners had told the court that in a CCI meeting held in 1991, it was established that the Kalabagh dam was a suitable project. The petitioners had submitted that non-construction of the dam would render the country's agricultural land barren. They had stated that the project was in the interest of all provinces and objections were of a technical nature, which could be removed. The petitioners had said the technical committee on water resources on April 11, 2005 had given green signal for the dam's construction. They had moreover submitted that the court should issue a clear-cut directive for the completion of the project. They had further stated that in June 1985 and July 1989 the planning and development division had decided to construct the dam. The counsels' had also said that in 2004 the LHC had ordered for taking measures for the dam's construction. Awami National Party's Zahid Khan requested the Supreme Court to take a suo motu notice on the ruling. Khan alleged that the ruling was divisive and an attempt to create rifts in the country and among the people.

**The News - November 30, 2012**

---

## BALUCHISTAN WATCH

### Governance Watch

#### Government Challenges Balochistan Case Verdict

In a move that could potentially trigger yet another bruising stand-off between the executive and the judiciary, the federation has challenged the Supreme Court's decision regarding Balochistan's law and order situation. The federation has asserted that the apex court order was in violation of the Constitution and actually a revival of the controversial Article 58 (2) B used by dictators to dissolve assemblies in the past. Filed by Attorney General Irfan Qadir, the federation challenged the apex court's decision of October 12.

In its verdict, the Supreme Court had questioned the constitutional status of the Balochistan government and had observed in its interim order that the provincial government had lost the authority to govern the province. The federation contended in its review petition that Article 58-2B was dissolved by parliament through the 18th Constitutional Amendment. The review petition also stated that the Supreme Court's verdict was a violation of Article 112 of the Constitution of Pakistan, according to which only the provincial government can advise the concerned governor to either impose an emergency or a Governor's Rule — if such a situation arises. "Any such type of declaratory order or painting a picture is very dangerous for the country. It is a license or invitation to unseen avaricious forces," argued the federation in its petition. "The apex court has hinted at Article 172(2) of the Constitution. In fact the minerals of Balochistan have tempted the big powers... and the federal government is very prudently warding off the knave," the petition reads. "It would be extremely relevant to point out that it is not the function of the superior courts of the country to gauge the performance of a political government and that too while dealing with political questions." The petition further states that the judges of the superior courts, by virtue of the oath they read with their code of conduct, were under a constitutional obligation not to enter into political questions even if such questions involved questions of law. "Getting involved in political questions constitutes misconduct under Article 5 of the Code of Conduct of Superior Court Judges issued after the restoration of the present chief justice," the federation maintained. "As such the aforesaid findings of this court are without jurisdiction and the same need to be reviewed keeping in view the Constitution, law and principles of good conscience and fair play," the petitioners argued.

The order had stated that the Balochistan government had failed to maintain the law and order situation, and directed the federal government to stop being a silent spectator and adopt appropriate measures to protect the lives and properties of citizens. The apex court had observed that the provincial government was violating the Constitution despite its October 12 order in the case. The chief justice had also asked how the government of Balochistan was still spending funds from the national exchequer despite the court's interim order.

"The court has no constitutional mandate to arrogate such powers to it. In fact it is for parliament or the federal government to decide whether a situation has arisen in which the government of the federation cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and an appeal to the electorate is necessary. It is also relevant to mention that issues regarding the failure of any government as a whole with regard to its constitutional obligations qua governance are not justifiable in terms of the jurisdiction vesting in this court under Article 175 of the Constitution," the petition stated.

**The Express Tribune - November 9, 2012**

---

### **Order on Balochistan Case Being Wrongly Interpreted: Chief Justice**

Chief Justice Iftikhar Muhammad Chaudhry observed that the Supreme Court interim order on the Balochistan case has been misinterpreted by some quarters, adding that the verdict never said a single word against the performance of the Balochistan Assembly during the 72 hearings of the Balochistan law and order case. The court observed that the Balochistan government has not made any progress so far in improving the law and order situation in the province and ruled that the court would be satisfied when 100 missing persons were recovered. The apex court directed the chief secretary Balochistan to ensure recovery of 100 missing persons besides making concrete efforts for the recovery of Dr Saeed and advocate Munir as early as possible and submit compliance report by December 5. The SC also directed the secretary interior to assist the court as well as the provincial government for improving the law and order situation.

**The News - November 21, 2012**

---

### **Analysis / Reports**

### **Talibanisation Touches Dangerous Level in Balochistan: Report**

Talibanisation has touched a dangerous level in Balochistan. The Pashtun Tehreek Taliban and the Lashkar-e-Jhangvi have joined hands with each other, in a move seen as extremely harmful for Balochistan. This was revealed in a report that claimed the law and order situation in Balochistan has taken a new direction due to the collusion of two groups. According to the report, district Zhob in Balochistan is under the control of the Taliban where Talibanisation is rapidly increasing. Like Fata, the extremists are targeting pro-government tribal leaders in the district. The report, issued by the Conflict Monitoring Centre Islamabad, said that militancy in Balochistan has taken a complex shape. Among the Baloch community some of the formerly secular individuals in Balochistan have tilted towards extremism. It is not a secret that the militants of the Lashkar-e-Jhangvi are targeting the Hazara community of Balochistan. On the other hand, the Tehreek-e-Taliban Balochistan is working in the Pashtun areas. According to the report, Talibanisation is touching the red line in Balochistan and the Taliban are issuing orders to the local tribal Sardars. The report further revealed that the operations and activities of the security forces have been confined in Balochistan as a result.

**The News - November 11, 2012**

---

## ELECTION WATCH

### Political Stakeholders & Elections

#### Only Election Commission of Pakistan to Supervise Next Elections: Secretary

Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) Secretary Ishtiaq Ahmed Khan has said the general elections will be held under the supervision of no institution other than the ECP itself. Khan said elections would not be conducted under the supervision of the Pakistan Army or the judiciary, however adding that where needed, the army and paramilitary forces will be appointed. Khan said that ECP had prepared five special codes of conduct with reference to the elections, which included:

- Those about the media
- The civil society
- Political parties
- Observers
- Security

Pakistan Today - November 7, 2012

#### 6 Pakistanis Prime Minister's, Two Presidents Won the Rigged 1990 Polls

The 1990 general elections, now declared manipulated and rigged by the Supreme Court, had seen at least six former Pakistani premiers (including caretaker prime ministers) and two presidents getting elected to the National Assembly. While many famous political figures had emerged triumphant in these 'engineered' polls, a good number of them had lost the ballot exercise held 22 years and 15 days ago on October 24, 1990. The winning premiers included the likes of Benazir Bhutto, Nawaz Sharif, Muhammad Khan Junejo, Syed Yousaf Raza Gilani, Mir Balakh Sher Mazari and Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi. Another former caretaker Premier, Malik Meraj Khalid, had lost the ballot though. Moreover, two Pakistani Presidents - Messrs Asif Ali Zardari and the late Farooq Leghari - had also managed to trounce their political adversaries in these polls to find seats in the lower house of the parliament. Syed Abida Hussain, also alleged to have taken money from the manipulators of the 1990 polls, had lost her seat, while her husband Fakhar Imam had managed to secure it. Mian Zahid Sarfraz, who had once publicly leveled serious allegations against Nawaz Sharif, had won his seat on IJI's ticket.

Now lost into oblivion, Ghulam Mustafa Khar had won two seats. Meanwhile, Messrs Sheikh Rasheed Ahmed, Ijaz-ul-Haq, Chaudhry Shujaat Hussain, Javed Hashmi and Humayun Akhtar Khan Etc had also contested successfully on IJI ticket, but times that followed saw those changing loyalties. Once dubbed Nawaz Sharif's men, a majority of these gentlemen moved to General Musharraf's camp when Sharif was in hot water and Javed Hashmi has now become Imran Khan's confidant. There are many more famous turncoats in the lists given below. Benazir Bhutto had lost one seat in these polls to Ghulam Ahmed Bilour in Peshawar. Messrs Aftab Sherpao, late Abdul Wali Khan (NA-5), late Omar Asghar Khan; Maulana Fazal ur Rehman and Air Marshal (R) Asghar Khan had also failed to win trust of voters. Sardar Aseff Ahmad Ali had won as an independent candidate. Late Nawabzada Nasrullah Khan and Dr. Sher Afghan Khan Niazi were also among the profound losers. Here follows the list of famous winners of the 1990 polls with constituency numbers in brackets:

**Famous Winners:**

- Abdul Sattar Laleka (NA-145)  
 Abdullah Halepoto (NA-172)  
 Aftab Shahban Mirani (NA-154)  
 Aitzaz Ahsan (NA-93)  
 Ajmal Khan Khattak (NA-4)  
 Akbar Ali Bhatti (NA-130)  
 Anis Ahmed Khan of MQM (NA-174)  
 Anwar Ali Cheema (NA-50)  
 Arbab Jehangir Khan (NA-2)  
 Asif Ali Zardari (NA-189)  
 Begum Nusrat Bhutto (NA-164)  
 Benazir Bhutto (NA-166)  
 Birjees Tahir (NA-103)  
 Ch. Abdul Ghafoor (NA-146)  
 Ch. Altaf Hussain (NA-45)  
 Ch. Amir Hussain (NA-86)  
 Ch. Hamid Nasir Chatha (NA-74)  
 Ch. Nazir Ahmed (NA-61)  
 Ch. Sher Ali (NA-65)  
 Ch. Tajumul Hussain (NA-80)  
 Chaudhry Nisar Ali Khan (NA-40 Rawalpindi)  
 Chaudhry Shujaat Hussain (NA-81)  
 Dr. Arbab Ghulam Rahim (NA-176)  
 Dr. Farooq Sattar (NA-190)  
 Dr. Imran Farooq (NA-187)  
 Ehsan-ul-Haq Piracha (NA-47)  
 Fazal Karim Khan Kundi (NA-18)  
 Ghulam Ahmed Bilour (NA-1)  
 Ghulam Dastgir Khan (NA-76)  
 Ghulam Haider Wyne (NA-123)  
 Ghulam Murtaza Jatoi (NA-160)  
 Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi (NA-158)  
 Ghulam Mustafa Khar (NA-137 and NA-138)  
 Gohar Ayub Khan (NA-13)  
 Haji Gul Hamid Rokhari (NA-54)  
 Haji Nawaz Khokhar (NA-35)  
 Hamayun Akhtar Khan (NA-92)  
 Illahi Bukhsh Soomro (NA-156)  
 Jam Mashooq Ali (NA-181)  
 Jam Yousaf (NA-206)  
 Khursheed Shah (NA-151)  
 Kunwar Khalid Younus (NA-186)  
 Liaqat Baloch (NA-97)  
 Lt. Gen (Retd) Malik Abdul Majid (NA-43)  
 Makhdoom Ahmed Mehmud (NA-150)  
 Makhdoom Amin Faheem (NA-167)  
 Makhdoom Faisal Saleh Hayat (NA-69)  
 Makhdoom Javed Hashmi (NA-120)  
 Makhdoom Shahabuddin (NA-148)  
 Makhdoom Syed Ahmed Alam Anwar (NA-147)  
 Malik Naeem Khan (NA-51)  
 Maulana Abdul Sattar Niazi (NA-53)  
 Mehar Ghulam Farid Kathia (NA-125)  
 Mehmood Khan Achakzai (NA-198)  
 Mian Zahid Sarfraz (NA-64)  
 Mir Afzal Khan (NA-7)  
 Mir Balakh Sher Mazari (NA-134)  
 Mir Bizan Bizanjo (NA-207) etc  
 Mir Hasil Bizenjo (NA-205)  
 Mir Hazar Khan Bijrani (NA-157)  
 Mrs Shehnaz Javed (NA-126)  
 Muhammad Ahshiq Dayyal (NA-100)  
 Muhammad Ijaz-ul-Haq (NA-39 and NA-72)  
 Muhammad Khan Junejo (NA-175)  
 Muhammad Khan Junejo (NA-62)  
 Nawaz Sharif (NA-48, NA-95 and NA-96 Lahore)  
 Noor Khan Lund (NA-153)  
 Pir Syed Abdul Qadir Jillani (NA-163)  
 Prince Mohiuddin (NA-24)  
 Prince Salahud Din (NA-141)  
 Rai Mansab Ali Khan (NA-105)  
 Rana Nazir Ahmed Khan (NA-78)  
 Rana Tanveer Hussain (NA-101)  
 Sahibzada Nazir Sultan (NA-70)  
 Saleem Akbar Bugti (NA-202)  
 Sardar Aseff Ahmad Ali (NA-106)  
 Sardar Farooq Leghari (NA-132 and NA-133)  
 Sardar Mehtab Ahmed Abbasi (NA-11)  
 Sardar Yaqub Khan Nasir (NA-1990)  
 Shabbir Ahmed Chandio (NA-165)  
 Shahid Khaqan Abbasi (NA-36)  
 Sheikh Rasheed Ahmed (NA-38 Rawalpindi)  
 Siddique Khan Kanjo (NA-118)  
 Syed Ali Gohar Shah (NA-180)  
 Syed Fakhar Imam (NA-121),  
 Syed Hamid Saeed Kazmi (NA-115)  
 Syed Iftikhar Hussain Gillani (NA-9)  
 Syed Naveed Qamar (NA-170)  
 Syed Tasneem Nawaz Gardezi (NA-143)  
 Syed Yousaf Raza Gilani (NA-114)  
 Syed Zafar Ali Shah of PPP (NA-159)  
 Wasim Ahmed (NA-196)  
 Yar Muhammad Rind (NA-201)  
 Yaseen Wattoo (NA-13)

**Famous Losers:**

Abdul Wali Khan (NA-5)	Maulana Fazal ur Rehman (NA-18)
Aftab Sherpao (NA-2)	Mehr Akhtar Abbas Bharwana (NA-70)
Air Marshal (R) Asghar Khan (NA-95)	Mian Atta Maneka (NA-113)
Arshad Lodhi (NA-125)	Nawabzada Ghazanfar Gul (NA-80)
Benazir Bhutto (NA-1)	Nawabzada Nasrullah Khan (NA-136)
Chaudhry Ahmed Mukhtar (NA-81)	Nisar Ahmad Punnu (NA-101)
Dr. Ghulam Hussain (NA-46)	Nourez Shakoor (NA-124)
Dr. Sher Afghan Khan Niazi (NA-53 and NA-54)	Omar Asghar Khan (NA-13)
Ghulam Noor Rabbani Khar etc	Pir Muhammad Aslam Bodla (NA-123)
Ghulam Sarwar Cheema (NA-74)	Qazi Ghias-ud-Din Janbaz (NA-72)
Jehangir Badar (NA-96),	Raja Shahid Zafar (NA-39)
Khawaja Tariq Rahim (NA-97)	Rana Shaukat Hayat (NA-119)
Late Maulana Shah Ahmad Noorani (NA-116)	Rao Sikandar Iqbal (NA-110)
Late Rafiq Ahmad Sheikh (NA-92)	Rashid Akbar Nawani (NA-56)
Makhdoom Hamid Raza Gilani (NA-114)	Sardar Nasrullah Khan Daraishak (NA-134)
Malik Meraj Khalid (NA-100)	Sardar Talib Hassan Nakai (NA-108)
Malik Mukhtar Awan (NA-116)	Syed Abida Hussain (NA-69)
	Syed Asad Hayat Shah (NA-67)
	Tikka Iqbal (NA-127)

**The News - November 9, 2012**

**212 Lawmakers Yet To Prove They Are Not Dual Nationals**

As many as 212 lawmakers, including Prime Minister Raja Pervaiz Ashraf and some leading politicians, have continued to defy the Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) by not submitting their declarations that they do not possess dual nationalities. Around 29 Senators, 75 Members of the National Assembly, 76 Sindh Assembly, 24 Punjab Assembly, seven Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa Assembly and one Balochistan Assembly members have not filed their affidavits. On October 9, the ECP had sent notices to all the members of the national and provincial assemblies to submit within one month declarations which should be attested by the oath commissioners to affirm that they did not possess any other nationality other than Pakistani. In its letter, the ECP had warned that those who failed to submit the required affidavits on oath within a month would be considered as dual nationals, and action could be initiated against them that could lead to their disqualification.

The Supreme Court in September had disqualified all federal and provincial lawmakers with dual nationalities from holding any public offices. Under the Constitution, a person who ceases to be a Pakistani national or gets any other nationality along with his Pakistani citizenship is not allowed to contest the elections for the parliament and the provincial assemblies. The ECP had earlier made a futile attempt to get such affidavits through the speakers of the national and provincial assemblies and the chairman of the Senate, as most of them declined to do so, insisting that it was not their responsibility. They said the ECP should have scrutinized the matter when the candidates had filed their nominations for elections. This led the commission to approach them individually to seek fresh oaths from them.

**Among those who have not filed their affidavits are:**

- Prime Minister Ashraf
- Federal Minister for Kashmir Affairs and Gilgit-Baltistan, Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo
- PPP Secretary General, Senator Jahangir Badar
- Senator Mian Raza Rabbani

- Senator Aitzaz Ahsan
- Federal Minister for Textile Industries, Makhdoom Shahabuddin
- Minister of State for Interior, Imtiaz Safdar Warraich
- MNA Nazar Muhammad Gondal
- Former PPP minister Abdul Qayyum Jatoi
- Minister for Religious Affairs, Syed Khurshid Ahmed Shah, Minister for National Heritage and Integration
- Samina Khalid Ghurki
- Defense Minister, Syed Naveed Qamar

**Among the MQM members who have not submitted their declarations are:**

- Federal Minister for Overseas Pakistanis, Dr Farooq Sattar,
- Deputy Parliamentary Leader, Haider Abbas Rizvi,
- Khushbakht Shujaat,
- Senator Babar Khan Ghauri,
- Senator Syed Mustafa Kamal and
- Deputy Convener, Nasreen Jalil

**Among the prominent members from the opposition who have not filed their affidavit is:**

- Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam-F (JUI-F) chief Maulana Fazlur Rehman

**The complete list is given below:**

Senate	
Muhammad Jahagir Bader	Punjab
Malik Sallah-Ud-Din Gogar	Punjab
Aitzaz Ahsan	Punjab
Babar Khan Ghauri	Sindh
Abdul Hasseb Khan	Sindh
Syed Faisal Raza Abidi	Sindh
Syed Mustaf Kamal	Sindh
Col. R Syed Tahir Hussain Mashhadi	Sindh
Karim Ahmed Khawaja	Sindh
Mukhtar Ahemd Dhamrah R Aajiz	Sindh
Mian Raza Rabbani	Sindh
Dr Muhammad Farogh Naseem	Sindh
Nasreen Jalil	Sindh
Waqar Ahmed Khan	KPK
Ahmed Hussain	KPK
Muhammad Azam Khan Hoti	KPK
Zanida Khan	KPK
Amar Jeet	KPK
Moiana Muhammad Khan Sherani	Balochistan
Nawabzada Mr. Haji Lashkari	Balochistan
Nawabzada Muhammad Akbar Magsi	Balochistan
Muhammad Ali	Balochistan
Nawabzada Saifullah Magsi	Balochistan
Mufti Abdul Sattar	Balochistan
Haji Khan Afrdi	FATA
Muhammad Idrees Khan Safi	FATA
Hilal-Ur-Rehman	FATA

<b>National Assembly</b>	
<b>Sindh</b>	
Syed Khursheed Ahmed Shah	NA-199 Sukkur/Shikarpur (II) Old Sukkur (II)
Mir Amir Ali Khan Magsi	NA-206 Kamber Shahadkot (Old Larkana-III)
Syed Tayyab Hussain	NA-219- Hyderabad-I (Old Hyderabad-II)
Salahuddin	NA-220 Hyderabad-II (Old Hyderabad-III)
Syed Naveed Qamar	NA-222 Tando (Old Hyderabad-V)
Dr Abdul Wahid Soomro	NA-237 Thatta-I
Khawaja Sohail Mansoor	NA-240 Karachi-II
S A Iqbal qadri	NA-241 Karachi-III
Dr Abdul Qaidr Khanzada	NA-242 Karachi-IV
Abdul Waseem	NA-243 Karachi-V
Shaikh Salauddin	NA-244 Karachi-VI
Muhammad Farooq Sattar	NA-245 Karachi-VII
Sufyan Yousuf	NA-246 Karachi-VIII
Dr Nadeem Ehsan	NA-247 Karachi-IX
Dr Muhammad Farooq Sattar	NA-249 Karachi-XI
Khush Bakhat Shujaat	NA-250 Karachi-XII
Waseem Akhtar	NA-251 Karachi-XIII
Abdul Rasheed Godil	NA-252 Karachi-XIV
Syed Haider Abbas Rizvi	NA-253 Karachi-XV
Dr Muhammad Ayoub Shaikh	NA-254 Karachi XVI
Syed Asif Hasnain	NA-255 Karachi-XVII
Iqbal Muhammad Ali Khan	NA-256 Karachi-XVIII
Sajid Ahmed	NA-257 Karachi-XIX
<b>Balochistan</b>	
Syed Nasir Ali Shah Alias	NA-259 Quetta
Sardar Al-Haj Muhammad Umar Gorgage	NA-260 Quetta-cum-Changai-cum-Nushki
Maulvi Asmatullah	NA-264 Zhob-cum-Sherani-cum-Killa Saifullah
<b>Punjab</b>	
Raja Pervaiz Ashraf	NA-51 Rawalpindi-II
Ch. Ghias Ahmed Mela	NA-65 Sargodha-II
Ghulam Bibi Bharwana	NA-87 Jhang-II
Saima Akhtar Bharwana	NA-90 Jhang-V
Farkhanda Amjad Warraich	NA-92 Toba Tek Singh-I
Riaz Fatiyana	NA-94 Toba Tek Singh-III
Imtiaz Safdar Warraich	NA-98 Gujranawala-IV
Ch. Tassadaq Masud Khan	NA-108 Mandi Gujranawala-VI
Muhammad Tariq Tarar	NA-108 Mandi Bahauddin-I
Nazar Muhammad Gondal	NA-109 Mandi Bahauddin-II
Rana Abdul Sattar	NA-112 Sialkot-III
Chaudry NAsseer Ahmed Bhutta	NA-127 Lahore-X
Samina Khalid Ghurki	NA-130 Lahore-XIII
Mian Manzoor Ahmed Khan Wattoo	NA-146 Okara-IV
Muhammad Raza Hayat Hiraj	NA-156 Khanewal-I
Hamid Yar Hiraj	NA-157 Khanewal-II
Ghulam Farid Kathia	NA-161 Sahiwal-II
Muhammad Mohsin Ali Qureshi	NA-176 Muzaffargarh-I
Abdul Qayyum Khan Jatoti	NA-180 Muzaffargarh-V
Mst. Khadija Aamir Yar Malik	NA-184 Bahawalpur-II
Makhdoom Shahabuddin	NA-194 Rahimyar Khan-III

<b>Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</b>	
Dr Arbab Alamgir Khan	NA-2 Peshawar-II
Maulana Mohammad Qasim	NA-10 Mardan-II
Mufti Ajmal Khan	NA-15 Karak
Maulana Fazalur Rehman	NA-26 Bannu
Syed Allauddin	NA-30 Swat-II
Shahzada Muhyuddin	NA-32 Chitral
Malik Bilal Rehman	NA-36 Tribal Area-I
Mohammad Kamran Khan	NA-40 Tribal Area-V
Abdul Maalik Wazir	NA-41 Tribal Area-VI
Syed Akhunzada Chittan	NA-44 Tribal Area-IX
Zafar Beg Bhattani	NA-47 Tribal Area-XII
<b>Women Reserved Seats</b>	
Sabeen Rizvi	Reserve Seat for Women
Mehreen Anwar Raja, Advocate	Reserve Seat for Women
Justice @ Fakhar-un-Nisa Khokhar	Reserve Seat for Women
Begum Nasim Akhtar Chaudhry	Reserve Seat for women
Begum Shahnaz Sheikh	Reserve Seat for women
Rubani Saadat Qaim Khani	Reserve seat for women
Shazia Mari	Reserve seat for women
Dr Naheed Shahid Ali	Reserve seat for women
Kishwer Zehra	Reserve seat for women
Fauzia Ejaz Mohammad Khan	Reserve seat for women
Imranan Saeed jamil	Reserve seat for women
Shagufta Sadiq	Reserve seat for women
K Fiza Junejo	Reserve seat for women
Khurshid Begum	Reserve seat for women
Asma Arbab Alamgir	Reserve seat for women
<b>Non-Muslims</b>	
Dr Araisha Kumar	Reserve Seat for non-Muslim
Manwer Lal	Reserve seat for non-Muslim
<b>Provincial Assembly Sindh</b>	
Dr Nasrullah	PS-Sukkur-I
Jam Ikramullah Khan Darejo	PS-6 Ghotki-II
Masroor Ahmed Khan Jatoi	PS-23 Naushero Feroze-V
Tariq Masood Arain	PS-24 Nawabshah-I
Mr. Ahmed Ali Khan Jalbani	PS-25 Nawabshah-II
Syed Faseeh Ahmed	PS-26 Nawabshah-III
Pir Syed Muhammad Bachal Shah	PS-30 Khairpur-II
Naem Ahmed Kharal	PS-34 Khairpur-VI
Ghulam Sarwat Khan Siyal	PS-35 Larkana-I
Aziz Ahmed Jatoi	PS-41 Larkana-cum-Kamber Shahdadkot(II)
Muhammad Akram	PS-45 Hyderabad-I
Syed Wasim Hussain	PS-46 Hyderabad-II
Zubair Ahmed Khan	PS-48 Hyderabad-IV
Suhail Yousuf Khan	PS-49 Hyderabad-V
Syed Ali Nawaz Shah Rizvi	PS-51 Tando Allayar-cum Matiari(I)
Mir Muhammad Hassan Khan Talpur	PS-55 Badin-cum-T.M.Khan(I) (Old Badin-I)
Arbab Ghulam Rahim	PS-60 Tharparkar-I
Syed Ali Mardan Shah	PS-70 Umerkot-II (Old Mirpurkhas-VII)
Dr Skindar Ali Shoro	PS-71 JAmshoro-II (Old Dadu-II)

Dr Daya Ram	PS-72 Jamshoro-II (Old Dadu-I)
Murad Ali Shah	PS-73 Jamshoro-cum-Dadu (Old Dadu-III)
Pir Mazharul Haq	PS-74 Dadu-I (Old Dadu-IV)
Qazi Shams Din	PS-80 Sanghar-cum-Mirpurkhas-I
Shahid Thaheen	PS-83 Sanghar-VI
Sadiq Ali Memon	PS-84 Thatta-I
Shah Hussain Shah Sheerazi	PS-86 Thatta-III
Muhammad Hanif Sheikh	PS-91 Karachi-III
Abdul Haseeb	PS-92 Karachi-IV
Saifuddin Khalid	PS-94 Karachi-VI
Syed Manzar Imam	PS-95 Karachi-VII
Mazahir Ameer Khan	PS-96 Karachi-VIII
Muhammad Adil Khan	PS-97 Karachi-IX
Muhammad Moin Khan	PS-98 Karachi-X
Khawaja Izhar-ul-Hassan	PS-99 Karachi-XI
Abdul Moid Siddiqui	PS-101 Karachi-XIII
Imamuddin Shahzad	PS-102 Karachi XIV
Dr Syed Muhammad Ali Shah	PS-103 Karachi-XV
Rehan Zafar	PS-104 Karachi-XVI
Khalid Bin Waliyat Advocate	PS-105 Karachi-XVII
Anwar Alam	PS-106 Karachi-XVIII
Syed Shoaib Ahmed Bukhari Advocate	PS-107 Karachi-XIX
Muhammad Shoaib	PS-110 Karachi-XXII
Muhammad Tahir Qureshi	PS-111 Karachi-XXIII
Moqueem Alam	PS-112 Karachi-XXIV
Askari Taqvi	PS-113 Karachi-XXV
Muhammad Abdul Rauf Siddiqui	PS-114 Karachi-XXVI
Muhammad Raza Haroon	PS-115 Karachi- XXVII
Syed Sardar Ahmed	PS-116 Karachi-XXVIII
Dr Sagheer Ahmed	PS-117- Karachi-XXIX
Muhammad Muzammil Qureshi	PS-118 Karachi-XXX
Dr Nadeem Maqbool	PS-119 Karachi-XXXI
Nishat Muhammad Zia Qadri	PS-120 Karachi-XXXII
Waseem Ahmed	PS-121 Karachi-XXXIII
Syed Khalid Ahmed	PS-122 Karachi-XXXIV
Sheikh Muhammad Afzal Khalid Umer	PS-123 Karachi-XXXV
Muhammad Alimur Rehman	PS-124 Karachi-XXXVI
Muhammad Moin Aamir Pirzada	PS-125 Karachi-XXXVII
Syed Faisal Ali Sabzwari	PS-126 Karachi-XXXVIII
Nisar Ahmed Panhwar	PS-127 Karachi-XXXIX
Firdous Hameed Farheen Mughal	Reserve seat for women
Rukia Khanum Somroo	Reserve seat for women
Najma Saeed Chawla	Reserve seat for women
Tauqeer Fatima Bhutto	Reserve seat for women
Bilqees Mukhtar	Reserve seat for women
Rifat Khan	Reserve seat for women
Mst. Heer Soho	Reserve seat for women
Zareen Majeed	Reserve seat for women
Husna Aftab	Reserve seat for women
Mussarat Bano Warsi	Reserve seat for women
Naheed Begum	Reserve seat for women

Sabra Khatoon	Reserve seat for women
Shahnaz	Reserve seat for women
Mohan Mal	Reserve seat for non-Muslim
Hargun Das Ahoja	Reserve seat for non-Muslim
Rasheed Khan	Reserve seat for non-Muslim
Arif Massih	Reserve seat for non-Muslim
<b>Provincial Assembly Punjab</b>	
Lt. Col @ Muhammad Shabbir Awan	PP-2 Rawalpindi-II
Raja Tariq Kiani	PP-3 Rawalpindi-III
Raja Riaz Ahmed	PP-65 Faisalabad-XV
Muhammad Arqam Khan	PP-98 Gujranwala-VIII
Zulfiqar Ali Bhindar	PP-100 Gujranwala-X
Ch. Abdullah Yousaf	PP-109 Gujrat-II
Major @ Zulfiqar Ali Gondal	PP-118 Mandi Bahuddin-III
Muhammad Rizwan	PP-128 Sialkot-VIII
Jamil Ashraf	PP-129 Sialkot-IX
Sardar Muhammad Asif Nakai	PP-183 Kasur-IX
Robina Shaheen Wattoo	PP-188 Okara-IV
Malik Muhammad Aamir Dogar	PP-198 Multan-V
Syed Nazim Hussain Shah	PP-199 Multan-VI
Ahmed Hussain Deharr	PP-200 Multan-VII
Syed Ahmed Mujtaba Gilani	PP-206 Multan-XIII
Muhammad Yar Hiraj	PP-215 Khanewal-IV
Shahzad Saeed Cheema	PP-224 Sahiwal-V
Shaharyar Ali Khan	PP-234 Vehari-III
Sardar Muhammad Yousaf Khan Leghari	PP-246 Dera Ghazi Khan-VII
Shehzad Rasool Khan	PP-260 Muzaffargarh-X
Mian Muhammad Aslam Adovcate	PP-289 Rahimyar Khan-V
Rehana Ijaz	Reserve seat for women
Nesim Nasir Khawaja	Reserve seat for women
Shabina Riaz	Reserve seat for women
<b>Provincial Assembly Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</b>	
Aurangzeb Khan	PK-1 Peshawar-I
Muhammad Alamgir Khalil	PK-6 Peshawar-VI
Fazal Shakoor Khan	PK-17 Charsadda-I
Engineer Javaid Iqbal Tarkai	PK-32 Swabi-II
Qazi Muhammad Asad Khan	PK-50 Haripur-II
Ghulam Qadir Betani	PK-69 DI Khan-VI
Muhammad Zahir Shah Khan	PK-87 Shangla-I
<b>Provincial Assembly Balochistan</b>	
Jaffar George	Reserve seat for non-Muslim

The Express Tribune - November 10, 2012

### ECP to Decide Fate of Over 200 Lawmakers

A crucial two-day meeting of the Election Commission of Pakistan will begin to decide the fate of over 200 lawmakers, including Prime Minister Raja Pervez Ashraf, who have not yet submitted declarations that they do not hold dual nationality. The deadline for submitting the affidavit expired last week. The ECP will also decide about affidavits submitted by dozens of lawmakers without the required attestation. There are 212 lawmakers, including some leading politicians

of the PPP and MQM, who did not submit the affidavit by Nov 9, the deadline set by the ECP on the basis of the Supreme Court's verdict in the dual nationality case. Those who have defied the ECP directive include 75 members of the National Assembly and 29 senators. Besides, there are 76 members from the provincial assembly of Sindh, 24 of Punjab, seven of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and one of Balochistan who have not filed declarations.

The ECP, through a letter on Oct 9, had asked MPs and provincial lawmakers to submit within one month declarations which should be attested by oath commissioners to affirm that they did not possess dual nationality. Besides Prime Minister Raja Pervez, prominent among those who have so far not filed affidavits are Punjab PPP President Manzoor Wattoo, Leader of the House in Senate Jahangir Badr, Senator Raza Rabbani, Chaudhry Aitzaz Ahsan, Makhdoom Shahabuddin, Imtiaz Safdar Warraich, Nazar Gondal, Federal Minister for Religious Affairs Syed Khursheed Shah, Defence Minister Syed Naveed Qamar and JUI-F chief Maulana Fazlur Rehman. Similarly, Minister for Overseas Pakistanis Dr Farooq Sattar, Haider Abbas Rizvi, Khush Bakht Shujaat, Babar Ghouri, Mustafa Kamal, Tahir Mashhadi and Nasreen Jalil are among the MQM lawmakers who have not filed their declarations.

The ECP had warned in its letter that those failing to submit the affidavit on oath would be considered dual nationals and action could be initiated against them. The Supreme Court has already disqualified about a dozen lawmakers for possessing dual nationality. A list of the lawmakers who had submitted affidavits without attestation included Leader of Opposition in the Senate Ishaq Dar, Raja Zafarul Haq, Sardar Zulfikar Khosa, M. Hamza, Syed Zafar Ali Shah, Pervaiz Rashid, Chief Whip of PPP in the Senate Islamuddin Sheikh, Hasil Bijenjo of National Party, Dr Attiya Inayatullah, Minister of State for Information Sumsam Bokhari, former minister of state Tasnim Ahmad Qureshi, former defence minister Aftab Shaabaan Mirani, Bushra Gohar, Bushra Rehman, Yasmin Rehman, Chaudhry Barjees Tahir, Shahid Khaqan Abbasi, Noor Alam Khan, Hanif Abbasi, Ayatullah Durrani, Nawab Yousuf Talpur and Noorul Haq Qadri.

**Dawn - November 12, 2012**

---

### **Defaming Army, Courts In Campaigns to Be a Crime: Election Commission of Pakistan**

The Election Commission of Pakistan issued the revised draft of the Code of Conduct for political parties and candidates participating in the next general elections, and outlawed defaming the judiciary and army during electioneering. The ECP has demanded the feedback and proposals from the political parties within next fifteen days to make the code of conduct more effective and comprehensive. Punjab Office's public relations officer had posted the revised code of conduct to all registered 198 political parties at their available postal and email addresses for review, as well as the general public to comment. The commission had ensured the acknowledgment of their posts regarding issuance of the code to the political parties at their postal and email addresses. The political parties now have 15 days to review the draft and send their proposals for amendments in it to the commission for the betterment of the electoral system. In the revised draft of the Code of Conduct for political parties and candidate in next general elections:

- The political parties and candidates cannot propagate any defaming opinion about the judiciary and army
- The president, speaker/deputy speaker of an assembly, chairman/deputy chairman Senate, prime minister, federal ministers, ministers of state, governors, chief ministers, provincial ministers and advisers to the prime minister and the chief ministers and other public office holders shall not combine their official visits with election campaign
- This provision will also be applicable to the caretaker set-up

- The government functionaries and representatives shall not announce any development scheme or do anything which tends to influence the results of an election in favor or against a particular candidate or political party
- The political parties, candidates or their supporters shall not procure the support or assistance of any civil servant to promote or hinder the election of a contesting candidate
- The candidates and their supporters will also avoid bribing voters and canvassing within 400 yards of a polling station, including setting up of camps there
- No person or political party or a candidate and their supporters shall hoist or fix party flags on any public place or property
- Wall-chalking as part of an election campaign shall be prohibited in all forms
- Affixing posters, hoardings or banners larger than the sizes prescribed by the Election Commission are also banned
- Political parties, candidates and their supporters after the announcement of the election schedule could not run any development project in their constituencies
- Political parties, contesting candidates and their supporters shall not use any vehicle to transport to or from the polling station any elector except himself and members of his immediate family
- All transactions relating to the election expenses shall be entered with GST registered firms; violation of aforementioned provisions amounts either to corrupt practice or illegal practice, which are punishable under the law
- Issuing of advertisements at the cost of public exchequer in the newspapers and other media and misuse of official mass media during the election period for partisan coverage of political news and publicity shall be avoided by the federal, provincial and local governments

**Daily Times - November 13, 2012**

---

### **Affidavit Deadlines for Lawmakers Extended: ECP**

Election authorities gave a gracious concession to lawmakers to file affidavits declaring their dual nationality status by the end of this month. The Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) not only extended the deadline for members of the national parliament and provincial assemblies till November 30, it also relaxed directives for those who had filed unattested affidavits without stamp of oath commissioners. After extension of the deadline that had expired on November 9, if any member of the National Assembly or provincial assembly is declared disqualified for failing to submit such an affidavit on dual nationality, no by-polls will be possible on that seat if it is vacated after November 15. Under Article 224 of the Constitution, in case any seat falls vacant within 120 days of expiry of the term of an assembly, no by-polls can be held while the five-year term of current assemblies will expire by mid-November. The new data released by the commission states that there are a total of 89 members who have so far not filed their affidavits. This number has decreased from over 200 members who were yet to file these affidavits two-days back when the previous deadline had expired. Many leading parliamentarians including the prime minister filed their affidavits after the expiry of the previous deadline.

**The Express Tribune - November 13, 2012**

---

## **Names of Hopefuls for Caretaker Prime Minister Being Reviewed**

As the government and opposition have started consultations with their allies for the appointment of a caretaker prime minister, a former Supreme Court judge, Justice (ret'd) Nasir Aslam Zahid may emerge as a consensus candidate. Leader of the Opposition in the National Assembly Chaudhry Nisar Ali Khan claimed that the opposition parties had agreed on the names of two former judges of the Supreme Court. He did not disclose the names but confirmed that both the judges belonged to the smaller provinces. Chaudhry Nisar discussed the names of Justice (ret'd) Nasir Aslam Zahid and Justice (ret'd) Ajmal Mian with some opposition parties inside and outside parliament. Senator Hasil Bizenjo of the National Party confirmed that Chaudhry Nisar Ali Khan had sent him the names of Nasir Aslam Zahid and Ajmal Mian and that he had endorsed the name of Nasir Aslam Zahid. Jamaat-i-Islami's Farid Paracha said Chaudhry Nisar had contacted Liaqat Baloch recently and discussed some names informally but the JI never endorsed any name. Spokesperson of the PTI Shafqat Mahmood said that Chaudhry Nisar Ali Khan never discussed the names of Nasir Aslam Zahid and Ajmal Mian with his leadership. On the other hand, Law Minister Farooq Naik expressed total ignorance about the names of Nasir Aslam Zahid and Ajmal Mian. He said some other names were also under consideration and the consultation process would take some time. It was learnt that besides Nasir Aslam Zahid, the PPP leadership was also considering former Shariat Court judge Justice Mir Hazar Khan Khoso and Hussain Abdullah Haroon for the post but there was no agreement yet between the PPP and its allied parties. There was a lot of support for Nasir Aslam Zahid in the PPP and its allied parties and a consensus on his name was very much possible.

**The News - November 13, 2012**

---

## **In National Interest, Judiciary Agrees To Lend Staff to Election Commission of Pakistan**

Judges and judicial officers will supervise the next general elections after the judiciary's highest policymaking body decided to finally grant the request of the Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) in this regard. The National Judicial Policymaking Committee (NJPMC) allowed judicial officers to hold the upcoming general elections as returning officers in the 'supreme national interest'. The apex court had earlier decided that judges would not be allowed to engage in election duties because of allegations of rigging in polls. However, the ban has been lifted only for the upcoming general elections. According to a statement issued by the Supreme Court, the committee agreed to relax the restrictions in the supreme national interest. It decided to provide the services of an adequate number of judicial officers to the ECP for their appointment as District Returning Officers (DRO) and Returning Officers (RO) for the forthcoming elections, the statement added. The NJPMC observed that, since the administration of justice was the prime responsibility of the judiciary, therefore, the judicial officers appointed as DROs and ROs should primarily perform their judicial duties first and execute their election duties during extra hours so that the litigants do not suffer. The committee asked the ECP to facilitate the polling staff and provide all possible logistic and financial support to the DROs and ROs to meet the immediate expenditure and contingencies during the election process.

**The Express Tribune - November 18, 2012**

---

## **After Judiciary Election Commission Wants Army's Help For Free Polls**

The Election Commission is moving a step forward to ensure free, fair and transparent elections by asking the Pakistan Army's help. The Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) would now seek the backing of the Pakistan Army and other law enforcing agencies to ensure fair and free elections in a peaceful and independent atmosphere. Secretary Ishtiaq Ahmad Khan told that the next month the ECP would convene a meeting of federal and provincial authorities, including

secretaries of Defence ministry, Interior, SAFRON, provincial home secretaries, chief secretaries and police chiefs, DGs of FCs and Rangers, chief commissioner and IG Islamabad, secretary Fata, etc, to get their assistance for peaceful holding of fair and free elections. He said that the Pakistan Army would be involved in the election process and for security arrangements. He hoped that like the judiciary, all the other federal and provincial departments would offer their complete support to the ECP to hold elections fairly, freely and in a peaceful and independent atmosphere. The secretary ECP said that the commission wants credible elections for which it needs the support of all, including the media and political parties.

**The News - November 19, 2012**

---

### **Parties Having Identical Symbols Approach ECP**

The Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) is currently confronted with an interesting situation as political parties having identical election symbols have approached it for a change. The JUI, PML-N and PPP have approached ECP for changing identical election symbols. The PPP has demanded eliminating identical symbols of ball point pen, pencil and axe. Syed Zafar Ali Shah appearing on behalf of PML-N maintained that there was no match of cat with tiger. During polling several people stamp for cat which has great similarity with tiger, that is their symbol. He has asked for eliminating the symbol of cat. Abdul Ghafoor Hydery who appeared for JUI has asked for 'open book' as their election symbol instead of 'closed book'. At the same time he has demanded to eliminate the symbol of match box that is similar to a book. The ECP has decided to eliminate 8 existing election symbols and add as many different ones. In the electoral history it would be an important event that 'lota' will not be used as election symbol. The symbols of lota, banana, ladyfinger, vase, match box, bouquet, white radish and Peshawari chapel are being withdrawn. They are being replaced by missile, computer, mobile phone, watermelon, electric pole, audio cassette and pushcart to be used as election symbols in 2013 elections. Presently there are 146 election symbols with the ECP.

**The News - November 19, 2012**

---

### **Supreme Court Wants New Delimitation in Karachi**

The Supreme Court observed that constituencies in Karachi should be delimited in a manner that they comprise "mixed population" to avoid political polarization and issued notice to the secretary of the Election Commission of Pakistan after an ECP official submitted that the process of delimitation of constituencies in the city could not be initiated. Justice Jamali referred to a recent SC judgment that identified wrong delimitation of the constituencies in Karachi as one of the major problems, asking the ECP to initiate the process of delimitation of constituencies in the city for the purpose of avoiding political polarization and breaking the cycle of ethnic strife. The ECP official also placed before the bench a huge map showing different constituencies in Karachi. The bench rejected that map and asked the ECP official to place on record the map in a reasonably small size.

**Dawn - November 27, 2012**

---

### **ECP Ready for New Delimitation in Karachi**

Secretary, Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP), Ishtiaq Ahmad Khan said that with regard to the delimitation of constituencies in Karachi the first step has to be taken by the Sindh government through its revenue department, but no action has been taken so far by the provincial government although "we are fully prepared for the delimitation in Karachi". The secretary noted that so far, the record of not a single district out of the five districts of the port

city had been demanded by the provincial government. He said it was also imperative to take on board all the political parties in Karachi on the matter, as the proposition had both legal and political aspects. The secretary asserted the new voter lists were transparent and said the legal and constitutional obligation had been fulfilled after concerted efforts, spanning over three years.

**The News – November 28, 2012**

### **ECP Approves 19 New Parties, 1 Million New**

The Election Commission of Pakistan approved the registration of 19 new political parties, as over one million Pakistanis became eligible for being registered as voters after verification of their data by NADRA. With the number of registered parties in the country reaching 216, the ECP has fallen short of election symbols. A total of 171 symbols were on the ECP list so far, but the commission is mulling sending more symbols to the government for approval. Moreover, the symbol of cat has been removed from the list on the request of the PML-N on grounds that it was akin to the lion symbol of the party.

**Pakistan Today – November 28, 2012**

### **Charsadda By-Election on Jan 15**

The Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) announced that by-elections on provincial assembly constituency PK-22, Charsadda-IV will be held on January 15. The seat had fallen vacant after the death of Qaumi Watan Party lawmaker Muhammad Ali Khan on November 3. An ECP statement issued said that the Regional Election Commissioner for the Federally Administrated Tribal Areas (Fata) Talib Hussain has been appointed as the district returning officer and district election commissioner of Charsadda district, Waliur Rehman, as the returning officer. The statement also said that public notices will be issued on December 3, 2012, while candidates can file nomination papers from December 10-12. Scrutiny of the nomination papers will be carried out from December 13-14, while appeals on nominations can be filed until December 18.

**The News – November 30, 2012**

## **Political Parties**

### **Pakistan People's Party (PPP)**

### **Parliament Is Supreme, Says Government Information Minister**

Minister for Information and Broadcasting Qamar Zaman Kaira said parliament was the supreme institution in the country as it represented the will of the people. "There is no doubt that the Supreme Court is the apex court in the country, but when we talk about supreme institution, parliament is the supreme institution per the constitution," he said. "It is parliament which has the power to make, amend or abrogate the constitution. The parliament has the right to abolish any institution. In fact, the parliament is the mother of all institutions.

**Pakistan Today – November 7, 2012**

### **Senior PPP Leader in Hazara to Quit**

Senior Pakistan People's Party (PPP) leaders including former provincial minister Shamroz Khan Jadoon have decided to resign from the basic membership of the party after the naming of new provincial and divisional office-bearers. Former PPP divisional president Shamroz Khan Jadoon, who is yet to return after performing Haj, has not accepted the new portfolio in the provincial set-up and has decided to quit the party. Shamroz Khan was elected to the provincial assembly on the PPP ticket from constituency PK-44 Abbottabad in the past and served in the cabinet of Aftab Sherpao-led government in the province. Shamroz Jadoon along with a number of divisional and district office-bearers resigned from their offices as a mark of protest. It infuriated the party bosses at the federal level. He was assigned new position in the provincial party set-up as deputy general secretary, which according to his family, was not acceptable to him and he would unveil his decision in the next two weeks.

**The News – November 7, 2012**

---

### **Spiritual Leaders Should Take Charge of the Nation: Former Prime Minister Gilani**

Former PM says he attaches great importance to peace in Afghanistan for sustaining peace in Pakistan, former Prime Minister Yousaf Raza Gilani said that he attaches special importance to peace in Afghanistan for the attainment of lasting peace in Pakistan. He added that Muhammad Iqbal instructed spiritual leaders to come out of the shrines and take charge of the leadership of the nation. Sahabzada Sultan Muhammad Ali of the house of the Sufi saint Hazrat Sultan Bahoo (RA) and founding father of the Muslim Institute said Iqbal was not for a certain era but his teachings would always perform the obligation of guiding the followers of the faith of the Holy Messenger (SAW). He added that Iqbal's ideology of freedom was the foundation of the ideology of Pakistan. If Pakistan's decisions were made in Islamabad instead of being dictated from elsewhere, that would be the Pakistan of Iqbal, he stated.

**Pakistan Today – November 8, 2012**

---

### **Several ANP Activists Join PPP**

Several activists of the Awami National Party (ANP) joined the Pakistan People's Party (PPP). Local ANP leaders including Badar Munir Bacha, Shamsheer Bacha, Gulistan, Jehanzeb, Zahid Bacha, Shashti Gul and others along with their families quit the ANP and announced joining the PPP. Provincial Minister for Excise and Taxation Liqueer Shabab said that his party was promoting the rights of the underprivileged in the society. He said that hundreds of activists from other parties were joining his party due to the pro-poor policies of the PPP-led government.

**The News – November 13, 2012**

---

### **Elections Won't Be Delayed: President Asif Ali Zardari**

President Asif Ali Zardari said that general elections would be held on time and they would be completely free, transparent and fair in all manners. The president said that all necessary measures had been adopted, including preparation of genuine voter lists, to hold elections in a free and fair manner. Zardari said democracy was the only way to take the country forward towards progress and prosperity. He urged all political parties to work for strengthening democracy. He said Pakistan was a democratic state and stressed that no country could dare to damage its integrity. If someone thinks of destabilizing Pakistan, he has a wrong insight; he said and added that the country with its power rested in its people could not be weakened. Zardari

said democracy in the country still had some shortcomings and stressed that there was a need to rectify the problems with a collective political vision. He welcomed political forces across the country to sit with the government at some discussion platform and give their input on policies for the betterment of people.

**Daily Times – November 15, 2012**

---

### **PPP Asks ANP to Rejoin Sindh Government**

The Pakistan People's Party approached the estranged provincial leadership of the Awami National Party requesting them to rejoin the coalition government in Sindh. A PPP delegation led by Local Government Minister Agha Siraj Durrani met the residence of Senator Shahi Syed, the provincial president of the ANP. The ANP was part of the coalition government in Sindh and after the promulgation of the Sindh People's Local Government Ordinance 2012, it parted ways with the PPP government and its provincial minister, Ameer Nawab, tendered his resignation.

**Dawn – November 19, 2012**

---

### **PPP Lady Senator Attempts to Commit Suicide**

A high-profile woman senator belonging to the ruling party attempted to commit suicide by taking sleeping pills for unknown reasons. Hospital sources disclosed that the woman senator (SK) took a heavy quantity of Diazepam and Lexotanil and fell unconscious, adding that a team of doctors, headed by Dr Sajjad, was trying to save her life. The police authorities would not take up the case to avoid political pressure from the government and its ally party. Neither any legal action would be taken against the woman senator nor will an investigation be conducted to ascertain the cause of her suicide attempt.

**The News – November 23, 2012**

---

### **Prime Minister Shows PML-Q Minister the Door**

Prime Minister Raja Pervaiz Ashraf removed Privatization Minister Ghaus Bakhsh Mahar of the Pakistan Muslim League-Q (PML-Q). Ghaus Bakhsh Mahar was elected from Sindh on a PML-Q ticket and was appointed as the privatization minister in former Prime Minister Yusuf Raza Gilani's tenure. Ghaus Bakhsh Mahar told that he was not removed but resigned from his position on October 31 and had presented his resignation to Chaudhry Shujaat Hussain. Stating the reason, Mahar said that he had some conflicts with the ruling Pakistan People's Party (PPP), Sindh chapter. Ghaus Bakhsh Mahar had planned to join the PML-N or PML-F after quitting the PML-Q. Ghaus Bakhsh Mahar had contacts with Pakistan Muslim League-Functional. They said Chaudhry Shujaat asked the prime minister not to sack Mahar but the premier formally removed him from his post. It may be noted that the son of Ghaus Bakhsh Mahar has also joined the PML-F.

**The News – November 24, 2012**

---

## **Pakistan Muslim League - Nawaz (PML-N)**

### **PML – N Nominates Organizers for 4 Constituencies**

The women wing of the Pakistan Muslim League – Nawaz nominated organizers for four National Assembly constituencies of Peshawar. Shazia Auranzeb general secretary of the PML-N Women Wing said that the party had started the nominations of women organizers from Hazara

---

and in the next phase women co-coordinators for Peshawar district were named. For NA-1 to NA-4 Dr. Shahida, Seema Akram, MNA Imtiaz Sultan Bukhari and Safia Israr, respectively, were nominated as organizers. She said to help out these organizers the party will soon nominate co-coordinators.

**The News – November 8, 2012**

---

### **People Will Reject Corrupt, Inefficient Rulers: Nawaz Sharif**

Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N) President Nawaz Sharif said that people would reject corrupt and inefficient rulers in the upcoming elections. Nawaz said that corruption and bad governance were the impediments to progress and prosperity of the country. He said that the PML-N would win the next elections, adding that party would root out corruption if it comes into power. The PML-N president said that the party would put the country on the path of economic stability and progress through good governance. "Making Pakistan a modern and developed state is PML-N's commitment and part of its manifesto," he said, adding that the party would work on war footings to address people's problems by bringing "revolution: in the country.

**Daily Times – November 8, 2012**

---

### **PML-N to Recover Every Looted Penny: Shahbaz**

Punjab Chief Minister Shahbaz Sharif has said everybody was perturbed over the corruption by the federal government. Only hollow claims were made about development and progress in southern Punjab but the reality was that rulers unscrupulously looted the sources of the nation for their own selfish interests, he said. Shahbaz said the corrupt mafia of the former government was unflinchingly committing unparalleled and unprecedented corruption after joining the current government. He stated that the PML-N will bring the looters and plunderers to justice. "Welfare projects are being commenced after the recovery of encroachments from the mafia.

**Pakistan Today – November 10, 2012**

---

### **Nawaz Warns Government against Attempt to Rig in Polls**

The chief of Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N), Mian Nawaz Sharif, has warned the government against any attempt to rig the forthcoming general election and said timely, free and fair election was the pre-requisite for democracy. Nawaz Sharif said those making hollow promises to the people had been exposed during their tenure and they would be rejected by the masses in the next election. He said the PPP-led government had given nothing to the masses except load shedding, unemployment, price hike, corruption and made the country a beggar state by putting the sovereignty and dignity of Pakistan at stake. Nawaz said during its two tenures, the PML-N government resolved the problems of the people, and promised that it would serve the masses if returned to power again. He said the PML-N was the only party that could overcome the crises faced by the country. He asked the party leaders to make full preparations for election for which the party would give a comprehensive manifesto and a roadmap to resolve the people's problems. He claimed they were not doing politics for ruling over the masses but for principles and there would be no compromise on it.

**The News – November 11, 2012**

---

---

### **Mian Nawaz Sharif for Stringent Measures against Culprits in Karachi**

PML-N chief Nawaz Sharif has called upon the federal government to take stringent measures to curb the elements that are playing with the lives of innocent people in Karachi. He said increasing incidents of target killings in the port city have shocked the nation. He criticized the coalition government over its failure to maintain peace and normality to the city and called for all-out measures to crush the criminals who were giving sleepless nights to innocent citizens. "Although all political parties winning seats in Karachi are part of both federal and provincial governments, they have completely failed in maintaining peace there," he said. He demanded that the federal government should use its full force and resources to crush the culprits. The PML-N chief said it was the responsibility of all to put an end to the killings and lawlessness in the city of lights. He also appealed to political parties, religious organizations, ulema, intellectuals, media and civil society to play their role to restore peace in Karachi. Mr Sharif prayed for the souls of those who have lost their lives in the recent acts of violence in the economic hub of the country and expressed heartfelt sympathies for the bereaved families.

**Dawn – November 12, 2012**

---

### **Only Punjab Following Merit: Nawaz Sharif**

Pakistan Muslim League-N President Nawaz Sharif said the Punjab was the only province where issues were being dealt with on merit and it was setting an example for the entire country. He vowed to change the future of Pakistan and said there were many who were trying to set the youth in the wrong direction but the youth had refused to be lured. Actions speak louder than words, he said. The Punjab, he said, was the only province where issues were being dealt with on merit. Today Punjab is setting an example for the entire country, said Sharif. He said the provincial government and the chief minister must be congratulated for their education projects. He said all that the youth could see around them today was corruption, terrorism and poverty. "Corruption, the power crisis, sectarian hatred and terrorism are this government's legacy?" said Sharif. He laid the blame for the current economic crisis on the nationalization policy formulated in the early 70s, which, he said, bore no fruit. Industries and even banks were privatized. But what benefit did the country gain from that policy? he said. Pakistan's industries have been destroyed over the past few decades by flawed policies, he said. But I have not lost hope," Sharif said. Together we will change the future of this country.

**The Express Tribune – November 13, 2012**

---

### **Khawaja Muhammad Khan Hoti May Join PML-N Soon**

Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, president Pir Sabir Shah has claimed that former MNA Khwaja Hoti will soon join his party. Mr Shah said that his party leaders were in contact with Mr Hoti and modalities for his joining the PML-N had been finalized. He dispelled the impression that Nawaz Sharif was not in favor of this decision, saying that the party head had been informed about all the developments. Mr Hoti has recently resigned from Pakistan Tehrik-i-Insaf. He had joined the PTI in Dec 2011 and resigned from his National Assembly seat as per policy of the party. He had said that he would part ways with Imran Khan in case the PTI chief avoided keeping his commitment against corruption. Mr Hoti was appointed central senior vice-president of the PTI, but he preferred to stay away from main party functions due to internal differences. According to Mr Hoti, he said goodbye to the PTI as the party chief did not keep his commitment with him and gathered 'corrupt' politicians around him.

**The News – November 14, 2012**

---

## PML-N Manifesto May Carry Some Surprises

The Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz in alliance with the Likeminded faction is going to introduce some rare ideas in its manifesto for the forthcoming general election if proceedings of a meeting held under the chair of Nawaz Sharif.

- Each family will be guaranteed at least one livelihood, whether in private or public sector, while every family will also be issued one health card for treatment of its one ailing member in the best (state-run) hospitals
- There was a consensus among the participants that to achieve 8 to 9 per cent growth rate for defeating rising poverty graph, export-led growth is need of the hour and for the purpose a pro-export trade policy should be prepared
- Methodologies for attracting private sector to infrastructure development, including roads and ports, while alternative energy resources, relying more on coal and LNG for power generation and more investment into DISCOs were also debated upon threadbare
- Services reforms, reducing non-development expenditure as well as prices of consumer items, reviving public sector companies, expanding the tax base
- Form a fund for industrial up gradation and making credit available to industries at lower markup
- After coming into power all political parties and segments of society would be consulted for formulating a joint strategy encompassing political, economic and social sectors

Agriculture sector would be debated in the next meeting of the manifesto committee to be held on Nov 17 while the present proposals would also be refined.

Dawn - November 14, 2012

---

## Chief Minister Seeks Report on Housing Society Scandal

Punjab Chief Minister Shahbaz Sharif has sought a report on the Education Housing Scheme scam after he received an application by a complainant, alleging that he and his family members were being harassed and victimized by the accused party. Prof Iftikhar Baig and his accomplices allegedly looted Rs 1 billion from 4,500 national and overseas Pakistanis in the name of a housing society, Education Housing Scheme. The CM Secretariat had received an FIR registered against the accused on an earlier application, moved by one of the victims, namely Raja Abbas.

Prof Baig, who is former principal of Government College Township, was arrested by a Lahore Anti-Corruption team on a tip-off. He was arrested from MAO College where he was chief guest of a ceremony. While the case is pending with the court and Anti-Corruption Department is trying to arrest other accused in the case, complainant Raja Abbas submitted a fresh application to the CM Secretariat, claiming that he and his family was being victimised through registration of a fake FIR against him. He also demanded that the CM provide him security and ensure arrest of others accused and proclaimed offenders in the case.

The Chief Minister's Secretariat additional secretary (admin) ordered the officials concerned on November 10 to submit a report of the case within seven days. As many as seven FIRs have been registered against Prof Baig, including four FIRs in Sheikhpura by Muhammad Nauman and others; two in Lahore and one in Rawalpindi. FIR No 17/11, under section 420/468, was registered by Raja Abbas Ali on June 11, 2011, in Rawalpindi. Later, the case was shifted to Lahore as the complainants and accused both are residing in Lahore. According to the FIR, Prof Baig and his accomplices had launched the fraudulent housing scheme over 4,000 kanals on Fateh Jang Road near the Islamabad airport. They launched the project with the help of an NGO, Education Foundation, and around 4,500 people were deprived of Rs 1 billion. Partners of Prof

Baig included MAO College's Professor Syed Ishfaq Hussain Shah, former Finance Department employee Nazir Ahmed, Zubaida Baig, the wife of Dr Iftikhar, Lubna Tirmizi and Shamim Akhtar. The accused launched the project and advertised it in the media, attracting Pakistani and overseas investors. Each victim of the scam had paid Rs 61,000 to the 'owners' of the project – Rs 50,000 in advance, Rs 1,000 as a membership fee and Rs 10,000 in commission. Victims of the fraud included Muhammad Younis Chisti, Raja Abbas Ali, Muzaffar Ali, Muhammad Sajjad Akhtar, Prof Rubina Attique, Munawar Ali, Rashid Iqbal, Prof Mumtaz Muhammad Islam, Jannat Bibi, Muhammad Aslam Yasin and Muhammad Aslam Iqbal.

Daily Times – November 17, 2012

### **PML-N Devises Party Manifesto for Upcoming Polls**

The Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz devised a strategy for its election campaign along with an implementation plan of the party's new manifesto. PML-N chief Nawaz Sharif presided over a meeting of the committee deliberating over the party's new manifesto at Model Town. Heads of nine committees, which have been assigned various sectors, presented the drafts of their proposed plans. The party has decided to focus on four main areas:

- Revival of the economy
- Creation of jobs
- Addressing the energy crisis
- Improving the law and order situation

The next meeting in this regard will be held on December 1, when the proposed drafts will be finalized. The nine committees have been asked to prepare implementation plans spanning four different periods:

- 10 days
- 30 days
- 60 days
- 100 days

The committees pertain to:

- Economy
- Constitution/Legal
- Industry
- Agriculture
- Education
- Foreign Affairs,
- Information Technology
- The Social Sector

The Express Tribune – November 18, 2012

### **Shazia Aurangzeb Quits PML-N in Protest**

The Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N) (Women Wing) central secretary general and MPA Shazia Aurangzeb resigned from the party's basic membership over differences with the party leaders on nomination of office-bearers in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Shazia Aurangzeb said she was no more affiliated with the PML-N and decided to quit after consulting party workers and friends. She said the party leaders violated merit by nominating inefficient office-bearers for the women wing at the district level. Shazia Aurangzeb alleged some male politicians were meddling in the affairs of the Women Wing which discouraged the devoted workers of the party. The MPA said she had organized and strengthened the Women Wing in the province when the

party was facing a tough time. She said during the regime of General Pervez Musharraf it was the Women Wing that strengthened the party and kept it alive. She said the provincial president PML-N Pir Sabir Shah issued her show-cause notice for which he had no authority as it was a clear violation of clause 74 of the party constitution.

**The News – November 28, 2012**

### **Maryam Nawaz to Attend PML-N Convention**

Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N) Women Wing leader Maryam Nawaz Sharif would attend the women's convention of the party here on December 8. The newly appointed provincial President of PML-N Women Wing Tahira Bukhari told that all arrangements had been finalized to hold the event. She said Maryam Nawaz as the chief guest had assured to attend the convention. She said that women activists from five districts in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa would participate in the convention. She said similar conventions would be organized in other districts too. PML-N Women Wing office-bearers for Malakand: Amrosha Kamal and Shabana Kamal were nominated as chief organizer and organising secretary, respectively, for the Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N) Women Wing, Malakand, at the party's convention. Mehnaz was elected as chief organizer and Rozina Shahzaram Khan as organizing Secretary for PK-98. This was announced by PML-N Women Wing Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Chief Organizer Sobia Khan.

**The News – November 28, 2012**

## **Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI)**

### **PML - N Campaign at State Expenses: PTI**

The Pakistan Tehrik-i-Insaaf has approached the Election Commission of Pakistan against the Punjab government alleging the latter is using state machinery and resources for PML-N election campaign. The letter alleges that both the federal and provincial governments have greatly enhanced their advertising budgets and are making full use of the amount to propagate their party line, with the Punjab government crossing all limits of official propriety. It quotes as an example of half-page advertisements in newspapers daily placed by the Punjab government extolling its achievements. Similarly, the letter says, laptops bought and paid for by the provincial government are being distributed by Hamza Sharif and Maryam Nawaz although both do not enjoy any official position in the official setup. The display of Nawaz Sharif's picture in government advertisements and prominent role of Sharif family members in official events is a misuse of their position to further political aims of their party. In an election year, such a conduct becomes even more objectionable. Requesting the chief election commissioner to take notice and initiate steps to ensure that this activity comes to a stop, the PTI also complains against the conduct of some government officials working with the provincial government. The PTI has been informed by "media houses and newspaper editors that a Punjab media team member, who is a top government employee, regularly tries to influence PTI's media coverage." The party fears that if the practice goes unchecked, this 'disease' will spread to other public servants. Saying this will be a complete negation of the code of conduct; the PTI has requested the CEC to precede against all government officials directly or indirectly taking part in politics.

**Dawn – November 12, 2012**

### **Hashmi Demands Independent Accountability Commission**

Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) leader Javed Hashmi has called for an independent commission for the accountability of generals and politicians. Hashmi advised President Asif Ali Zardari,

---

PML-N chief Nawaz Sharif and their parties to not take part in elections until and unless they got themselves cleared of all allegations leveled against them. The veteran politician said the upcoming elections would decide the country's fate and rigging would in no way help strengthen it.

**Pakistan Today – November 12, 2012**

---

### **Over 62, 000 PTI Voters Choose 500 Leaders in Islamabad**

More than 62,000 voters of the Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) exercised their right to choose around 500 party leaders for the federal capital in intra-party elections. Although over 70 percent voters would cast their votes through cell phones and SMS, around 41 polling stations have been established across the federal capital for casting of votes. The voting results would be announced by PTI Chief Election Commissioner Hamid Khan.

**The News – November 19, 2012**

---

### **Sharif Brothers Are Copycats, Says Imran Khan**

The Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf chief Imran Khan claimed that Sharif brothers have copied his every action. He said that kings of Raiwand should hold elections in their family if they could not hold polls within their party. He further said that poor people were sent behind bars for petty crimes but influential tax defaulters were given tax amnesty in the country. He said he would demolish all boundary walls of Governor Houses so that the people could see what the government was up to. Khan said that rule of law and democracy were inter-connected, but unfortunately in Pakistan, it was the exact opposite. He said that peoples' lives were in danger but around 1,260 police personnel had been deployed to protect the Raiwind palace. Imran said that the amnesty scheme approved by the cabinet on November 12 was not only a slap on the face of honest taxpayers but was also aimed at decriminalising the crime of tax evasion and plundering of national wealth. He further said that it was rightly termed as "financial NRO" as the corrupt government had decided to exempt the beneficiaries from questioning by National Accountability Bureau (NAB) and Federal Investigation Agency (FIA). He stated that the National Assembly could not pass it as Money Bill because it intended to amend many laws that were not fiscal in nature. If it was approved by the National Assembly, it will be a blatant violation of constitution, he added.

According to Khan, the proposed scheme was a money-whitening device. It was discriminatory vis-à-vis the honest taxpayers for the following reasons: It favored tax evaders and placed the honest taxpayers at a disadvantage, he said, adding that such schemes, announced at random, were against Article 25 of the constitution as they were in violation of the guarantee against arbitrary decisions under the whims and fancies of the rulers in power. Furthermore, he said that it favored unscrupulous taxpayers, leading to unjustified and hostile discrimination resulting in a violation of equality clause of the constitution. Moreover, he said that this scheme, amounting to approving the crimes of tax evasion, rent-seeking and money laundering would have pernicious effect on the general moral fabric of society. He further said that all such moves put integrity at a discount and placed a premium on vulgar and ostentatious display of wealth. This shatters the faith of the common man in the dignity of honest labor and virtuous living, he said. Khan said that PTI was of the view that ill-gotten wealth was like a cancerous growth in the country's economy, which if not uprooted in time, it was certain to culminate in its death. He further said that PTI believed firmly that people would only pay taxes as long as they were sure that their taxes were used for the benefit of the masses not wasted and that they would not be able to escape punishment. Khan said that PTI would pass legislation to punish the evaders after clearly displaying austerity in the lifestyle of the rulers and prudent use of tax payer's money

and after offering an opportunity to come into the net. The money earned from seizure of untaxed assets would solve the problem of resource mobilization and will also help to plug the huge tax gap, he said.

**Pakistan Today – November 22, 2012**

### **Government Failed To Maintain Law and Order: Imran**

Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf Chairman Imran Khan has asked allied parties to quit government after failing to control law and order in the country. Khan said the situation in Sindh was very dangerous and the government seemed helpless before the criminals and mafias. "Peace cannot be restored without depoliticizing the police department," he said. He said the PTI would not be a part of any alliance before or after the elections, adding that the party would sit in the opposition if it failed to win majority to form government. Urging people not to vote for political parties having militant wings, Khan said the people should not waste their votes. He announced that the PTI would soon hold a massive public gathering in Sukkar. Khan said sectarian violence in Pakistan was being fueled by international elements.

**Pakistan Today – November 23, 2012**

## **Pakistan Muslim League - Quaid-e-Azam (PML-Q)**

### **Sheerazi of PTI joins PML-Q**

A senior PTI leader belonging to Sahiwal district has announced to join the PML-Q during a meeting with Chaudhry Pervaiz Elahi, senior PML-Q Punjab president and deputy prime minister. PTI leader Shabbar Mustafa Sheerazi along with his supporters belonging to Sahiwal district joined the PML-Q. Sheerazi said that he had joined the PML-Q due to its ideology and unparalleled developments undertaken by Pervaiz Elahi in the province during his tenure.

**Dawn – November 5, 2012**

### **Shujaat Displeased With New Accountability Bill**

Pakistan Muslim League-Quaid President Chaudhry Shujaat Hussain expressed strong reservations over the new accountability bill, saying he had conveyed his and his party's reservations to the government. Shujaat said not appointing a retired army officer as the NAB chairman would be discrimination and an attempt to create confrontation among the institutions. He was of the view that the new accountability bill was a step to create a gulf between parliament and the armed forces, as well as the people. The PML-Q chief said accountability should be for everyone, including politicians, judiciary and the armed forces.

**Pakistan Today – November 22, 2012**

## **Jamaat-e-Islami (JI)**

### **Jamaat – e – Islami May Forge Alliance of Six Religious Parties**

The Jamaat-e-Islami (JI) and Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam (JUI-F) rift over the restoration of the Muttahida Majlis-e-Amal (MMA) is going to take a new turn, as the former is now trying to forge a new alliance of six religious parties. MMA, an alliance of religious parties with representation of the Shia, Sunni-deobandi, Sunni-barelvi, and the Ahle Hadith sects had contested the 2002 polls and formed government in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan. However, the group

split after JI and some other MMA members decided to boycott the 2008 elections. A senior JI leader, requesting anonymity, told that the JI, Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam Sami (JUI-S), JUI-Ideological, Ahle Sunnah Wal Jammah (ASWJ), Jamiat Ahl Hadith (Ibtisam Elahi Zaheer faction) and Jamiat Ulema-e-Pakistan (JUP Sawad-e-Azam) were likely to join hands for the upcoming elections. He said that these parties have decided in principle to cooperate with each other for the next general elections. "A meeting of the leaders of these parties took place at the residence of JI senior leader Liaquat Baloch in October, where this alliance was discussed. He said that it was not yet clear whether these parties will go for an electoral alliance or contest polls under their own flags. He said it was likely that the alliance would be discussed at the sidelines of Difa-e-Pakistan Council (DPC) leaders meeting. All these parties are also part of DPC, a conglomerate of about 36 religious political parties, banned and jihadi outfits.

**The Express Tribune – November 9, 2012**

### **Woman Suicide Bomber Attacks Qazi Hussain Ahmed**

A woman suicide bomber targeted former chief of the Jamaat-e-Islami, Qazi Hussain Ahmed, near the Afghan border, wounding at least four local party workers. Ahmed escaped unscathed after the attack in Mohmand. Jamshed Khan confirmed the incident and said pieces of female clothes and hair found from the site make us believe that the attacker was a woman.

**Daily Times – November 20, 2012**

### **JI Chief Vows to Bring About Islamic Revolution**

Jamaat-i-Islami chief Syed Munawar Hassan launched a campaign for enforcing Sharia in the country, saying it was the only way to get rid of what he called America's slavery. He vowed to bring an Islamic revolution in the country. Maulana Hassan appealed to the people to consider the JI and other religious forces as their only hope to restore law and order in the country and for ending corruption, influence of western powers and unemployment in the country.

**The News – November 30, 2012**

## **Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam Fazalur Rehman (JUI-F)**

### **Need To Empower Jirgas to End Fata Conflict: Fazl**

Maulana Fazlur Rahman reiterated his opposition to any military operation in the tribal areas and said the traditional jirgas needed to be empowered to resolve the issues there. He said the permanent presence and control of the security forces in the tribal areas raised questions regarding the tribal people's willingness towards it. He said the government and the military should trust and empower the tribal jirgas to make efforts for peacefully resolving the problems and ending the conflict in the tribal areas.

**The News – November 7, 2012**

## **Muthida Qaumi Movement (MQM)**

### **MQM Postpones Referendum on Pakistan Question**

The Muttahida Qaumi Movement (MQM) has postponed its controversial nationwide referendum on the question "Taliban or Quaid-e-Azam's Pakistan", which was scheduled to be

---

held on November 8. The referendum, which asks the Pakistanis to choose between the Taliban's way of life and the vision of the father of the nation Quaid-e-Azam Mohammed Ali Jinnah, will now be held on November 14, according to a statement issued by the MQM's Coordination Committee.

**Pakistan Today – November 7, 2012**

---

### **Altaf Says Terrorism Will End Everything**

The founder and leader of Muttahida Quami Movement (MQM) Altaf Hussain condemned the deadly suicide blast in the procession of mourners on Misriyal Road in Rawalpindi. Expressing his grief and sorrow over the killings, Hussain said if killing of the mourners and other innocent people continued like this, 'the fire of terrorism would engulf the entire country'. The situation may reach a point where the terrorists would become unstoppable. This wave of terrorism will burn everything to ashes. He urged that the authorities should pursue the terrorists and eliminate them from the country as the integrity and security of the country hinged upon it. He further said that the organizers of the procession should take steps to protect the mourners on a self-help basis and keep a watchful eye for miscreants. He asked all the religious and political parties of the country to come forward and play an active role against terrorism.

**Pakistan Today – November 23, 2012**

---

### **Lahore High Court Decision on Dam to Chaos: Altaf**

The MQM chief Altaf Hussain said the Lahore High Court decision regarding the construction of the Kalabagh Dam would deepen chaos in the country. He said it was for the provinces, not the court, to decide about the dam construction. He said such decisions were to be taken by the provinces therefore they fell outside the court's jurisdiction. He said such decisions were likely to polarize provinces at a time when unity was the need of the hour. Altaf also said that the Chief Justice-led Supreme Court bench had held that the new delimitation should be carried out according to law, but the remark by an honorable member of the bench negated Section 9 of the Delimitation Act of 1974 as it did not contain the word monopoly. It is not within the purview of any court but the democratic right of the public to vote for any party in any constituency. No one has the right to take away this right of the people, and such remarks tend to deprive the people of their democratic right. Altaf demanded the President of Pakistan, the federation, the chief justice and other judges of the Supreme Court take notice of the issue.

**The News – November 30, 2012**

---

## **All Pakistan Muslim League (APML)**

### **Musharaff Hints At Alliance with PTI**

Former president General Pervez Musharraf has hinted an alliance with PTI, and refused a possible patch-up with PPP and PML-N. He said that PPP and PML-N have been tested time and again so an alliance with a fresh political force is on cards, the former president said. The former president said that he has founded a party to contest general elections in Pakistan, but few quarters don't want it. They are putting hurdles in my return to Pakistan.

**The News – November 19, 2012**

---

## Voters' Listing

### ECP Needs Voters Consent To Change Place of Vote: Supreme Court

The Supreme Court observed that the Election Commission of Pakistan cannot register votes to any other place without the consent of the voters as this exercise is against its own laws and rules. Jamaat-e-Islami's (JI) counsel Rasheed A Rizvi informed the court that the ECP had shifted votes of a huge number of migrants, particularly from Karachi, to their permanent addresses without their consent. In reply, ECP Director General Sher Afghan said that the election body could not approach the migrants due to floods in Sindh, and therefore, after deliberation with the National Database and Registration Authority (NADRA), votes of these people were registered on their permanent addresses. Rizvi criticized the move, saying that these people had been living in the province since long and it would not be possible for them to cast their votes in their native towns. The court noted that the ECP cannot register votes to any other place without consent of the voters and the exercise was against its own laws and rules. The court also ordered that the errors in electoral lists be removed and the lists be finalized on an emergency basis. The bench stated that there should be no delay in elections due to inaccuracies in the lists.

Daily Times – November 8, 2012

### 4.8m Voters Could Not Be Physically Verified: Election Commission of Pakistan

The Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) stunned a special parliamentary panel by saying that around 4.8 million individuals enrolled in the voters' list from across the country could not be traced during door-to-door verification campaign. The members of the Special Committee on Election Issues, which met at the ECP headquarters, expressed doubts over the credibility of the electoral rolls prepared by NADRA and called for either striking all such 'dubious entries' off the electoral rolls or initiating an exercise on emergent basis to physically verify them. The province-wise break up of such entries shows 3.2 million were in Punjab, followed by 0.662 million in Sindh, 0.583 million in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 0.167 million in FATA and 0.163 million in Balochistan. The 4.8 million voters who could not be traced during the door-to-door verification might be aliens who would come on the election day to vote and then leave after tilting the polls in various constituencies in favor of candidates who are otherwise in not in a position to win. On average there were over 21,000 such unverified entries in each of the 148 constituencies in Punjab, which are more than enough to change the entire electoral scenario. ECP Secretary Ishtiaq Ahmad Khan, however, said that there were 37 million unverified entries in the electoral rolls used for 2008 general elections, but nobody had an objection. He said the addresses of 4.8 million voters could not be physically verified but they possessed genuine Computerized National Identity Cards and could not be disenfranchised under the law. He said they were embedded in family structure and the details of the entire family tree were available to establish their identity. He, however, did not rule out another attempt to physically verify these to allay the apprehensions of the parliamentarians.

Daily Times – November 17, 2012

### Voters of Unverified Status Are Genuine: NADRA Chief

The National Database and Registration Authority (Nadra) claimed that the names appearing in the electoral rolls under the 'not verified' category were not fake identities. Instead, these people were not present at their homes when the Election Commission teams came to verify their details. Not a single voter among 4.8 million put under the 'not verified' category in the

new electoral list was registered without valid documentation, Nadra Chairman Tariq Malik said. "A wrong perception was being created about this category as if these were bogus voters," he said. Nadra assisted the election authorities in compiling the country's first electoral rolls on the basis of computerized national identity cards. He said not only do all of these 4.8 million people have valid CNICs but, according to Nadra database, 1.01 million among them have bank accounts, 680,826 possessed machine readable passports, 321,907 have been BISP/Baitul Maal beneficiaries, 148,761 had been provided flood relief, 168,799 were taxpayers, 158,882 are government servants, 3,565 individuals had arms licenses. Interestingly of these people 209,488 checked their votes through SMS service.

According to Nadra data among these voters who were put under 'not verified category' are 69 lawmakers, six judges of superior courts, a number of senior government officials and many prominent personalities who did not bother to contact ECP to check if they were registered as voters or on which address they were registered. Nadra says most of those who have been put under this category are the ones considered educated and well to do people. Tariq Mailk said a total of 928 million citizens above 18 years of age have so far been issued CNICs which according to him covers 96% of eligible population, of these 93.5% have same permanent and present address while other 6.5% have different permanent and present address in their CNICs.

Elaborating the procedure adopted for registration of voters Mailk said when the previous list compiled in 2007-08 was handed over by ECP to Nadra it found dubious voters in the list who were removed immediately. The new draft list compiled on the basis of CNICs carried over 80 million individuals was handed over to ECP which carried out door to door verification process for each voter. Those who were missed out for one reason or the other during the door to door verification were put under 'not verified' category and highlighted in bold under ECP directions. However he explained that none of these were fake voters. Once the door-to-door campaign was over, he said, a preliminary list was displayed for general public to check and all the valid complaints were addressed. The final list was prepared after this process which, he said, was still open to changes if any one has any valid complaint.

**The Express Tribune – November 18, 2012**

---

### **Supreme Court Restores 2007 Voters List for Karachi: Sindh**

The Supreme Court ordered the restoration of the voters' lists finalized in 2007 for Karachi. The three-member bench headed by Chief Justice Iftikhar Muhammad Chaudhry gave the interim order hearing a constitutional petition filed by former Pakistan People's Party chairwoman Benazir Bhutto, which was clubbed with those of Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaaf and Jamaat-e-Islami. The apex court directed the Election Commission to contact the aggrieved voters to register their votes in the locality of their choice instead of their native or current residential address. The petitioners, in their petition, had contended that the EC had transferred around three million voters of Karachi to different areas, questioning the authority under which the EC took the decision. The court observed that so far the Election Commission could address grievances of not more than 10 percent of the complainants, what the bench called a dissatisfactory ratio. The court observed that it was practically impossible for the voters to cast their votes in the new constituency, located far from their current residential address. The chief justice exemplified his own vote that had been transferred to Quetta. He was endorsed by the petitioner's counsel, whose vote had also been transferred to his native area whereas he was currently residing in Karachi. The court clarified that the restoration of 2007 voters' list was meant only for Karachi, and if the scope was widened to other areas of Sindh, it might delay elections that would serve no one's interest.

**Pakistan Today – November 22, 2012**

## Analysis/Reports

### Political Violence Up In April – June Quarter: FAFEN

During the second quarter of 2012, that is from April to June, as many as 709 incidents of violence were reported across the country – a 37 percent increase as compared to the January-March quarter, says a Free and Fair Election Network (FAFEN) report. According to the report released:

- Sindh reported the most number of incidents with 280
- Balochistan 17
- Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 121
- Punjab 68
- Federally Administered Tribal Areas with 61
- Four in Gilgit-Baltistan
- Three in the Islamabad Capital Territory

Sindh remained the most exposed region reporting the highest number of incidents - 93 recorded in April, 89 in May and 98 in June.

- Karachi was the most violent district where 268 political incidents occurred – with a 114 percent increase
- Quetta had 74 incidents
- Peshawar 31
- Khyber Agency 24
- Rawalpindi 18
- Bannu 15
- Dera Bugti 13
- Hangu 13
- Lahore 12
- Kohat 11

A total of 2,658 people fell victim to political violence. There is a 30 percent increase compared with the preceding quarter. Thirty-eight percent victims lost their lives, 59 percent got injured and 3 percent were kidnapped. Ninety-five percent of the victims were male – 971 dead, 1,466 injured and 84 kidnapped. However, women constituted 5% of the total victims, 33 killed, 93 injured and 11 kidnapped. Incidents of targeted killing numbered 440 in all regions except for the ICT:

- 248 which was 56 percent taking place in Sindh
- Balochistan (24 percent)
- KP (12 percent)
- Punjab (4 percent)
- FATA (3 percent)
- Gilgit-Baltistan (1 percent)

The number of victims in collateral damage increased by 170 percent as compared with the previous quarter – 717 people becoming collateral victims in incidents of political violence – 105 getting killed and 612 injured. The number of victims affiliated with different political parties surged by 198 percent (131 as compared with 44 in the previous quarter). Fifty-nine percent got killed, 40 percent were injured and one percent got kidnapped. Sindh was the most vulnerable province in this regard, accounting for 74 percent incidents.

- The Muttahida Qaumi Movement (MQM) was the most affected political party with 49 victims – 36 killed and 13 injured
- The Pakistan People's Party (PPP) had 23 victims

- Jamaat-e-Islami with 21
- The Sunni Tehreek (ST) with 11
- The Awami National Party with eight victim

People belonging to the MQM were targeted in Sindh and Balochistan while PPP members were targeted in Sindh and Punjab, the JI in FATA, ST and JSQM in Sindh, the ANP in Sindh, Balochistan as well as in KP, and PML-N members were targeted in KP, Punjab and FATA. Targeted killing remained the most recurring type of violence with 440 incidents, followed by terrorism aimed at general public and attacks on security forces (74 each), violent protests (33), tribal conflict (16), educational institutions/personnel, political party candidates/workers/offices (15 each) and religious/sectarian violence (9). The report said guns/firearms were the most common tool of violence, used in 76 percent of incidents.

**Pakistan Today – November 27, 2012**

---

## HUMAN RIGHTS WATCH

### Child Rights

#### **NGOs Call For Support to Child Marriage Bill in KP Assembly**

There is increasing recognition that child marriage is a serious problem that violates girls' human rights and hinders key development outcomes. The latest international estimates indicate that more than 60 million women aged 20-24 worldwide were married before they turned 18. Member of provincial assembly (MPA) Munawar Farman moved a private member's bill in this regard in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) Assembly. In this connection, the Action Aid Pakistan, with the support of Blue Veins and CRSD called a joint meeting with a group of women legislators from KP to know what support the mover of the bill and legislators need from civil society organizations. Farman said, "Child marriage, which steals the innocence of millions of girls worldwide and often condemns them to lives of poverty, ignorance and poor health, is one of the biggest obstacles to development in this province and all over Pakistan. In Pakistan, traditionally most marriages are arranged by families and the right of a person to openly like and choose their partner is not exercised as often. In the process of such marriages being arranged by family members, safeguards in the law are often overlooked and the minimum age of marriage and need for mutual consent are not guaranteed, making the marriage a forced one. Pakistan People's Party (PPP) MPA Shazia Tehmas said that in 1990, Pakistan ratified the UN Convention on the Rights of Child, which prohibits child marriages. In addition, under the Muslim Family Law Ordinance, a girl must have attained the age of 16 and a boy, the age of 18, and both need to consent before the marriage can take place. "Islam too forbids discrimination against females. A girl enjoys equal rights as the boy, including the right to health, survival, nutrition and education, among others. Numerous underage girls become victims of neglect, which is mostly the result of discrimination against them in favour of their male siblings.

**Pakistan Today – November 7, 2012**

#### **Commitment to Protect Child Rights Revived**

The most prominent event was organized by the Federal Ministry of Human Rights to launch National Child Rights Awareness Campaign on the Universal Children's Day. Many promising pledges were made by the government representatives on this occasion. Chief guest Prime Minister Raja Pervaiz Ashraf ensured to take up Child Rights Bill in the next Cabinet meeting. He announced year 2013 as the year of child rights and announced Rs30 million for Parliamentary Forum on Child Rights so that it can extend its work and initiate a television channel for children. He reiterated that provision of conducive environment for the development of children is the need of the hour. He said that a bill has been recently passed for the free and compulsory education of the children of age 5 to 16 years of age. The prime minister said that from 2010 to 2011, the enrolment of children in primary education has increased to 92 per cent and particularly in rural areas it increased to about 80 per cent. He also directed the Advisor on Human Rights Mustafa Nawaz Khokhar to bring Child Rights Bill as soon as possible Parliamentary Forum on Child Rights (PFCR) Chairperson Rubina Saadat Qaimkhani said that government is endeavoring to achieve the target of universalisation of primary education. "We are working to make Pakistan a child friendly country.

**The News – November 21, 2012**

## Human Rights Related Issues

### In Pakistan, Punishment Is Islamic, but Not the Procedure

Around 100 countries with varying legal traditions have abolished the death penalty, including a number of Muslim majority countries like Turkey, Albania and Djibouti according to the Amnesty International. The case of death penalty in Pakistan, however, is trickier. Over here, the punishment for murder is Islamic but the procedure for investigating such cases is not, says Barrister Umar Mahmood Khan, who practices criminal law in Punjab's court. The burden of proof is extremely high, but the investigation is so faulty that the conditions for a fair trial as required by the Islamic law are never met here, says Khan. Money is frequently used to influence investigation, which is structurally testimonial-centric, so there is not much left for the lawyers to defend. So far, Khan says, he has not seen the trickle-down effect of government attempt, if any, that could help the marginalized in death penalty cases. Despite setting up of a forensic lab for advanced investigation techniques, no definite change in cases like murder and rape are seen yet, he adds.

Under Islamic law, the punishment for murder, homicide or infliction of injury can either be in the form of qisas – equal punishment for the crime committed – or diyat – compensation payable to the victims or their legal heirs. Under the Qisas and Diyat law in Pakistan, the victim or his heir have the right to determine whether to exact retribution (qisas) or compensation (diyat) or to pardon the accused. The ordinance came under the spotlight in the Raymond Davis case when the CIA contractor, accused of killing two Pakistanis in Lahore, was allowed to leave Pakistan after paying compensation to the victims' heirs. Given how diyat reduces rescue from gallows to money, Barrister Zafrullah asks, "Is Islam the religion for rich only?" The Qisas and Diyat ordinance is "privatization of justice" and absolves the state of protecting its citizens, says the Human Rights Commission of Pakistan's 2006 report on death penalty, "Slow March to Gallows." Arthur Wilson, executive director at Prison Fellowship Pakistan, has been mediating for forgiveness of condemned prisoners for over two decades. Wilson says as a Christian he does not believe in blood money, but as an activist he needs to make best use of what the system offers him.

In Pakistan, people's idea of justice regarding the death penalty is based on religion and there is a need for starting a debate on Islamic law; therefore, the debate on emphasis that Islamic Law puts on a state to provide justice needs to be conducted openly, says Sarah Belal. Asad Jamal, a senior lawyer, argues that there is a need for policy to regulate the Qisas and Diyat law, and quotes from a paper written by William Schabas, a professor of Islamic Law at University of Montreal, in 2000. "Schabas writes that though all Islamic countries have 'demonstrated some degree of flexibility in the interpretation of Islamic law in some of the areas of criminal law, yet they stubbornly refuse to acknowledge that the same approach may be undertaken with respect to the death penalty. It appears that religion is little more than a pretext to justify a resort to harsh penalties that is driven by backward and repressive attitudes in the area of criminal law,'" Jamal says.

Capital punishment is prescribed as the maximum punishment for over 20 different crimes in Pakistan, including various forms of intentional murder, treason, blasphemy, kidnapping or abduction, rape, procurement and importation for prostitution, assault on modesty of woman and stripping of her clothes, drug smuggling, arms trading, and sabotage of the railway system. An accused becomes a condemned prisoner after an additional district and session's judge condemns him to death. Prisoners, however, cannot be executed unless a High Court confirms the death penalty. Even if the prisoner does not appeal his penalty, jail authorities automatically take the case to a High Court. If the High Court upholds the death penalty, the additional district and sessions judge issues a black warrant which bears the date of the execution. After that, the prisoner can appeal to the Supreme Court (SC). If the SC does not issue a stay order before the

day of execution, the prisoner will be hanged. And if the SC upholds the penalty, the prisoner, through jail authorities, can send a mercy appeal to the president as last resort. Under article 45 of the Constitution, the president has the "power to grant pardon, reprieve and respite, and to remit, suspend or commute any sentence passed by any court, tribunal or other authority," if there is a mercy petition before him. A prisoner is on the death row after all his appeals have been rejected.

**The Express Tribune – November 12, 2012**

---

## Missing Persons Status Updates

### **Relatives of Missing Persons Stage Protest**

The family members of the missing persons staged a protest and asked the chief justice to help them recover their relatives. Several protesters carrying placards gathered outside the Hangu Press Club and chanted slogans in favor of their demands. Fazal Amin said that his brother Khalid Qureshi had been missing for the last three years. "The security forces had picked him up and we still have no clue about his whereabouts," he added. Another protester, Khamin, said his son Akbar Khan was missing for the last three years. He alleged that the security forces had picked up his son without giving any reason. Pasban President Alamzada Orakzai and chief of the Human Rights Organization, Hangu, Junaid Khan alleged that over 300 persons were missing in the district.

**The News – November 21, 2012**

## GENDER WATCH

### Violence against Women

#### **A Brother Kills Sister: South Punjab**

A married woman was killed by her brother over suspicion at Mauza Toor Panjani, some 18 kilometers from city area Muzzafargarh. 18 - year old Nasreen Mai had married Muhammad Ismail and the couple was residing in Toor Panjani. M. Rafique his brother came to meet her but she did not meet her at house. He found her missing and waited for the whole night. Nasreen Mai returned at home in the morning. On seeing her, Rafique beat her up. She scummed to his injuries at hospital.

**Dawn - November 5, 2012**

#### **Jealous Wife Throws Acid on Two Sisters: South Punjab**

A woman and her three brothers threw acid on two sisters after suspecting them of having illicit relationship with her husband. One of the victims, Rabia told that Safia, wife of Jhangir, barged into her house along with her three brothers, and accused Rabia of having illicit relationship with her husband Jhangir. As a result, both the sisters received serious burn injuries. Police started investigation on this matter.

**Pakistan Today - November 7, 2012**

#### **9 Year Old Girl in Vani to Settle Dispute: Punjab**

Five men have been arrested after a village council ordered a father to hand over his nine-year-old daughter as compensation in a rape case. A Panchayat (council of elders) in the remote rural area of Bahalak in Punjab made the ruling to settle a year-long dispute between a farm worker and an influential landowner, Muhammad Khalid, the chief of local police station. The worker, Arshad, was accused of involvement in the abduction and rape of landowner Ali Sher's daughter, Khalid said. "The Panchayat decreed that Arshad would marry (off) his daughter Sidra to Ali Sher's 22-year-old son Maqsood. Arshad agreed verbally but Sidra, who is too young, remains with her family. The marriage was not formally solemnized but the Panchayat made Arshad agree to pay Sher Rs400, 000, if he did not honor the ruling. Khalid said Arshad and four Panchayat members had been arrested.

**The Express Tribune - November 10, 2012**

#### **Man Kills Daughter to Punish His Wife: Punjab**

A man killed his five-year-old daughter following a disagreement over his third marriage at Rahwali. Butcher Gulzar Ahmed, who is married to Musarrat Bibi and Taj Bibi, wanted to next marry Shazia of Ghakkar. His wives facilitated Shazia's marriage with someone else to block their husband's third marriage. Ahmed killed his daughter Komal with a knife and accused his wife and son Fakhar for the murder. During their investigation, police concluded that Ahmed was the murderer. He also confessed to committing the crime.

**The Express Tribune - November 13, 2012**

---

**Brother Kills Sister Over Domestic Issue: Punjab**

A young girl was murdered by his real brother at village Gahee, in the jurisdiction of Kallar Kahar police station. Kashif Mehmood allegedly shot her sister Sumaira Zohra dead over a dead issue and managed to escape from the scene.

**The News – November 14, 2012**

---

**Man Kills Three Nieces in Malakand: KPK**

Three young girls were killed by firing of their brutal uncle in Petao Meyar within the limit of police station Skha Kot. The brother of the deceased girls lodged FIR that his uncle, Asif, broke into their house and started indiscriminate firing. His three sisters aged between 18 -22 years died on the spot. The culprit of the incident managed to escape. The reason behind the killing was stated to be a domestic dispute. Police have registered a case.

**The News – November 23, 2012**

---

**Man Rapes Daughter, Ex – Wife: Punjab**

A father is alleged to have led a gang of 24 men of his clan to rape his daughter and divorced wife for defying his choice of the groom for their daughter. Police have registered a case against the father, Dilbar Khan, the clansmen of Jabbi Kotehra village in tehsil Talagang who went into hiding after committing the brutality. The incident took place when Dilbar Khan tried to marry Parwana Bibi to his nephew Aslam Khan. Parwana rejected the proposal and told her father that she would marry the man of her mother's choice.

**Dawn – November 28, 2012**

---

## Women in Politics & Government

**Workshop Conducted For Woman Parliamentarians: Organized by Insan Foundation**

Insan Foundation Trust (IFT) organized a two-day training workshop for woman parliamentarians on the topic of "Peace Building and Leadership" in collaboration with Search for Common Ground Pakistan (SFCG). Eighteen members of the Punjab Assembly representing Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N), Pakistan People's Party (PPP), Pakistan Muslim League-Quaid (PML-Q) and other mainstream political parties participated in the workshop. The training was conducted by representatives of "Strengthening Women Parliamentarians in Pakistan for Effective Government". (This project is aimed at equipping participants with collaborative approaches to problem-solving as effective woman political leaders in Pakistan and enabling them to craft effective media messages.) This was the second provincial-level training conducted in continuation of a series of similar workshops participated by MPAs, former district assembly members and aspiring woman politicians.

**Daily Times – November 20, 2012**

---

## CRISES & CONFLICT WATCH

### Sectarian Crisis in Sindh

#### Killings in Karachi in the Month of November

Date	Place	Incident	Killed	Injured
November 7, 2012	Parking Plaza Saddar Area, Karachi.	Two Shia community persons were gunned down by unidentified motorcyclists. One of them was the deputy secretary eneral of Majlis – e Wahdat –e-Muslimeen. He was also the leader of Jafferia Pakistan Alliance.	2	-
	Waddi Hussab Graveyard Area, Karachi.	At least two participants of the funeral procession were killed and five other were injured, including rangers personnel were wounded, while three vehicles were set on fire.	2	5
	Bahadurabad Chowrangi Area, Karachi.	A worker of the Sunni Tehreek was gunned down in a targeted attack by un-identified armed motorcyclists.	1	-
	Liaquatabad Market Area, Karachi.	A man was shot dead when he was sitting outside at his house by un-identified persons riding on a motor bike.	1	-
	Kareemabad bridge Area, Karachi.	The bodies of three shot dead persons packed in gunny bags were found.	3	-
November 8, 2012	Orangi Town Area, Karachi.	Un-identified armed persons attacked on two persons. Both men were activists of PPP.	2	-
	Haroonabad Area, Karachi.	A man was shot dead in what police suspected to be a sectarian attack.	1	-
	Altaf Nagar Area, Karachi.	An activist of MQM who had been missing was found dead.	1	-
	Surjani Town Area, Karachi.	An activist of the Bengali Action Committee was gunned down while two other persons were wounded when un-identified culprits attacked on a tea stall.	1	2
	North Nazimabad Area, Karachi.	A man was shot dead and two other were injured.	1	2
	Haroonabad Area, Karachi.	An old man was targeted.	1	-
	KDA Chowrangi Area, Karachi.	Three brothers coming from the electronic market when they were fired by un-identified persons.	3	-
	Memon Goth Area, Karachi.	Two persons were killed suspected a result of rivalry between two criminal	2	-

Date	Place	Incident	Killed	Injured
		gangs.		
November 9, 2012	Orangi Town Area, Karachi.	Two Employees of a textile factory gunned down by armed unidentified motorcyclists.	2	-
	Sohrab Goth Police Station Area, Karachi.	A policeman was killed in a gun attack by armed unidentified motorcyclists.	1	-
	Sikandar Goth Area, Karachi.	A young man was found shot dead.	1	-
	Surjani Town Area, Karachi.	A dealer in electronic goods was shot dead.	1	-
	Shanti Nagar Area, Karachi.	A gangster booked in eight cases was killed.	1	-
	Keemari Area, Karachi.	A young man was killed.	1	-
	Rasheedabad Area, Karachi.	A security guard worker of garment factory was killed while offering resisting in a robbery.	1	-
	North Nazimabad Area, Karachi.	Three soldiers were killed and Twenty three were injured when a massive suicide bomber attacked on a ranger's complex entrance with an explosive laden truck.	3	23
November 11, 2012	Gulshan - e - Iqbal Area, Karachi.	Six seminary students were gunned down by five, six armed persons in a roadside tea shop. Seven other students were suffered injuries. All students were belonging from the Madrassa -ul - Uloom.	6	7
	Khokharapar, Malir Area, Karachi.	A police worker was killed by armed un-identified motorcyclists when he was stand on a bus stop.	1	-
	Shadman Area, Karachi.	A person was shot by un-identified persons when he was sitting down in his car.	1	-
	PaK Colony Area, Karachi.	Four shot dead bodies of youngsters were found in a park.	4	-
	North Nazimabad Area, Karachi.	A worker of Ahl-e-Sunnat Wal Jamaat was killed by armed motorcyclists.	1	-
	Shirin Jinnah Colony Area, Karachi.	A traffic constable was killed and his five friends were injured along with him when un-identified armed motorcyclists opened fire on them.	1	-
November 12, 2012	Orangi Town, Karachi.	Three Shiias were shot dead six persons riding on three motorbikes.	3	1
	Soldier Bazaar, Karachi.	A Shiia man was shot dead outside his house by un-identified motorcyclists.	1	-
	Jamshed Quarters Police remits Area, Karachi.	A Shiia man was shot.	1	-

Date	Place	Incident	Killed	Injured
	Mangopir Area, Karachi	A prayer leader was killed inside a mosque by mehsud tribe.	1	-
	Khyber Chowk Area, Karachi.	A man was shot dead outside his house.	1	-
November 13, 2012	Gulshan – e – Iqbal Area, Karachi.	A member of clergy affiliated with Ahl-e-Sunnat Wl Jammāt was killed when two two armed motorcyclist opened fire on him.	1	-
	North Karachi Area, Karachi.	Activist of Ahl – e – Sunnat Wal Jammāt was killed when two armed motorcyclist opened fire on him.	1	-
	Bangla Bazaar Area, Karachi.	An activist of MQM was killed by unidentified armed motorcyclists.	1	-
	Orangi Town Area, Karachi.	An activist of PPP was gunned down.	1	-
	Village road, Lyari Area, Karachi.	A doctor was shot dead when two unidentified armed persons barged into his clinic and shot dead him.	1	-
	Sultanabad Area, Karachi.	An elder man was killed as he coming for his relative after performing Hajj.	1	-
	Memon Goth Area, Karachi.	A man was killed during a raid by law enforcement agencies. Two others were gunned down.	3	-
	Yousaf Goth Baldia Area, Karachi.	An elder man was killed and a passerby was sustained injuries in a cross fire of two rivalries groups.	1	1
November 14, 2012	Orangi Town Area, Karachi.	An employee of excise police belonged to Shiia community was killed.	1	-
	Aligarh Colony Area, Karachi.	Two persons were gunned down and other was wounded by armed unidentified motorcyclists when they were sitting near their house.	2	1
	Kati Pahari Area, Karachi.	A commuter was killed by unidentified armed persons when he was going somewhere where.	1	-
	Korangi Town Area, Karachi.	A man was killed by armed motorcyclists.	1	-
	Rasheedabad Area, Karachi.	Two police personnel were injured by armed motorcyclists when they were on routine patrolling.		2
November 15, 2012	Nishter Road Area, Karachi.	A prayer leader was gunned by armed un-identified motorcyclists.	1	-
	Dharjee Colony Area, Karachi.	A seminary school teacher was killed.	1	-
	Korangi Area, Karachi.	A man affiliated with Tableegi Jammāt was killed.	1	
	New Karachi Area, Karachi.	An x – activist of MQM was gunned down.	1	-

Date	Place	Incident	Killed	Injured
	Ilyas Goth Area, Karachi.	An elderly man was killed.	1	-
	Basheer Chowk Area, Karachi.	A man was killed by armed un-identified motorcyclists.	1	-
	Metroville Area, Karachi.	A man was killed by un-identified armed persons.	1	-
	Baloch Colony Area, Karachi.	A married woman was killed by her husband by stabbing a knife inside her house.	1	-
	Korangi Town Area, Karachi.	A man was shot dead by un-identified armed motorcyclists.	1	-
November 19, 2012	Abbas Town Area, Karachi.	Three persons were killed and seventeen persons were injured including five rangers personnel sustained injuries when a majlis was going to Imam Bargah.	3	17
November 27, 2012	Mohabbat Nagar Malir Area, Karachi.	A laborer died and three others were injured including an owner of concrete block plants with improvised explosive device (IED).	1	3
November 29, 2012	Gulbahar Area, Karachi.	Un-identified persons fired on a passenger bus and killed the Imambargah trustee.	1	-
	Qasba Colony Area, Karachi.	A shop owner was killed and two others were injured by un-identified culprits.	1	2
	Aziz Bhatti Police Station Area, Karachi.	A man was killed and other person was sustained injuries.	1	1
	Jamshade Quarter Area, Karachi.	A body of a man was found.	1	-
	MA Jinnah Road Area, Karachi.	A man was killed.	1	-
	Metroville SITE Area, Karachi.	A laborer was killed.	1	-
	Maripure Area, Karachi.	A man was killed inside his shop by un-identified persons.	1	-
November 30, 2012	Landhi Area, Karachi.	Two armed motorcyclists opened indiscriminate fire on taxi. In a result four persons were killed.	4	-
	Metrol Site Area, Karachi.	Un-identified persons opened fire on elder person.	1	-
	Sachal Area, Karachi.	Un-identified armed persons opened a fire on a car in which a woman and man died.	2	-

## Sectarian Crisis in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

### Killings in KPK in the Month of November

Date	Place	Incident	Killed	Injured
November 7, 2012	Shamshatoo Area, Peshawar.	A policeman and two attackers were gunned down in an exchange of fire.	3	-
	Sarkanda Village Area, Hangu.	One militant was killed and other sustained injuries in a clash with the police and local anti – militants' volunteers.	1	-
November 8, 2012	Saddar Bazar Area, Lower Kurram Agency.	One political moharrar and Fourteen others were injured in an attached vehicle blast.	1	14
	Kucha Risaldar Area, Peshawar.	A senior police official among six other police personnel were killed in a targeted suicide bomb blast while 28 other persons were injured. Tehreek – e – Taliban, Pakistan claimed the responsibility of the suicide bomb attack.	6	28
	Zargarabad Area, Peshawar.	Another tribal elder was killed in targeting killing.	1	-
	Wocha Bibi Village, Data Khel Tehsil, North Waziristan Agency.	17 mortar shells were fired from across the border in Afghanistan in a result seven persons were critically injured including two women and children.	-	7
November 9, 2012	Umarzai Police Station Area, KPK.	A shot dead body of a kidnapped person was found.	1	-
November 10, 2012	Shahabkhel Village Area, Peshawar.	Two policemen were injured when a patrolling car was attacked by the militants.	-	2
	Toi Khula Area, South Waziristan.	A six soldier and six militants were injured in an attack by militants on the FC security personnel post.	7	5
November 12, 2012	Abshar Chowk Area, Bann District.	Two terrorists were killed when they were attacked on a Frontier Reserved Police Constable post. The terrorist were belonged to the terrorist group of Baitullah Mehsud group. Police claimed to recover four Kalashnikovs, four hand grenade, two pistols, two mobiles, weapons and rounds from the possession of terrorists.	2	-
November 13, 2012	Akhakhel Area, Tehsil Bara.	A man was killed and four children's were killed when a mortar shells hit two houses.	1	4
November 15, 2012	Wana Area, South Waziristan Agency.	Security forces killed five terrorists and injured six during a search operation launched against terrorists.	5	6

Date	Place	Incident	Killed	Injured
November 17, 2012	Madyan Laday Area, District Swat.	A man was killed and his wife and minor son sustained injuries in a hand grenade attack.	1	2
November 19, 2012	Mir Ali Bypass Road Area, North Waziristan Agency.	Two soldiers were killed and seven others were sustained injuries in a roadside bomb blast on military convoy.	3	7
November 20, 2012	Miran Ali Shah Area, North Waziristan Agency.	Gunship helicopters pounded militant's hideouts, killing as many as four militants and injuring several others.	4	∞
November 21, 2012	Jamrud Bypass Road Area, Peshawar.	A driver was killed and his two helpers were sustained injuries when un-identified armed persons opened fire on them.	1	2
	Kulachi Tehsil Area, D.I.Khan.	A member of peace committee was gunned down by armed motorcyclists.	1	-
	Kaladher Area, Charsadda.	Three persons were sustained injuries in a remote controlled bomb explosion in a district police officer vehicle.	-	3
	Bokar Area, Tirah Valley.	A man was killed and two others sustained injuries in a blast.	1	2
November 27, 2012	Commissionery Bazar Area, Dera Ismail Khan.	Six persons were killed and eighty others were injured in a powerful bomb blast targeting a mourning procession.	6	80
	Achini Village Area, Pehawar.	Three policemen were injured in a blast planted by militants in a roadside to target a car carrying a group of cops led by Sub – Inspector.	-	3
November 28, 2012	Dand Area, Kurram Agency.	Two coalminers were killed and two sustained injuries in an explosion caused by accumulation of gas inside the mine.	2	2
November 30, 2012	Rustam Adda Area, South Waziristan Agency.	Seven militants were killed and fifteen others were injured, including a pro-local government Taliban Mullah Nazir sustained injuries when a suicide bomber riding a motorbike blew himself up near the vehicle of the militant commander.	7	15
	Khurmatang Area, Bara.	Two militants were killed in a clash with security forces.	2	-

## Sectarian Crisis in Balochistan

### Killings in Quetta in the Month of November

November 7, 2012	Spini Road, Quetta.	Three persons were shot dead and two other persons were critically wounded of shiias community when an identified motorcyclists attacked on them.	3	2
November 9, 2012	Daud Hazara Area, Quetta.	A man was attacked by armed motorcyclist.	1	
	Kharan Area, Quetta.	A man was gunned down.	1	
November 10, 2012	Dera Bugti Area, Quetta.	PML-Q MNA Ahmadan Bugti, his son and ten others were injured in a suicide bomb blast in a masjid.		11
November 11, 2012	Jinnah Road Area, Quetta.	Six persons were passing the road of shiia community when two gunmen attacked on them. In a result, two persons were killed and other three were injured.	2	3
November 12, 2012	Satellite Town Area, Quetta.	A man was shot dead by un-identified armed motorcyclists.	1	
November 13, 2012	Machh Bazar Area, District Bolan.	Three persons belonging to Hazara community were killed while two others were sustained injuries sitting in shop when armed persons on two motorbikes	3	2

		fired on them.		
	Kharotabad Area, Quetta.	A man was killed.	1	
	Turbat Area, Kach District.	A man was killed.	1	
November 14, 2012	Almo Chowk Quetta Airport Road Area, Quetta.	Two persons were killed and ten others, including three Frontier Corps were injured in a powerful bomb blast. Reports suggested that a bomb was strapped to a bicycle.	2	10
November 15, 2012	Major Chowk Area, District Mastung.	A man was killed by un-identified armed motorcyclists.	1	
	Nawa Killi Area, Quetta.	A body of a person was found in a gunny bag.	1	
November 17, 2012	FC Headquarter Area, Zhob,	Two security personnel were killed in a powerful explosion.	2	
November 19, 2012	Washbood Area, Panjgur.	A local journalist was shot dead by un-identified armed motorcyclists.	1	
November 20, 2012	Murgab Area, Quetta.	A man was killed by un-identified armed persons.	1	
	Killi Umar Area, District Chaghai.	Two persons were gunned down by armed persons.	2	
	Sariab Road Near Karachi Bus Stop Area, Quetta.	A man was killed.	1	
	RCD Highway Area, Nushki.	A man was killed and two others were injured by un-identified armed	1	2

		motorcyclists.		
November 22, 2012	Shahbaz Town Area, Quetta.	Six people, including three security officials and a woman were killed and twenty two others were injured in a powerful bomb blast. Explosives weighing 12kgs 15kgs were strapped to a motorbike.	6	22
November 23, 2012	Spinqabar Checkpost Area, Peshawar.	A checkpost jointly organized by police and FC personnel was attacked by militants. In attack two policemen were killed by militants.		2
	Sheen Darang Area, Akhakhel.	A mortar shell was fired from an unknown location struck the school which injured the two children. The mortar shell also damaged the portion of school.		2
	Sadukhel Area, Landikotal.	A car was damaged and injured two Laskhar men in a road side bomb blast.		2
November 24, 2012	City Police Station Area, Swabi.	Two persons were sustained injuries in a road side bomb blast. The bomb was attached with a motorbike.		2
	KhawazaKhela Area, Mingora.	In a target killing a prayer leader was killed by armed persons.	1	
	Mohallah Sayyedana Area,	A suicide bomber was killed by	1	

	Lakki City.	security force who was trying to breach the security of Imam bargah.		
November 25, 2012	Bannu Road Area, D.I.Khan	At least eight people were killed, including four children were killed and more than two dozen persons were injured in a muharram rally.	8	24
November 29, 2012	Circular Road Area, Quetta.	Un-identified armed persons opened fire on a person.	1	
	Barkhan Area, Quetta.	Un-identified persons opened fire on a person.	1	

## News on Conflict

### Muslim Unity Conference in Federal Capital

The Milli Yakjehti Council (MYC) announced that it will host a two-day international conference on Muslim unity in the federal capital. The move is aimed at forging sectarian harmony across the Muslim world and drawing up the agenda for a united Ummah. "We hope to devise a strategy to achieve sectarian harmony across Muslim Ummah," said the MYC chief Qazi Hussain Ahmed, a former amir of Jamaat-e-Islami (JI). "Our rallying cry will be for a modern Islamic education system that would be better than the contemporary western systems," he said. Among the luminaries invited to the conference are Hezbollah leader Sheikh Hassan Nasrallah and Hamas chief Khaled Meshaal. Neither of the two leaders has confirmed their participation though. The general secretary of the Yakjehti Council, Hafiz Hussain Ahmed, said that his group had shared with the Foreign Office a list of all the foreign delegates. "It is now the Foreign Offices' job to grant visas to the delegates," he said. Imam-e-Kaaba Sheikh Abdul Rehman al Sudais and the veteran leader of All Parties Hurriyet Conference Syed Ali Geelani have also been invited to the conference. However, MYC officials do not expect Geellani to attend the conference as he is currently under house arrest in Indian Kashmir. Qazi Hussain added that international delegates from different Islamic countries including, Algeria, Tunisia, Iran, Egypt, Turkey, Afghanistan and others will also be attending the conference. Besides, leaders of national religious parties including JI chief Syed Munawar Hasan, Maulana Fazlur Rehman (JUI-F), Dr Abul Khair Muhammad Zubair, Allama Sajid Ali Naqvi and Allama Amin Shaheedi (MWM), representatives of all five Wafaqul Madaris will also participate.

The Express Tribune – November 10, 2012

### Target Killing Claimed 138 Lives in Sindh & Balochistan: Interior Minister

Target killings continue unabated in Sindh and Balochistan during the last two months of this year, claiming 138 lives in both provinces. He said 43 persons had been targeted in Sindh in

August, 33 in September and 32 until October 12 this year, taking the total count to 108. Of these, 5 were ANP workers, 1 JI, 19 MQM-A, 1 PAC, 3 PPP, and 9 from Sunni Tehreek. Of those targeted, 11 were Shiias, 25 Sunni/Deobandi and 2 Ahmadis. The victim also included 28 law enforcement personnel. In Balochistan, 34 persons had been killed and 23 injured in 30 target killing incidents in September and October. 21 were killed and 12 injured in 13 incidents in Quetta only during this period. 8 settlers were amongst the killed.

**Daily Times – November 13, 2012**

---

## ECONOMIC WATCH

### Facts And Figures

#### **Fiscal Deficit Contained At 1.2% of GDP**

The Ministry of Finance has been able to contain the fiscal deficit at 1.2 percent of the gross domestic product (GDP) during the first quarter (July-September) period of the current fiscal year 2012-13 mainly due to the disbursement of \$1.18 billion by the United States as Coalition Support Fund (CSF). More than 70 percent of the CSF arrears disbursed by the US were utilized in providing subsidy to the power sector. Out of the total Rs 150 billion budgeted on account of non-tax revenue for the current fiscal year, \$1.18 billion or about Rs 120 billion was disbursed in the first quarter. The fiscal deficit for July-September 2012 was recorded at Rs 282 billion or 1.2 percent of the GDP as compared to Rs 261 billion or 1.3 percent for the same period of last year. There was a significant increase, Rs 65 billion, in statistical discrepancy or unaccounted for amount during the period as compared to Rs 38 billion for the same period of last year. The provincial governments according to the fiscal operation have generated a budget surplus of Rs 86 billion during July-September 2012 against Rs 80 billion estimated as budget surplus by them for the entire year. The total revenue collection was Rs 644 billion including Rs 428 billion of the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) and Rs 216 billion non-tax revenue during the first quarter of the current fiscal year whereas total expenditure was recorded at Rs 735 billion, Rs 282 billion higher from the income.

The summary of the fiscal operation showed Rs 278 billion has been transferred to the provinces during the first quarter of the current fiscal year, leaving Rs 366 billion share of the federal government. The total expenditure of the federal government has increased to Rs 735 billion during the first quarter of the current fiscal year as against Rs 554 billion for the same period of last year due to considerable increase in the interest expenditure. The interest payment was recorded at Rs 313 billion in the first quarter as compared to Rs 181 billion for the same period of last year, depicting an increase of Rs 132 billion. Defense expenditure was recorded at Rs 117 billion, up by Rs 10 billion over Rs 107 billion for the same period of last year whereas civil government expenditure included Rs 48 billion, Rs 34 billion on account of pension, Rs 45 billion for grants and Rs 58 billion subsidies. The federal government also extended Rs 14 billion grants to provinces whereas Rs 38 billion has been released for Public Sector Development Program during the first three months of the current fiscal year.

**Daily Times - November 7, 2012**

#### **Almost 50% of Tax Dodgers below 35 Years of Age: Report by Federal Board Of Revenue**

Nearly five out of every 10 identified tax dodgers are between 18 and 35 years of age, while one out of every 10 of the evaders is a woman. Karachi hosts the maximum number of tax evaders, while traders make up the biggest group of those who earn millions, own multiple houses and expensive vehicles, maintain many accounts and spend significant time abroad while avoiding paying a rupee to the exchequer. The statistics also show that almost two-thirds of the identified people use advanced business models. The Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) and the National Database and Registration Authority (NADRA) have for the first time identified and grouped over 2.4 million tax dodgers, according to their age groups, sex, geographical background and professions. Almost 60% of the 2.4 million have a two-member family, while 317,429 have more than five-member families. According to census and data, wealthy people like to have small families. Also featuring in the list of evaders are 735,212 people who have remained taxpayers but have exited the system through corrupt FBR officials. However, this figure has not been used

in working out the percentages in various categories of evaders. Salaried individuals and withholding agents have not been added to the list either. As many as 2.2 million or almost 90% of the 2.4 million men and 240,292 (10.2%) women willfully evade taxes. The government will provide the tax dodgers one last opportunity to avail the tax amnesty scheme before resorting to coercive measures.

- Ten percent or 242,640 identified people are between 18 to 25 years of age
- 465,549 or 20% are between 26 to 30 years of age and 393,850 people
- 17% are between 31 and 35 years of age

This shows that 47% of the total evaders fall between the ages of 18 and 35, indicating the trend of transferring assets to offspring, a common practice among politicians and the industrialists in the country. As many as 897,242 individuals or 38% are between the age group of 36 and 50 years. Fifteen per cent or 355,744 people fall in the age group of 36 to 40, while 285,409 or 12% are of 41 to 45 years of age. Eleven percent or 256,089 individuals are aged between 46 and 50 years. In the elderly group of 51 to 60 years, as many as 360,546 people or 15% have been identified.

- Karachi hosts 326,144 or 13.8% of the identified people followed by Lahore with 238,050 people (10%)
- Rawalpindi with 117,639 people (5%)
- Faisalabad with 101,422 people (4.3%)
- Sialkot with 97,391 people or 4.2%

The rest are residents of:

- Gujranwala
- Gujrat
- Multan
- Peshawar
- Islamabad

The maximum numbers of evaders by profession:

- Traders are (62,779)
- Contractors (36,270)
- Importers-exporters (17,853)
- General-store wholesalers (13,531)
- Jewelers (10,728)
- Small industry owners (10,105)
- Construction industry owners (9,569)
- Doctors (9,330),
- Travel agents (5,426)
- Owners of filling stations (3,766)

The Express Tribune – November 13, 2012

### **Balance of Payment Crisis Predicted After March 2013**

A severe balance of payment crisis is being predicted after March 2013, as the country's net foreign exchange reserves are likely to come down to \$6.8 billion by the end of this fiscal year, as the foreign exchange outflows are likely to remain \$1 billion per month, official sources at Ministry of Finance informed. There is a panic like situation on external account following decrease of \$1 billion in the month of October 2012 on account of due payment to donors, the sources informed and added that the foreign exchange reserves would drop to \$6.8 billion by the end of current fiscal year if previous pace of depletion of \$4 billion annually continued. He said that the foreign exchange reserves declined to \$10.8 billion at the end of June 2012 from

\$14.8 billion for the same period of previous year. If this pace continued, the country's foreign exchange reserves would deplete to \$6.8 billion by the end of June 2013. An increase in oil prices in international market would further increase pressure on foreign exchange reserves as more foreign exchange would be required to meet oil import bill, said that sources. The sources informed that \$500 million Eurobond transaction, privatization proceeds of the Pakistan Telecommunication Company (PTCL) and auction of 3G Spectrum are not likely to materialize during the ongoing fiscal year and this is putting additional burden on foreign exchange reserves of the country.

The sources informed balance of payment situation could have gone even worse if the \$1.2 billion arrears of Coalition Support Fund (CSF) had not been released to Pakistan. This disbursement has helped the country to at least maintain the foreign exchange reserves at the present level otherwise; net foreign exchange reserves have gone even lower. When country's foreign exchange reserves had declined to the lowest level, there was a plan in hand to approach International Monetary Fund (IMF) for having bailout package. However, the sources informed that at present there is no plan to approach IMF for fresh loan program. Authorities are concerned over this situation as they strongly feel that during the general election year as foreign exchange reserves have fallen again, what would happen in the country, the sources maintained. Economic managers are trying to overcome balance of payment situation and they are in close contact with US Treasurer authorities and it is expected that CSF arrears around \$600 million would be disbursed to Pakistan by December, sources added. The sources informed that remittances sent by overseas Pakistani have helped the country at this difficult time and their contributions in the economy in the shape of their monthly remittances are helping to maintain the foreign exchange reserves. A study revealed that during the crisis-like situation in the country overseas Pakistanis are sending regularly their remittances on monthly basis to help their families. The official also appeared concerned over sustainability of inflation at single digit because decline in inflation was due to decrease in energy and food prices. He said that the core inflation is still in double digit, which is a matter of concern for the country.

Daily Times – November 15, 2012

#### **Four Years Debt More Than Double Last 60 Years: State Bank of Pakistan**

The State Bank of Pakistan's Monetary Policy Information Compendium October 2012 report shows that Pakistan's total debt and liabilities have reached an alarming figure of Rs14, 561 billion as against Rs6, 691 billion of pre-2008 figures. It means that the total debts and liabilities of the last four years are more than double the total of such amounts accumulated during the first 60 years of Pakistan's independence. The debt/liabilities burden added during the present PPP tenure is Rs7, 870 billion. It was Rs6, 691 till June 2008. In view of these figures, every Pakistani is presently burdened with the debt and liabilities of Rs80, 894 as against Rs37, 170 in early 2008, an addition of Rs43, 724 during the present government's tenure. In a country in which according to the government's own reports poverty has risen and 58 percent of the population faces food insecurity, this additional burden means more miseries for the future generations of Pakistan. It is feared that by the end of PPP's tenure, the total debt and liabilities may cross Rs16, 000 billion as the government continues to borrow billions of rupees daily from the banking sector. During the last fiscal year 2011-2012 the government added Rs. 2,000 billion or almost Rs. 5.5 billion per day. Compiled by the Monetary Policy Department of the State Bank, the report said that the stock of total debt and liabilities increased by Rs2 trillion during FY12 mainly due to an increase in the government's domestic debt.

Sector-wise breakdown of the total debt and liabilities (Rs14, 561 billion) as per the State Bank of Pakistan is: government domestic debt Rs7, 638 billion; government external debt Rs4, 365 billion; debt from IMF Rs694 billion; external liabilities Rs227 billion; private sector external liabilities Rs575 billion; public sector enterprises external debt Rs144 billion; public sector

enterprises domestic debt Rs281 billion and commodity operations Rs438 billion. According to the statistical supplement of the State Bank of Pakistan's Annual Report 2009-2010, the total debts and liabilities of the last 60 years till June 2008 were Rs6,691 billion, meaning thereby what successive governments in Pakistan could not accumulate in six decades, has been accumulated by the present government in almost four years. Experts believe corruption, misrule, massive tax evasion and poor economic policies have burdened the nation with such an alarming rise in the total debts and liabilities. Dr Shahid Siddiqi, a known economist and banker told that the domestic debt alone has almost touched Rs8, 000 billion. He said that in the federal budget for the year 2012-2013, the federal government has allocated Rs926 billion for payment of interest on debt but he feared this figure would reach Rs1, 100 billion by the end of the fiscal year. Because of huge government borrowing from the banks, it is said, the pre-tax profits of the banking sector has risen from Rs63.2 billion in calendar year 2008 to Rs170 billion in 2011.

Now, the banks instead of performing their real job of advancing loans to the private sector, businessmen etc for growth of economy, are giving maximum loans to the government where income from interest is guaranteed and no risk is involved. Dr Siddiqi said that between 2008 and 2011, the total advances from the banking sector recorded a rise of Rs169 billion whereas investment portfolio recorded a rise of Rs1, 967 billion, and bulk of which has gone to the government. It all results in destruction of economy, slow growth rate, rise in unemployment, and rise in inflation besides piling of debt burden on the government and the people. Rana Asad Amin, adviser to finance minister, when approached, said that the total debt and liabilities have increased phenomenally because of three main reasons. First, the government acquired the IMF loan of US\$7.4 billion; second, the fall of Pak rupee against US\$ from 60:1 in early 2008 to 96:1 now and finally off-budgeted item relating to loan liabilities of public sector enterprises have been converted into budgeted item, thus adding a burden of Rs390 billion. Meanwhile, Fawad Chaudhry, adviser to PM, however, said that total debts and liabilities had not increased when compared to the debt-to-GDP ratio. He said that the devaluation of Pak rupee against the US dollar had primarily triggered a rise in total debts and liabilities but argued that the devaluation has improved the exports whereas remittances have also risen to a record level.

**The News – November 15, 2012**

---

### **Almost 600, 000 Taxpayers Missing From Tax Net: FBR**

The bad news about Pakistan's weak tax system never stops coming. The latest revelation emanating from the Federal Bureau of Revenue (FBR) is that nearly 600,000 taxpayers have 'mysteriously disappeared' from the tax net in the past one year. So while the FBR has been claiming happily that it has in its net 1.44 million people who regularly file tax returns, it turns out that there are only 856,987 taxpayers in the country that the bureau can trace to their homes or workplaces. Does this mean that the missing numbers 583,013 are imaginary tax payers? This discrepancy has emerged from the data of the National Database and Registration Authority (Nadra) when it was compared with the figures compiled and maintained by Pakistan Revenue Automation (PRAL), a subsidiary of the FBR. The comparison was carried out recently after a request by the FBR and it was revealed that just 856,987 tax payers were there, and even among them 51,522 did not pay any taxes last year. This lower figure emerged once discrepancy and errors in data compilation were identified and corrected. For instance, one mistake emerged when lists of tax return filers were compared with the names submitted by employers. As many as 676,367 people have filed income tax returns in the tax-year 2011, while 549,369 statements were submitted by employers on behalf of their employees, taking the total number of taxpayers to 1.22 million. The data revealed that out of 1.22 million, 204,069 people overlapped — their names were present in both the list of those who filed tax returns and in the list of employees whose names were submitted by the employers.

Critics are of the opinion that the names were deliberately counted twice to present a rosier picture than the reality. Once this discrepancy was removed, the number of taxpayers stood at a mere 1.021 million for 2011. However, further miscalculations were removed that had added an extra 164,684 to the taxpayers' number. Eventually, the tax officials were left with the miserly 805,465 tax payers in a population of 180 million people. The total revenue contributed by these taxpayers stood at Rs80 billion in 2011. If official figures are to be believed, out of Pakistan's 805,465 taxpayers, each pays about Rs13, 673 as income tax every year. The Nadra data, which has forced the FBR to accept a harsh reality, has sent its officials scurrying. A senior tax official confirmed that around 600,000 taxpayers were missing and that the FBR was clueless. Only 0.6 per cent of the population pays taxes in Pakistan, as against 4.7 per cent in India, 58 per cent in France and 80 per cent in Canada. This is despite the fact that the government has doubled salaries of tax officials in the hope that it will improve the compliance level, but to no avail. Pakistan continues to have the lowest number of active taxpayers per tax administrator in South Asia — 64. In India, taxpayers per tax administrator share stands at 537, in Sri Lanka 232, in the United States 1,990 and Switzerland 3,182. The FBR has already launched the system audit of PRAL to assess its performance. He said that PRAL had purchased costly software but these had not been used effectively. "We will fix the responsibility regarding the missing taxpayers etc.

Dawn – November 25, 2012

## International Financial Institutions (IFI)

### Pakistan to Repay \$144.5m to IMF

Despite depressive economic situation of the country, the government will repay \$144.5 million sixth installment to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) from foreign currency reserves held by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP). The government will repay a total of \$534.3 million to IMF during ongoing month out of which \$144.5 million on (Nov08) and the remaining \$389.7 million on November 23. Pakistan has so far paid back \$1.42 billion to the Fund. The country's foreign exchange reserves will continue to face pressure due to re-payment of IMF loans in the next more than three years as Pakistan is likely to go to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in fresh loan in current fiscal year 2012-13 to seek loan for the retirement of IMF's Stand-by Arrangement (SBA) facility. According to the repayment schedule agreed between Pakistan and IMF, Pakistan will repay its obtain \$7.6 billion to the IMF till the end of fiscal year 2014-15. The \$11.3 billion SBA program had expired on September 30, 2011 and the last two trenches of \$3.7 billion could not pay to Pakistan by IMF following Islamabad's failure to pursue key reforms as well as the emergence of the revenue figures fiasco. Pakistan had enter into a \$11.3 billion program in 2008 with IMF and got disbursements of about \$7.6 billion, but failed to get the remaining \$3.7 billion due to slippages in performance criteria, leading to suspension of the program in May 2010 and was ended unsuccessfully on September 30,2011.

Pakistan Today – November 7, 2012

## Analysis

### Pakistan Can No Longer Sustain Cost War: Analysis by Dr. Ashfaq Hasan Khan

Pakistan's economy can no longer sustain the cost of war as the money so far disbursed by the US to compensate the damages the country has suffered while fighting the war on terror is only 14% of the total losses, says a leading economist. Dr Ashfaq Hasan Khan, Dean of NUST Business School and former member of former military ruler Pervez Musharraf's core economic team, said that despite enormous sacrifices, the international community neither recognizes nor

appreciates the country's efforts. According to figures published in the economic survey of Pakistan, the war on terrorism has caused direct and indirect losses worth \$70 billion, while the US has disbursed only \$9.97 billion under the Coalition Support Fund. He also held the country's leadership responsible for the world's apathy towards Pakistan's problems rooted in the war on terrorism. He said the president, prime minister and finance ministry seldom highlight these sufferings with the international community. Contrary to the US claims of giving huge assistance to Islamabad, the country has received only \$4.8 billion in cash assistance from Washington, which comes up to roughly \$437 million per annum, said Khan during his presentation, which was based on figures compiled by the finance ministry. He said in total the US has given less than \$15 billion in the last 11 years. He, however, said the CSF reimbursements did matter for the country as the money would relieve pressures on foreign currency reserves. "Had the last tranche of \$1.2 billion, released in July, not come timely, the rupee would have depreciated to Rs100 against a dollar," he said. The disbursement provided a two-month relief to the government. Khan further said the country has reached a point where it can no longer bear the cost of war, which has adversely affected investment and privatization, stressed the fiscal position and impacted exports. "Pakistan needs the US for multiple reasons but it does not need cash assistance," he said, while suggesting the US give market access to the country. Over the last 11 years, the role of the US in Pakistan's development is on a decline, he said. Citing official figures, he said Pakistan's exports to the US in terms of their share in the total exports have declined by a tenth. In 2001-02 the exports to the US were 24.4% of the total exports, and have come down to 14.7% in 2011-12.

**The Express Tribune – November 8, 2012**

---

## DEVELOPMENT WATCH

### Government's Role in Development Programs

#### Government Plans Malala Schools for the Poor: NCHD

Pakistan plans to honor Malala Yousafzai, the schoolgirl education campaigner shot by the Taliban, by opening special schools in her name for poor children, officials said on Monday. The "Malala Schools" are planned for 16 areas around Pakistan affected by conflict or natural disasters, Nafisa Shah, chairwoman of the National Commission for Human Development. The aim is to give children in these areas, which often have little in the way of educational opportunities, a chance to go to school, Shah said, but added that money for the scheme had not yet been found. Each school will have two classrooms, a verandah, a toilet and space to extend the building if needed. It will cost Rs800, 000 and provide basic education to both girls and boys.

The Express Tribune – November 13, 2012

#### Planning Commission Releases Rs. 88.8 Billion for Development Projects

The Planning Commission of Pakistan announced that it has released Rs 88.8 billion under its Public Sector Development Programme (PSDP) against the total allocations of Rs.233 billion for the fiscal year 2012-13. Out of total Rs 51.5 billion have been released for 344 infrastructure development projects while Rs 34.5 billion for 673 social sector projects, according to the latest data of the Planning Commission that was revealed. Similarly, Rs 0.8 billion have been released for 68 other projects and Rs 2 billion for Earthquake Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Authority (ERRA). According to data, these releases have been made against Rs 233 PSDP allocations. It is pertinent to mention that the total size of the PSDP for the year 2012-13 is Rs 360, including Rs100 billion foreign aid, which is managed by Economic Affairs Division and Rs.27 billion special programmes, release of which are made by Cabinet Division or Finance Division. According to break up details, total cost of 344 infrastructure projects have been estimated at Rs 2346.4 billion, out of which Rs 210.9 billion have been earmarked in the 2012-13 budget that include Rs 85.6 as foreign aid. Likewise, the total cost of social sector projects is Rs 547.1, of which Rs136.2 billion have been allocated in the current PSDP with foreign aid of Rs 8.4 percent. The cost of other projects has been estimated at Rs 40.6 billion out of which Rs.3 billion have been earmarked in the PSDP 2012-13 while Rs.10 billion have been earmarked for ERRA in the current development programme.

Pakistan Today – November 18, 2012

#### Planning Commission Releases Rs 90.4b for Development Projects

Pakistan Planning Commission has so far released Rs 90.4 billion under its Public Sector Development Programme (PSDP), against the total allocation of Rs 233 billion for the fiscal year 2012-13. Out of the total amount, according to the latest data of the Planning Commission:

- Rs 51.6 billion had been released for 344 infrastructure development projects
- Rs 35.8 billion for 673 social sector projects had been released till November 23
- Around Rs 1.0 billion had been released for 68 other projects
- Rs 2 billion had been given to the Earthquake Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Authority (ERRA)

The total amount of the PSDP for the year 2012-13 was Rs 360 billion, including Rs 100 billion in foreign aid, which was to be managed by the Economic Affairs Division and Rs 27 billion in special programmes, the release of which was made by the Cabinet Division or Finance Division.

- The total cost of the 344 infrastructure projects had been estimated at Rs 2,346.4 billion, out of which Rs 210.9 billion had been earmarked in the 2012-13 budget that included Rs 85.6 as foreign aid
- The total cost of social sector projects was Rs 547.1, out of which Rs 136.2 billion had been allocated in the current PSDP with foreign aid of Rs 8.4 percent.
- The cost of other projects had been estimated at Rs 40.6 billion out of which Rs 3 billion had been earmarked in the PSDP 2012-13
- Rs 10 billion had been earmarked for ERRAs in the current development programme

The Planning Commission had been following a proper mechanism for the release of funds. The commission released 20 percent of funds in first quarter (July-September), 20 percent in the second quarter (October-December), 25 percent in the third quarter (January-March) and 35 percent in the fourth quarter (April-June).

**Pakistan Today – November 27, 2012**

## Health Projects

### **1 Million Pregnant Women to Get Special Biscuits: Punjab**

The Mother and Child Health Week, starting in the provincial capital on November 19 and elsewhere in the Punjab on 15th, will see some one million pregnant women being given TT-I, TT-II doses, folic acid tablets and special energy biscuits. Provincial Coordinator of National Programme for Family Planning and Primary Health Dr Akhtar Rashid Malik apprised the media persons that some 49,000 lady health workers and 5,000 community workers would participate in the Mother and Child Health Week. Moreover, lady health workers will visit rural as well as suburban areas of the province and will convey door-to-door health message to the household women. Dr Malik further said that anti-worm tablets would be distributed among seven million children of two to five years of age. The lady health workers will personally give these tables to the children to ensure proper growth of the children. Similarly, 0.6 million “missing” children who have remained deprived of the opportunity to get jabs would be administered preventive injections. Dr Rashid further said that the theme of the week is “Prevention against Pneumonia” and the injections of newly-introduced pneumococcal vaccine by the Punjab government in EPI programme would also be administered to the newly-born. Special Assistant to Chief Minister Khawaja Salman Rafiq said that the Punjab government is taking concrete steps to reduce maternal mortality rate to achieve the millennium development goal (MDG) and to solve the mother and child health related problems. He said that after dengue the next target of the government was to improve Routine Immunization Programme and to minimize the mortality rate in new-born babies and pregnant women.

**Daily Times – November 15, 2012**

## Health Reports/Control

### **Another 2 Polio Cases Reported In FATA, KP**

Two new polio cases have surfaced, one each in FATA and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, after which the number of the polio cases in the current year has mounted to 51 in the country. According to the National Institute of Health, polio virus was diagnosed in an 18-month-old child, Asad, resident of Buner while the second case was reported in Khyber Agency where two-year-old Muslim was

found suffering from the disease. He had received only one dose of polio vaccine. Dr Jan Baz Afridi, the deputy director of Expanded Programme on Immunization EPI of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa confirmed that Asad had polio. The 18-month-old child's Parents claimed that they had regularly gotten their son vaccinated against polio. "He had received seven doses of the polio vaccine," the doctor confirmed, adding that some cases were reported in past where the children had been vaccinated. After these two news cases, the number of the polio cases in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa had risen to 20 and those in FATA had gone up to 19 in the current years.

Pakistan Today – November 7, 2012

---

### **Pneumonia Kills a Child Every 20 Seconds: A Report by United Nations**

Every 20 seconds, somewhere in the world, pneumonia claims the life of a child, despite it being an easily preventable disease – and Pakistan is no exception. Common causes of the disease are inappropriate feeding, overcrowding, indoor pollution and malnutrition. According to fresh UN estimates, pneumococcal disease accounts for 18% of child mortality. It is one of the main causes of death among young children worldwide, claiming more young lives than Aids, malaria and measles combined. Ironically, pneumonia is also the most avoidable. The fourth UN Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) is aimed at reducing the under-five mortality rate by two-thirds, by the year 2015. In Pakistan, pneumonia is the cause of almost one in five deaths of children under five. Some 423,000 or more Pakistani children die annually under the age of five, out of which around 100,000 are caused by pneumonia. All that may soon change for Pakistan. A vaccination drive, starting from the third week of November, will ensure that more than five million infants in Sindh are immunized against the disease. The pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV), which immunizes children against the deadly pneumonia and meningitis, will be introduced under Pakistan's Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI). The project, worth \$680 million, is funded by the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization (GAVI) Alliance. Under this scheme, the Pakistani government will receive \$17 million.

The Express Tribune – November 13, 2012

---

### **Diabetic Patients Urged To Lead Healthy Lifestyles: World Diabetes Day**

To raise awareness among the people regarding diabetes, World Diabetes Day was observed. The private and public health sectors organized different awareness programmes to mark the day. In this regards, Shifa International Hospital (SIH) organized a public awareness seminar. More than 500 of diabetic patients, doctors, medical students and people from all walks of life attended the seminar, where free blood tests of the participants were conducted to check diabetes. Endocrinologist Dr Usama Ishtiaq advised diabetic patients to adopt preventive measures to avoid serious health hazards, including amputation of limbs, as treatment was costly as well as difficult than prevention. He said that two people were diagnosed with diabetes every 10 seconds. Dr Usama said seven million people become victims of diabetes every year around the globe, and 70,000 children suffer from type-1 diabetes annually. More than 7 million people in Pakistan are diabetic patients. He said diabetes could badly affect eyes, brain, heart, kidneys and legs. It is one of the major causes of blindness and kidney failure, he said. Dr Usama said the urge to urinate several times, severe thirst, weight loss; fatigue and weakness are important symptoms of the deadly disease. Taking a balanced diet, regular exercise, weight control, regular medication and proper test of blood sugar are a few essential things that could help control diabetes and avoid complications, he observed. Dr Mazhar said that in diabetes, prevention is more important than treatment. He said diabetic patients should strictly check their lifestyle and dietary habits to avoid serious complications, including amputation of limbs. They need to pay attention to foot health, especially when there is a significantly diminished blood flow and nerve damage (neuropathy). He said that such complications did not

occur very early but could pose serious threat to patient's life after some time. He urged pregnant diabetic women to specially follow the instructions of their doctor in order to avoid complications that could also affect newborns.

**Daily Times – November 15, 2012**

---

### **60, 000 Women Die Every Year during Pregnancy**

Participants of a workshop have said 60,000 women die every year due to pregnancy complications and it is unlikely that Pakistan will achieve Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) of health-related item number 5 by 2015. In Pakistan, public sector 12 percent maternal health services was used by poor sector while 74 percent by non-poor section of society. The University of Alberta, Canada, Punjab Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health Programme and Real Medicine Foundation jointly conducted a Knowledge Dissemination Workshop to share findings of a 10-month ethnographic research titled 'Disparities in Access to Maternal Health Services in Punjab: Poverty, Gender and Exclusion'. Dr Zafar Ikram, MNCH programme chief, through his welcome speech, commenced the workshop. Dr Zubia Mumtaz, of the University of Alberta and principal investigator of the research gave a detailed presentation, where she explained that despite the Safe Motherhood and Millenium Development Goal initiatives, Pakistan is unlikely to meet MDG Goal No 5 by 2015. A key reason for this failure, she suggested, was that strategies used to date have been failed to understand and address the key social and economic factors that restrict access to maternal health care for women living at the economic and social margins of society. The research aimed to develop a detailed understanding of who the ultra-poor, socially excluded women are and specifically how their vulnerabilities and maternity experiences are structured by caste, economic class, and gendered power dynamics that serve the interests of the privileged. A major finding is that of five of the six maternal deaths in the past four years in the village field site had occurred amongst the lowest caste of the village. In other words, 23 percent of all maternal deaths were concentrated in the 17 percent of the village population. This high rate of maternal deaths occurred despite the availability of significant maternal health services in the region.

**Daily Times – November 17, 2012**

---

## **Education Projects**

### **Primary Illiteracy Plan Launched For 3million Poor Children: BISP**

The government launched a four-year literacy programme under which more than three million children of poor families, especially girls, will get free education. The programme 'Waseela-i-Taleem' was launched by President Asif Ali Zardari under the umbrella of the Benazir Income Support Programme (BISP) to enroll children of poor families in primary schools. The government launches the special Waseela-i-Taleem initiative to give free education to children, particularly female children, of the poorest of the poor families in the country," the president said. The government accords high priority to the promotion of education as no country can make any progress without investing in its human capital. Ignorance and poverty go hand in hand as poverty combined with ignorance fuels militancy and extremism. The president said: "The more the militants strike the more we will rebound with determination, defiance and courage. Let there be no doubt or mistake about it." President Zardari called upon the provincial governments to fully support the BISP because their support was critical for the successful implementation of the program.

**Dawn – November 10, 2012**

### HEC Award 10, 000 Scholarships

In lieu with the policy of government, the Higher Education Commission (HEC) decided to award more than 10,000 scholarships to needy students from different parts of Pakistan under the HEC needs-based scholarship programme during current financial year. These scholarships would be awarded to only those talented students who are facing financial constraints, especially those from the rural areas, in order to ensure greater equity in enrolment at different public-sector higher educational institutions throughout the country. Under this new initiative, special emphasis is given to the students belonging to Balochistan, FATA, interior Sindh and southern Punjab to support higher education of maximum number of academically qualified needy students from the very poor segments of the country.

Daily Times – November 15, 2012

### University Of Peshawar Offers Distance Learning Courses to Afghan Students: KPK

The University of Peshawar will extend its distance learning programme and other relevant disciplines for research degrees to Nangarhar University of Afghanistan. The University of Peshawar (UoP) and Kabul University will also execute joint research projects for resource exploration in Afghanistan. Travelling of people to and from Afghanistan couldn't be stopped owing to proximity and bonds among the people on both sides of the Durand Line.

Dawn – November 27, 2012

## Foreign Aided Development Projects

### EU Launches €4.75 Million Program to Assist National Assembly, Senate

The European Union (EU) launched its first cooperation programme worth €4.75 million in support of Pakistan's Parliament to assist in discharging its core parliamentary functions like legislation, oversight and representation. The EU programme 'Improving Parliamentary Performance' (IP3) emphasized on the work and performance of parliamentary committees, the "engines" of any parliament. It will also facilitate improved links between Pakistan's Parliament and the European Parliament. "The programme is the first building block in a wider structural partnership with Pakistan's democratic institutions, including also the provincial and legislative assemblies who will benefit from a similar programme in the coming years. The EU-Pakistan cooperation programme, IP3, will tap into the potential of Pakistan's numerous young graduates by providing a cadre of junior experts to parliamentary committees, secretariats and PIPS. The €4.75 million programme will be carried out until end of 2014 by the British Council, leading a consortium of local and international partners. IP3 has the following four priorities:

- I. Senate
- II. Parliamentary committees
- III. Secretariats
- IV. PIPS in their work by providing:
  - i. Expertise and Capacity building for thematic and legislative research.
  - ii. Parliamentary oversight.
  - iii. Making the work of parliament more transparent and accessible to the citizens through support to comprehensive public outreach strategy of PIPS.
  - iv. Helping the parliament to build a more effective relationship with the media.
  - v. Engaging the public and civil society to work more closely with the parliament; increasing parliament's capacity to promote international human rights standards and to work on electoral legal frameworks through specialized advice on

mainstreaming human rights in legislative business in compliance with Pakistan's international commitments.

The programme will also support the ongoing electoral reform process, strengthening the links between Pakistani Parliament and the European Parliament to encourage better understanding of issues of mutual interest, sharing of best practices and promoting exchanges between parliamentarians and staff working in parliaments.

**The News – November 9, 2012**

---

### **USAID Awards Scholarships to 155 Students: Sindh**

The US Agency for International Development's (USAID) Teacher Education Project awarded 155 scholarships to students enrolled in two-year associate degree in education (ADE) and four-year bachelor's degree in education programs in Sindh.

**Daily Times – November 10, 2012**

---

### **Turkish Charity Donates 22 Wells to Pakistan: KPK, Balochistan**

Turkish charity Kimse Yok Mu – that translates to “is anybody there?” – has dug 22 wells in Pakistan to help people meet their needs for better access to water. Droughts, a lack of infrastructure and internal conflict have made many sources for clean water inaccessible in various parts of the country. The charity has dug 11 new wells in Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa (K-P), 10 wells in Balochistan and one in Punjab, providing access to drinking water for 50,000 people. According to Kimse Yok Mu, water sources are contaminated because animals and people often share the same water, leading to the spread of disease. The organization is planning to provide more wells to people in around 200 settlements where animals and people share water.

**The Express Tribune – November 10, 2012**

---

### **World Bank, University Of Peshawar Launch Youth Programme: KPK**

The three-year youth initiative programme of the World Bank Pakistan and the University of Peshawar was formally launched. The World Bank conducted group interviews of scores of students and among them 25 were short-listed for final approval. Selected students would work as advisors of World Bank on various ongoing development projects in the country besides designing new projects based on need analysis for the people of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and tribal areas. The World Bank official said 11 donor countries had established a multi-donor trust fund worth 159 million dollars for the rehabilitation and development of affected areas in Pakistan in August 2010. The fund is mainly aimed at enabling economic revival of the country with a forecast of enhancing the GDP growth to about 6-7 percent. The initiative was intended to enhance youth-to-youth interaction and highlight issues affecting them. Their ideas would be part of future projects that the bank is going to start in future and the students would be given stipend along with all the material support required for research, he said.

**The News – November 13, 2012**

---

### **USAID to install new water pumps, machinery in 335 tube - wells**

The United States Agency for Development (USAID) will install new water pumps and other machinery in 335 tubewells of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to reduce power consumption and provide

---

safe and clean drinking water to the people. USAID will replace a335 old water pumps and install new water pumps.

**The News – November 14, 2012**

---

### **UNESCO, British Council Support Training Of School Teachers: Islamabad**

A workshop on integration of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) pedagogy in classroom learning and teaching practices has been inaugurated in the capital. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the British Council are jointly organizing the four-day workshop. The opening session took place at the Allama Iqbal Open University (AIOU). Two education specialists from UNESCO Bangkok, Dr Jonghwi Park and Schmid Heartfried, experts supported by the British Council, and national-level educationists are part of the team of resource persons, who would be facilitating various sessions. This workshop is aimed at introducing not only the schoolteachers to new dimensions of teaching and learning, but also to sensitize education managers and policy makers about the potential role of ICTs towards improving quality of education in schools. The participants with hands-on-training will be equipped with knowledge and skills for planning and effective delivery of lessons through ICTs.

**Daily Times – November 15, 2012**

---

### **Iran Offers Support to KPK Power Projects: Iran, KPK**

A 19-member Iranian delegation assured the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa government of providing technical and financial assistance for the completion of power projects in Malakand division. Led by Governor General of Iran's Fars province Hussain Sadeq Abedien, the delegation was briefed about the power projects being planned and launched by the provincial government. The minister told the guests that the KP government had planned to launch eight short-term and 13 long-term power projects with an estimated cost of Rs334 billion. He added the projects would generate 2004 megawatt power, irrigate thousands of acres land and contribute Rs74 billion to the provincial exchequer, adding practical work on three projects had been launched.

**The News – November 19, 2012**

---

### **United States Funds FCC's Policy Center to Manage Lahore: USAID: Education**

The US Agency for International Development (USAID) will provide Rs 22.8 million to the Forman Christian College (FCC) to support and promote policy research in Pakistan. USAID-funded FIRMS Project Chief of Party Donald Hart and CPPG Director Dr Shafqat Saeed also signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) to develop Vision 2035 for the city of Lahore. A Core Working Group (CWG), constituting of representatives from public sector institutions, academia, business groups, and environmentalists, will be put in place to oversee and guide the preparation of thematic position papers. This set of position papers on the:

- Governance and management of Lahore
- Transport planning in Lahore
- Water supply, sewerage and waste management
- Real estate markets in Lahore, including land use, building control and zoning in Lahore
- Trade friendliness, will codify a body of research and initiate a discourse and public consultations on issues stalling Lahore's urban development

---

FCC's Centre for Public Policy and Governance will be focusing on building broad based consensus among key stakeholders, including environmentalists, artists, intellectuals, urban planners, land developers, municipal service providers and members of trade associations, on various proposals, which will be instrumental in developing acceptance on a vision and proposed strategy for urban sector policy reforms. The initiative resonates with USAID's global mandate to promote pro-development policies and governance structures, bolstering combined economic growth of the country and the region.

**Daily Times – November 20, 2012**

---

### **KMU Signs with UK Varsity to Promote Research: UK**

The Khyber Medical University (KMU), Peshawar and University of Central Lancashire Preston (UCLAN), UK have signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) to develop research collaboration between the two universities. According to the MOU that mutual scientific and technical co-operation will advance the state of science and technology within both countries and strengthen the technology infrastructure and will bring benefits to both sides in future. KMU and UCLAN will pursue a program of scientific and technical collaboration for the exchange of ideas, skills and techniques on problems of mutual interest as agreed from time to time. Both parties have agreed upon the exchange and training of scientific and technical personnel for teaching, research and development in the field of Nutrition Science, Food safety, Food Security, Food Sanitations, Human Genetics and other related fields pertaining to the interest of both parties. KMU and UCLAN will carry out joint or co-operated scientific research and technological development programs in the selected areas of mutual interest. Holding of joint conferences, seminars and symposia or workshops and invited lectures on national and international issues is another important term of the MOU. Both the universities will encourage visits and utilization of each other's research and technical facilities as and when required after mutual consent. Joint supervision of research related activities in the area of mutual interest is another feature of the MOU signed by both the parties. The MOU will remain effective for a period of ten years unless terminated by any one of the partner by giving advance notice of six months. Both parties will appoint liaison officers who hold periodic meetings to work out the details of cooperation on such terms and conditions as agreeable to both the parties and to monitor their implementation and prepare annual progress reports. Any request, notice or amendment related to the MOU between both parties will be communicated through Prof Dr Muktiar Zaman Director (Research & Development) KMU, Peshawar Pakistan and Prof Dr Nicola Lowe International Institute of Nutritional Sciences and Food Safety Studies UCLAN UK.

**The News – November 23, 2012**

---

## ENERGY WATCH

### Government's Role in Oil & Gas Crisis

#### **Economic Co-ordination Likely To Give Green Signal for Monthly Oil Price Review**

In the backdrop of a resolution passed by the National Assembly, the Economic Coordination Committee (ECC) of the cabinet is likely to give a go-ahead to switch to a monthly oil pricing mechanism. The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources will table the summary before the ECC which is scheduled for its approval to revert to a monthly oil pricing mechanism instead of the current weekly review. The controversial weekly price review mechanism was also suspended by the government after giving an undertaking in the Supreme Court last month.

**Pakistan Today – November 12, 2012**

#### **CNG Prices May Be Increased By Rs. 8/Kg**

The price of compress natural gas (CNG) is likely to go up by Rs8 per kilogram in light of the forensic audit conducted by a consultant firm hired on directions of the Supreme Court. Currently, consumers are being charged Rs61.64 per kg in Region-I that includes Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa (K-P), Balochistan and Potohar Region (Rawalpindi, Islamabad, Gujar Khan) and Rs54.16 per kg in Region-II comprising Sindh and Punjab (excluding Potohar Region). The audit conducted by a firm, Avais Hyder Nauman Liaquat, hired by the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (Ogra) has recommended an increase of Rs8.73 per kg in Region-1 on account of production costs including Rs4.73 per kg electricity expenses, Rs2 per kg depreciation cost and Rs2 per kg heating value. After the proposed increase:

- The price of CNG in Region-1 will go up to Rs70.37 per kg against the existing Rs61.64 per kg
- In Region 2, auditors have suggested an increase of Rs6.73 per kg on account of power charges and depreciation cost. After the proposed increase, the price of CNG will surge to Rs60.89 per kg

**The Express Tribune – November 13, 2012**

#### **Ogra Proposes Rs15 per Kg Hike in CNG Prices**

The technical committee of Ogra has recommended Rs15 per kg increase in the CNG prices while the audit company has proposed Rs28 per kg hike to the Supreme Court. Under the directives of the apex court, Ogra had constituted a technical committee to evaluate the justified production costs for CNG and to audit the CNG stations. This technical committee has now come up with a formula setting out compression cost of Rs6 per kg, an operating cost of Rs10 per kg and a profit margin of Rs4 per kg. Accordingly, the committee has put forward the proposed price of Rs77 per kg for Region 1 (Potohar, KP and Balochistan) and Rs68 per kg for Region 2 (Punjab and Sindh). However, the audit company of Owais Haider and Nauman Liaquat, which conducted the audit of two CNG stations from each province, one from Islamabad as well as two stations run by two oil marketing companies, has suggested that the price of CNG should be increased by Rs28 per kg. This formula accounts for compression cost of Rs10 per kg, an operating cost of Rs13.50 per kg and a profit margin of Rs4.50 per kg. The auditors say that the compression and operating costs are essential elements of the pricing of CNG tariffs. Ogra is to submit its report to the Supreme Court on November 19. On October 24, the Supreme Court said that the operating cost of Rs20.80 per kg in effect since 2006 should be slashed as they

were just bolstering the profit margins of CNG station owners. While CNG entrepreneurs initially vowed to close their stations to protest against the decision, they later decided to implement it with some reservations. In line with the court's directives, Ogra had reduced the price of CNG by Rs30.90 per kg in Region 1 and by Rs30.38 per kg in Region 2. Accordingly, CNG prices for the two regions were reduced to Rs61.64 per kg and Rs54.16 per kg

**The News – November 17, 2012**

---

### **APCNGS Gives Formula to Rationalize Prices**

The All Pakistan CNG Association (APCNGA) has proposed three options to keep the CNG business viable and to provide the much-needed relief to the masses with regards to the ever-increasing CNG rates. APCNGA Chairman Ghiyas Paracha said the options had been designed keeping in mind the directives of the Supreme Court, adding that OGRA should accept one of the options to fix the prices immediately. He said, we are opposed to any upward revision in the prices of CNG but just profit is our right. Majority of the business are run on the basis of 30 percent profit while those with transaction to the tune of billions can operate of reduced rates. Paracha said the APCNGA would make the formula part of the OGRA's public hearing scheduled in Lahore. He said OGRA was free to impose prices recommended by auditors provided the APCNGS's four major reservations were addressed. He said the CNG sector should be charged the same price which the other sectors were paying, the auditors show an average sale of the CNG filling stations at 74,000kgs which was more than 51,600kgs, the profit margin should be rationalized and the repressive taxation should be abolished. He said the options forwarded by the APCNGA were not new but were already being practiced in other sectors. He said the fertilizer sector was getting gas for Rs 116.27 per mmbtu and paying Rs 100 as gas infrastructure development cess (GIDC) which if introduced in the CNG sector would bring prices down to Rs 48.15 in region 1 and Rs 46.80 in region 2. Giving details of second option, Paracha said the industrial sector was paying Rs 460 per mmbtu and Rs 50 as GIDC which if imposed in the CNG sector will bring down the prices to Rs 69.79 in region 1 and Rs 66.63 in region 2. He said private power producers were getting gas for Rs 460 per mmbtu and paying Rs 100 as GIDC. "Uniform gas rates and taxation will result in CNG price in region one at Rs 43.47 and Rs 70.00 in region 2." Paracha said there was nothing new in this formula and similar rates and taxation had already been bring practiced in other sectors, therefore there was no room for anyone to raise any objection. He said the implementation of the APCNGA formula would not only streamline CNG prices, bring uniformity among all critical sectors of the economy but would also provide relief to the masses.

**Pakistan Today – November 22, 2012**

---

### **OGRA Chairman Warns CNG Owners against Strike**

Chairman Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) Saeed Akhtar said that owners of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) filling station should close down their businesses if they considers it a non-profitable but they could not be allow going on strike. He said that the decision for increasing CNG price would be made keeping in view the best interest of the consumers. The chairman ORGA said that authority would take action against those CNG owners who observe strike to press the unlawful demands. He said that CNG filling station owners could close down their businesses if they have complained in this regard but would not be allowed to give a strike call.

**Pakistan Today – November 23, 2012**

---

## **New Tax on CNG Planned**

The government is considering imposing a new tax on compressed natural gas to reduce the price difference between CNG and petrol in order to phase out the use of the gas in private transport. The government has planned to phase out CNG stations gradually as they are causing heavy loss to the national economy by wasting this valuable commodity (natural gas), instead of its use for industrialization and investment and domestic use," Prime Minister's Adviser on Petroleum Dr Asim Hussain told the National Assembly's Standing Committee on Petroleum on Wednesday. The country does not have sufficient or surplus gas reserves to allow it to be burnt in private and luxury vehicles. He said the government wanted to set equitable prices for all fuels and allow only a reasonable profit to owners of CNG stations. He said the CNG should only be used by public transport and private vehicles should be discouraged from burning the cheaper fuel. The committee headed by Muhammad Tariq Khattak asked the petroleum ministry to come up with a solution and play the role of a mediator between the CNG station owners and the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (Ogra) in fixing a reasonable price to mitigate people's difficulties.

**Dawn – November 29, 2012**

---

## **Ogra Comes Up With New CNG Pricing Formula**

As per the Supreme Court's directives, the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (Ogra) has prepared a new CNG pricing formula and submitted it to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources (MoPNR) in order to seek policy guidelines regarding the taxation of the sector. The All Pakistan CNG Association (APCNGA) has rejected this new formula. The new pricing formula cuts CNG prices by another Rs2.95 per kg from the price submitted to the Supreme Court on November 19 and recommends an increase in CNG prices by Rs10.56 per kg in region 1 (Potohar, KP and Balochistan) and Rs9.60 per kg in region 2 (Punjab and Sindh). Under this formula, Ogra has allocated Rs5.46 per kg under the head of value addition, Rs7.90 per kg as operating costs and Rs3.42 per kg under the head of profit margin. This would lead to CNG costing Rs31.09 per kg in region 1. However, the Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (GIDC) of Rs13.25 per kg and general sales tax of Rs11.08 will continue to apply to CNG prices in region 1. Meanwhile, the cost of CNG in region 2 has been estimated at Rs28.40 per kg, under which GIDC of Rs9.18 per kg and GST of Rs9.40 per kg would be applicable. As per the inputs included by Ogra in the newly submitted formula, the new price of CNG will stand at Rs72.20 in region 1 and Rs63.76 per kg in region 2. Ghayas Abdullah Paracha, central chairman of APCNGA, has rejected Ogra's formula saying that it is in violation of the Supreme Court's order. "Ogra has destroyed the CNG industry," he said. "It has not honored the public hearing and consultations with the CNG industry while preparing its new pricing formula." Ogra officials expect to issue the notification as soon as they hear from the government and think it will go some way in resolving the issue of CNG availability. However, industry participants say the notification will not be able to achieve a long-term solution to the CNG crisis.

**The News – November 30, 2012**

---

## **Gas Supply of 27 Stations Disconnected In KPK: KPK**

Motorists and the general public continued to suffer due to the closure of the Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) stations as the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (Ogra) disconnected the connection of 27 gas stations in the Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa region. Moreover, around 50 percent of the petrol pumps have also dried up in the province after motorists converged on these fuel outlets following the closure of gas stations. It was observed that around 92 percent of the CNG stations remained stubborn and refused to budge an inch from their stand. They remained shut

and did not sell the transport fuel to vehicles. Long queues of vehicles were witnessed at those CNG stations selling the gas all day long. The All Pakistan Compressed Natural Gas Association Khyber Pakhtunkhwa said the Ogra disconnected about 27 CNG stations in the province that included 20 filling outlets in the Hazara region only, and a few in Nowshera district while only one CNG station was punished with disconnection for enhancement of load by the Ogra. President of the provincial chapter of APCNG, Fazal Moqem Khan, however, dispelled the impression the disconnection had anything to do with the closure of the CNG stations. He said the authority took action against these stations because they consumed gas above their sanctioned load.

**The News – November 30, 2012**

---

### **Power Crisis to Continue Till 2020: NEPRA**

The power generation and distribution companies have failed to come up with a viable solution to the ongoing electricity crisis in the country as the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (Nepra) has said that the power shortfall would continue to trouble the nation till 2020. It said that under the present scenario there was no solution to the power crisis in the country as thousands of workers had become unemployed due to the prevalent shortfall. At present 14,000MW is being produced and the demand stands at 23,000MW. Nepra also expressed its annoyance over the surge in transmission losses registered by distribution companies (Discos) in October, which are slated to cost consumers an additional Rs1.47 billion in charges. The issue came to light at a Nepra hearing of a petition filed by the Central Power Purchase Agency (CPPA). While the regulator approved an increase of Rs0.04 in the power tariff under the monthly fuel adjustment mechanism, this hike will not apply to lifeline consumers or to KESC consumers. The cumulative impact of this increase is supposed to come in at Rs5.93 billion for the month of October.

Meanwhile, the regulator also came down hard on the CPPA for the sharp increase in transmission losses and has asked the agency to present a written report at the next hearing. It was also discussed at the meeting was the issue of furnace oil used by Kot Addu Power Company (Kapco) for electricity generation in the month of October. Shaukat Ali Kundi, who is a Nepra member from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, raised objection to Rs590.50 million price differential claims filed by Kapco. In the wake of Kundi's observations, the CPPA admitted that Kapco had agreed to generate electricity using High Sulphur Furnace Oil and had cut a deal to this effect with the Discos. However, Kapco has long been using the much costlier Low Sulphur Furnace Oil to generate electricity and has been recovering the same from NTDC. This amount, Nepra was told, will eventually be recovered from consumers through higher tariffs. While the CPPA representative at the meeting claimed that the agency has asked the ministry of water and power not to include the price differential in computing the monthly fuel adjustment cost, the assertion failed to protect him from Kundi's ire. "When Nepra has not approved the Kapco agreement, how can this cost be recovered from consumers?" demanded a belligerent Kundi. Accordingly, Nepra asked Kapco to submit the power purchase agreement.

According to Kundi, after Wapda was unbundled in 1997, the CPPA has not finalised the power sales purchase agreements. "As a result, all CPPA transactions carry no legal ground, which is why I wrote the dissenting note," he said. "If the National Accountability Bureau or the Federal Investigation Agency initiates a probe against CPPA, its top officials will land in hot water." According to Kundi, the CPPA must ink the sales purchase agreements immediately in order to protect consumers. Later, while presenting the detailed breakdown of electricity charges, CPPA officials said that they sold 7.6162 billion units to the Discos in the month of October and the cost incurred on generation of these units stood at Rs53.58 billion. As per the agency's calculations, the cost of electricity generated from high-speed diesel remained Rs22.34 per unit while furnace-oil generated electricity cost Rs16.67 per unit. The cost of electricity from coal

stood at Rs3.79 per unit while gas, nuclear and hydel power cost Rs5.25, Rs1.13 and Rs0.08 per unit respectively. Interestingly, this was the first Nepra meeting since the appointment of its controversial chairman Habibullah Khilji. Since several members of the authority were hesitant about attending the hearing in Khilji's presence, the hearing was delayed by an hour till Khilji persuaded the members to join in.

**The News – November 30, 2012**

---

## REGIONAL WATCH

### Pakistan & United States

#### **Pakistan Urges Us for Common Strategy on Counter Terrorism**

#### **Pakistan's Role for Peace in Afghanistan Important: Unites States Envoy**

While referring to Pakistan's important role for peace in Afghanistan, US Ambassador to Pakistan Richard G Olson said Pakistan and United States have strong relations despite the ups and downs over the years. The newly inducted ambassador said Pakistan's role in Afghan peace process was vital and the country had rendered sacrifices more than any other country during its efforts against war on terrorism. Olson said the US policy regardless of election results would continue to emphasize the importance of a close relationship with Pakistan. He said his country wanted strong ties with Pakistan on the basis of mutual respect and interests. He said, "Pakistan and US are friends and we are looking forward for constructive cooperation between the two countries in war on terror."

**Daily Times – November 8, 2012**

---

#### **Pakistan – United States Ties to Be Based On Mutual Interest: United States Ambassador Olson**

The United States Ambassador to Pakistan Richard Olson said that US wants to build a relationship with Pakistan based on mutual respect and common interests. He said, "We acknowledge the sacrifices made by Pakistan during the decade of war on terrorism in which 40,000 people lost their lives." He said United States President determines foreign policy of the country and State Department along with other agencies pursues that policy. Olson said that the US wants to enhance relations with Pakistan in various areas including economy, culture and energy. US is assisting Pakistan in energy projects so it can generate 900 megawatts of electricity, he added. Moreover, he said that the both countries would enhance cooperation and coordinate efforts to counter terrorism in the region. Richard Olson said decision to conduct an operation in North Waziristan is Pakistan's internal matter. US wants permanent peace in Afghanistan which will make the region and the world more stable and secure, he added. He said US forces will stay in Afghanistan till 2014 and then according to Partnership Agreement US will continue to provide economic and military assistance to Afghanistan till 2024. Furthermore, he said that Pakistan has a pivotal role during the transition phase in Afghanistan and for taking forward the process of reconciliation. He said US government has nothing to do with the film and his country did not favor hate speech although freedom of speech is an intrinsic feature of the American society.

**The News – November 14, 2012**

---

### Pakistan & India

#### **Ex – Army Men from India Arrive**

A delegation of eight ex-army officers from India crossed into Pakistan via Wagha. Among the delegates are three former generals who will be participating in different events. The delegates

---

are visiting Pakistan on the invitation of their Pakistani counterparts for a peace meeting under the banner of India-Pakistan Soldiers' Initiative for Peace (IPSI).

**Dawn – November 19, 2012**

---

## Pakistan & Afghanistan

### **Pakistan Urges All Afghan Insurgents to Go For Peace**

Pakistan has urged Afghan insurgent groups, including the Haqqani network, to pursue peace. However, it fears that political factions opposed to the Taliban could undermine reconciliation efforts, according to Pakistan ambassador Muhammad Sadiq. The prime minister of Pakistan had appealed to all insurgent groups to engage in negotiations. We will encourage all insurgents. We will encourage the entire armed opposition of Afghanistan to participate in peace negotiations with the Afghan government, quoted Sadiq, as saying. Sadiq suggested U.S. efforts would be better directed at engaging insurgent groups - rather than attempting to defeat them by launching military strikes against their leaders. Afghans are much more united in wanting to join the reconciliation process than they were two years ago. But still there are very important people who fought against the Taliban and are not still ready to talk and negotiate with the Taliban. And we are working with them," said Sadiq. Sadiq was referring to former members of the Northern Alliance, which toppled the Taliban in 2001 with U.S. backing. Some now occupy government positions or are in the opposition. The Haqqani faction is seen as the most dangerous Afghan militant group, blamed for high-profile attacks in Kabul and other cities. Earlier in August, top commander of the group, Badruddin Haqqani, had been killed in a U.S. drone strike in Pakistan.

**Daily Times – November 12, 2012**

---

### **Kabul Welcomes Pak Plan to Free Taliban**

The Afghan government welcomed Pakistan's agreement to release several Taliban prisoners, but a Taliban official dismissed the move as irrelevant to the country's peace process. Details of the deal were remained unclear a day after the agreement was reached at a meeting between the Pakistan government and Afghanistan's High Peace Council in Islamabad. Kabul had pressed for the release of senior Taliban leaders held in Pakistan. It believed they could help bring the militants to the negotiating table to end 11 years of war before the withdrawal of US-led NATO troops in 2014. But the seniority of those to be released and plans for their future have not been disclosed publicly by Pakistan or Afghan negotiators. Support from Pakistan, which backed the Taliban regime that held power in Kabul from 1996 to 2001, is seen as crucial to peace in Afghanistan after the departure of NATO combat forces. The Taliban official dismissed the deal as "just a symbolic gesture to show the world that something happened in this meeting". He said the Taliban were not in contact with the Afghan government- appointed High Peace Council and any negotiations should take place between the Taliban and the United States. The militants have always publicly refused to negotiate directly with Kabul, calling the government of President Hamid Karzai a US puppet. But preliminary contacts between the US and the Taliban in Doha were broken off in March when the militants failed to secure the release of five of their comrades held in Guantanamo Bay. The prisoners freed by Pakistan could play a role if they were sent back to the Taliban ranks rather than brought to Kabul, said Waheed Mujda, an analyst and former foreign ministry official during the Taliban regime.

**The News – November 16, 2012**

### Three Afghan Ex-Governors among Taliban Prisoners Freed By Pakistan

Three former governors are among the Afghan Taliban prisoners who have been released by the Pakistan government as a gesture of goodwill to Afghanistan's High Peace Council delegation that left for home. Former governor of the northern Baghlan province Mulla Abdul Salam, commonly known as Mulla Mohammad, was freed in Karachi. They said Mir Ahmad Gul, often referred to as Mir Sahib, who served as governor of the eastern Nangarhar province, had also been released. Besides, they said Daud Jalali, former governor of Kabul province, was also freed. Mulla Nooruddin Turabi, the elderly former minister of justice in the Taliban government, had been released. He said Turabi could possibly be freed as he was old and ill and had been in the custody of Pakistan's premier intelligence agency for almost 10 years. Taliban sources said the Pakistani authorities would not want Turabi to meet the same fate as Mulla Obaidullah, the former Taliban deputy leader, who reportedly died in custody of the Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI) early this year. Turabi, who enjoys respect in the Taliban rank and file and was known as a hardliner, lost his leg fighting the Soviet occupying forces in Afghanistan in the 1980s.

Afghan government officials were quoted as saying that Anwarul Haq Mujahid, the eldest son of the late mujahideen leader Maulvi Yunis Khalis, had also been released. However, Taliban officials were not yet confirming his release. Anwarul Haq Mujahid, who had formed the Tora Bora Mahaz named after the valley in his native Nangarhar province that was heavily bombed by US air force in December 2001 to get Osama bin Laden and other al-Qaeda and Taliban fighters, was arrested in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in 2009. He later aligned the Tora Bora Mahaz with the Taliban movement. Taliban sources initially said nine of their men had been released in Pakistan from different prisons and they largely belonged to Kandahar and Paktia provinces. Later, it was reported that up to 13 Taliban prisoners had been freed. Most were middle or low level Taliban officials and could not be expected to represent the Mulla Mohammad Omar-led Taliban movement in peace talks with the Afghan government, the US or any other entity. Sources in the Taliban movement said a number of their detained men had also been shifted to the Central Prison Peshawar and other jails from secret detention centres in a possible move to release them in the coming days.

According to Taliban officials, their former deputy head Mulla Abdul Ghani Biradar had not been freed. They said other important Taliban figures such as Abdul Ahad Jehangirwal, who once served as secretary to Mulla Omar and former Taliban spokesman Qari Yousaf also were still in the custody of Pakistani intelligence agency. The High Peace Council, led by Salahuddin Rabbani, had reportedly demanded the release of a number of Taliban figures, including Biradar, Turabi, Jehangirwal and Mujahid as it felt they had occupied important positions in the Taliban movement and government and could be useful in influencing Mulla Omar and his shura in agreeing to peace talks with the Afghan authorities. However, the Taliban officials who spoke to this correspondent said there was no change in their policy even after the release of some of their men as they didn't recognise the Afghan government and the High Peace Council and had no intention of entering into peace talks with the 'powerless' Afghan rulers. They said even senior Taliban leaders such as Biradar and Turabi now in Pakistani custody would have the authority to represent the Taliban in case they were released. Taliban officials said they had been asking the Pakistan government to release their men as they had not committed any crime in the country, but their demand wasn't accepted.

The News – November 16, 2012

---

### Pakistan Urges All Afghan Insurgents to Go For Peace

Pakistan has urged Afghan insurgent groups, including the Haqqani network, to pursue peace. However, it fears that political factions opposed to the Taliban could undermine reconciliation efforts, according to Pakistan ambassador Muhammad Sadiq. The prime minister of Pakistan

had appealed to all insurgent groups to engage in negotiations. We will encourage all insurgents. We will encourage the entire armed opposition of Afghanistan to participate in peace negotiations with the Afghan government, quoted Sadiq, as saying. Sadiq suggested U.S. efforts would be better directed at engaging insurgent groups - rather than attempting to defeat them by launching military strikes against their leaders. Afghans are much more united in wanting to join the reconciliation process than they were two years ago. But still there are very important people who fought against the Taliban and are not still ready to talk and negotiate with the Taliban. And we are working with them," said Sadiq. Sadiq was referring to former members of the Northern Alliance, which toppled the Taliban in 2001 with U.S. backing. Some now occupy government positions or are in the opposition. The Haqqani faction is seen as the most dangerous Afghan militant group, blamed for high-profile attacks in Kabul and other cities. Earlier in August, top commander of the group, Badruddin Haqqani, had been killed in a U.S. drone strike in Pakistan.

**Daily Times – November 12, 2012**

### Pakistan & Australia

#### **Australia Offers Joint Venture for Development of Thar Coal**

Australia offered Pakistan a joint venture for the development of Thar coal to exploit its energy potential that would help the country overcome its energy crisis. "We can collectively exploit the gift of Thar Coal," the Ambassador of Australia to Pakistan Peter Heyward said. The ambassador said that major Australian mining and oil and gas companies were keenly watching developments in Pakistan, which would help them plan stepping in this promising market. The Australian ambassador said that his country was also interested in exploiting Pakistan's matchless potential in human and natural resource. Heyward said that Australia could gain access to energy rich central Asia and Gulf states by using Pakistan as an economic bridge and noted that both countries could further strengthen bonds in education and agriculture sectors.

**Pakistan Today – November 7, 2012**

### Pakistan & Bangladesh

#### **Bangladesh Seeks Pakistan Apology for 1971 War Crimes**

Bangladesh's foreign minister asked his Pakistani counterpart to apologies for war crimes allegedly committed by the army during Bangladesh's bloody liberation struggle in 1971. Dipu Moni made the request during a meeting in Dhaka with Pakistan's Hina Rabbani Khar following previous discussions about the issue between the two countries. The foreign minister has raised the 1971 issue and expected that Pakistan would apologies at one stage. There are some unresolved issues between the two governments and she expects that Pakistan would come forward to resolve them. The Pakistani foreign minister said that they have regretted in different forms in the past and that it was time to move forward, Quayes said. Muslim-majority Bangladesh, which was formerly called East Pakistan, won its bloody independence struggle in December 1971.

**Daily Times – November 10, 2012**

## Regional Governance

### **Parliament Represents Will of People, Says Prime Minister: SAARC Conference**

Parliament represents the will and aspirations of the people, as it is an institution where representatives of the people protect the interests of the citizens, Prime Minister Raja Pervez Ashraf said. The PM said parliament's role was critical for any democracy to take deep roots and formulate policies for people's welfare. The broad-based and unhindered participation of people leads to greater ownership by the people and brightens the prospects of success.

**Pakistan Today – November 7, 2012**

### **Bangladesh Prime Minister Hasina Shuns Pakistan D8 Summit Invitation**

Bangladesh Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina has turned down an invitation to a summit in Islamabad, despite a recent olive branch from the Pakistan government. The prime minister is not going to attend the summit, Syed Masud Khundoker, a director-general in Bangladesh's foreign ministry, told. The policy advisers had told Hasina that it would be unwise to visit Pakistan unless Islamabad offered a formal apology to Dhaka for what it regards as "genocide". Ties have been particularly strained since Hasina's Awami League party came to power in 2009.

**The News – November 14, 2012**

### **Prime Minister Opens D8 Trade Exhibition**

Prime Minister Raja Pervez Ashraf urged the Developing Eight (D8) countries to establish enduring trade partnerships for the prosperity of their peoples. All D8 countries including Turkey, Iran, Bangladesh, Nigeria, Malaysia, Indonesia, Egypt and the host country Pakistan have put their products on display at their designated pavilions. The prime minister said D8 countries had a huge market of close to a billion people and stressed that intra-trade was the surest way to improve their economic indicators. Promotion of business-to-business linkages among the member countries lies at the core of D8's strategy to promote economic welfare of our peoples, he said. The PM hoped that with consistency, the D8 countries could achieve the intra-D8 trade target of \$500 billion by 2018, and may even surpass it. He sought an early removal of non-tariff barriers to benefit from the full potential of intra D8 trade. He also proposed promotion of trade in services which would immensely benefit D8 countries. Raja said Pakistan was keen to expand business and trade relations with the D8 member countries. He mentioned that Pakistan had ratified all three key agreements including the one on Preferential Trade and was convinced that implementation of tariff concessions under this agreement would lead the D8 community towards greater economic integration. He said the initiative was intended to institutionalize trade relations among D8 members and added that TPOs could play a critical role in catalyzing the private sector and identifying avenues of cooperation in trade promotion. He mentioned in this regard important framework agreements such as Preferential Trade Agreement, Agreement on Visa facilitation and Cooperation on Customs matters. He said efforts are underway to promote institutional linkages among the business community. The premier said Pakistan believed that access to markets should be based on equitable principles and had always raised voice for promoting unhindered market access.

**Daily Times – November 20, 2012**

### **D8 Leaders Vow Stronger Economic Alliance**

The Developing Eight (D-8) Summit concluded with the signing of the landmark charter by foreign ministers of the eight participating member-states. The leaders of the Muslim countries witnessed the inking of the D-8 Charter at the end of the daylong summit aimed at forging stronger economic alliance amongst the member states. The foreign ministers of the participating countries – Bangladesh, Egypt, Iran, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan and Turkey – signed the document that promises a dynamic roadmap to boost their trade to an ambitious \$500 billion by 2018. The signing ceremony at the President’s House was witnessed by Nigerian President Goodluck Jonathan, Iranian President Mahmood Ahmadinejad, Indonesian President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, Turkish Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdogan, Egyptian Deputy President Mahmoud Makki, Malaysian Deputy Prime Minister Tan Sri Muhyiddin Yassin and Bangladeshi Adviser to Prime Minister for International Affairs Professor Gowher Rizvi. The D-8 group was established in 1997 on an initiative of Turkey to promote development cooperation among group members.

**Pakistan Today – November 23, 2012**

---