

A GREAT BETRAYAL IN THE NAME OF CHANGE

PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW OF KP GOVERNMENT

(May 2013 – Sept 2014)

HIGHLIGHTS

**A GREAT BETRAYAL IN THE
NAME OF CHANGE
PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW OF
KP GOVERNMENT**

(May 2013 – Sept 2014)

Agenda

1. Introduction
2. Economic Performance
3. Social Sector
4. Political Infights
5. Administrative collapse
6. Electoral KP
7. Neglected segments
8. Independent Surveys

Introduction

1. Tall claims were made in 2013 elections of a better governance model by PTI based on which it got elected
2. Since past 14 months we have not seen the “Naya” Pakistan promised neither in D-Chowk nor in KP.
3. PTI attracted new segment of youth, women and the educated middle class into voting; but it ended up polluting their minds with hatred and introduced a politics of blames minus proofs.
4. The idea of WP is not to attract more abuses PTI style but to open the eyes of those who claim to be educated to the failed PTI model in KP where real change could have been a role model for Pakistan.
5. Whilst PTI has mastered the art of breaking all laws, wanting to be treated VIP by not adhering to any laws, and of conducting failed dharnas and entertaining jalsas it has not learnt how to deliver when blessed with governance in KP.

Economic performance

- Second lowest among all provinces for generating tax revenues at Rs11.7 b vs Punjab at 96.4b
- Investment road show under WB \$20 m Economic Revitalization of ERKF postponed again by KP govt.
- Closed industries package unannounced and unimplemented.
- Budget mismanagement: Total budget outlay Rs 83b- actual spent 25b. (31% spent only)- budget independent monitoring unit dysfunctional.
- 23 approved mega new projects are still pending
- Development budget, the main fund to develop the local areas, communities and facilities, is massively under spent. Only 23.36% spent.
- Manifesto agri tax promise of 15% tax not done. Cabinet KP proposes 5% - still not done.
- Foreign dependence in ADP was Rs 39.7b (Rs 31b and Rs 8.2b loan). Foreign projects assistance Rs 21b which is 20% of revised total development expenditure.

Manifesto promises unfulfilled

- No modernization of ALL DHQs except upgradation of 1!
- No introduction of Pushto as second language of instruction
- No doubling of girls schools except 1 new school!
- No adult literacy projects launched
- No all city transport networks launched. Pwr transport system in planning stage. Wanting 1hr at Rs 4b, Pwr Metro prefeasibility at Rs 51b
- No industrial colonies launched. Only one industrial estate launched.
- No E-governance initiatives including none of the promised District Fund Council, electronic mapping, socio eco measurement at UC levels, GPRS based school availability systems.
- No labour boards, inspectors, labour benefits.

Education

- Rs 24b allocated for development. Only Rs 4.7 spent (19%). Punjab utilization 80% . KP has increased its budget allocation less than Punjab in 2014-15. Approx 3times more being spent in Punjab on school development.
- Open sky schools in CM KP constituency.
- Intra district disparity of spending per child Rs 18000 to Rs 8000.
- Literacy Rate in Punjab reached 79.21% while KP literacy rate dropped by 2% from 64.6% to 62.6%.
- 354 education related protests last year in KP.
- Principals promotions to Grade 20 delayed and incharge principals in some higher education institutions being used for corruption. NAB case against DG Technical Education.
- KP is the only province that does not have legislation to pursue Article 25-a free compulsory legislation.
- IDP education ignored. Federal govt helping.

Health

- World Bank reduced duration of healthcare project in KP from 3yrs to 1 yr and curtail its grant from \$16 to \$10.2 million.
- Over 100 cases pending due to non-functional Environment Tribunal causing health disasters.
- DHQs not upgraded
- WHO declares Peshawer as world's largest polio reservoir. Polio campaign on hold due to dharna.
- Protesting health officers. 6 months salaries not paid to health officers who locked immunization offices doors.
- 7 dengue afflicted districts in KP
- Measles bogus vaccination- no high level PTI visits.
- 60,000 hepatitis patients. No special program
- No chief drug inspector or additional facilities despite drug rise crisis in KP.
- 6 DHQs faulty dysfunctional machinery – no action.
- Baton charge on peaceful KP doctors protest.

Political Infights

- IK Civil disobedience call not implemented by KP govt itself!
- In-grouping and resignations within KP govt officials of PTI.
- Complaints from PTI youth and district officials on slow development pace and wrong prioritizations

Administrative collapse

- False austerity
 - claims including more perks and salaries for KP parliamentarians, over bulging cabinet, houses for CM, 30 parliamentary secretaries, insistence on taking perks from assemblies they have resigned from.
- Corruption charges despite IK claim of removing corruption in 90 days.
 - Chinese investment in mining lost due to corruption attempts.
 - Road Contracts tenders/ police/ Chief Secretary resignation and forest official removal due to stopping of corruption/ illegal appointments
 - Fake degree law makers
 - Charges of corruption against 11 ministers not being probed.
 - Extortion on rise
 - Electricity theft high peaks in KP (90% loss)

Administrative collapse

- Natural calamity and terrorism response
 - Idp visits missing
 - Zarb e azb shaheeds visit missing
 - Flood visits missing
 - Rain victims visits missing
 - Police and civilian hit due to terrorism visits missing
 - Terrorist incidents and law order worsened due to little KP govt involvement in fixing security policy and its implementation in KP.
 - Extra 1% from federal pool given but not seen in terms of effects on saving lives of KP citizens.
 - Jail breaks with no penalties
 - Politicizing of police and irregular postings transfer promotions

Administrative collapse

- Bureaucratic mess
 - In 20 of the 25 districts of KPK, grade 18 officers are working against grade 19 posts of DC
 - no uniform civil service structure despite PHC orders on service structure policy
 - RTI bill not complied with. Websites not updated.
 - Policy of mines/ tourism not approved, leading to economic loss.
 - Workers Welfare board on strike and extensions given not acceptable.
 - Shortage of police (idp areas too) not fixed causing law order issues.
 - Price hike not being managed by local market committees

Electoral KP

- No special legislation on Irrigation, Forests and Labour were conducted while these are important provincial subjects.
- Delays in standing committees formation
- 2.5 months non functioning assembly. Dharna affected assembly.
- KP assembly rigging allegation free?
- No local govt elections nor capacity building for them

Neglected segments

- Attacks on Sikhs
- Christian widows not paid compensation after suicide attacks
- Hindu property occupations on rise
- IDPs fed up of dharna which is affecting their issues by KP govt. PHC petition against non payment of funds by KP govt
- Flood victims in all provinces neglected by PTI

Independent Surveys

Table 68: Report Card of Public Opinion on Quality of Governance - Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

No.	Indicator	Net Performance Rating
1	Law and Order	-8%
2	Poverty Alleviation	-35%
3	Education	-42%
4	Health Care	-38%
5	Transparency	+7%
6	Energy Production and Management	-37%
7	Anti-Corruption	-43%
8	Investment Friendliness	-37%
9	Tax Collection	-38%
10	Utility Bills Collection	+11%
11	Management of Unemployment	-8%
12	Development Programmes	-26%
13	Quality and Independence of Civil Service	-42%
14	Merit-Based Recruitment and Promotions	-41%
15	Clean, Efficient and Economic Public Procurements	-35%
16	Use of Technologies for Better Governance	+9%
17	Management of Supply of Agricultural Inputs	-27%
18	Environmental Sustainability	-40%
19	Disaster Preparedness and Management	-45%

Contents

INTRODUCTION.....3

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE.....4

SOCIAL SECTOR..... 15

 EDUCATION..... 15

 HEALTH..... 17

POLITICAL INFIGHTS 21

ADMINISTRATIVE COLLAPSE..... 23

 FALSE AUSTERITY CLAIMS 23

 COMPROMISE ON MERIT/NEPOTISM/CORRUPTION 24

 RESPONSE TO EMERGENCIES & NATURAL DISASTERS 26

 LAW & ORDER 27

 FATALITIES AND ATTACKS ON POLICE 27

 ADMINISTRATIVE LOOPHOLES 30

ELECTORAL KP 33

 KP ASSEMBLY 33

 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS..... 33

NEGLECTED SEGMENTS 34

 MINORITIES IN KP 34

 NEGLECTING TEMPORARILY DISPLACED PERSONS 35

 NEGLECTING FLOOD VICTIMS..... 35

INDEPENDENT SURVEYS.....36

INTRODUCTION

- Tall claims were made in 2013 elections of a better governance model by PTI based on which it got elected and was blessed with a chance to serve the people of KP.
- Since past 14 months we have not seen the “Naya” Pakistan promised in the elections neither in D-Chowk nor in KP.
- PTI attracted new segment of youth, women and the educated middle class into voting; but it ended up polluting their minds with hatred and introduced a politics of blames minus proofs, a politics of believing lies blurted for the sake of power politics.
- Here is the beginning of a series of chapters of the white paper on KP PTI misgovernance for the consumption of the same PTI electorate who has been blinded with Imran Khan’s false promises.
- The idea is not to attract more abuses PTI style but to open the eyes of those who claim to be educated to the failed PTI model in KP where real change could have been a role model for Pakistan.
- Instead of spending time on positive nation building by creating KP as model, PTI chose to do destructive politics. Seems like Imran Khan has accepted that he cant do governance but is only good at disruptive politics.
- Whilst PTI has mastered the art of breaking all laws, wanting to be treated VIP by not adhering to any laws, and of conducting failed dharnas and entertaining jalsas it has not learnt how to deliver when blessed with governance.
- Blessed are those who can govern and deliver on their manifesto promises when given government.
- Here are few areas where the Naya Pakistan failed in KP.

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

It is the economy and public finance that is ultimate indicator of the performance of a government. The PTI has miserably failed showing any performance either in improving the KP economy or public finance.

1- NO ECONOMIC POLICY

The government has not introduced any economic policy as yet but introduced a number of financial reforms to increase province's own revenue and Tax to GDP ratio. The reforms are still far from the reality and have not been translated into action. (A research study on performance of KP government, FATA Research Center / May 2014).

2- LOW TAX COLLECTION

During the last one year rule from July 2013 to June 2014, the KP continues to stick to the position of **second lowest among all provinces for generating tax revenues** as the collection of the provinces stood at Rs11.672 billion, with collection of Rs267 million as property tax, Rs25 million as excise duty, Rs713 million as stamp duty, Rs1.031 billion as motor vehicles and Rs 9.636 billion in shape of all other taxes.

If one goes by the official figures, Punjab still stands first in terms of tax generation as the provincial government collected Rs96.4 billion during the last financial year 2013-14. Sindh clinches the second position by collecting Rs79 billion in last fiscal year. Then KP's tax collection stood at Rs11.6 billion and Balochistan's Rs2.76 billion. (The Daily News, Sept 11, 2014).

3- INEFFECTIVE BOARD OF INVESTMENT

Although the KP Board of Investment (BOI) was formed by the previous government but it remained dormant and ineffective in bringing any investment to the province. The KP decided to revive the board and appointed a non-political, professional businessman (a chartered accountant) as its head. The gentleman soon disclosed that more than \$10 billion pledges have been made with the provincial government by foreign companies and countries for investment (Mills, 2013). Hardly any pledge has materialized by the end of the year. However, due to opposition from the business community an industrialist replaced the BOI head. The government must have sustainability in its approach to attract foreign investment (A research study on performance of KP government, FATA Research Center / May 2014).

The provincial government has once again postponed the investment road show under the World Bank's \$20 million Economic Revitalisation of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Fata (ERKF) project scheduled to take place in November in Dubai due to the shabby arrangements for the events by the project management (The daily News, 13 Sept 2014).

4- CLOSED INDUSTRIES NOT REVIVED

In order to make the closed industries restart, the government decided to provide a special package to their owners as an incentive (Business Recorder, 2014). However, by the end of the year **the package could not be announced and implemented**. Although realization regarding closure of so many industries has been monitored at the top echelons of the PTI government but nothing concrete has been done so far to address the issue. (A research study on performance of KP government, FATA Research Center / May 2014).

5- YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT

Bank of Khyber has started a loan scheme named "Khudkifalat Scheme" for youth aged 18+ years in an effort to eradicate massive poverty from the province. Out of 3.73 million unemployed youth workforce aged between 15 and 24 years in Pakistan. A total of 580,000 unemployed labors have increased in KP (Dawn, 2013) from the preceding year of 530,000 unemployed young people in the province. This increase in unemployment can prove devastating for the country as the unemployed youth can go into the hands of the fundamentalists who can use them for their interests hence increasing the chances of terrorism. (A research study on performance of KP government, FATA Research Center / May 2014).

6- BUDGET MISMANAGEMENT / NON UTILIZATION

Table 1 (Rupees in Billion)

Annual Development Plan 2013 – 2014 Expenditure report as of 08/04/2014					
Sect Description	Original Budget	Proportionate Expenditure for 9 months	Total Expenditure	Variation (Prop: Actual)	% age Exp. Of B.E.
Agriculture	1,532,204,000	1,149,153,000	288,953,202	860,199,798	18.86
Auqaf, Hajj, Religious & Minority Affairs	106,000,000	79,500,000	3,187,346	76,312,654	3.01
Building	1,215,655,000	911,741,250	493,979,405	417,761,845	40.63
Districts ADP	1,672,330,000	1,254,247,500	692,301,653	561,945,847	41.40
Drinking Water & Sanitation	3,261,756,000	2,446,317,000	676,133,798	1,770,183,202	20.73
Elementary & Secondary education	8,107,140,000	6,080,355,000	2,663,246,345	3,417,108,655	32.85
Energy & Power	1,417,881,000	1,063,410,750	1,007,856,253	55,554,497	71.08
Environment	56,999,000	42,749,250	1,284,445	41,464,805	2.25
Finance	3,886,293,000	2,914,719,750	1,294,421,343	1,620,298,407	33.31
Food	500,233,000	375,174,750	228,391,699	146,783,051	45.66
Forestry	569,459,000	427,094,250	261,298,060	165,796,190	45.89
Health	7,998,077,000	5,998,557,750	2,244,194,844	3,754,362,906	28.06
Higher Education	5,722,546,000	4,291,909,500	3,129,739,372	1,162,170,128	54.69
Home	3,702,967,000	2,777,225,250	1,145,276,036	1,631,949,214	30.93
Housing	949,001,000	711,750,750	243,173,666	468,577,084	25.62
Industries	3,237,586,000	2,428,189,500	514,560,647	1,913,628,853	15.89
Information	210,538,000	157,094,029	15,094,029	142,809,471	7.17
Labour	22,500,000	16,875,000	-	16,875,000	-
Law & Justice	818,677,000	614,007,750	314,249,379	299,758,371	38.39
Mines & Mineral	586,499,000	439,874,250	129,521,553	310,352,697	22.08
Population welfare	224,801,000	168,600,750	33,427,600	135,173,150	14.87
Regional development	14,759,621,000	11,069,715,750	2,435,384,217	8,634,331,533	16.50
Relief & rehabilitation	1,447,435,000	1,085,576,250	16,049,099	1,069,527,151	1.11
Research & development	803,857,000	602,892,750	103,893,156	498,999,594	12.92
Roads	10,258,329,000	7,693,746,750	5,498,040,043	2,195,706,707	53.60
Social welfare	492,805,000	369,603,750	195,201,189	174,402,561	39.61
Sports tourism Archeology	871,000,000	653,250,000	300,087,418	353,162,582	34.45
ST&IT	571,150,000	428,362,500	203,174,162	225,188,338	35.57
Transport	166,276,000	124,707,000	6,825,603	117,881,397	4.10
Urban Development	4,692,092,000	3,519,069,000	407,477,584	3,111,591,416	8.68
Water	3,138,293,000	2,353,719,750	1,369,092,097	984,627,653	43.63
Total	83,000,000,000	62,250,000,000	25,915,515,243	36,334,484,757	31.22

Source: Department of Finance KP Govt.

7- Unspent Budget

The political manager did not administer the public funds adeptly; therefore government **budgets for the year 2013-14 are still unspent by over 50%**. Even though there is an independent monitoring department, it is not functioning optimally. The department is not even publishing quarterly monitoring reports as defined in the mandate. (FATA Research Center / May 2014)

- i. **No Improvement in Revenue** The budget policy of the KP government does not seem to be changed from the previous government. Despite the fact that the revenue and expenditures have been increased, **the ratios of revenues and expenditures remain the same**. The development expenditure, which was 32.5% of the total expenditure in 2011-12, has been kept almost unchanged at 32% in 2012-13 while the current expenditures that were estimated to be 60% in 2011-12 have been increased to around 63% in 2012-13 (The Express Tribune, 2013).
- ii. **Bleak Prospects** As we can see that under the heading of current expenditures, that is mainly the salary and non-salary component, has been spent up to 61.88% hence there is an obvious **chance of under spent by at least 30%** by the end of the financial year. (FATA Research Center / May 2014).
- iii. **Under Spending and Pending Projects** - The development budget, the main fund to develop the local areas, communities and facilities, is **massively under spent**. Only 23.36% of the money allocated towards the development of the province has been spent. This clearly indicates that even though the government had committed a good amount towards development however, the commitment has not been delivered due to lack of capacity within the government machinery to plan, develop and achieve targets. This can prove to be a major failure, again pointing to unfulfilled promises by the PTI government. According to reports from the finance department **23 approved mega new projects are still pending** and awaiting initializing. Most of the funds spent in the development expenditure are on ongoing projects. (FATA Research Center / May 2014).
- iv. **Capital Expenditure Under Spent** - Similarly, the **capital expenditure is also under spent, just over 30%**. The key element of this component is the **PSDP fund (Public Sector Development Programme)**. The KP Government has failed to raise the official requisition from provincial government to federal government, due to which the funds have not been released. These funds were meant for “Capacity Building of Teachers Training Institutes and Training of Elementary School Teachers” (The daily Express Tribune, Jan 17, 2014). This could be seen as a major blunder on the part of the government, especially, given the fact that the KP very rightly imposed Education emergency in the province after it came into power. However, the government has been unsuccessful in prioritizing delivery of its commitment where it was essentially required. (FATA Research Center / May 2014).

Table 1

(Rupees in Billion)

General Abstract of Expenditures of KP as on 08 -04-2014						
S. no	Expenditure Head	Budget Estimates	Proportionate Expenditure for 9 months	Expenditure	Variation (Prop-Actual)	% age Exp. Of B-E
a	Current Expenditure	211	158.25	130.576	27.674	61.88
i	Salary	125.238	93.928	86.952	6.976	69.3
ii	Non-Salary Development	85.762	64.322	43.624	20.698	50.87
b	Expenditure	118	88.5	27.562	60.938	23.36
i	Provincial ADP	83	62.25	25.916	36.334	31.22
ii	FPA	35	26.25	1.647	24.603	4.7
c	Capital Expenditure	15	11.25	10.274	0.976	68.5
d	---	98	73.5	2.971	52.529	21.4
e	PSDP (Supplementary)	2.251	-	1.552	-	68.96

Sources: Department of Finance KP Govt.

8- SOCIAL TREATMENT OF WOMEN

In the PTI-led provincial government no concrete policy and plans regarding women development could be observed. PTI government has so far been unable to come up with viable projects and schemes to contribute to the social welfare of the womenfolk in the province (FATA Research Center / May 2014).

Woman Affairs			
S.No	Nature	Stories in Number	Fact & Figures
1	Honor Killing	43	Killed 63, Injured 11
2	violence	6	
3	Lack of Govt.Response	34	
4	Rape Cases	10	15 Rapped
5	Swara Cases	4	07 Swaras
6	Protest	17	
7	Harassment	2	
10	Govt Response	9	
11	Others	20	
	Total	145	

Source: Media Monitoring

9- IDEALISM WITHOUT ANY IDEALS: PTI SOCIO-ECONOMIC AGENDA

The latest report compiled by Policy Research Institute of Market Economy (PRIME) showed poor performance of the PTI-led government in Khyber-Pakhtunkhawa (PK) in various key sectors.

The PTI chief often raises the issue of imposition of tax on big land owners but the report revealed that the implementation level of PTI's pledge to introduce 15 percent agriculture tax on land holding exceeding 50 acres is zero, quite contrary to its political rhetoric and catchy slogans.

The other areas where implementation level is also zero include provision of mass transport system in major cities, development of infrastructure and estate with basic facilities in every district, reduction of unemployment, initiation of vocational training programmes, provision of access to credit for farmers and community livestock programme for dairy and meat products at village level.

The average score of the PTI's economic agenda under the Tracking Report titled "Idealism without any ideals" is only 3.82 out of 10. The further details of the survey would also not be encouraging for PTI that always talks about change and model government as they showed that the score of the KP government in Agriculture and Livestock is 3.42 out of 10; taxation/resource mobilisation 1.5; health 4.2; labour and human resources 3.75; housing 5.5; e-governance 3; and industrial development 2.75 out of total 10.

The PTI's slogan of ending corruption from KPK within ninety days also nosedived for obvious reasons and the decision not only to hide details of corruption done by the KP ministries who were sacked on the directives of the PTI chief but also non-registration of cases against them further damaged credibility of the KP government in the eyes of the political pundits who were expecting something 'bigger' from PTI.

PTI Manifesto Chapter			Implementation Status			
S. No.	Manifesto Target	Current Status	Legislative and Policy	Institutional Reforms (score)	Implementation	Total Score
1	Taxation					
1.1	Agriculture tax from large landowners (15 percent agriculture tax would be introduced on land holding exceeding 50 acres)	5 to 10 % income tax on agricultural land proposed by KPK Cabinet.	1.5	0	0	1.5
2	Health					
2.1	Modernization of DHQs	As yet no development. 3 new DHQs completed.	2	1	1	4

2.2	Provide clean drinking water and sanitation facilities	Insaf Sehat Kits door-to-include soap, water-cleaning tablets, and containers for drinking water launched in Feb 2014 in Peshawar. During 2013-14, 13 water completed.12 schemes for clean drinking	0.5	1	2.5	4
2.3	Healthcare awareness campaign and immunization drive	Sehat ka Insaf Campaign Launched in Jan 2014 to immunize 8lakh children in Peshawar during 3 months.13 Confirmed Polio Cases 9/67 as of 22nd May 2014. Out of 1.4 m children 1.3m were immunized in 4 districts.15	1	1	4	6
3	Education					
3.1	Urdu and one local language as media of instruction till 8th grade.	As yet no development.				Not scored.
3.2	English as medium of instruction in universities	As yet no development.				Not

3.3	Double the number of girls high schools in 5 years	In 2013-14, one new high school was built, and there is no provision of a new high school in 2014-15, whereas there is a provision of upgradation of 10-12 girls middle schools to high schools, which is significantly less than 2013-14.	0	0	0	0
3.4	Improve adult literacy 15-30 age group	As yet no development. (60% adult literacy) ²²				Not scored.
4	Labour and Human Resources					
4.1	To improve labour skills and reduce unemployment, starting vocational training programs (To increase number of youth beneficiaries from 500,000 to 2 million per annum)	Appointed 1st chairperson of KPK Technical and Education and Vocational Training Agency (TEVTA). Technical University and Air University at Azakhel will be set up.	1.5	0.5	0	2

4.2	To improve the plight of labour (prevent unemployment, occupational safety, working hours) and set up Tripartite board consisting of the employer, labour and inspectors for each sector.	As yet no development.				Not scored.
5	Transport					
5.1	All major cities will have mass transport systems	5 corridors for Metro Bus and One for rail service have been selection work start from September 2014 from Chamkani to Hayatabad. KPK govt approved Rs10b for Peshawar mass transit.	2	2	0	4
6	Industrial Development					
6.1	Develop industrial infrastructure & estate with basic facilities in every district	Board of Investment and Trade established in KPK. Small Industrial Colonies will be established in 3 areas.	1.5	1	0	2.5
6.2	Encourage provincial infrastructure development schemes and projects for exports	Establishment of small industrial estate Abbottabad-II. Establishment of Mineral Based	2	0	1	3

7	E-Governance					
7.1	A DFC for every district to ensure equal distribution of funds to Tehsils and villages	As yet no development				Not scored.
7.2	Electronic Mapping of Property	As yet no development				Not scored.
7.3	Introduce socio-economic measurement structure at Union Council Level	As yet no development				Not scored.
7.4	GPRS based system to match availability and need for teachers	As yet no development				Not Scored

10- CRITICS OF METRO FOLLOWING IT IN PESHAWAR AT HIGHER COST

Contrary to the claims of Chairman PTI Imran Khan who says Rawalpindi / Islamabad Metro can be built with just Rs. 4 billion, the PTI-led KP government has prepared a pre-feasibility study for constructing a metro bus in Peshawar at an astounding cost of Rs. 51.67 billion.

This pre-feasibility study done by transport department of Planning and Development of KP government has exposed the claims of PTI leadership on the ongoing Metro Bus Project being executed by federal and Punjab governments in Rawalpindi and Islamabad with the estimated cost of Rs47 billion.

The cost of Rawalpindi / Islamabad metro bus project is less than what the KP government has estimated for the Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) for Peshawar city. (The daily News, June 10, 2014).

11- NO DEVELOPMENT

Brimming over with enthusiasm to bring change from the outset, the Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) led government in Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa (KP) is yet to make its presence felt in terms of development work in the region. It has been in power for almost fourteen months. The government has made little progress on the annual development programme (ADP) visualized for the fiscal year 2013-14. Yet, PTI's inability to match the rapid change that it visualized in its

manifesto is also to be blamed. Imran Khan's party has adopted a very conservative path towards development. (Express Tribune, Jan 7, 2014).

12- ACTUAL EXPENDITURES ON EDUCATION MUCH LESS THAN PROPOSED IN KP

The Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa (KP) government had allocated a little over Rs24.076 billion for the school education development budget but could only spend Rs4.658 billion in the last fiscal, according to the financial reporting and auditing system (PIFRA) of the Pakistan government. Thus, the KP government could utilise only 19.35% of the money it earmarked for the development of its elementary and school education. Punjab's utilisation was over 80%. Out of Rs4.658 billion, around Rs2.5 billion is actually not the development expenditure but has been shown in the development budget head. This money was spent on textbooks and female student stipend - both budget heads are recurring expenditures, not development projects. In Punjab, both these budget heads are part of the current budget, not the development budget. This means that the KP government spent less than Rs2 billion in the entire year to improve school education in the province. This is mere 8.3% utilisation. For the year 2014-2015, Punjab has allocated Rs273.24 billion whereas KP has only allotted Rs117.41 billion for school and elementary education. Thus, the Punjab government is planning to invest over twice the money KP plans to use to improve school education. (The News, August 05, 2014).

13- KP GOVERNMENT'S RELIANCE ON FOREIGN ASSISTANCE DESPITE POLITICAL RHETORIC

The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa government continues its reliance on foreign assistance in its Annual Development Programme (ADP) for fiscal year 2014-15 as it has projected Rs39.75 billion as foreign assistance, which is 28 per cent of its 139.80 billion proposed ADP.

For the year 2014-15, the size of foreign assistance is Rs 39755.000 Million for 75 projects. Out of the foreign assistance Rs 31486 Million is grant while Rs 8269 Million is loan.

The foreign assistance component mentioned in the white paper for the next fiscal includes Rs31.49 billion grant and Rs8.27 billion as loan. The provincial component in the proposed ADP is Rs100.05 billion, which is 71.5 per cent of the total ADP.

In the current provincial budget 2013-14 the Pakistan Tehreek-i-Insaf-led coalition government, which often talks of reducing dependency on foreign aid, received total foreign projects assistance of Rs21.06 billion, which is 20 per cent of the revised total development expenditure of Rs104.84 billion. The white paper projects the DFID (Department for International Development) and EU as major donors as they will be spending Rs11.53 billion. The DFID and EU will also separately utilise Rs1.56 billion and Rs2.28 billion, respectively. (*Published in Dawn, June 15th, 2014*).

14- TAX ON AGRICULTURE

The PTI chief often raises the issue of imposition of tax on big land owners but the PRIME report revealed that the implementation level of PTI's pledge to introduce 15 percent agriculture tax on land holding exceeding 50 acres is zero, quite contrary to its political rhetoric and catchy slogans.

15- PUNJAB OUTPERFORMS KP

According to a PILDAT survey in September, Punjab Government got the best rating out of the four provincial governments. Its performance index was at 73 points, while the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa government stood at 26 points.

According to the survey, Punjab scored the highest at 32 points on the issue of street cleaning while KPK lagged far behind at 5 points.

While the survey found that according to 59 percent Pakistanis, Punjab Chief Minister is the most popular while Pervez Khattak trails behind at nine percent. (APP (Associated Press of Pakistan), 2013).

16- MISSING QUARTERLY REPORTS

Even though there is an independent Monitoring department, it is not functioning optimally therefore quarterly monitoring reports are not published accordingly as defined in the mandate.

SOCIAL SECTOR

EDUCATION

17- Provincial government's mandate includes education as a top priority. In education, instead of creating records of excellence for rest of Pakistan to follow KP, PTI government has lagged behind. A quick comparison with the World Bank acclaimed Punjab education model proves the point.

18- Allocation for Education (percentage increase in 2014-15 from 2013-14)

- I. Punjab has increased its allocation for education by 14.81
- II. KP has increased its allocation for education by 13.31%, while also reducing expenditure on development by more than 5% (5.29)
- III. **MEANING:** While the Punjab government is trying to ensure the provision of facilities to its students and teachers, the KP government is reducing its allocations for development projects on education.
- IV. **Allocation towards missing facilities in schools (& school upgradation)**
- V. Punjab has allocated more than Rs. 11 billion for the provision of missing facilities and school reconstruction.
- VI. KP has allocated a little more than Rs 4 billion on school reconstruction and rehabilitation
- VII. **MEANING:** While the Punjab government is mostly utilizing its own sources for development of schools, the KP government is relying almost exclusively on donors for funding its school reconstruction & rehabilitation, provision of furniture, and girls' stipends programs.

19- Open Sky Schools in CM KP's own Constituency, Tangi Khattak

The much-hyped education emergency and enrolment drive by the K-P government has brought about little change as children in Chief Minister Pervez Khattak's very own constituency are compelled to attend school under the open sky. It has no electricity & all of two rooms which accommodate around 200 students. This leaves teachers with no other option but to conduct classes on a nearby hilltop. (The daily Express Tribune, September 18, 2014)

20- Education Budget Preparation on Incremental basis vs Claimed Out Basis

The current budget of Elementary and Secondary Education department is prepared on incremental basis despite the fact that provincial government promised to adopt output base budgeting model. The irony is that the white paper for the budget 2011-12 and 2012-13 document on page 4 says that the current budget of E&SE department was prepared on the basis of projections done on the basis of previous trends. Neither consultations were made with relevant stakeholders nor citizens participation in the budget making process was ensured despite the claims. (A research study on performance of KP government, FATA Research Center / May 2014).

21- Intra-District Disparities

There exist large intra-district disparities in per student budget allocation as some district receives Rs. 18,000 per students while other receives less than Rs8000 per students. (Education Budgets Analysis KP, From Fiscal year 2011-12 to 2013-14) by Center for Governance and Public Accountability (2014).

22- KP Slips down in Education Ranking

Literacy Rate in Punjab reached a record height of 79.21% while KP Govt.'s failure is evident from the fact that in 1 year its literacy rate dropped by 2% from 64.6% to 62.6%. (The Daily Express, May 25, 2014).

S. No	Events	Frequency
1	Lack of facilities	66
2	Staff shortage	80
3	Corruption	29
4	Rules/Merit Violation	8
5	Schools Closed	11
6	Ghost Schools	7
7	Harassment	2
8	Protests recorded	354
9	Govt. Response	210
10	Terminations	8
11	Transfers/Postings	5
12	Schools Upgraded	1
13	Promotions	3
14	Schools Reopened	1
15	Appointments	6
16	Others	275
17	Dismissals	3
18	Lack of Govt. response	157
	Total	1226

Source: Media Monitoring

23- Mal-Practices in Higher Education

- I. Government College of Technology Bannu, Charsada, Tangi and Mingawara, Swat have been running under the In charge Principals in BPS-19 for the last many years as promotion cases from BPS-19 to BPS-20 in the colleges being delayed intentionally.
- II. Principal, in BPS-20 posted at Govt. College of Technology Swat and Govt. College of Technology Tangi, Charsada were kept away from their work and DDO powers were given to In-charge Principal in BPS-19.
- III. The purpose of In-charge Principal is to earn millions of rupees by Director General Directorate of Technical Education and Manpower Training Peshawar as In-charge Principals are very obedient to every illegal verbal order. The Government College of Technology Abbottabad is running in the same pattern.
- IV. The same practice is being observed in Govt. College of Commerce & Management Sciences Peshawar and Abbottabad.

- v. Investigation of Rs. 380 million corruption in purchase of equipment for Technical Colleges against the Director General Technical Education is in process under NAB office KPK.

24- IDP education neglected

Federal government is supervising enrollment and all education related activities regarding IDPs whilst KP, PTI politicians are missing from the scene altogether.

25- KP is the only province that does not have legislation to pursue Article 25-A.

To comply with the requirements of Article 25A, the government of Punjab passed an ordinance for the Free & Compulsory Education. The KP government, despite its promises of better education outcomes, has yet to pass the law despite the lapse of 14 months since coming to power (www.rtePakistan.org).

HEALTH

26- Shrinking of WB Health Project

World Bank has decided to reduce the duration of a healthcare project in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa from three years to one year and curtail its grant from \$16 to \$10.2 million because of extensive implementation delays.

27- Parallel laws affecting Ayub Medical Institution functioning

Despite the lapse of over 20 months, a notification issued by the secretary health for the promulgation of Board of Governors to run the affairs of Ayub Medical Institution (AMI) has yet to be fully implemented and two parallel regulatory laws have been placed to run the institution.

This state of affairs uncovers the operational and functional inefficiency of the provincial government that earlier claimed to have brought about change in health sector in the province, but it was blindly following of the policies of the previous governments to the extent that even the chief executives of all the four teaching hospitals in the province have not been appointed on permanent basis.

28- Over 100 cases pending due to non-functional Environment Tribunal.

More than 100 important environmental cases against industrial units including sugar mills and marble factories and government departments are pending for years as the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Environment Tribunal is non-functional.

Recently, 10 people died and dozens fell unconscious in Dera Ismail Khan after they fell into a stream carrying toxic waste of the Chashma Sugar Mills-2. Cases related to unsafe disposal of poisonous waste by the sugar mills are pending in the tribunal since years due to non-appointment of its chairman on permanent basis.

29- Polio on the rise

- I. The Health Department said that 104 polio cases were detected in FATA, 25 in KPK, 11 in Sindh, one in Punjab and two in Balochistan. A Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa (K-P) health department official, requesting anonymity, said the latest patients did not receive a single dose of the polio vaccine. (The Daily Express Tribune, Sept 21, 2014).
- II. **WHO Report on polio:** With a staggering increase of 800 percent in the number of polio cases, The World Health Organisation (WHO) on Friday declared Pakistan's troubled northwestern city of Peshawar as the world's "largest reservoir" of endemic polio and called for urgent action to boost vaccination. Almost every polio case in 2013 in Pakistan could be linked genetically to strains of the virus circulating in Peshawar.
- III. **Polio Campaign Postponed due to sit-in in Islamabad:** Anti-polio campaign has been postponed in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and FATA due to Azadi march and sit-in in Islamabad. According to reports, the anti-polio campaign was due to start from August 18 to 21 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and FATA. However, the campaign was postponed as the UNICEF offices in Peshawar have been closed due to sit-in in Islamabad.

30- Health Dept Protest

20 Sept, 2014: The employees of project in KP Health Department staged protest at the Directorate of Health against non-payment of salaries for six months and locked the office of the Expanded Programme on the Immunization.

31- Seven Dengue-Afflicted Districts declared calamity-hit areas in KPK

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa regime has declared seven dengue-afflicted districts as calamity-hit areas of the province on Sunday, SAMAA reports. Dengue afflicted patients' tally has mounted over 3,000 in Swat and KPK regime has declared all seven districts of Malakand Division as calamity-hit areas of the province. The KPK Health Ministry has imposed emergency in all hospitals of District Swat, Buner, Shangla, Chitral, Malakand Division, Upper dir, and Lower Dir. (Samaa TV, Sept 16, 2013).

News Stories Monitored on Different Issues of Health		
S. No	Events	Frequency
1	Lack of Facilities	64
2	Staff Shortage	64
3	Dengue fever	38
4	Cango Virus	6
5	Polio	8
6	7Measles	5
7	Swine Flu	3
8	Threats	2
9	Ghost Health Centers	2
10	Merit Violation	1
11	Rules Violation	4
12	Corruption	17
13	Protests	244
14	Govt. Actions	297
15	Appointments	7
16	Termination	5
17	Transfers/Postings	2
18	Promotions	2
19	Dismissals	1
20	Others	272
21	Lack of Govt. Response	212
	Total	1256

Source: Media Monitoring

32- No PTI leadership visits for health

While children suffering from measles in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa were dying due to bogus medicine, Khan did not have the decency to visit their families.

33- Hepatitis

60,000 poor people are affected with hepatitis in KP while provincial government has no health plans for their treatment and providing clean drinking water to the people.

34- Drugs on rise

Number of drug addicts is also increasing alarmingly in the KP metropolis and other parts of the province. Drugs are easily available in markets of KP. It is estimated that 11% of people in KP are drug addicts.

PESHAWAR- According to the statistics of the Directorate of Social Welfare department Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 11% people are using drugs in KP while in Punjab and Sindh they are about 6.5% of the population. Despite decades old efforts by official and non-governmental organizations against drug addiction, number of drug addicts is increasing alarmingly in the provincial metropolis of Peshawar and other parts of the province. An official of Directorate of Social Welfare department Khyber Pakhtunkhwa told APP that they have a detoxification centre in Peshawar with the capacity of only 30 beds and lack others facilities, adding that due to shortage of beds patients are let go after a 45-day or two-month treatment (Pakistan Today, May 23, 2014).

Meanwhile, KP government could not appoint chief drug inspector even after a year in power.

35- Mental diseases

Because of terrorism, kidnappings, worst law and order system, increase in to the incidents injustice and unemployment the mental and psychological disorder diseases are on high rise in KP, instead of providing treatment to these poor people PTI is doing politics on non-issues and endangering the lives of thousands of people.

36- Machinery issues

Around worth of million rupees machinery was lying dysfunctional in six districts headquarters hospitals across the provinces while the party in power is talking about issues of other provinces.

37- Health funding audit

Serious questions have been raised over the source and spending of a still unspecified amount in the much publicised Sehat Ka Insaf (Health for all) programme in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. No one in the PTI-led provincial government appears to have a clue about the source and utilization of funds in health initiative.

38- Health contracts

Concern has also been shown by some official quarters over attempts by “a powerful lobby within the party” to get the contract of a \$16m multi-donor trust fund for revitalisation of basic health units, rural health centres and Tehsil headquarters in six districts. (The Daily Dawn, March 16, 2014).

39- KP Doctors on Strike against Baton Charge

The doctors announced complete strike at the three tertiary hospitals of Peshawar from Thursday against baton-charge on them by the local police on Wednesday. Dr Amir Taj, general secretary of the Provincial Doctors Association (PDA), said the transformer of doctors’ hostel in LRH went out of order 10 days ago and despite repeated complaints, the hospital administration failed to take note of the issue.

He said the doctors were lodging a peaceful protest on the road when police headed by a deputy superintendent of police came there and started baton-charge on the doctors. He said four doctors suffered injuries in the police baton-charge and were admitted to the LRH. (The News, June 10, 2014)

POLITICAL INFIGHTS

40- Khattak disowns Imran's civil disobedience call

Pervez Khattak on Monday said the civil disobedience call had come from Chairman Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf and had nothing to do with his government. CM KP said the call was not official since it had come from Imran Khan as party chairman and not his KPK Government. (The Frontier Post, September 15, 2014).

41- Internal party rifts

Pervez Khattak's spokesperson Sheraz Paracha resigns because of polarization in PTI creating hurdles for not fulfilling any promise. (2nd July 2014).

Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaaf (PTI) chairman Imran Khan's latest statement over the cold response of its party's government in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to the martyred Aitzaz Hassan has proved that the cricketer-turned-politician was not satisfied with the performance of provincial government and Chief Minister Pervez Khattak in particular. Pervez Khattak was becoming controversial and unpopular among the party members day by day.

The party leaders protested on the appointment of Swati and didn't even congratulate the new party president. PTI leaders including Asad Qasier and Murad Saeed also accused Azam Swati of forming a new group and bringing his own people into limelight, thus, forming the fourth group within the PTI. (Dunya TV, September 23, 2014).

42- Notices Served to CM KPK & Speaker KP Assembly

The Peshawar High Court (HC) here on Wednesday served notices to Chief Minister Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Pervez Khattak and speaker provincial assembly Asad Qaisar over their participation in sit-in in Islamabad. A writ petition seeking the disqualification of KP CM Pervez Khattak and Assembly Speaker Asad Qaiser was filed in the Peshawar High Court (PHC). It alleged both officials violated their oaths by promoting civil disobedience and protesting against the federal government. (Khyber News, September 10, 2014).

43- PTI's Stance on Drones – A Farce

The PTI also claims to have a plan to force the Americans on the drone issue. Plan A: block Nato supplies. For the record, the PTI's budgetary development allocation stands at Rs118. The foreign donor component of the development allocation primarily from Nato countries is Rs30.7 billion in grants and Rs4.3 billion in loans. What if the PTI's Plan A fails? The PTI has no Plan B. What that means is that the PTI has neither a policy nor a strategy. In essence, blaming it all on foreign powers is admittance of failure by the PTI. (The News, November 17, 2013)

44- Rift in PTI over slow work on uplift schemes

Differences have surfaced among the Pakistan Tehreek-i-Insaf leaders in Peshawar over the slow pace of work on developmental schemes, spending of funds on unnecessary projects and failure to rectify the faulty sewerage system in different areas.

“The provincial government is lavishly spending billions of rupees in the name of expansion of roads and beautification of Peshawar, but the drainage system along the GT Road is given no attention despite our repeated appeals,” said former Peshawar district president Zafarullah Khattak in a statement here on Sunday. The MPAs, he alleged, were doing nothing for the public welfare but dodging the people while contracts had been awarded to touts and blue-eyed persons, who were unaware of public problems. (Dawn, Jul 07, 2014)

45- Portfolios as political bribes

Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa (K-P) Chief Minister Pervez Khattak last Wednesday appointed 10 lawmakers as advisers and special assistants who will enjoy ministerial-level powers and are entitled to the same facilities. “Those individuals who were not given ministries have been adjusted as advisors who have powers similar to those of a minister,” a PTI insider explained. “Persistent rifts have compelled party workers to write letters of complaints to PTI chief Imran Khan.” Awami National Party (ANP) Information Secretary Mian Iftikhar Hussain told *The Express Tribune* “Over Rs15 million in additional expenditures for advisors and special assistants groups is a burden on the provincial exchequer.” (The Express Tribune, June 26, 2013).

46- KP Minister transfers discretionary funds to personal account

Setting new benchmark of ‘fiscal mismanagement’ in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, a provincial minister has transferred a hefty amount of money from discretionary fund to his personal account for distribution among deserving players.

Talking to Dawn, Sports Minister Mehmood Khan, who also holds the portfolios of culture, tourism and museums, acknowledged that Rs1.8 million had been transferred from his discretionary fund as minister to his personnel account.

His argument was that it had happened due to lack of understanding on his part regarding the system but there was no bad intention behind transferring amount from official to personal account. “This is absolutely illegal. Nobody including minister can keep money of the provincial exchequer in personal account or distribute cash among people,” said a senior government functionary dealing financial audit related affairs (Dawn, Apr 08, 2014).

ADMINISTRATIVE COLLAPSE

FALSE AUSTERITY CLAIMS

47- KPK assembly approves increase in ministers, MPAs salary

The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Assembly passed two bills regarding increase in the salaries of the ministers and members of the provincial assembly. The two bills were presented by advisor to chief minister Arif Yousaf, which were passed by the provincial assembly. According to the bills, besides increase in house rent, daily allowance and transport allowance, the ministers' basic pay increased from Rs21000 to Rs40000, while the provincial assembly members would get Rs18000 as basic pay, who were getting Rs12000 (The Khyber News, June 6, 2014).

48- CM KP declares 3 Official Residences

Imran Khan on numerous occasions, vowed to shut down governor and chief minister houses and turn them into public places. Pervez Khattak has got allotted three official residences in Peshawar, according to information provided to the provincial assembly. According to the information, Chief Minister's House's Annexy No: 01-7, Chief Minister's House No: 06-A, and Chief Minister's House No: 07 are declared official residences of Mr. Khattak.

This is a clear deviation from Pakistan Tehreek-i-Insaf's election manifesto and a contradiction of his own public pronouncements as Mr. Khattak had announced that he would stay at his own house at Hayatabad Township to promote austerity (Dawn, Mar 07, 2014).

49- KP Assembly demands issuance of Blue Passports for MPA

The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Assembly on Friday unanimously approved a resolution demanding to issue blue passports to MPAs, secretaries and above grade 20 officers. The House unanimously approved these resolutions, which were also signed by the members of ruling coalition. (Nation, April 19, 2014)

50- Thirty Parliamentary Secretaries appointed amid KP Govt.'s Austerity Claims

Thirty Parliamentary Secretaries have been inducted by KP Government of PTI to compensate the MPs that were disgruntled with the provincial assembly. They will now enjoy hefty perks amid KP Govt.'s tall claims of austerity. (Express News, Sept 30, 2014).

51- CM KP's Royal Visit to Valima on Official Helicopter

The CM had his royal visit to a Valima ceremony to his friend's house on official helicopter (The News Tribe, June 26, 2013).

COMPROMISE ON MERIT/NEPOTISM/CORRUPTION

52- Three of seven Women Reserved Seats Awarded to CM KPK Relatives

Nepotism on reserve seats for women.

53- Corruption at Mardan passport office

Imran Khan came up with the Jargon of eliminating corruption within 90 days. Despite efforts by the KP government, cases of corruption remained and there have been complaints of corruption in administration one of which included a PTI supporter writing a letter to KP Governor indicating corruption in Passport office Mardan where officials demanded fuel for office generator from an applicant of passport. Media has been leaking reports of corruption within various government departments.

54- Corruption Allegations from Chinese Investors

Expressing grave concern over prolonged ban on mining licenses for exploration of mines in district Chitral, a Chinese investor has asked the PTI Leadership & CM KPK to take notice of the alleged corruption of the ministry concerned. While addressing a news conference here at the Peshawar Press Club, head of the Tuny-Pak Mineral Private Limited Jhon Fu Qiufeng alleged that Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Minister for Mineral Development Ziaullah Afridi was creating hurdles in issuance of mining license due to which they were thinking to shift investment from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to Balochistan. (The Daily Nation, 17 April 2014).

55- Forced Removal of Official and Chief Secretary's letter

The News reported in October last year that an officer who refused to be part of corruption was removed by the chief minister under pressure from a powerful provincial minister. One Ali Asghar, Chief Conservator of Forest-II Hazara Division, was suspended and an inquiry was initiated against him upon a written application of a minister. A letter dated September 26, 2013 issued by the Chief Minister's Secretariat KP states: "I am directed to refer to self-explanatory application of Al-Hajj Ibrar Hussain Tanoli, Minister for Environment, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, and to state that honorable chief minister has been pleased to desire and direct Mr. Ali Asghar, Chief Conservator of Forest-II, Hazara Region, may be suspended as enquiry against him is under process and Mr. Muhammad Younas, Chief Conservator of Forest-I, may be assigned additional charge of the said post." The officer suspended enjoyed good repute while the officer who replaced him had inquires pending in the NAB. (23 August 2014)

Chief Secretary KPK Muhammad Shehzad Arbab's Letter

Muhammad Shehzad Arbab, who relinquished his job as Chief Secretary, in his demi official letter to Pervez Khattak on March 11 cited several instances to highlight differences over key policy matters and questionable decisions.

In his letter; and Dawn has its copy, the ex-chief secretary recalled his appointment by the federal government on the recommendation of the PTI leadership "with a clear understanding

that a reform agenda of its government focusing on transparency was to be implemented, and expeditiously”.

“I was always guided by the words of the founding father, Mohammad Ali Jinnah, delivered on April 14, 1948, at Peshawar that it is (my) obligation to remain compliant with constitution and law. Hence (I should) not be obliged to be servile or unthinkingly submissive to political executive,” Shehzad Arbab wrote.

The officer was handpicked by PTI chairman Imran Khan to implement his party’s reform agenda with assurances of full backing and non-interference. But differences over key policy decisions, political interference and treatment meted out to officers, soon put him at odds with his political boss – Pervez Khattak.

Mr Arbab wrote: “My endeavours to implement the proclaimed reform agenda was publically appreciated by the PTI chairman, but the strenuous efforts of my team soon fell casualty to political expediency.

“A wide chasm between the declared policy and practice became noticeable, giving rise to divergence of opinion on various issues,” he added. “Resultantly, senior officers who disobliged were humiliated openly, which disillusioned and disheartened the bureaucracy.

“Dejected at the disparaging and insulting treatment, a Capital City Police Officer tendered his resignation from service, which I did not forward,” the former chief secretary wrote.

“More disturbingly,” the former chief secretary wrote, “transfers are frequent and made on directives with no regard to tenure or competence. It was pointed out many a time that such a practice was against administrative discipline.

“An officer against whom inquiry was under way by NAB has been posted as Commissioner of a division,” he regretted. “Public representatives frequently intervene for transfer of officers/officials and there are numerous examples where officers have been transferred several times in a matter of months,” Arbab noted.

Highlighting some important cases, Shehzad Arbab drew the chief minister’s attention to a meeting held on Nov11 last year to discuss the Draft Rules of Business to provide a basic framework for governance. “The establishment secretary recorded the minutes of the meeting reflecting therein the decisions made, but the recorded decisions were changed. This was against official propriety,” he wrote. “Your good self was requested either to approve the minutes as recorded or convene another meeting to review the earlier decisions. Neither has been done which has created confusion and uncertainty among government functionaries.”

56- Fake Degree Lawmakers of PTI disqualified

The Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) has declared Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) Member of Provincial Assembly (MPA) Yousaf Ayub Khan ineligible, and has ordered re-elections in PK-50. Yousaf Ayub was Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf’s (PTI) candidate in PK-50 Haripur-2, he was elected as a member of the provincial assembly in the 2013 general elections.

Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) declared degree of Zaman as “Fake” and sent the case to district and session judge for further actions. PTI has already received jolts over fake degree cases of their lawmakers. Ghulam Sarwar Khan, PTI MNA from Taxila is also facing investigations regarding his academic credentials. Intermediate certificate of PTI aspirant Ayla Malik were also declared fake by Rawalpindi Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education (RBISE). The Supreme Court also suspended the membership of Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf parliamentarian Ghulam Sarwar Khan and de-notified the membership. (Express Tribune Sept 2013, Pakistan Tribune Aug, 2013).

57- PTI C&W KPK Minister Yousaf Ayub Corruption in Tenders – PTI Change Exposed

PTI C&W KPK Minister Yousaf Ayub was found involved in taking commissions and handing over tenders to highest commission paying bidding companies. Sources claim that 20% cash commission was taken per tender by the PTI KP Minister. It was not an open bidding rather done at his residence at late hours of night. Contractor community is extremely aggrieved at this corrupt approach. (Voice of Hazara.Com).

58- Illegal appointments

Twenty seven new appointments’ in NDMA were made on the sources of PTI and KP government dignitaries. Of course, it is a changed KP for the nephews of PTI leaders and MPAs but for poor people.

Edward Collage also registered a complaint that PTI government is interfering in to the process of appointments’ in Edward Collage.

RESPONSE TO EMERGENCIES & NATURAL DISASTERS

59- Rains play havoc in Peshawar while CM obviously enjoys music in Islamabad sit-in

At least 12 people have been killed and more than 60 others injured in rain-related incidents and hailstorms in various parts of Peshawar as roofs and walls of buildings collapsed due to heavy rain. The affected people complained that they were feeling abandoned as the entire Khyber Pakhtunkhwa cabinet, including Chief Minister Pervez Khattak, were participating in the Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf’s ‘Azadi’ March and no party leader was available to oversee the rescue efforts. The Peshawar Police Control confirmed that 12 people have died and 60 others injured in the rain. Severe hailstorms hit parts of Peshawar on Friday evening playing havoc with life and properties in Akhundabad, Gujjarabad, Wazirbagh, Faqirabad and other areas of the city. (Pakistan Today, Aug 15, 2014).

LAW & ORDER

60- SWAT security

Only in Swat this year 20 volunteers of Aman Lashkar have been killed in target killing (BBC Urdu, 18 Sept, 2014).

FATALITIES AND ATTACKS ON POLICE

61- Fatalities in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa: 2005-2014

Years	Civilians	Security Forces (SFs)	Militants	Total
2013	603	172	161	936
2014	151	64	32	247
Total	4785	1721	6535	13041

62- Attacks on Police in KP: 2006-2014

Years	Incidents	Policemen Killed	Policemen Injured	Suicide attacks on Police
2013	89	91	85	5
2014	23	40	86	1
Total	469	633	1394	67

Source: SATP, *Data till April 27

63- PUNJAB vs KPK Stats for Casualties of Violence

August 2014		
	KP	Punjab
Dead	69	16
Injured	33	12
July 2014		
	KP	Punjab
Dead	79	25
Injured	31	17
June 2014		
	KP	Punjab
Dead	60	37
May 2014		
	KP	Punjab
Dead	49	22

64- Jail break

Referring to the inquiry report into the audacious Dera Ismail Khan jailbreak, the former chief secretary lamented that disciplinary action should have been taken immediately against those responsible for security lapse.

“But the file was held up in the Chief Minister’s Secretariat for about four months. And when it was returned, one of the officials was exonerated while action was ordered against the others.

“This was unprecedented as defence is offered by an accused himself in consequence of a charge sheet, leading either to his exoneration or penalty. The Law Department raised observations on this premature exoneration, but again the file is pending decision.”

The officer in question, who is currently the principal staff officer to the chief minister, was deputy commissioner of Dera Ismail Khan at the time of the jailbreak. The law department, officials said, had also sent in its opinion on the matter and pressed for action. A decision is still awaited.

Referring to the much-delayed appointment of the managing director for Bank of Khyber, Arbab noted in his missive that while KP held majority shares of the premier financial institution, the appointment of its chief executive had been put on hold unduly for a long time. The position of the MD is vacant since March 2003.

In his letter, Arbab also referred to the ongoing controversy regarding ex-secretary, Workers Welfare Board, Mr. Tariq Awan. He said that Mr Awan had manipulated a meeting of the WWB board without participation of its chairman and won a decision for his extension.

“Apart from having worked for over six years after superannuation, he happens to be a corrupt official to the hilt. The NAB has been investigating various cases of embezzlement and irregular appointments.

“Based on his illegal decision, he on his own assumed charge of the office of secretary. A summary was moved for his immediate ouster, but a decision has yet to be made while the individual is forcibly, and without lawful authority, occupying an important position,” he noted.

Officials said an earlier separate summary on the issue was moved to the chief minister to explain the situation, but instead of taking a decision, he returned the file to the law department for further opinion. The law department, officials said, vehemently opposed his re-instatement. The file is now again with the chief minister.

An aide said the chief minister was not pleased with Arbab’s missive and wanted to pay back in the same coin. “The chief minister thought the chief secretary’s letter amounted to a charge-sheet against his government,” the aide said.

Shiraz Paracha, spokesman for the chief minister, was approached to seek Mr Khattak's version on Arbab's demarche. He said he would call back with an answer if and when he got one. No reply came through.

65- Non tax payment by PTI parliamentarians:

PTI Chairman Imran Khan declares the lawmakers of other parties as tax-evaders without realising that 82 percent of his MNAs and MPAs are not regular taxpayers either while the majority of the remaining 18 percent pay taxes that don't match with their living standards, including Khan himself. There were as many as 34 MNAs until recently. Of them, 15 have not paid taxes for two consecutive years. As many as five MNAs have paid once in two years (2012-13). The PTI has 55 MPAs in the KP Assembly and none of them is a regular taxpayer. As many as 22 MPAs are habitual non-taxpayers. Their record shows no payment in two years under examination (2012-13) and the remaining 33 members paid one-year at least.

The party has 30 MPAs in the Punjab Assembly and 12 of them are persistent non-taxpayers whereas another 14 did not pay in either year (2012-13).

66- PTI MPs enjoying perks even after Resignations

PTI MNAs continue to take salaries despite resignations. 29 MPs of PTI from Punjab Assembly are still enjoying salaries and perks like an in office MPA. Although the resignations haven't been accepted so far but neither have the PTI MPs denied the perks. Opposition Leader hasn't even returned the Official Car given to him by the assembly he intends to quit. Nor have standing committee chairmen. (Roznama Express).

67- Corruption not being probed against PTI Ministers

PTI is not pursuing corruption charges against 11 of its ministers. Asad Umar is supervising the monitoring committee for the matter but all the committee has done so far is maintain silence on the issue. (Roznama Dunya)

68- Imran Khan and perks

Imran Khan received more than 11 lakh Rs for attending National Assembly Session for a mere 16 days. He got his proxy attendance marked by leave of absence and accepted the perks against 135 days of attending session. (16 Sept, 2014, Nayee Baat)

69- Politicizing the Police

Junior grade-17 officers have been given postings to head the police force in some districts while many seniors have been posted against insignificant or non-operational positions in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Police Force, a source told The News. A number of officers of the Police Service of Pakistan (PSP) and Provincial Civil Service (PCS) have been pooled up at the Central Police Office (CPO) or the Peshawar Capital City Police Force. Some of them have been serving in Peshawar for years. "There are a number of districts where the deputy superintendents of police (DSPs) in grade-17 have been posted as district police officers (DPOs). Two of them have been recommended for promotion to grade-18 but the rest are still DSPs in grade-17," the source said. The source added that almost 20 of the 25 superintendents of police (SP) (Investigation) all over the province were in grade-17. (The News, 6 August 2014).

70- Extortion cases on rise

Not only the wealthy businessmen, contractors and landlords but the political leaders including the lawmakers of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Assembly have received extortion calls in the last several months. The source added that around 150 cases of extortion, reported alone from the provincial capital, have been pending despite the fact that many cases have already been worked out. The number of unreported cases is higher than those registered with the police since most of those receiving the calls were directed not to inform the police (The News, 18 August 2014).

71- Electricity theft

Even before the call for civil disobedience, KP is already suffering from Rs36 billion annual losses due to non-payment of bills. According to a top official, the Peshawar Electric Supply Company (Pesco) is PESCO is supplying electricity to even those areas in KPK where almost 90% of revenue is lost and already facing Rs 3 billion monthly losses due to electricity theft which is resulting in crippling loadshedding in the province. (The News, 18 August 2014).

ADMINISTRATIVE LOOPHOLES

72- PROVINCIAL CIVIL SERVICE STRUCTURE

The provincial civil service structure has been marred by many problems due to which the functionality of the government departments has greatly affected. In fact, there is no uniform civil service structure in the province. On this count no efforts have been initiated as yet by the PTI government, which was expected so as to prove that the change the PTI claimed it would bring in a few months, has arrived. The complex and strange structure of the civil service compelled the PHC to seek service structure policy for government employees in the KP (The Express Tribune, 2013).

73- BUREACRATIC VACCUM

In 20 of the 25 districts of KPK, grade 18 officers are working against grade 19 posts of deputy commissioners (administrative vacuum).

74- POLITICIZED BUREAUCRACY

PTI Chairman Imran Khan claims that the bureaucracy in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, was depoliticised and worked without political influence but earlier his hand-picked ex-chief secretary KP, in his letter to the chief minister, had belied the claims. The chief secretary had said that what the PTI was chanting and what it was practicing were poles apart. The letter of ex-CS KP Muhammad Shehzad Arbab, which was reported in the media, is enough to show the mirror to Imran Khan. Arbab was hand-picked by Imran Khan to bring about so-called reforms in the KP bureaucracy. His letter to Chief Minister Pervaiz Khattak on March 11, 2014 is the evidence. (23 August, 2014).

75- Politics-Administration Dichotomy

PTI government has not played considerable role in Public administration/Management Practices reform in the Province except a policy decision that advised public representatives to refrain

from influencing the Public Manager in the day today Management. This ultimately lead to a confrontation between the Chief Minister and the Chief Secretary KP Arbab Shahazad and the later was sacked by the Provincial government, who, while leaving the assignment, sent a letter of concern to the Prime Minister of Pakistan regarding government performance in the province (Dawn, 2014).

76- Compromising merit on official appointments

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa government flouted rules, regulations and merit in the appointment of Director General (DG) Sports despite the clear government policy and the verdict of Supreme Court of Pakistan that deputation of a non-civil servant cannot be made to any cadre of government service. Syed Aimal Shah, a grade-18 officer of autonomous body i.e. Pakistan Sports Board (PSB), was appointed as DG Sports Khyber Pakhtunkhwa against grade-19 position on July 11, 2014. (Published 13 Aug, 2014).

77- RTI Bill still not complied with

The websites of most of the departments are not updated with requisite information despite the introduction of Right to information bill in December 2013.

78- Mines, Minerals & Tourism

Mines/minerals and tourism, the nascent high growth sectors, are not optimally contributing to the economic growth of the province. The policy for mines and minerals was not endorsed by the local stakeholders whereas tourism policy is still awaited. (By FATA Research Center / May 2014).

79- Workers Welfare Board

The opposition benches in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) Assembly on Friday criticised the education policy of the PTI-led coalition government in the province and observed that standard of education would decline further if it were being pursued. JUI-F lawmaker Lutf-ur-Rehman said that staff of the 93 schools of the Workers Welfare Board has not been paid for the last eight months. This counts up to around 2000 employees which have been replaced by CM KP's political appointees. (Pakistan Today, APRIL 18, 2014).

80- Shortage of Police

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK), faces shortage of police officers and they are managing the scarcity of police officers with giving additional charges to officers, the police record stated, reported by local media. According to the police record, around 57 vacancies are leave vacant on the police service scale grade 18 to 22 in the KPK province.

The record further elaborated that as many as 31 Superintendent of Police (SP), 11 Senior Superintendent of Police (SSP), 12 Deputy Inspector General of Police (DIG) and 3 Assistant Inspector General of Police (AIG) post are vacant in KPK. The police record stated that due to lack of officers juniors are posted on senior posts which created the law and order situation of the province. (The News Tribe, 13-03-2014).

81- Mufti Mehmood Flyover Bridge, A Menace for Residents

Work on the flyover connecting Peshawar Central Prison with Bacha Khan Chowk began in June 2011 by Skyway Construction Company. However, pace on the project worth Rs1.8 billion has been slow. It still remains incomplete, even though several government-set deadlines have passed. It is right opposite the KP Assembly and an embarrassment for the KP Administration. (Published in The Express Tribune, September 7, 2014.)

82- Silence on KPK Price Hike

The price situation in KPK is not all that rosy as prices of 23 essential items including flour, sugar, pulses, meat, milk, rice, bread (roti), cooking oil and tea have shot up in the last six months. In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, price of 20 kg flour bag has risen by Rs. 180, tea per kg by Rs. 170 while prices of pulses Rs. 25 per kg, milk Rs.20 per liter and roti by Rs. 4. These items are in daily use of people and increase in their prices miserably affects their lives. (BRecorder, 14 Dec 2013).

ELECTORAL KP

KP ASSEMBLY

83- Overseeing Important Legislations

No special legislation on Irrigation, Forests and Labour were conducted while these are important provincial subjects. (Nai Baat, February, 01, 2014)

84- Delay in Constitution of Standing Committees

The present PTI led government announced that it will constitute standing committees during the first session of the assembly but till December 2013, the coalition as well as the opposition in KP Assembly failed to nominate members of leaders of any of the standing committees. This delay has also affected the business of the house, which routinely refers matters to the concerned committees. (The Express Tribune, 2013).

85- KP Assembly Meetings & Business of House

The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Assembly could not meet for two and a half months while its standing committees' working badly suffered due to the ongoing sit-in of Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) in Islamabad against the alleged poll rigging. (13 Sept 2014)

86- No rigging in KP election

Whilst the whole country is being accused of rigged assemblies KP parliamentarians are being kept safe from these allegations and their resignations are not being tendered.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS

87- Local government election delay

PTI was one of the parties that had promised to devolve powers to local bodies within six months of coming to power – but it has been struggling to keep that promise.

Local government elections in Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa were due on **April 30** but with a long things-to-do list and disagreements, Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf-led provincial government could not meet the deadline. (Express Tribune Published: March 17, 2014)

88- Lack Capacity Building for LG Representatives

There is no planning process observed/anticipation planning for the capacity building of the newly elected Local government representative in the upcoming local government elections.

NEGLECTED SEGMENTS

MINORITIES IN KP

89- Sikh

Sikh community have been killed in the province in as many months, two of them in the first week of September. A pall of quiet desperation hangs over the Sikh inhabitants of the mohalla in Peshawar. Paranoid and suspicious, no one wants to speak out about the killings, afraid they might be targeted if they do (Dawn, 21 Sept 2014).

Another Sikh trader was shot dead in his grocery shop in the crowded Nauthia Bazaar in Peshawar near the Cantonment area on Saturday. The attack is the third on Sikhs in almost one month in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. A Sikh was stabbed to death inside his shop in Mardan city on September 4. Earlier on August 6, a Sikh businessman was killed and two others were wounded when gunmen opened fire on them inside a shop in the busy Hashtnagri Bazaar in Peshawar. Jasmot Singh, Param Singh and Manmit Singh sustained bullet injuries in the attack and were taken to the Lady Reading Hospital for emergency treatment where one of them lost the battle for life (The News, 7 Sept 2014).

90- Christians

After a year of a twin suicide attack on All Saints church PTI government hasn't paid all the 14 Orphans 44 widows. What's even worse is that the compensation for the victims of the All Saints Church was paid to people that aren't part of the Church. (The Express Tribune, 21 Sept 2014)

91- KP Hindu Community Protests on Injustices

Chairman All Pakistan Hindu Rights Movement Haroon Sarb Diyal has diverted the attention of concerned circles towards injustices meted out to the members of Hindu community who are being deprived of their just lawful properties by influential people. He said that the occupation of properties belonging to Hindu Community is on the rise in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. He said that a few days back some people occupied house of a member of our community on Warsak Road which was vacated after a lot of efforts with the help of Jirga members of the area but he had to suffer loss of Rs0.5 million. (The Nation, 24 May, 2014)

92- Security of Hindu Temple Targeted

Two unidentified gunmen in Peshawar shot dead a policeman standing guard outside a Hindu temple on Sunday, officials said, later fleeing the scene on a motorcycle. The attack, which occurred in the downtown Jhanda Bazaar area, was the latest target connected to Pakistan's minorities who make up some two percent of the country's population of 180 million. In November last year, a policeman standing guard outside a Pentecostal church in Peshawar was also shot dead by unknown gunmen. In September, devastating double suicide attacks at the historic All Saints church in the main city area of Peshawar left 82 people dead. (Pakistan Today, January 26, 2014).

NEGLECTING TEMPORARILY DISPLACED PERSONS

93- Sit-in by IDPs against KP Government

A large number of dislocated people from North Waziristan Agency staged a protest demonstration here in Bannu city on Saturday against the Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf sit-in in federal capital. The protestors chanted slogans against PTI chief, Imran Khan, and Chief Minister KPK, Pervaiz Khattak, thereby lambasting them for leaving the militancy affected people of agency in the lurch of miseries while they themselves clings to unconstitutional demands of dissolution of National Assembly in their protest-cum-concert in Islamabad. (FRC.com.pk, Aug 25,, 2014).

94- PHC petition for non-payment

Petition against KP government in PHC for neglecting financial needs of TDPs.

NEGLECTING FLOOD VICTIMS

95- PTI Chairman prefers Jalsa over IDPs Visit

Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) chief Imran Khan has declined Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif's invitation to visit camps of internally displaced persons (IDPs) from North Waziristan. According to the Prime Minister Office official, Imran cited his party's upcoming Bahawalpur rally as the reason for not visiting the camps along with the prime minister. Imran's refusal has dealt a significant blow to efforts by the premier, who has repeatedly called for national unity in the wake of the ongoing military operation in North Waziristan. (The Express Tribune, June 27, 2014).

KPK Chief Minister Pervaiz Khattak is supposed to focus on the IDPs issue, but he is in Islamabad at a PTI sit-in. (Business Recorder, September 05, 2014)

96- Low number of flood visits

Punjab, Sindh, KP, GB, AJK have all been affected by rains and floods. IK made hardly any visits for these provinces.

97- Sindh floods

PTI chairman preferred jalsa in Karachi over bund and barrage and flood visits.

INDEPENDENT SURVEYS

98- Chief Ministers' Performance

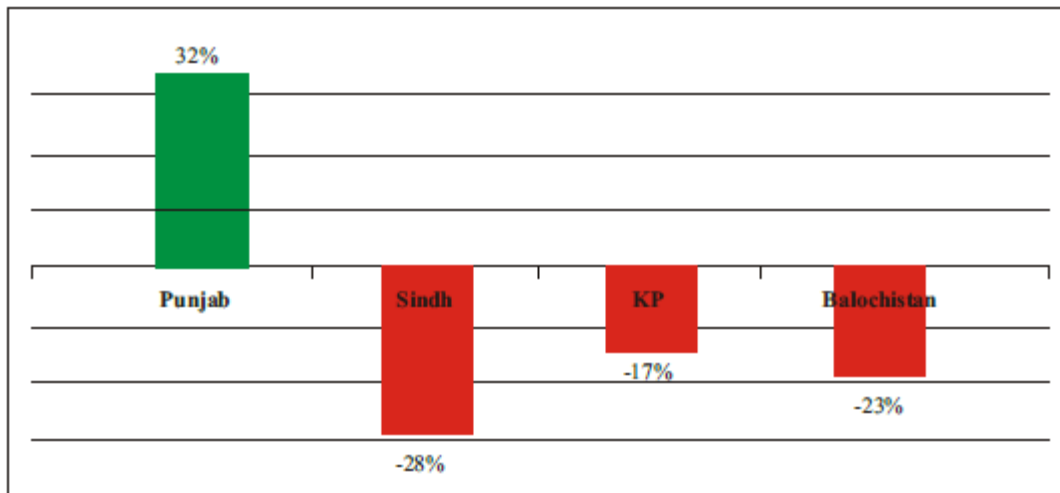
According to PILDAT August 2014, Public Opinion on Quality of Governance in Pakistan First Year of Federal and Provincial Governments: June 2013 – May 2014, following is the comparison of Chief Minister's Performance in different provinces:

Chief Minister	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	NPR
CM Punjab	24%	41%	23%	9%	+33%
CM Sindh	7%	23%	35%	24%	-29%
CM KP	9%	28%	33%	18%	-14%
CM Balochistan	5%	28%	33%	19%	-19%

99- Provincial Governments Performance

According to PILDAT August 2014, Public Opinion on Quality of Governance in Pakistan First Year of Federal and Provincial Governments: June 2013 – May 2014, following is the comparison of Provincial Government's Performance in different provinces:

Figure 2: Performance of Provincial Governments



100- Public Opinion on KP Govt.'s Quality of Governance

According to PILDAT August 2014, Public Opinion on Quality of Governance in Pakistan First Year of Federal and Provincial Governments: June 2013 – May 2014, following is the Public Opinion on KP Govt.'s Quality of Governance:

Table 68: Report Card of Public Opinion on Quality of Governance - Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

No.	Indicator	Net Performance Rating
1	Law and Order	-8%
2	Poverty Alleviation	-35%
3	Education	-42%
4	Health Care	-38%
5	Transparency	+7%
6	Energy Production and Management	-37%
7	Anti-Corruption	-43%
8	Investment Friendliness	-37%
9	Tax Collection	-38%
10	Utility Bills Collection	+11%
11	Management of Unemployment	-8%
12	Development Programmes	-26%
13	Quality and Independence of Civil Service	-42%
14	Merit- Based Recruitment and Promotions	-41%
15	Clean, Efficient and Economic Public Procurements	-35%
16	Use of Technologies for Better Governance	+9%
17	Management of Supply of Agricultural Inputs	-27%
18	Environmental Sustainability	-40%
19	Disaster Preparedness and Management	-45%

ANNEXURES

PTI MPA's degree declared fake, re-elections to be held in PK-50

By [Web Desk](#)

Published: September 27, 2013



PTI MPA Yousaf Ayub. PHOTO: EXPRESS

ABBOTABAD: The degree of Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) Member of Provincial Assembly (MPA) Yousaf Ayub Khan has been declared fake, *Express News* reported on Friday.

The Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) has declared him ineligible, and has ordered re-elections in PK-50.

Yousaf Ayub was Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf's (PTI) candidate in PK-50 Haripur-2, he was elected as a member of the provincial assembly in the 2013 general elections.

He won the PK-50 election with 35,117 votes and the runner up was Independent candidate Qazi Muhammad Asad Khan with 32,879 votes.

Ayub was also Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa's (K-P) minister for communication and works.

Other cases of fake degrees

On September 24, former Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP) MPA Bashir Ahmed was sentenced to two years in prison as his degree was found to be fake by a court in Badin. He was also fined Rs5,000.

Bashir Ahmed was a PPP member of parliament from PS-56 in the former Sindh government.

Previously, three elected legislators fell prey to fake degree cases in July, when the Supreme Court suspended the membership of Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf parliamentarian Ghulam Sarwar Khan and de-notified the membership of two Punjab provincial assembly members for holding fake degrees.

The Supreme Court also declared Pakistan Muslim League – Quaid MPA Samina Khawar Hayat ineligible in July after she contested elections on a fake BBA degree.

Degree Of PTI Lawmaker Faisal Zaman Declared Fake

Posted by: Pakistan Tribune August 18, 2013 0

ISLAMABAD: The Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) has declared degree of another Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) MPA fake. According to available details, educational qualification of PTI MPA Faisal Zaman was challenged by her rival candidate Pir Sabir Shah of Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N). Sabir Shah is former chief minister of KPK who lost to Faisal Zaman in general elections held on May 11, 2013.

Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) heard both the parties and declared degree of Zaman as “Fake” and sent the case to district and session judge for further actions. Pakistan Tehreek-i-Insaf (PTI) emerged as majority party in KPK and has formed government in the province.

PTI has already received jolts over fake degree cases of their lawmakers. Ghulam Sarwar Khan, PTI MNA from Taxila is also facing investigations regarding his academic credentials. Intermediate certificate of PTI aspirant Ayla Malik were also declared fake by Rawalpindi Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education (RBISE). Ayla Malik was PTI candidate from NA-71 Mianwali for by-elections scheduled on August 22, 2013.

PTI must expose tax thieves but start from within

Wednesday, September 10, 2014

From Print Edition

ISLAMABAD: PTI Chairman Imran Khan declares the lawmakers of other parties as tax-evaders without realising that 82 percent of his MNAs and MPAs are not regular taxpayers either while the majority of the remaining 18 percent pay taxes that don't match with their living standards, including Khan himself.

Imran has been rightly criticising the MPs for not being honest taxpayers but his sermons could have generated been consistent taxpayers in these two years. Nevertheless, their living style raises questions about the amount of tax paid. Even Imran Khan himself must explain if his tax payment for 2013 (Rs194,936) justifies his living style, foreign as well as domestic traveling.

A singer who sings revolutionary songs in Imran Khan's dharna declared Rs854,964 as his income in 2012. He is an expensive singer and charges in millions for conducting a show. In his tax record, he has shown himself as an employee of the Pakistan Army. One wonders in what capacity he serves the army. His business in tax record has been mentioned as "Multi-Faith International."

As for the PTI lawmakers, there were as many as 34 MNAs until recently. Of them, 15 have not paid taxes for two consecutive years. They are Engineer Hamid-ul-Haq, Sajid Nawaz, Gulzar Khan, Siraj Muhammad Khan, Mujahid Ali, Aqibullah, Shehryar Afridi, Engineer Dawar Kundi, Murad Saeed, Salim Rehman, Junaid Akbar, Nafeesa Khattak (she owns Khiva Restaurant in Islamabad), Musarrat Ahmedzeb, Sajida Begum and Aisha Gulalai.

As many as five MNAs have paid once in two years (2012-13). Another 14 members turn out to be regular taxpayers like Imran Khan, Asad Umar, Shafqat Mehmood, Ghulam Sarwar Khan, Amjad Ali Khan and Dr. Arif Alvi.

Dr. Alvi owns an expensive dental hospital in Karachi but his tax amount is Rs184,303. Although, he had claimed on twitter paying over Rs746,000 tax in 2013, the FBR record denies his claim. Imran's tax amount (Rs194,936) is also questionable. One wonders how he maintains his 30 acre house in Banigala and frequents to London with meager resources. Shafqat Mehmood who lives in DHA Lahore paid only Rs168,100 in 2013.

The PTI has 55 MPAs in the KP Assembly and none of them is a regular taxpayer. As many as 22 MPAs are habitual non-taxpayers. Their record shows no payment in two years under examination (2012-13) and the remaining 33 members paid one-year at least. The list of habitual non-taxpayers includes KP Assembly Speaker Asad Qaiser, Minister for Public Health Shah Farman, CM's Special Assistant Soran Singh, former minister Shaukat Yousafzai, Muhammad Idrees, Ubaidullah Mayer, Ziaullah Khan, Fazal Hakim, Azizullah Khan, Amjad Ali, Muhibullah Khan, Mehmood Khan, Shakeel Ahmed, Naseem Hayat, Nadia Sher, Aisha Naeem, Nargis, Nagina Khan, Dina Naz, Bibi Fozia, Tufail Anjum, Javed Naseem, Mehmood Jan and Arbab Jehandad Khan.

The party has 30 MPAs in the Punjab Assembly and 12 of them are persistent non-taxpayers whereas another 14 did not pay in either year (2012-13). The MPAs who are habitual non-filers include Asif Mehmood, Ijaz Khan, Sibtain Khan, Masood Shafqat, Zaheer-ud-Din Alizai,

Jahanzaib Khichi, Ahmed Ali Dareshak, Abdul Majeed Khan, Mian Mumtaz Ahmad, Nausheen Hamid, Raheela Anwar and Naheed Naeem.

The four regular taxpayers are opposition leader Mian Mehmood-ur-Rasheed whose Rs45,500 tax is equally questionable. One wonders how he makes his ends meet with such a low income having this amount of tax. The PTI had four MPAs in the Sindh Assembly and all of them were taxpayers.

ANNEXURE IV:



پی ٹی آئی کے 29 ارکان پنجاب اسمبلی نے استعفوں کے باوجود تنخواہیں وصول کر لیں
لاہور (این این آئی) تحریک انصاف کے 29 ارکان پنجاب اسمبلی استعفے دینے کے باوجود بطور رکن صوبائی اسمبلی
مراعات سے لطف اندوز ہو رہے ہیں۔ پنجاب اسمبلی میں ذرائع نے بتایا کہ پی ٹی آئی ارکان کے استعفے تاحال
منظور نہیں ہوئے اور تنخواہیں بدستور ان کے بینک اکاؤنٹس میں منتقل ہو رہی ہیں۔ پنجاب میں پی ٹی آئی کے
اپوزیشن لیڈر میاں محمود الرشید نے بھی اپنی سرکاری گاڑی واپس نہیں کی۔



خیبر پختونخوا: تحریک انصاف نے اپنے 11 وزرا کیخلاف کرپشن کی تحقیقات روک دیں
ڈیرہ اسماعیل خان (اے این این) خیبر پختونخوا میں تحریک انصاف نے اپنے 11 وزرا کے خلاف
کرپشن کے الزامات کی تحقیقات روک دیں، دو ماہ سے زائد کا عرصہ گزرنے کے باوجود اسد عمر کی
نگرانی میں قائم مانیٹرنگ کمیٹی خاموش ہے، ہا حال کوئی پیش رفت نہیں ہوئی۔

عمران خان سے مہنگے کرن قومی اسمبلی اجلاس 16 شہرکت 11 لاکھ کی وصولی

چھٹی کی درخواست پر انکی حاضری لگتی رہی جس پر انہیں پورے 145 دن کی مراعات دی گئیں جو انہوں نے بخوشی قبول کر لی: ذرائع

اسلام آباد (دقائق نگار خصوصی) قومی اسمبلی میں تیسری بجلی جماعت تحریک انصاف کے سربراہ عمران خان سب سے مہنگے رکن اسمبلی ثابت ہوئے ہیں جنہوں نے اسمبلی اجلاسوں میں صرف 16 دن کی شرکت پر قومی خزانے سے 145 دن کی تنخواہ و مراعات حاصل کر لیں جو کہ 11 لاکھ سے زائد بنتی ہیں۔ پارلیمانی ذرائع کے مطابق ایک سال بعد موجودہ قومی اسمبلی کو بجلی کہنے والے عمران خان کی جماعت کے 33 اراکین اب تک اسی اسمبلی کے رکن ہیں جس میں خود عمران خان بھی شامل ہیں کیونکہ ان کے استغفہ قبول نہیں ہوئے، عمران خان اسی اسمبلی 14 ماہ کے دوران صرف 16 دن آئے تاہم ان 16 دنوں کے آنے کی قیمت انہوں نے قومی خزانے سے 11 لاکھ 21 ہزار 518 روپے کی صورت میں وصول کی، جس میں ٹی اے ڈی اے کی مد میں 90 ہزار روپے اور تنخواہ کی مد میں 10 لاکھ 31 ہزار 518 روپے شامل ہیں۔ قومی اسمبلی کا 14 ماہ کے دوران اجلاس 135 دن سے زائد عرصے تک جاری رہا اور یہ رقم انہیں اس صورت میں ادا ہونا تھی جب وہ 135 دن اجلاس میں شرکت کرتے مگر انہوں نے صرف 16 دن شرکت کر کے ہی اتنا معاوضہ حاصل کر لیا۔ اسمبلی ذرائع کے مطابق عمران خان کی پارٹی کے چیف وہپ عارف علوی ان کی چھٹی کی درخواست دیتے رہے، سوان کی حاضری لگتی رہی اور اسی لئے ان کو 16 دن کی شرکت کی تنخواہ و مراعات کی بجائے پورے 145 دن کی مراعات دی گئیں جو انہوں نے بخوشی قبول کی۔ ایک ایم این اے کی تنخواہ دیگر مراعات ماہانہ 70 ہزار روپے کے قریب بنتے ہیں تاہم عمران خان نے 16 دن شرکت کر کے فی دن کے 70 ہزار وصول کئے اور اب وہ اسی اسمبلی کو بجلی کہتے ہیں۔ ذرائع کا کہنا ہے کہ اگر عمران خان اور ان کی پارٹی کے دیگر اراکین کے استغفہ قبول نہیں ہوتے بلکہ وہ انہیں واپس لے لیتے ہیں اور چھٹی کی درخواست دے دیتے ہیں تو جتنا عرصہ وہ اسمبلی سے غیر حاضر بھی رہے ہونگے اس کی مراعات ان کو مل جائیں گی اور ابھی تک سیکرٹری نے ٹی آئی کے اراکین کے استغفہ قبول نہیں کئے ہیں۔

Hindus seek help against land mafia

May 24, 2014

OUR STAFF REPORTER

PESHAWAR - Chairman All Pakistan Hindu Rights Movement Haroon Sarb Diyal has diverted the attention of concerned circles towards injustices meted out to the members of Hindu community who are being deprived of their just lawful properties by influential people. Through a letter addressed to KP Chief Minister, Diyal stated that Allah Rakha son of Ram Charan, resident of R.A Bazaar Lal Kurti, Nowshera Cantt, was deprived of his residential plot by an influential person, who is counted among the blue-eyed people of Chief Minister Pervez Khattak. He informed that Allah Rakha is owner of a five-marla plot at Madina Colony, Nowshera. "The plot has been occupied by one Abdul Manan on May 18, 2014, who has also a plot of two canals next to the appellant," he added.

He said Allah Rakha has knocked at the doors of various influential people of the area but he received no response simply because he belongs to Hindu community. "He has also submitted an application to Dr Suran Singh, KP Minister of Minority Affairs but so far no his grievances still exist," he added. He said that the occupation of properties belonging to Hindu Community is on the rise in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. He said that a few days back some people occupied house of a member of our community on Warsak Road which was vacated after a lot of efforts with the help of Jirga members of the area but he had to suffer loss of Rs0.5 million.

Diyal informed that protection of lives and assets of minorities is the prime responsibility of government, as they themselves cannot fight against land mafia. "The problem is aggravating in the province and if not addressed will bring bad name to the province and the country, he added. He said the Hindu Community had no problem from their majority Muslim population in the past. "We as representatives of the Hindu Community struggle hard to maintain harmony among different communities of the country.

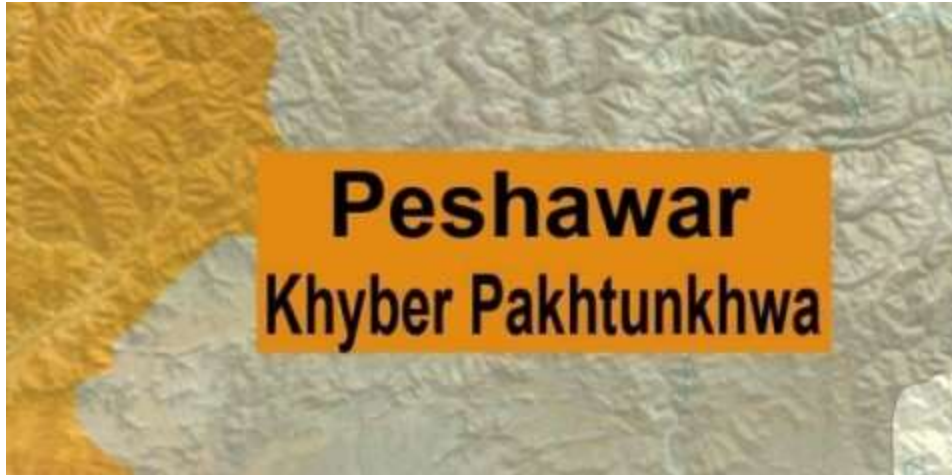
But it seems that some miscreants are disturbing this relationship and creating law and order situation in the province," he lamented. He requested that due attention may be given to solution of the problem so as to stop its spread to other areas.

Haroon Diyal reminded that it was not the first act of occupation of Hindu community's property. In several cities and towns of the province even in Nowshera, native district of CM Pervez Khattak, temples, houses and other properties of Hindu community are occupied by land mafia.

Cop guarding Peshawar temple shot dead

• National

JANUARY 26, 2014 BY JAAN HAIDER



Two unidentified gunmen in Peshawar shot dead a policeman standing guard outside a Hindu temple on Sunday, officials said, later fleeing the scene on a motorcycle. The attack, which occurred in the downtown Jhanda Bazaar area, was the latest target connected to Pakistan's minorities who make up some two percent of the country's population of 180 million.

"It appears to be a militant attack. The gunmen killed the lone policeman on duty outside the Hindu temple and then escaped," Faisal Mukhtar, a senior police official said. Hindus are thought to number a few thousand in Peshawar, Pakistan's frontline city in its battle against Al-Qaeda and Taliban militants, though the community is rarely targeted. In November last year, a policeman standing guard outside a Pentecostal church in Peshawar was also shot dead by unknown gunmen.

In September, devastating double suicide attacks at the historic All Saints church in the main city area of Peshawar left 82 people dead.

Pakistan is rife with violence against religious minorities as al Qaeda and TTP-led terrorists regularly target Shia Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Hindus and Ahmadis.

KP plans Peshawar Metro at much higher cost than Pindi

our correspondent
Tuesday, June 10, 2014
From Print Edition

ISLAMABAD: Contrary to the claims of Chairman PTI Imran Khan who says Rawalpindi / Islamabad Metro can be built with just Rs4 billion, the PTI-led KP government has prepared a pre-feasibility study for constructing a metro bus in Peshawar at an astounding cost of Rs51.67 billion.

This pre-feasibility study done by transport department of Planning and Development of KP government has exposed the claims of PTI leadership on the ongoing Metro Bus Project being executed by federal and Punjab governments in Rawalpindi and Islamabad with the estimated cost of Rs47 billion.

The cost of Rawalpindi / Islamabad metro bus project is less than what the KP government has estimated for the Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) for Peshawar city.

The summary of pre-feasibility study conducted by the KP government, a copy of which is available with The News, reveals that fully elevated Metro Bus project in Peshawar from Chamkani to Hayatabad Complex, having length of 27 kilometer (KM), is projected to cost Rs51.67 billion.

The summary states that the study is a Pre-feasibility study that was completed in four months. The study further recommends conducting a feasibility study that will take one year to complete. The study recommends a full-fledged study.

It further states that Corridor 2 is selected as priority corridor 1 to be operated under the Bus Rapid Transit mode. The route of corridor connects Northern bypass/Motorway interchange/Chamkani on Peshawar-Rawalpindi Road/GT road, Kabul bus terminal, Daewoo bus terminal, Peshawar bus terminal, Frontier College for woman, Cantt railway station, airport road, Peshawar University, Hayatabad Medical Complex.

The study recommends that corridor 6 should also be evaluated as an alternate corridor in the feasibility study. The corridor 6 consists of Chamkani Terminus to Hayatabad Terminus via rail corridor around the airport (length 26.2 Km). The pre-feasibility study recommends Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) for priority corridor.

The study recommends two years for the construction of the corridor. The study gives three options for BRT along with their respective capital costs as follows:

- i. At-grade BRT: Capital cost of Rs11.615 billion,
- ii. Partially elevated BRT: Rs17.977 billion,
- iii. Fully elevated BRT: Rs51.675 billion.

The rates have been calculated as per international practices cited in ADB literature.

The salient features of the Priority Corridor 2 Peshawar Rapid Transit will have route length of 27.2 Km, 32 median stations with single platform, using this service by 223,000 passengers per day.

There will be 61 articulated buses required. The system includes E-ticketing, Depot, Control Centre, CCTV and Security.

The shortcomings of the study also illustrate that the estimated Capital cost of the project for three options are based on similar practices in Pakistan and may further increase. The overall length of the elevated section is not decided; therefore the cost of BRT can increase further.

The rider ship is estimated based on traffic counts at 10 locations. A transport modeling study was not conducted due to which the estimated rider ship may be questioned. The proposed cost of the feasibility study is unreasonably high, it further states.

KP doctors announce complete strike against baton-charge

our correspondent
Thursday, June 12, 2014
From Print Edition

PESHAWAR: The doctors announced complete strike at the three tertiary hospitals of Peshawar from Thursday against baton-charge on them by the local police on Wednesday.

Around 20 doctors of the Lady Reading Hospital (LRH) first ransacked the office of chief executive LRH, smashed windowpanes and then blocked the busy road near Sher Shah Suri bridge in front of Balahisar Fort and wanted to lodge protest after the hospital administration reportedly didn't repair an electric transformer of their hostel.

Dr Amir Taj, general secretary of the Provincial Doctors Association (PDA), said the transformer of doctors' hostel in LRH went out of order 10 days ago and despite repeated complaints, the hospital administration failed to take note of the issue.

He said the doctors were lodging a peaceful protest on the road when police headed by a deputy superintendent of police came there and started baton-charge on the doctors. He said four doctors suffered injuries in the police baton-charge and were admitted to the LRH.

The PDA in the evening held emergency meeting and announced strike at the three teaching hospitals, the Lady Reading Hospital (LRH), the Khyber Teaching Hospital (KTH) and the Hayatabad Medical Complex (HMC) on Thursday, today against the police action.

Dr Amir Taj said their strike will continue till chief executive LRH and the DSP are removed from their posts. However, when reached, Chief Executive LRH Prof Dr Muzaffaruddin, said the transformer of the doctors hostel was damaged due to lightening three days ago.

"Unfortunately the 30 KV transformer damaged due to natural calamity but we restored power supply to the hospital from another source. We made all out efforts but even the Pesco had no 30 KV transformer. We were working on the issue and asked the doctors to reduce using air conditioners in their rooms," he explained.

He said it would have taken them 12 days to repair the old transformer and they in the meantime they arranged 20 KV transformer and was being shifted to Peshawar when the doctors started protest and blocked the road.

Number of drug addicts highest in KP

• National

MAY 23, 2014 BY AGENCIES



PESHAWAR-

According to the statistics of the Directorate of Social Welfare department Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 11% people are using drugs in KP while in Punjab and Sindh they are about 6.5% of the population.

Despite decades old efforts by official and non-governmental organizations against drug addiction, number of drug addicts is increasing alarmingly in the provincial metropolis of Peshawar and other parts of the province.

An official of Directorate of Social Welfare department Khyber Pakhtunkhwa told APP that their department was working in this regard since 2004.

He said that the number of drug addicted people was increasing due to presence of Afghan Refugees, poverty and unemployment.

Social Welfare department was working in five districts of KP including Peshawar, Kohat, Swat, Dir Lower and Dera Ismail Khan, adding they have rehabilitated 1250 drug addicts only in Peshawar.

He said that they have a detoxification centre in Peshawar with the capacity of only 30 beds and lack others facilities, adding that due to shortage of beds patients are let go after a 45-day or two-month treatment.

The official said that the directorate needs assistance of big hospitals and has held several meetings to discuss possible ways of coordination.

Committees including officials of police, anti-narcotics team, social workers, Khyber Teaching Hospital (KTH), Lady Reading Hospital (LRH), Al-khidmat Foundation, Dost Foundation and Caritas foundation have been formed to treat the ever-increasing number of drug addicts, he said.

The sale of drugs is carried out in the open and even the children have access to it, he told APP, adding that Karkhana market was the main point in the city where all kinds of drugs are easily available.

Aizaz Khan, of Dost Welfare Foundation; a non government organization working on the issue since 1992, when contacted informed that currently they have 500 beds in four treatment and rehabilitation centres, two in Hayatabad while two in Shahi Bala, here at Peshawar.

Dost Foundation is committed to provide need- based and right- based services in drug demand reduction, Khan said while adding that patients from across the country are treated here.

He informed that that 24,764 drug addicts were provided residential, home-based treatment as well as treatment at rehabilitation centres.

About 35,403 community activists provided primary prevention services while 7,210 religious leaders and community elders sensitized and mobilized for drug demand reduction, added Khan.

Heavy rains kill 16, injure 60 in Peshawar

• National

AUGUST 15, 2014 BY STAFF REPORT



At least 12 people have been killed and more than 60 others injured in rain-related incidents and hailstorms in various parts of Peshawar as roofs and walls of buildings collapsed due to heavy rain.

The affected people complained that they were feeling abandoned as the entire Khyber Pakhtunkhwa cabinet, including Chief Minister Pervez Khattak, were participating in the Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf's 'Azadi' March and no party leader was available to oversee the rescue efforts.

The Peshawar Police Control confirmed that 12 people have died and 60 others injured in the rain.

Severe hailstorms hit parts of Peshawar on Friday evening playing havoc with life and properties in Akhundabad, Gujarabad, Wazirbagh, Faqirabad and other areas of the city.

According to the Lady Reading Hospital at least 11 bodies and more than 50 injured were brought to the hospital. Most of the casualties were a result of collapsing buildings and walls in Lewane Baba Nothia, Faqirabad, Wazri Bagh, Lahori Gate, Phandu, Barisko, Ladny Sarak, Dir Colony and other areas.

KP Assembly demands issuance of blue passports for MPAs

April 19, 2014

NADER BUNERI

PESHAWAR - The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Assembly on Friday unanimously approved three resolutions while one out of three call attention notices were referred to the standing committees concerned on Friday.

The first resolution was moved by PPP MPA Neghat Orakzi, demanding of the government to exempt the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa traders from tax net as their businesses have been suffered in the wake of growing incidents of terrorism and lawlessness in the province.

The second resolution was moved by Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N) MPA Orangzeb Nalotah, demanding of the government to hand over the power of Drug Regulatory Authority to province because the pharmaceutical companies are facing severe difficulties due its control with the federal government.

The third resolution was moved by JUI-F MPA Shah Hussain who was demanding to issue blue passports to MPAs, secretaries and above grade 20 officers. The House unanimously approved these resolutions, which were also singed by the members of ruling coalition.

Later three call attention notices were also referred to concern standing committees.

The first call attention notice was moved by ANP MPA Syed Jafar Shah which stated that the provincial government has terminated dozen of employees from PARSA, excusing that these employees were appointed on political basis while the PTI government is now planning to replace these employees with their own blue eyed people.

Responding to this call attention notice, Advisor to Chief Minister Yaseen Khalil said that these employees were terminated upon the demand of the donor agency and it was demanding to downsize the organisation up to 50 per cent, however they only

terminated 25 per cent employees of PARSA. On this MPA Jaffar shah said that he was not satisfied with the answer and referred the matter to concern standing committee. The second call attention notice was moved by JUI-F MPA Mufti Janan in which he demanded of the government to take stern action against land mafia as this trend has gained movement in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Peshawar. Qaumi Watan Party MPA Sultan Mahmood also raised this issue and said that several graveyards have been occupied by the land mafia in his constituency but the concern administrator is not taking action.

Responding to this call attention notice, Minister for Local Government and Rural Development Inayatullah Khans said that opposition member must pen point those areas where land mafia is active and should not refer each matter to standing committee.

The third call attention notice was moved by MPA Amina Sardar. She urged the government to start anti-encroachment drive in Galyat because in the upcoming summer season tourist will face problems. Inayatullah Khan while responding to question said that four meetings of the Board of authorities have been held in this connection under the chair of chief minister and decisions have been taken to facilitate tourists and avoid traffic jams in these tourist spots.

03-09-2013 | [Express News](#)

پارلیمانی سیکریٹریز میں زیادہ تر پارٹی کے وہ اراکین شامل کئے گئے ہیں جو تحریک انصاف کی صوبائی قیادت سے ناراض تھے

پشاور: خیبر پختونخوا میں سادگی کے دعوے ہوا میں اڑ گئے اور وزیر اعلیٰ نے 30 پارلیمانی سیکریٹری مقرر کر دیئے ہیں جو سب مراعات کے مزے بھی لیں گے۔

ایکسپریس نیوز کے مطابق پارلیمانی سیکریٹریز میں زیادہ تر پارٹی کے وہ اراکین شامل کئے گئے ہیں جو تحریک انصاف کی صوبائی قیادت سے ناراض تھے اور گزشتہ کچھ روز سے پارٹی کے اجلاسوں میں بھی شرکت نہیں کر رہے تھے، ان ناراض اراکین کو منانے کے لئے وزیر اعلیٰ خیبر پختونخوا نے انہیں پارلیمانی سیکریٹریز مقرر کیا جو سب مراعات کے مزے بھی لیں گے۔

صوبائی حکومت کی جانب سے پارلیمانی سیکریٹریز کی تقرری کا نوٹی فکشن جاری کر دیا گیا ہے، نوٹی فکشن جاری ہونے کے بعد پشاور، ہنگو اور دیگر شہروں سے منتخب تحریک انصاف کے اراکین اسمبلیوں کو پارلیمانی سیکریٹریز مقرر کیا گیا ہے، نئے پارلیمانی سیکریٹریز کو گاڑیوں کے ساتھ تمام مراعات بھی مہیا کی جائیں گی۔



سادگی کے دعوے کہاں! وزیر اعلیٰ پختونخوا مکمل پروٹوکول کیساتھ بذریعہ ہیلی کاپٹر دوست کے بیٹے کی دعوت
ولیمہ میں پہنچ گئے

ہری پور (آن لائن) تحریک انصاف کے پروٹوکول اور غیر ضروری اخراجات ختم کرنے کے دعوے دھرے کے
دھرے رہ گئے، وزیر اعلیٰ خیبر پختونخوا پرویز خٹک شاہانہ پروٹوکول کے ساتھ بذریعہ ہیلی کاپٹر سن جلیالہ میں
ٹھیکیدار دوست کے بیٹے کے ولیمہ میں پہنچ گئے۔ تفصیلات کے مطابق عمران خان نے پارٹی منشور کے تحت واضح
دعوے کر رکھے ہیں کہ پی ٹی آئی کی حکومت غیر ضروری اخراجات کرے گی نہ پروٹوکول لے گی جبکہ ان دعوؤں کے
برعکس گزشتہ روز کے پی کے کے وزیر اعلیٰ پرویز خٹک بذریعہ ہیلی کاپٹر اپنے ٹھیکیدار دوست حاجی صدیق کے
بیٹے خطیر صدیق کی دعوت ولیمہ میں شرکت کیلئے پہنچ گئے، اس موقع پر ضلع بھر کی پولیس نفری وہاں موجود رہی۔

KP govt spending less on education

Tariq Butt

Tuesday, August 05, 2014

From Print Edition

ISLAMABAD: The Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa (KP) government had allocated a little over Rs24.076 billion for the school education development budget but could only spend Rs4.658 billion in the last fiscal, according to the financial reporting and auditing system (PIFRA) of the Pakistan government.

Thus, the KP government could utilise only 19.35% of the money it earmarked for the development of its elementary and school education. Punjab's utilisation was over 80%. Out of Rs4.658 billion, around Rs2.5 billion is actually not the development expenditure but has been shown in the development budget head. This money was spent on textbooks and female student stipend - both budget heads are recurring expenditures, not development projects.

In Punjab, both these budget heads are part of the current budget, not the development budget. This means that the KP government spent less than Rs2 billion in the entire year to improve school education in the province. This is mere 8.3% utilisation. For the year 2014-2015, Punjab has allocated Rs273.24 billion whereas KP has only allotted Rs117.41 billion for school and elementary education. Thus, the Punjab government is planning to invest over twice the money KP plans to use to improve school education.

The Punjab government has increased its budget allocation from last year in school education by 51% and the KP hiked its allocation by 29.3%. The increase of 29.3% is only over utilisation, not actual utilisation. The KP government development budget allocation for school education has dropped from Rs34.4 billion last year to Rs29.8 billion this year, meaning that KP has allotted 14% less for improving its school education this year compared to last year.

Within the school education sector, primary education is considered the most important area. Article 25-A mandates the right to education for every child in Pakistan. Comparison shows that the Punjab government has enhanced its allocation for primary education by 454% while KP has dropped such allocation by -99.7%.

In the light of this data, the KP government had a poor year. Its performance in elementary and school education was abysmal. The DFID (UK aid agency) supports both Punjab and KP in their school education reform programmes. A British team said in its report titled "Good News from Pakistan": "As of January 2013, on a conservative estimate, there are 1.5 million extra children enrolled in school. In addition, student attendance daily is now over 90 per cent, 81,000 new teachers have been hired on merit and more than 35,000 more teachers are present at school every day than two years ago. Over 90% of schools now have basic facilities in place as opposed to less than 70 per cent two years ago. Importantly, across all the indicators there has been a narrowing of the gender gap, although there is more to do, especially in the south of Punjab."

Reliance on foreign assistance continues

By Waseem Ahmad Shah

Updated Jun 15, 2014 02:39pm



PESHAWAR: The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa government continues its reliance on foreign assistance in its Annual Development Programme (ADP) for fiscal year 2014-15 as it has projected Rs39.75 billion as foreign assistance, which is 28 per cent of its 139.80 billion proposed ADP .

The foreign assistance component mentioned in the white paper for the next fiscal includes Rs31.49 billion grant and Rs8.27 billion as loan. The provincial component in the proposed ADP is Rs100.05 billion, which is 71.5 per cent of the total ADP.

In the current provincial budget 2013-14 the Pakistan Tehreek-i-Insaf-led coalition government, which often talks of reducing dependency on foreign aid, had projected the foreign assistance of Rs35 billion, which was 30 per cent of then Rs118 billion ADP. However, revised estimates of the current fiscal year showed that the provincial government received total foreign projects assistance of Rs21.06 billion, which is 20 per cent of the revised total development expenditure of Rs104.84 billion.

The proposed foreign assistance will be allocated for 75 projects in 16 sectors. According to the white paper 2014-15, the major chunk of foreign assistance of Rs11.79 billion (30 per cent of the foreign assistance) will go to 29 projects of the elementary and secondary education in the next fiscal year. Similarly, foreign aid of Rs7.68 billion (19 per cent) will be spent on five projects of road construction, whereas Rs4.73 billion (12 per cent) is projected to be spent on 10 projects of regional developments.

Furthermore, seven projects of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa home department will receive foreign assistance of Rs3.61 billion (nine per cent); Rs2.93 billion (7.3 percent) is projected for utilisation in six projects of health department; and Rs2.61 billion (seven per cent) in energy and power sector. Other sectors, which will receive foreign assistance include agriculture, finance, forestry, industries, law and justice, research and development, social welfare, sports and tourism, and urban development.

The white paper projects the DFID (Department for International Development) and EU as major donors as they will be spending Rs11.53 billion. The DFID and EU will also separately utilise Rs1.56 billion and Rs2.28 billion, respectively.

Published in Dawn, June 15th, 2014

Imran Khan admits PTI's 'change' is a month late

By **Our Correspondent**

Published: September 4, 2013



Imran Khan addressing at the Lady Reading Hospital (LRH) announced free emergency treatment in all government hospitals in the province. PHOTO: AGENCIES

PESHAWAR: Imran Khan on Wednesday admitted his party was a month late in bringing much promised change to Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa – change which was the cornerstone of the Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf's (PTI) election campaign.

The party chairman made the admission at the Lady Reading Hospital (LRH) where he announced free emergency treatment in all government hospitals in the province. Minister for Health Shaukat Yousafzai had made similar promises on August 5 and August 14.

Flanked by Chief Minister (CM) Pervez Khattak, Yousafzai, Secretary Health Dr Fakhri Alam and LRH Chief Executive Dr Arshad Javed, Imran stated the process of change has started in K-P. Provision of free health facilities to the impoverished is the first step, he claimed, and directed hospital authorities to provide free treatment to every person in the hospital.

The education sector is next in line for 'change' as the PTI plans to provide free and uniform education throughout the province. According to Imran, K-P will be a model province which others will follow.

Also speaking on the occasion, Khattak maintained the PTI-led government will eliminate corruption from every department. Surveillance cameras have been installed at police stations to keep a check on the police and ensure everyone in the province gets justice, he added. Not a single corruption case has been reported against PTI leaders, according to Khattak.

Rs1 billion has been released for the provision of medicines and improvement of health care facilities, informed Yousafzai. According to him, this was the first installment of funds and more money would be released based on success rates of hospitals.

Published in The Express Tribune, September 5th, 2013.

A slow roll-out: Eight months on, K-P's promises of change remain tied up in red

By [Abdur Rauf](#)

Published: January 7, 2014



PTI chief Imran Khan. PHOTO: INP
PESHAWAR:

Brimming over with enthusiasm to bring change from the outset, the Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) led government in Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa (K-P) is yet to make its presence felt in terms of development work in the region. It has been in power for almost eight months.

The government has made little progress on the annual development programme (ADP) visualised for the fiscal year 2013-14. There are several factors, including a lack of disbursement of funds from the centre, which have resulted in the negligible gain on the ADP.

Yet, PTI's inability to match the rapid change that it visualised in its manifesto is also to be blamed. Imran Khan's party has adopted a very conservative path towards development, seemingly to avoid any labels of financial corruption which marred Awami National Party's (ANP) rule in the province.

Many reasons have been cited to explain the delay in releasing funds for development work. The process to hire consultants for various departments has played a contributory factor. K-P Minister for Health Shaukat Yousufzai has said on one occasion, "We entered the government with hardly any infrastructure or good baseline for governance left by ANP." Alluding through metaphors, the minister contended a train requires a proper railway track on which to run, and while the government needs to build that track, there is still time before things will get in to order.

A finance department officer of the Civil Secretariat revealed the PTI government has only received 25% of the total funds allocated to ADP. From the total planned budgetary outlay of

Rs344 billion for the financial year 2013-14, Rs118 billion was set aside for development projects in K-P.

“So far, only departments that have hired consultants have received funds from the ADP,” added the official. Public health, irrigation and Auqaf departments have so far been successful in receiving the money. “The idea behind hiring consultants is to carry forward the development agenda, to supervise and evaluate works carried out by the government apparatus.”

Lean machinery

Another official, from the planning and development department, did not seem convinced about hiring consultants. Consultants cost and these will have to be borne by the government.

But, the official insisted, delays in utilising the ADP was only linked with the government’s efforts to take every precautionary measure against financial loopholes. “The entire process of establishing working groups for government departments, and later, the hiring of consultants, is aimed at ensuring efficient utilisation of resources – this is what took the government half a fiscal year,” he added.

Communication breakdown

Financial hiccups can also be traced to the lingering monetary disputes with the centre.

The provincial government has incessantly complained about the federal government’s attitude towards timely disbursement of outstanding dues.

As recently as December 17, the provincial finance minister Sirajul Haq complained the centre is yet to release a previous liability of Rs1.5 billion as well as Rs7.5 billion under the head of net hydel profits for the current fiscal year.

The K-P government remains displeased with what it termed “the federal government’s attempts to level the fuel price adjustment surcharge with the province” instead of ensuring power for the region. The provincial economy has not only suffered at the hands of the law and order situation in the region but also frequent and debilitating power outages.

Haq also alleged the centre harboured a hostile attitude towards K-P. While several mega development projects were planned, they are still awaiting approvals from the Central Development Working Party and the Executive Committee of the National Economic Council.

During a recent news conference, the minister revealed K-P has only received Rs19 billion against a promised Rs93 billion from the Public Sector Development Programme (PSDP), which he said was an indication of the federal government’s “discrimination towards the province”.

Published in The Express Tribune, January 7th, 2014.

IDPs' Condemned PTI Leadership Stance



By: Umar Daraz Wazir

Bannu, Aug 25: A large number of dislocated people from North Waziristan Agency staged a protest demonstration here in Bannu city on Saturday against the Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf sit-in in federal capital. The protestors chanted slogans against PTI chief, Imran Khan, and Chief Minister KPK, Pervaiz Khattak, thereby lambasting them for leaving the militancy affected people of agency in the lurch of miseries while they themselves clings to unconstitutional demands of dissolution of National Assembly in their protest-cum-concert in Islamabad.

Head of the Waziristan Qami Committee Nisar Ali Khan condemned the approach being adopted by the respectable head of KPK provincial government and the head of a majority political party in KPK, Imran Khan.

“We the dislocated people from North Waziristan Agency are in conundrum that what we can expect from a political leadership who themselves adheres to unusual demands of dissolution of National Assembly in modern democracies in their protest in Islamabad”, said Mr. Khan.

He further added that had Imran been the true representative of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa people he must not have ignored the displaced people of Waziristan and all Pakhtuns of KPK when they need them while passing through difficult phases of disasters.

“Today not only the displaced people but all Pakhtuns across KPK feels the absence of Imran Khan and his KPK provincial leadership. We believe they should turn their attention towards alleviation of the miseries of Pakhtuns rather than derailing the democracy in Pakistan”, revealed Mr. Khan.

The participants lamented the Chief Minister KPK that he has left them at the mercy of the district administration who repeatedly issues notifications of vacating the government buildings where they have taken refuge after displacement.

“The officials of district Administration Bannu have ordered us to vacate the government schools where we have taken refuge but here we want to clarify them that until and unless the administration arranges alternative we won’t leave the buildings”, said Malak Ghulam.

“We empty handed left our homes and now if we start vacating these buildings where we will go then. We don’t have the capacity to make arrangements for ourselves at the moment when we have exhausted all our financial resources”, said Mr. Ghulam.

“To me it is a concert not a protest. We are aware of Hunger Strikes for fulfillment of ones’ just demands but not a protest where youngsters participate in a musical show at night for entertainment which has been projected as protest”, revealed further by Mr. Ghulam.

The Imran Khan led PTI Azadi March started their sit-in in Islamabad since 14th August 2014 and continues till date. The KPK provincial leadership of Pakistan Tehreek-I-Insaf remained engaged in the protest despite the natural calamities in KPK on 15th August 2014 wherein at least 16 people died while more than 90 were injured when heavy rains and storms hit the Peshawar metropolis.

National unity at stake: Imran declines premier's invite to visit IDP camps

By [Anwar Sumra](#) / [Qamar Zaman](#)

Published: June 27, 2014



Chairman PTI Imran Khan (C) addressing a press conference at his residence on Tuesday June 17, 2014. PHOTO: INP

ISLAMABAD:

In a move that mirrors growing acrimony with the government, the Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) chief Imran Khan has declined Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif's invitation to visit camps of internally displaced persons (IDPs) from North Waziristan.

“Yes, the PTI chief has turned down the prime minister's offer to join him for a visit to the IDPs camp,” a senior official at the Prime Minister House told *The Express Tribune* on Thursday.

According to the official, Imran cited his party's upcoming Bahawalpur rally as the reason for not visiting the camps along with the prime minister.

Expressing his disappointment over the refusal, the official said that the PTI chief failed to nominate a senior leader of the party in his place for the visit, which reflects lack of courtesy.

“The Bannu visit is a four hour [9 am to 1 pm] event whereas Imran Khan was scheduled to participate in a party rally during the evening,” a senior Pakistan Muslim League – Nawaz (PML-N) official said.

According to details, the invitation to PTI chief by Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif, who is due to visit Bannu IDPs camp on Friday (today), was extended on Wednesday.

The official said that Imran was invited shortly after plans for the visit were finalised with the army.

“The purpose was to send a message to the jawans, who are fighting against terrorists in North Waziristan, and the people at large that we [political leadership] stood united,” he added.

He said that the PM also wanted to send a message to the masses that though there were political differences, the political leadership in the country was united to address the issues faced by the IDPs.

Imran’s refusal has dealt a significant blow to efforts by the premier, who has repeatedly called for national unity in the wake of the ongoing military operation in North Waziristan. Both PTI and the ruling PML-N are bitterly divided over allegations of rigging during last year’s election. Imran has demanded recounting of votes in four constituencies.

Nawaz would be welcomed by the army leadership in Bannu where he would meet members of the armed forces. Subsequently, the premier would receive a briefing on operation Zarb-e-Azb’s progress.

“PTI chairman is often seen complaining that the government had kept him in the dark regarding the ongoing operation and had not shared details of what was happening but when provided the opportunity, Imran backed out,” said a bitter PML-N official.

Responding to a question, he said that Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa Chief Minister Pervez Khattak would be present at camp. However, he said that his presence had nothing to do with PTI’s stance.

Separately, the PTI chief criticised the government for its inefficiency while addressing an event in Lahore.

Imran also expressed reservations over the arrangements made for the IDPs in Bannu, which he said were not adequate to meet their daily needs.

Taking a swipe at the PML-N government, the PTI chief claimed that Rs260 million was wasted on advertisement while the IDPs were dying of hunger and disease.

In a veiled attack aimed at the prime minister, he said that the rulers purchased two bulletproof vehicles costing Rs225 million while IDPs were deprived of basic facilities.

Published in The Express Tribune, June 27th, 2014.

Seven dengue-afflicted districts declared calamity-hit areas in KPK

06:48 Sep 16, 2013



Staff Report

PESHAWAR: Khyber Pakhtunkhwa regime has declared seven dengue-afflicted districts as calamity-hit areas of the province on Sunday, SAMAA reports. Dengue afflicted patients' tally has mounted over 3,000 in Swat and KPK regime has declared all seven districts of Malakand Division as calamity-hit areas of the province. The KPK Health Ministry has imposed emergency in all hospitals of District Swat, Buner, Shangla, Chitral, Malakand Division, Upper dir, and Lower Dir. The KPK Health Minister Shaukat Yousafzai has told that the provincial regime will provide free treatment's facility to all patients in these areas. Deputy Commissioners of these all dengue-afflicted districts have got power of relief commissioner to tackle this lethal menace promptly, he added. SAMAA

ANNEXURE XXIII:

تبدیلی آگئی: یوسف ایوب نے سی اینڈ ڈبلیو کے ٹینڈروں کی بندر بانٹ اپنے ہاتھ میں کر لی۔
کمیشن کی وصولی کے بعد مخصوص ٹھیکوں کی بولیاں لگ گئیں۔

ہری پور: یوسف ایوب نے سی اینڈ ڈبلیو کے ٹینڈروں کی بندر بانٹ اپنے ہاتھ میں کر لی۔ کمیشن کی وصولی کے بعد مخصوص ٹھیکوں کی بولیاں لگ گئیں۔ تفصیلات کے مطابق خیبر پختونخواہ میں



تحریک انصاف کے صوبائی حکومت کے قیام سے قبل جو دعوے کئے گئے وہ تمام غلط اور جھوٹ ثابت ہو رہے ہیں۔ تحریک انصاف میں شامل ہو نیوالے مختلف پارٹیوں کے کراپٹ سیاستدانوں نے پرانی روش اختیار کر رکھی ہے۔ جس کی تازہ ترین مثال سی اینڈ ڈبلیو کے وزیر یوسف ایوب خان ہیں۔ عمران خان کی جانب سے تبدیلی کا جو نعرہ لگایا گیا تھا۔ یوسف ایوب خان اس نعرے کے برعکس اپنی سرگرمیوں میں مصروف عمل ہیں۔ ذرائع کے مطابق سی اینڈ ڈبلیو کے حالیہ تمام ٹینڈر موصوف نے کمیشن کی وصولی کے بعد مخصوص ٹھیکیداروں کو دیئے ہیں۔ یوسف ایوب خان کا اپنا حلقہ ان کی وجہ سے انصاف سے محروم ہو چکا ہے۔ ذرائع کے مطابق فی ٹینڈر کے لئے بیس فیصد نقد کمیشن کی وصولی کی گئی۔ اور کمیشن کی وصولی کے بعد ٹینڈر جاری کئے گئے ہیں۔ تمام ٹینڈر اوپن بولی کی بجائے رات کے وقت کئے گئے ہیں۔ اور یہ تمام کام ان کی رہائش گاہ پر کیا گیا ہے۔ کنٹریکٹروں نے تحریک انصاف کے رکن صوبائی اسمبلی کی نا انصافی پر سخت غم و غصے کا اظہار کرتے ہوئے عمران خان سے سخت کارروائی کا مطالبہ کیا ہے۔

ANNEXURE XXIV:

Five new polio case detected in Pakistan

The News September 11, 2014 - Updated 25 PKT
From Web Edition

PESHAWAR: Five more cases of polio have been detected in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, FATA and Quetta, Geo News reported Thursday.

According to the Health Department, the total number of police affected children rose to 143 after five new cases were reported from Khyber Agency North Waziristan, Bannu, Tank and Quetta.

The Health Department said that 104 police cases were detected in FATA, 25 in KPK, 11 in Sindh, one in Punjab and two in Balochistan.

No roof on my head: School in CM's constituency sans bare essentials

By [Ahtisham Khan](#) / [Photo: Sameer Raziq](#)

The Express Tribune Published: September 18, 2014

PESHAWAR:

The much-hyped education emergency and enrolment drive by the K-P government has brought about little change as children in Chief Minister Pervez Khattak's very own constituency are compelled to attend school under the open sky.

A government primary school in Tangi Khattak, located three kilometres away from Manki Sharif, Nowshera, paints a dismal picture of the country's future. Established in 1983, it still lacks essential facilities like furniture, sanitation, electricity and toilets.

It has all of two rooms which accommodate around 200 students. This leaves teachers with no other option but to conduct classes on a nearby hilltop.



A government school in Tangi Khattak lacks essential facilities and paints a dismal picture of the country's future. PHOTOS: SAMEER RAZIQ/EXPRESS

The destitute condition of the institution raises questions on K-P government's determination to utilise the hefty share allocated for the education sector in the budget.

Four teachers work there. One of them said his colleagues pitched in funds for the construction of the school's boundary wall. It becomes impossible to conduct classes when it rains, he added.

While talking to *The Express Tribune*, an elder from the area, Gul Ghulam, said the school does not even have an electricity meter installed and the students are shifted to a nearby mosque when the heat becomes unbearable.

Ghulam complained locals elected Khattak as their MPA who then became the chief minister but his hometown has not progressed much.

"The condition of this school has been the same for the past 30 years. What more can one say?" asked Ghulam.

"The education department did not even bother to pave the floor for the children or increase the number of rooms in the facility." He added the dilapidated condition of the floor forces students to bring mats from their own homes to lay inside the classrooms.

Ahmad Khan, a fourth grader, said they spent four tough years in the school. The area does not even have a middle school, he added. "We will have to go to Manki Sharif to continue studying after grade five," said Ahmad.

Sheran, who studies in grade one, asked PTI Chairman Imran Khan to intervene and instruct authorities to take action.

Minister promises action

Minister for Elementary and Secondary Education Atif Khan assured the government will try its best to address the problems of the school and provide facilities at the earliest. "Without a doubt there are thousands of schools in the province which lack basic facilities, essentially because previous governments never prioritised the needs of the sector," he added.

Published in The Express Tribune, September 18th, 2014.

Khattak disowns Imran's civil disobedience call

15 September 2014, The Frontier Post

PESHAWAR (Web Desk) Chief Minister Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Pervez Khattak on Monday said the civil disobedience call had come from Chairman Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf and had nothing to do with his government.

Talking to media persons in Peshawar, the PTI stalwart and Chief Executive Officer of the KPK province said the call was not official since it had come from Imran Khan as party chairman and not his KPK Government.

PTI KP CM's spokesman Sheraz Paracha resigns because of polarisation in PTI

Iftikhar Firdous

Pervez Khattak's spokesperson SherazParacha resigns because of polarization in PTI creating hurdles for not fulfilling any promise. (2nd July 2014)

PHC serves notices to KP CM, Speaker

Business Recorder - Wednesday, 10 September 2014 14:36

Posted by Parvez Jabri

PESHAWAR: The Peshawar High Court (PHC) here Wednesday served notices to Chief Minister Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Pervez Khattak and speaker provincial assembly Asad Qairsar over their participation in sit-in at Islamabad.

The petition, filed by PHC Bar Association Secretary General Muhammad Ayaz Khan named Khattak, Qaiser and the K-P government, through the chief secretary, as respondents against the participation of Pervez Khattak and Asad Qaisar in Islamabad sit-in.

Two member bench of PHC headed by Chief Justice Mazhar Alam and Justice Ikram Ullah heard the petition.

After hearing petitioner counsel point of view, the bench issued notices to CM, Speaker and Chief Secretary of the province.

A writ petition seeking disqualification of CM Pervez Khattak and Assembly Speaker Asad Qaiser was filed in the Peshawar High Court (PHC). It alleged both officials violated their oaths by promoting civil disobedience and protesting against the federal government.

The court was requested to restrain the chief minister and speaker from remaining in office, performing official duties and using perks, privileges and protocol for an interim period till the disposal of the writ petition.

Three Es

Dr Farrukh Saleem

Sunday, November 17, 2013

From Print Edition

Energy, extremism and the economy. These have been – and continue to be – the PML-N's officially stated goals, objectives and targets. Where do we now stand? How far have we come over the past 150 days? For the record, the government managed to arrange a colossal Rs480 billion and brought down the threatening circular debt to near-zero. For the record, the government has managed to generate more than 15,000MW per day which is about twice as many megawatts as were produced during the PPP government. Yes, the government has an energy policy. The energy policy may have deep, deep flaws in it but the PML-N has a policy in place. Yes, the circular debt has piled up once again to over Rs160 billion but the government claims to have a plan. In my book that is at least a passing grade. Over the past 150 days, fatalities from terrorist violence stand at 2,037 or an average of 14 a day. Over the past 150 days, there have been a total of 192 bomb blasts or an average of 1.3 a day. The PML-N claims to have a plan to end violence through dialogue. If the dialogue is Plan A there is no Plan B or Plan C.

If Plan A is 'droned out' by the CIA neither the federal government nor the KP government has Plan B or Plan C. What that means is that the PML-N has neither a policy nor a counterterrorism strategy. In essence, blaming it all on the drones is the proof that the government has no strategy.

The PTI also claims to have a plan to force the Americans on the drone issue. Plan A: block Nato supplies. For the record, the PTI's budgetary development allocation stands at Rs118. For the record, the foreign donor component of the development allocation primarily from Nato countries is Rs30.7 billion in grants and Rs4.3 billion in loans.

What if the PTI's Plan A fails? The PTI has no Plan B. What that means is that the PTI has neither a policy nor a strategy. In essence, blaming it all on foreign powers is admittance of failure by the PTI.

Is there a plan for the economy? Well, the internal sector is on autopilot: printing of notes and nothing much else. For the record, the SBP says that money supply expanded by a colossal Rs594 billion in the first 45 days; that is Rs13 billion a day every day (the PPP government was printing an average of Rs4 billion to Rs5 billion a day). And the external sector – other than the all-out effort to raise more and more loans – is also on autopilot: remittances of Pakistani workers.

What we need is a counterterrorism strategy. What we need is economic restructuring – wholesale restructuring. What we need is state-owned enterprise reforms – wholesale reforms. What we need is regulatory reforms. And what we need the most is expenditure control. Conclusion: A total of three subjects – energy, extremism and the economy. Result: one pass, two fails. 'P' in energy; 'F' in extremism and 'F' in economy.

Rift in PTI over slow work on uplift schemes

By Bureau Report

Updated Jul 07, 2014 10:34am

PESHAWAR: Differences have surfaced among the Pakistan Tehreek-i-Insaf leaders in Peshawar over the slow pace of work on developmental schemes, spending of funds on unnecessary projects and failure to rectify the faulty sewerage system in different areas.

“The provincial government is lavishly spending billions of rupees in the name of expansion of roads and beautification of Peshawar, but the drainage system along the GT Road is given no attention despite our repeated appeals,” said former Peshawar district president Zafarullah Khattak in a statement here on Sunday.

He said that the entire drainage system was clogged and sewage was overflowing on the roads and streets. He said that one could easily witness the faulty system near the children hospital at Haji Camp which was turned into a dumping yard.

Mr Khattak said that stinking smell was emanating from the stagnant drain water which was a permanent source of breeding mosquitoes, making lives miserable for the passers-by and residents of different localities including Sarbilandpura, Sethi Town, Paharipura, Kamboh, Dauranpur, Budhni, etc.

Peshawar’s main drainage system is clogged, says former district president

He said that the hospital’s premises needed to be kept clean, but the sanitation staff was not paying attention to the area where movement of people had become almost impossible.

“I have personally requested Chief Minister Pervez Khattak, minister for local government Inayatullah Khan, administrator, chief municipal officer and relevant MPAs to take notice of the situation being confronted by the people and they assured us of taking prompt action, but to no avail,” he lamented.

Mr Khattak said that if the government was unable to open a choked gutter then how the people would expect anything else for their betterment. The MPAs, he alleged, were doing nothing for the public welfare but dodging the people while contracts had been awarded to touts and blue-eyed persons, who were unaware of public problems.

He said that the area of Khalisa-I was considered to be the stronghold of PTI in the past, but due to irresponsible attitude of the ministers and MPAs the people were fast turning against the party. The former district president said that the residents of Hussain Chowk, UC-I, were ready to vacate their houses due to unhygienic conditions. He warned that if the government did not take immediate steps for rectification of the sewerage system the PTI workers led by their leaders would come to the streets against their own government.

Efforts were made to contact the administrator of Municipal Corporation Peshawar for his comments by phone, but he did not attend repeated calls.

Published in Dawn, July 7th, 2014

Ground realities?: ‘PTI failing to live up to its promises’

By [Baseer Qalandar](#)

Published: June 26, 2013

PESHAWAR:

The Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) has been blamed for going against its slogan of change after taking charge of the provincial government.

The allegations emerged after Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa (K-P) Chief Minister Pervez Khattak last Wednesday appointed 10 lawmakers as advisers and special assistants who will enjoy ministerial-level powers and are entitled to the same facilities.

” Over Rs15 million in additional expenditures for advisors and special assistants is a burden on the provincial exchequer
ANP Information Secretary Mian Iftikhar Hussain

A PTI insider on the condition of anonymity admitted differences over the allotment of ministries were still prevailing within the party, adding this was causing disappointment among activists.

The PTI insider claimed there were two groups within the party. The first was led by Chief Minister Pervez Khattak and the second by K-P Assembly Speaker Asad Qaiser.

“Those individuals who were not given ministries have been adjusted as advisors who have powers similar to those of a minister,” he explained. “Persistent rifts have compelled party workers to write letters of complaints to PTI chief Imran Khan.”

Constitutional expert Quresh Khattak explained provincial cabinets were limited to 15 ministers, including the chief minister, under the 18th Amendment. He said Clause 130 (6), which was introduced by the amendment, clearly defined the size of the cabinet. “The cabinet is to be collectively responsible to the provincial assembly and its total strength is not to exceed 15 members under Article 130.”

Awami National Party (ANP) Information Secretary Mian Iftikhar Hussain told *The Express Tribune* the PTI government was failing to bring good governance back to the province, adding K-P was already engulfed by a plethora of chronic challenges.

He said the PTI was bound to obey rules envisaged under the 18th Constitutional Amendment. “However, these additional advisors and special assistants are making this government’s reign similar to those of past rulers. It can be said that the government has 25 ministers after 10 advisors and special assistants, vested with ministerial powers, are coupled with 15 appointed members of the cabinet.”

The former information minister questioned why special assistants were being tasked with overseeing a range of portfolios such as mining and minerals, higher education and population welfare as if they were ministers. He alleged incumbent ministers were taking full advantage of their incentives and perks, which they had promised their voters they would stay away from.

“Over Rs15 million in additional expenditures for advisors and special assistants groups is a burden on the provincial exchequer,” he argued, adding this had also weakened confidence in the new government. Hussain criticised leaders of the provincial government for being involved in a tug of war over ministries, while militants were regrouping and taking advantage of the party’s internal weaknesses.

Published in The Express Tribune, June 26th, 2013.

KP minister transfers discretionary funds to personal account

By Zulfiqar Ali

Updated Apr 08, 2014 08:30am

PESHAWAR: Setting new benchmark of ‘fiscal mismanagement’ in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, a provincial minister has transferred a hefty amount of money from discretionary fund to his personal account for distribution among deserving players.

Talking to Dawn, sports minister Mehmood Khan, who also holds the portfolios of culture, tourism and museums, acknowledged that Rs1.8 million had been transferred from his discretionary fund as minister to his personnel account.

His argument was that it had happened due to lack of understanding on his part regarding the system but there was no bad intention behind transferring amount from official to personal account.

“We are new to the system so it should not be misinterpreted,” said Mehmood Khan, admitting that money from official account could not be transferred to private account.

The interesting aspect is the minister instead of giving cross cheques to players had distributed cash grant to them in different districts of the province.

Under the prescribed rules, officials said the minister or any other functionary could neither keep discretionary fund in personal account nor distribute cash money from it.

“This is absolutely illegal. Nobody including minister can keep money of the provincial exchequer in personal account or distribute cash among people,” said a senior government functionary dealing financial audit related affairs.

He said this was not minister’s job to distribute government funds in cash form. According to the procedure he said the concerned department or directorate would issue cross cheques in the names of the payees to be deposited in their personnel accounts.

“Neither auditor general nor public accounts committee of the assembly will approve such cases and even penalties had been imposed on many officials for depositing government money in their private accounts,” he said.

According to the official documents provincial directorate of sports issued two cross cheques worth Rs1,000,000 and Rs800,000 each in the name of minister Mehmood Khan in December 2013 and February 26, 2014. These cheques were deposited in the minister’s personal account in a commercial bank in Peshawar.

Acting Director General Sports Board Tariq Mehmood told Dawn that cross cheques had been released on the directives of the minister.

He said the sports directorate had asked for provision of proper receipt from the respective players and its furnishing to the said office before June 30 for audit.

Interestingly, Mehmood Khan is one of the ministers whose portfolios are likely to be changed as part of the cabinet reshuffle. There is a high livelihood of his getting the 'lucrative' irrigation minister.

Whether he would furnish receipts of the amount he disbursed is a big question mark.

It is also interesting to note that the minister distributed the entire amount of money within a short span of three months, since receiving the first tranche in late December.

Rs1 million was deposited in Mehmood Khan's account in the Habib Bank Limited's Civil Secretariat branch on December, 26, 2013 and the whole amount was withdrawn on December 31, 2013.

Another tranche of Rs800,000 was deposited on February 26, 2014 and the amount was withdrawn on February 28, 2014.

"The directorate has nothing to do with cheques whether they have been deposited in the minister's private account or somewhere else," he said, adding that he had asked for details of the recipients.

The officer's claim flies in the face of longstanding official directives that official accounts could only be maintained in the Bank of Khyber.

The officer in question is a junior grade 17 officer, holding the acting charge of grade 19 director general (sports).

Minister Mehmood Khan said the amount had been distributed to players and that he had directed the relevant officials to collect particulars about the recipients and fill up performa. He said the record would be submitted to the directorate very soon.

ANNEXURE XXXIII:

KPK assembly approves increase in ministers, MPAs salary

PESHAWAR: The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Assembly passed two bills regarding increase in the salaries of the ministers and members of the provincial assembly. The two bills were presented by advisor to chief minister Arif Yousaf, which were passed by the provincial assembly. According to the bills, besides increase in house rent, daily allowance and transport allowance, the ministers' basic pay increased from Rs21000 to Rs40000, while the provincial assembly members would get Rs18000 as basic pay, who were getting Rs12000.

June 6, 2014, Khyber News

ANNEXURE XXXIV:

CM KPK declares 3 Official Residences

Imran Khan on numerous occasions, vowed to shut down governor and chief minister houses and turn them into public places.

Pervez Khattak has got allotted three official residences in Peshawar, according to information provided to the provincial assembly. According to the information, Chief Minister's House's Annexy No: 01-7, Chief Minister's House No: 06-A, and Chief Minister's House No: 07 are declared official residences of Mr Khattak.

This is a clear deviation from Pakistan Tehreek-i-Insaf's election manifesto and a contradiction of his own public pronouncements as Mr Khattak had announced that he would stay at his own house at Hayatabad Township to promote austerity.

Dawn, Mar 07, 2014

ANNEXURE XXXV:

Chinese firm to shift investment from KP

(17 April 2014) | Accuses provincial minister of creating hurdles in obtaining mining licence | Seeks Imran Khan, KP CM's intervention

PESHAWAR - Expressing grave concern over prolonged ban on mining licences for exploration of mines in district Chitral, a Chinese investor has asked the Pakistan Tehrik-e-Insaf central leadership and chief minister Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to take notice of the alleged corruption of the ministry concerned.

While addressing a news conference here at the Peshawar Press Club, head of the Tuny-Pak Mineral Private Limited Jhon Fu Qiufeng alleged that Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Minister for Mineral Development Ziaullah Afridi was creating hurdles in issuance of mining licence due to which they were thinking to shift investment from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to Balochistan. He informed that the Chinese investors have made huge investment by carrying out various projects in mines and mineral sectors in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

He, however, said that they could not further continue mining in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa because of licence problem created by the officials on the behest of Zia Afridi, who issued directives on July 23 last year and imposed ban on granting PL and ML reconnaissance and exploration licences on the pretext of formulating new mining policy.

According to rule, Jhon Fu said, it was mandatory to issue licences within two months but the company applications has been pending for last three-month and the department is following delaying tactics in issuance the licences to them. In the press conference, besides others the company officials Wen Jie, Ma Anmin, Misses Luo Xiao Li, and Wang Ying, Frontier Mine Owner Association (FMOA) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa President Sherbandi Marwat and General Secretary Haji Abdul Jalil were also present.

Jhon Fu said that they conveyed reservations to Pakistan Tehrik-i-Insaf Chairman Imran Khan and also held meetings with the chief minister and former governor Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to appraise them about the current situation. Jhon Fu said that the chief minister asked his advisor Rifatullah to resolve the issue by meeting with Ziaullah Afridi but he refused to meet them and even threatened to cancel the previous lease. Earlier, speaking on the occasion, Frontier Mine Owner Association President Sherbandi said that the department had completely banned the issuance of licences to mine owners on pretext of formulating new policies.

He further said that the government formed a special committee to look into the matter that cancelled about 80 per cent leases while cases were registered against legal mine owners and started harassing them instead of taking stern legal action against illegal lease holders.

Sherbandi said that due to reservations and concerns of Chinese investors, the Chinese government did not issue NOC to its investors to work in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, whereas allowing them only to make investment in rest parts of the country. He demanded of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa government to end political interference in the mines and minerals development department and allow the officials of the department concerned to work independently as per rules.

Junior officers holding key posts in KP Police

Javed

Aziz

Khan

Wednesday,
From Print Edition

August

06,

2014

PESHAWAR: Junior grade-17 officers have been given postings to head the police force in some districts while many seniors have been posted against insignificant or non-operational positions in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Police Force, a source told The News.

A number of officers of the Police Service of Pakistan (PSP) and Provincial Civil Service (PCS) have been pooled up at the Central Police Office (CPO) or the Peshawar Capital City Police Force. Some of them have been serving in Peshawar for years.

"There are a number of districts where the deputy superintendents of police (DSPs) in grade-17 have been posted as district police officers (DPOs). Two of them have been recommended for promotion to grade-18 but the rest are still DSPs in grade-17," the source said. The source added that almost 20 of the 25 superintendents of police (SP) (Investigation) all over the province were in grade-17.

A number of officers of the PSP and PCS cadres were presently posted against offices that either didn't deal with the operational policing nor had any administrative authority of independently leading any force.

"There are some senior PCS officers who have the experience of leading district police force, but they have been sidelined. A few of them may not be enjoying good reputation, but the rest are good commanders," the source added.

Among the five PSP officers who have been working in Grade 18 for over a year only Mohammad Ismail Kharak is heading the Lakki Marwat district police. One of these officers, Faisal Mukhtar, is presently posted as senior superintendent of police (SSP-Coordination) Peshawar, Mohammad Khalid Hamdani is assistant inspector general (AIG-Operations) at the CPO, Mohammad Faisal Kamran is SP Cantt Peshawar and Ali Akbar is SP-Operations Mardan.

There are at least eight PSP officers posted in the KP who were promoted to grade-18 by the Central Selection Board last month. Only one of them, Sadiq Hussain Baloch, is presently posted as acting DPO Dera Ismail Khan while Mustafa Tanvir is SP City Peshawar, Ahsan Saifullah is SP Headquarters Peshawar, Faisal Shehzad is SSP Traffic, Sohaib Ashraf is personal staff officer to the inspector general of police, Kamran Mumtaz is ASP Sheikh Maltoon, Mardan and Captain Wajid is ASP Headquarters Abbottabad.

"Some of those promoted to grade-18 from the ranks are doing well as DPOs and SPs. However, it seems discriminatory when a grade-17 officer is posted against an important administrative post while senior cops from the PSP or the PCS cadres are ignored, particularly those who have the reputation of being honest and competent," said a police officer.

The KP Police have not got any officer in grade-17 through PCS for the last almost 14 years. Also, except for the last two batches, hardly a few officers inducted through PSP during the last many years have reported to the KP since they prefer posting in peaceful provinces.

ANNEXURE XXXVII:

Ex-CS belied Imran's claim of depoliticised KP bureaucrats

Usman Manzoor

Saturday, August 23, 2014

From Print Edition

ISLAMABAD: The PTI Chairman Imran Khan on Friday proudly mentioned in his speech that the bureaucracy in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, the province ruled by the PTI, was depoliticised and worked without political influence but earlier his hand-picked ex-chief secretary KP, in his letter to the chief minister, had belied the claims. The chief secretary had said that what the PTI was chanting and what it was practicing were poles apart.

The letter of ex-CS KP Muhammad Shehzad Arbab, which was reported in the media, is enough to show the mirror to Imran Khan. Arbab was hand-picked by Imran Khan to bring about so-called reforms in the KP bureaucracy. What happened with Arbab was narrated by the senior bureaucrat in his letter to Chief Minister Pervaiz Khattak on March 11, 2014.

Arbab wrote that he was always guided by the words of the founding father, Muhammad Ali Jinnah, delivered on April 14, 1948, in Peshawar that it is (his) obligation to remain compliant to the Constitution and law. Hence he should not be obliged to be servile or unthinkingly submissive to political executive.

Arbab wrote: "My endeavours to implement the proclaimed reform agenda was publicly appreciated by the PTI chairman, but the strenuous efforts of my team soon fell casualty to political expediency. A wide chasm between the declared policy and practice became noticeable, giving rise to divergence of opinion on various issues. Resultantly, senior officers who disobliged were humiliated openly, which disillusioned and disheartened the bureaucracy. Dejected at the disparaging and insulting treatment, a Capital City Police Officer tendered his resignation from service, which I did not forward.

"More disturbingly, transfers are frequent and made on directives with no regard to tenure or competence. It was pointed out many a time that such a practice was against administrative discipline. An officer against whom inquiry was under way by NAB has been posted as commissioner of a division. Public representatives frequently intervene for transfer of officers/officials and there are numerous examples where officers have been transferred several times in a matter of months."

Regarding the inquiry report into the Dera Ismail Khan jailbreak, the former chief secretary noted: "But the file was held up in the Chief Minister's Secretariat for about four months. And when it was returned, one of the officials was exonerated while action was ordered against the others. This was unprecedented as defence is offered by an accused himself in consequence of a charge sheet, leading either to his exoneration or penalty. The Law Department raised observations on this premature exoneration, but again the file is pending decision."

In his letter, Arbab also referred to an extension that a bureaucrat got. He wrote that Tariq Awan had manipulated a meeting of the Workers Welfare Board without the participation of its chairman and won a decision for his extension. "Apart from having worked for over six years after superannuation, he happens to be a corrupt official to the hilt. The NAB has been investigating various cases of embezzlement and irregular appointments. Based on his illegal decision, he on his own assumed charge of the office of secretary. A summary was moved for his immediate ouster, but a decision has yet to be made while the individual is forcibly, and without lawful authority, occupying an important position," Arbab had documented thus belying Imran Khan's claims.

It is worth mentioning here that the tall claims of good governance in KP remained a far cry as till recently its bureaucracy was reporting directly to Bani Gala (Islamabad) rather than CM Khattak. Even ex-CS Arbab and CM Khattak had a tense verbal brawl in the presence of Imran Khan, which led to the CS's departure from the province. Reportedly, the CM and CS were not on talking terms.

The News reported in October last year that an officer who refused to be part of corruption was removed by the chief minister under pressure from a powerful provincial minister. One Ali Asghar, Chief Conservator of Forest-II Hazara Division, was suspended and an inquiry was initiated against him upon a written application of a minister. A letter dated September 26, 2013 issued by the Chief Minister's Secretariat KP states: "I am directed to refer to self-explanatory application of Al-Hajj Ibrar Hussain Tanoli, Minister for Environment, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, and to state that honourable chief minister has been pleased to desire and direct Mr Ali Asghar, Chief Conservator of Forest-II, Hazara Region, may be suspended as enquiry against him is under process and Mr Muhammad Younas, Chief Conservator of Forest-I, may be assigned additional charge of the said post."

The officer suspended enjoyed good repute while the officer who replaced him had inquires pending in the NAB.

KP govt flouts rules to appoint DG Sports

Tauseef-ur-Rahman

Wednesday, August 13, 2014

From Print Edition

PESHAWAR: The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa government flouted rules, regulations and merit in the appointment of Director General (DG) Sports despite the clear government policy and the verdict of Supreme Court of Pakistan that deputation of a non-civil servant cannot be made to any cadre of government service.

Syed Aimal Shah, a grade-18 officer of autonomous body i.e. Pakistan Sports Board (PSB), was appointed as DG Sports Khyber Pakhtunkhwa against grade-19 position on July 11, 2014.

DG Sports, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, is a civil service position and under ESTA Code 2009 Edition, a person who is transferred and posted on deputation to a post in any cadre of government must be a civil servant.

Furthermore, the borrowing department has to establish the exigency in the first place and the person posted must have matching qualification, expertise in the field and in the absence of these conditions, the government cannot appoint anyone by transfer on deputation even from civil servants.

The PTI government, after coming into power, repatriated the then DG Sports to his parent department i.e. PEPCO (Pakistan Electric Power Company). His appeal for withdrawal of the order was rejected by the Establishment Department.

The letter issued on July 26, 2013 stated that as per government policy and recent judgment of Supreme Court of Pakistan regarding posting of non-civil servant against civil post, the request of officer is not worth consideration.

Documents available with The Newsshowed the keen interest of Chief Minister Pervaiz Khattak in appointing Aimal Shah as since January 2014 till July 3, eight reminders were issued from the Administration Department (Cabinet Wing) to the office of secretary sports for submission of summary of the said posting. The letter clearly mentioned that the chief minister's secretariat was pressing hard for the same.

A number of representatives of various sports associations of the province expressed displeasure over the appointment of the new DG Sports. They appealed to PTI Chairman Imran Khan to take notice of the gross irregularity and appoint someone on merit and as per rules and regulation.

They questioned that how the government can appoint a person as DG whose service in PSB has been challenged in the court of law.

According to the documents, in 2007, an inquiry was conducted against Aimal Shah and he was removed from the service of PSB. The inquiry was directed by the Prime Minister's Secretariat (Public), Islamabad.

The office order issued on December 5, 2007 by the then Director General PSB Lt- Col (Retd) Salahuddin stated, "the entire service record of Syed Aimal Shah, Director (BPS-18), PSB has been found full of disobedient behavior, willful absence, not adhering to the office timings, disobedience of office orders and instructions and availing the leave without prior approval."

"These acts of omission and commission and misconduct necessitated disciplinary action against the officer under section 3 of Removal from Service (Special Powers) Ordinance 2000," the order stated.

However, on April 30, 2011, on the appeal of Aimal Shah, the then Minister for Sports Shaukatullah Khan directed the Director General PSB to reinstate him.

Subsequently, the Employees Union of PSB filed a writ petition in Islamabad High Court and challenged the reinstatement of Aimal Shah.

The union argued that according to law, the person removed from service may make representation to the competent authority which will be decided with a period of 60 days of its submission. And, if no decision is taken the person may within 30 days of the expiry of aforesaid period appeal to Federal Service Tribunal.

They further argued that the federal minister had no authority to issue directives of reinstatement of Aimal Shah. The union also stated that no approval was taken from executive committee of PSB, which is the supreme body of the board. The case is pending and no decision has been taken yet.

Aimal Shah, when reached on phone said that any question regarding his appointment should be asked from chief executive of the province as he had issued his orders. "He (chief minister) must have some vision and plans [for promotion of sports] for which he asked my services from PSB," he stated.

Regarding his reinstatement, he said after his removal he submitted an appeal and appeared before many secretaries of sports, but no action was taken on his appeal.

"I requested them to take opinion from the law department and they commented that I was not given proper chance to defend myself and I should be reinstated," Aimal remarked.

Subsequently, he said, the then federal minister for sports Shaukatullah Khan, who was also chairman of the executive committee of PSB, issued his reinstatement orders.

When pointed out that the executive committee didn't approve the decision of the then minister, he said it was the job of the PSB to put the decision to executive committee members and take approval. The chairman has the discretionary power to take decisions, he added. Aimal Shah said there were few precedents in PSB that people were reinstated even after eight years of their removal.

When approached, advisor to the chief minister on sports and tourism, Amjad Khan Afridi, said the requisition of Aimal Shah was made before he took charge of the department. He said he had no role in his appointment. "I would inquire if any rules were violated in his posting," he stated.

Opposition flays PTI's education policy in KP Assembly

National

APRIL 18, 2014 BY JAAN HAIDER

PESHAWAR

The opposition benches in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) Assembly on Friday criticised the education policy of the PTI-led coalition government in the province and observed that standard of education would decline further if it were being pursued.

The assembly session with Speaker Asad Qaisar in the chair discussed the agenda items regarding promotion of education and measures taken and its impact on the people. JUI-F lawmaker Lutfur Rehman said that there was no education policy at all in the province and added that there were ample opportunities of education in the urban areas of the province whereas in the rural areas there was total dearth of such facilities. The ghost schools in the province outnumbered functional schools, he said, adding that the government's slogan for change regarding emergency in education sectors has miserably failed to come on ground.

He said that staff of the 93 schools of the Workers Welfare Board has not been paid for the last eight months. He maintained that abolition of class system was played up by the government in the assembly but no practical step was taken to implement it.

Taking the floor, Qaumi Watan Party (QWT) lawmaker Mairaj Humayun said that literacy rate of the province was still dismal as it was 38 percent for females. He alleged that the government was wasting Rs 600 million on the officers and officials associated with education monitoring system introduced by the KP government.

He complained that schools damaged due to militancy were not being reconstructed, adding that no new school has been established by the PTI government. He said that majority of the schools were lacking basic infrastructure and students take their exams in open sky. PML-N legislator Aurangzeb Nalota complained that constituencies of the opposition members were being ignored in the education sector, adding, "We have schools in our constituencies where there were no science teachers in the schools and the students covered 20 to 30 km distances to reach their schools."

He asked whether the education emergency was for the PTI or for the whole province. He said that children of the parliamentarians studied in the private sector schools it indicated that the standard of the of public sector schools was not good.

ANP lawmaker Sardar Hussain Babak, former KP education minister, defended education policy of his government during last five years.

He claimed that the ANP government made 1,600 schools functional out of 1,900 in the province in five years besides introducing cluster system in the education, formulated up-gradation policy, made effective parents-teachers council and provided them proper funding. The ANP government took the opposition into confidence on every matter while the present government was ignoring them. He also objected over the posting transfer policy of the government and held it unrealistic.

ANNEXURE XXXX:

Shortage of Police:

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK), faces shortage of police officers and they are managing the scarcity of police officers with giving additional charges to officers, the police record stated, reported by local media. According to the police record, around 57 vacancies are leave vacant on the police service scale grade 18 to 22 in the KPK province.

The record further elaborated that as many as 31 Superintendent of Police (SP), 11 Senior Superintendent of Police (SSP), 12 Deputy Inspector General of Police (DIG) and 3 Assistant Inspector General of Police (AIG) post are vacant in KPK. The police record stated that due to lack of officers juniors are posted on senior posts which created the law and order situation of the province.

(The News Tribe, 13-03-2014).

Mufti Mehmood Flyover: Govt suspends contract of construction company

By [Baseer Qalandar](#)

Published: September 7, 2014

PESHAWAR:

The Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa government has suspended the tender of the company responsible for constructing Mufti Mehmood Flyover, for failing to meet the project's deadline.

Work on the flyover connecting Peshawar Central Prison with Bacha Khan Chowk began in June 2011 by Skyways, a construction company. However, pace on the project worth Rs1.8 billion has been slow. It still remains incomplete, even though several government-set deadlines have passed.

In a recent conversation with *The Express Tribune*, K-P Minister for Mineral Development Ziaullah Khan Afridi said the construction company's contract was terminated and all machinery as well as a security deposit of Rs10 million has been seized.

He added the step was taken in accordance with legal procedures because the company failed to meet repeated deadlines, the most recent of which was August 31.

The provincial government facilitated the construction company in all regards, but the latter failed to accomplish its assigned task in the given time, Minister for Local Government and Rural Development Inayatullah Khan told *The Express Tribune*.

Inayatullah said a new tender for the project will be floated soon. He added the government was attempting to complete the invitation for bids by October 23, so work can resume on the flyover by the end of October and is completed by the end of the year.

The local government minister criticised the construction company for delaying the project and giving a bad impression of the K-P government.

Inayatullah explained a meeting of the department was held on Thursday to discuss other development schemes and ongoing projects. "At the meeting, it was decided since the contractors had failed to meet Mufti Mehmood Flyover's deadline, action would be taken against them."

Published in The Express Tribune, September 7th, 2014.

Silence on KPK Price Hike:

The price situation in KPK is not all that rosy as prices of 23 essential items including flour, sugar, pulses, meat, milk, rice, bread (roti), cooking oil and tea have shot up in the last six months. In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, price of 20 kg flour bag has risen by Rs. 180, tea per kg by Rs. 170 while prices of pulses Rs. 25 per kg, milk Rs.20 per liter and roti by Rs. 4. These items are in daily use of people and increase in their prices miserably affects their lives.

(Business Recorder, 14 Dec 2013)

KP Assembly fails to meet for over two months **PTI sit-in badly affects working of standing committees**

Delawar Jan

Saturday, September 13, 2014

From Print Edition

PESHAWAR: The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Assembly could not meet for two and a half months while its standing committees' working badly suffered due to the ongoing sit-in of Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) in Islamabad against the alleged poll rigging.

Opposition parties accuse the PTI of losing interest in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Assembly and blame it for such a long break. However, the opposition is also dilly-dallying on filing a requisition.

In fact, Imran Khan's threat to dissolve the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Assembly has put both the government and opposition parties in a catch-22 situation and none of them is willing to convene the provincial assembly's session. The assembly dissolution option was weighed up at the Islamabad sit-in.

A no-confidence resolution moved by the opposition has prevented Imran Khan from dissolving the assembly and once this bar is removed the future of the assembly would be in the hands of PTI chief. The government and opposition both have been avoiding taking that risk.

Under the Constitution, the assembly cannot be dissolved after a no-confidence resolution is moved. If the session is called, the first item it has to take up would be the no-confidence motion which would be disposed of in a maximum of seven-day time. Once the motion is tackled, the assembly could any time be dissolved through the chief minister's advice to the governor. With Imran Khan's menacing intention, the chances of assembly dissolution would maximise.

Though the opposition moved the no-confidence resolution with an avowed purpose of saving the assembly, it is accusing PTI, which is dominating the assembly, of not convening the session.

"The no-confidence resolution also serves as requisition. The Constitution does not require a separate requisition along with the no-confidence resolution," said Sikandar Sherpao, parliamentary leader of the Qaumi Watan Party. "But they (functionaries of PTI government) have more important business in Islamabad than in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and don't have time for the assembly," he said, referring to the sit-in where Chief Minister Pervez Khattak and most of his cabinet members have been in attendance since August 14.

He said development work was not carried out last year and this year ADP was also threatened by the flippant attitude of the rulers. "In the first quarter of the financial year, schemes are approved but the government has been missing," he said.

Opposition politicians said Speaker Asad Qaiser had become controversial by attending PTI sit-in. The speaker was not accessible on his cell phone to respond to this allegation. Malik Noor Salim, Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam MPA from Lakki Marwat, believed the government was held back by the no-confidence from convening the assembly session. "The first item in the session will be no-confidence and the government does not want it disposed of," he said.

QWP chief Aftab Ahmad Sherpao denounced the government for deliberately not holding the assembly session despite that the province was plagued by so many problems. "The IDPs (Internally Displaced Persons) from North Waziristan are here. Rain wreaked havoc with life and property. People in Hazara are braving the floods and Sikhs are being killed," he added.

Aftab Sherpao said Khyber Pakhtunkhwa PTI did not want to strip itself of an excuse it has been using to stave off pressure from Imran Khan in dissolution of the assembly. Serious rifts appeared in PTI when at least three MNAs openly defied the party over resignation from National Assembly, citing double standard in its strategy to mount pressure on the government over the issue of alleged rigging.

The MNAs argued in party meetings that it would be unjust to ask MNAs and MPAs of other provinces to resign and allow MPAs in KP to stay in offices. For equal treatment, they asked the party to sack its government in KP.

The no-confidence is protecting the KP government against all the pressures and thus the Pervez Khattak-led administration is apparently avoiding convening the assembly meeting. But now the opposition is pondering on filing a requisition to call the session, at least two opposition lawmakers said.

"Opposition will submit a requisition for the session within a week," said Sardar Aurangzeb Nalotha of Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz. Asked will it not expose the assembly to dissolution after removing the shield of no-confidence, he said the resolution would be passed. "I hope Jamaat-e-Islami will support us," he added.

Provincial Information Minister Mushtaq Ahmad Ghani did not respond to calls to give government's versionThe sit-in affected the working of standing committees. According to assembly website, the committee No.33 on Public Health Engineering Department scheduled for August 26 was postponed.

The meeting of committee No.15 on Information, Public Relations & Culture Department scheduled for September 3rd was postponed and held on September 8. Lawmakers said PTI MPAs and ministers did not come to meetings, making them ineffective.

"On September 1, meeting of the standing committee on Health Department had to debate corruption in recruitment of employees but neither Health Minister Shahram Khan nor secretary attended the meeting. Nothing could be decided," said Malik Noor Salim, who is member of the committee. He said PTI MPAs absence was marring standing committees' meetings.

Local bodies' elections: K-P govt seems unprepared to meet April 30 deadline

By [Irfan Ghauri](#)

Published: March 17, 2014

ISLAMABAD: Local government elections in Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa are due on April 30 but with a long things-to-do list and disagreements, officials believe that both the Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf-led provincial government and the Election Commission of Pakistan cannot meet the deadline.

Despite persistent pressure from the Supreme Court, none of the provinces, except Balochistan, have any working local government system – a promise all the political parties made in their manifestos before last year's general elections.

Last week, the apex court asked the Punjab and Sindh governments to submit in writing by March 19 a final date on which the LG polls will be held.

PTI was one of the parties that had promised to devolve powers to local bodies within six months of coming to power – but it has been struggling to keep that promise.

The hiccups

According to ECP officials, the K-P government has sent them copies of their local government laws, relevant rules and the notification of delimitations – the three prerequisites for the polls – on March 10.

ECP is reviewing these documents and is expected to complete its review by March 20.

“But there are certain areas where K-P would have to make further changes in their LG laws and rules. It will need to go to the provincial assembly again,” a senior official at the ECP's law wing remarked. He did not disclose the clauses that need changes.

Once these prerequisites are fulfilled, it will take ECP at least 45 days to organise the polls.

However, the K-P government has an ambitious demand that is believed to be the main cause of the delay: incorporating the biometrics voter verification system in the polling process.

ECP officials say once a final decision is taken to use digital technology, the process to procure and install biometric machines would take at least three months.

Moreover, the K-P government and the election commission are not on the same page on the use of the biometric system either. ECP wants to use this technology in

limited constituencies as a pilot project to test its results. However, PTI insists on using the biometric machines to verify the identity of voters all over the province.

“The local bodies’ elections will not be possible before June or July if we have to use the biometric verification devices,” an official of ECP’s IT department categorically stated.

A separate issue is the cost of buying these biometric machines. An estimated 50,000 polling booths would have to be set up in the province, which would mean that at least 50,000 machines would have to be procured. With a cost of at least Rs30,000 per machine, around Rs1.5 billion would be required to buy these machines.

Moreover, since no company in Pakistan manufactures such devices, the authorities would have to float international tenders. Under the Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA) rules, once tenders are advertised, companies are given 15 days to submit their bids. Around a week would be required to analyse and decide the successful bidder. Once a contract with a successful bidder is signed, the bidders would take at least two months to get these machines delivered.

But the polls are due in a month-and-a-half.

Published in The Express Tribune, March 17th, 2014.

Extortionists having a field day in KP

Even lawmakers of KP Assembly receive calls

Javed Aziz Khan

Monday, August 18, 2014

From Print Edition

PESHAWAR: Not only the wealthy businessmen, contractors and landlords but the political leaders including the lawmakers of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Assembly have received extortion calls in the last several months, a source told The News.

The source added that around 150 cases of extortion, reported alone from the provincial capital, have been pending despite the fact that many cases have already been worked out. The number of unreported cases is higher than those registered with the police since most of those receiving the calls were directed not to inform the police.

"Those who have received calls for extortion included a couple of MNAs, MPAs and former ministers," said the source. The source added that a few cases of the influential people have also been worked out and the gangs, mostly criminals have been arrested.

"In some cases, the houses of incumbent and former lawmakers were attacked in Peshawar and other parts of the province. Some of these cases were related to extortion," said the source.

According to the record of the Peshawar Police, the house of an MNA was bombed twice in Hayatabad, hand-grenades were hurled into the residence of a former minister's house in Gulbahar while house of an ex-MPA was bombed in Pawaka during the last one year. Explosives planted near the houses of many other political figures were defused.

The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Police chief said efforts were being made to bust the gangs. "There has been a considerable decrease in extortion calls. The problem still exists and we need to work on professional lines," Inspector General of Police (IGP) Nasir Khan Durrani told The News.

According to an official, a man who made extortion calls to a former provincial minister from Haripur was arrested after the case was investigated on modern lines. "The young man was arrested. He had no connection with any group but wanted to take advantage of the situation," said a police officer.

An official said a few groups operating in and from Swabi were also busted who were involved in making calls to political figures. A number of such cases, according to the source, were also reported from the southern districts, which are closed to the tribal areas. "The suspension of some officers is expected to help check the crime," said a senior cop. He added that the situation has improved to a great extent over the last few months.

The KP government has dispatched a detailed report about extortion to the interior minister, asking for constitution of a joint taskforce to go after the groups operating from the tribal areas, where police have no authority.

The source said a militant group that is involved in extortion not only in KP, but in other major cities in the country has been specifically identified in the report. The federal government, according to a source, however, did not call any meeting nor constituted any taskforce as requested by the KP Police. The unregistered SIMs are still being used all over the country.

Extortion has become a major issue for the law-enforcement agencies across the country. Majority of the industrialists and affluent people in all the major cities in the country are receiving extortion calls from various groups.

The problem has become more serious in KP due to its proximity with the tribal areas, where even those having earned a few millions are receiving calls for extortion. "Owing to the group's international presence, roots in the tribal areas, its ability to operate from across the border and the need for a broad spectrum response from all the federal agencies and KP Police, the IGP has requested the Ministry of Interior that in order to work out an effective mechanism, a taskforce comprising of all the stakeholders be constituted," said the source while quoting from the report. The report disclosed that in majority of the cases, the funds were collected through hawala and hundi whereas in some instances the victims were asked to bring the extortion money to the desired place. The report sent by the KP police contains the precise locations and names of the places from where a group is operating.

The report has suggested that an effective Border Management System be set up, all international SIMs operations in Pakistan be ended and Pakistan's cellular networks signal be curtailed within the boundaries of Pakistan.

Non-payment of power bills already causing Rs36 billion annual loss in KP

Waseem Abbasi

Monday, August 18, 2014

From Print Edition

ISLAMABAD: Even before the call for civil disobedience by the Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) chief Imran Khan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) - the province which is ruled by the party- is already suffering from Rs36 billion annual losses due to non-payment of bills.

According to a top official, the Peshawar Electric Supply Company (Pesco) is already facing Rs3 billion monthly losses due to electricity theft which is resulting in crippling loadshedding in the province.

He said if the PTI went ahead with its call, even more KP people would stop paying electricity bills making it impossible for the province to get electricity. Minister of State for Water and Power Abid Sher Ali also warned on Sunday that no electricity would be provided to the consumers who would fail to pay the bills as directed by PTI chief Imran Khan.

The minister of state was talking to Geo News on Sunday after the speech of PTI chief. In January this year, Abid Sher Ali infuriated the KP government when he alleged that some of the provincial ministers were protecting the power thieves. However KP ministers denied these allegations terming them baseless.

Abid Sher Ali had demanded an explanation from PTI chief Imran Khan for his ministers' alleged involvement in power theft. He claimed that electricity theft in the province was in full swing with line losses in several areas reaching up to 90 percent. He had alleged that ministers of the provincial government were residents of the areas with high losses. "When approached, these ministers threatened Pesco staff," Abid Sher Ali said.

The minister had also warned that Pesco would suspend supply of electricity to 11 feeders in seven districts of KP as power theft was high and recovery of dues was low in those areas. The minister had claimed that almost 96 percent line losses were from 11 feeders in Warsak-I, Mathra, Domail, Palosai, Ismailkhel, Bisham, Tank, Bannu, Lakki Marwat, Dera Ismail Khan and Karak forced the power supply company to suspend supply of electricity to those areas.

He said that there were 1,252 consumers in Warsak-1 Colony but none of them paid the electricity bill. "There is 100 percent power theft in the area with around Rs726 outstanding dues," he added.

The minister said the power theft would be stopped and supply would be suspended to such consumers. He added that out of a total of 1,718 power consumers in Bisham, only 34 were paying bills. The power company faced almost Rs48 million financial losses, he added.

Similarly, in Sabir Baba area of Tank district, out of a total of 3,800 consumers, only 227 paid bills, showing a total outstanding receivable amount of Rs153 million. In Kaulchi sub-

division, he said, there were more than 3,422 power consumers but only 455 of them paid bills. The total receivable amount in the area was Rs95 million, he added.

The minister said that there were more than 2,489 consumers in Jhandokhel but only 125 of them were depositing electricity bills. The total receivable amount in the area was nearly Rs173 million, showing line losses of 95.4 percent, he added. Likewise, he said, in Tajzai area in Lakki Marwat there were 2,232 consumers and 1,870 of them were using electricity illegally. The outstanding dues in the area stood at Rs105 million, he added. He said that there were around 4,774 power consumers in Karak sub-division and only 437 of them paid bill whereas 3,936 used electricity illegally.

In Bannu district, rural II area, the minister said, total consumers were around 4,386 but only 400 of them were paying electricity bills. The outstanding dues in the area were Rs143 million, he added. Mr Ali said that in New Mathra out of 2,031 power consumers only 81 deposited electricity bills and receivable amount in the area was around Rs310 million.

KP govt again puts off ERKF Dubai Investment Road Show

Poor arrangements

Riaz
Saturday,
From Print Edition

Khan
September

13,

Daudzai
2014

PESHAWAR: The provincial government has once again postponed the investment road show under the World Bank's \$20 million Economic Revitalisation of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Fata (ERKF) project scheduled to take place in November in Dubai due to the shabby arrangements for the events by the project management.

The sources told The News that the provincial government has also authorised vice-chairman Board of Investment and Trade (KPBOIT) Mohsin Aziz to take charge of the investment road show in Dubai and line up the prospective and potential projects to be marketed in the show for fetching ample investment in the province.

It is for the second time the provincial government has put off the Dubai event for the ERKF as it earlier it had postponed it in April for almost the same reasons. The ERKF project, being financed by the World Bank through a grant of \$20 million and based on Multi Donor Trust Fund (MDTF), comprises of the components of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) development, investment mobilisation and institutional capacity building to foster investment and reforms. The project management arranged an investment road show in Karachi on September 19 last year on which over Rs250 million was spent, but it failed to fetch local or foreign investment that irked both the business community and government circles. It also shook the confidence of the government in the project management and this has also forced it to postpone the Dubai road show for the second time.

Vice-Chairman KPBOIT, Mohsin Aziz confirmed that the ERKF Dubai road show had been put off "for the time being". However, he made it clear that postponement of the road show had nothing to do with the performance of the project management.

Still Mohsin Aziz added that he was not satisfied with the way the potential of the province in terms of many projects was to be showcased in the Dubai road show. "Yes, we had a series of meetings to discuss the ways and means as to how the road show could be a productive vehicle to fetch investment in the province," he said. He added that he had been authorized to line up projects for the show.

KPBOIT vice-chairman said, "We are going to hold a meeting on Monday to identify ripe projects for the road show while final decision about the new date of the road show would be taken on 22nd of this month."

"The KPBOIT, as main body of the province to seek investment, has also been authorised to work out terms of reference (ToRs) for the Dubai road show and take decision about the hiring of consultants and other related matters for the same," he added.

Earlier, some TV channels had reported that Chief Minister Pervez Khattak's absence from the province and his participation in his party leader Imran Khan's protest sit-in against Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif in Islamabad was one of the major reasons for postponement of the Dubai event.

PTI has yet to make a mark in KP

Mehtab Haider

Thursday, September 11, 2014

From Print Edition

ISLAMABAD: The PTI led Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) government has been continuously standing at second lowest position among all four provinces in terms of generating tax revenues at a time when party's chief Imran Khan spares no chance to criticise parliamentarians and term them as 'tax evaders'.

Now PTI Chief has become habitual of blaming and criticising everyone during continuous sit-ins in front of Parliament House but ignores the performance where his own party rules for last one and a half years period.

Beyond any doubt, it was the best opportunity available to PTI to make KP as model province for other federating units but the party has so far failed to give any remarkable performance which could be the envy of other provinces.

There has been no competition among the provinces to ensure revenue streams of their own but they were always vying to maximize their shares in taxes collected by the federal government in shape of National Finance Commission (NFC) Award.

It will be unfair not to accept this reality that there is no major industrial base that exists in KP but the ruling party of the province could have started collecting taxes on services, trade and commerce, transportation and agriculture income in a major way. By doing so the PTI can become role model for other provinces but no example has been set which could be followed by others.

During the last one year rule from July 2013 to June 2014, the KP continues to stick the position of second lowest among all provinces for generating tax revenues as the collection of the provinces stood at Rs11.672 billion, with collection of Rs267 million as property tax, Rs25 million as excise duty, Rs713 million as stamp duty, Rs1.031 billion as motor vehicles and Rs 9.636 billion in shape of all other taxes.

If one goes by the official figures, Punjab still stands first in terms of tax generation as the provincial government collected Rs96.4 billion during the last financial year 2013-14. Sindh clinches the second position by collecting Rs79 billion in last fiscal year. Then KPK's tax collection stood at Rs11.6 billion and Balochistan's Rs2.76 billion.

The performance of all provinces on account of generating tax revenues has remained quite dismal as their share in overall taxes of the country stood at less than 0.5 percent of GDP from last several years.

The provinces have become habitual to receive easy money as the federal government collects taxes and then distributes among the provinces in accordance with 7th NFC Award in shape of federal divisible pool.

As a good step, the KPK government has established its KP Revenue Board just like Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) and Punjab Revenue Board (PRB). One FBR's retired officer Sardar

Aminullah has been appointed as head for collecting taxes on assigned subjects under 1973 Constitution. "The KRB, which came into being during the last fiscal year 2013-14, will have to go a long way to become example for other provinces as there is huge potential of revenue collection exists even in KP on account of services, trade and domestic commerce," said the official sources dealing with tax issues.

ANNEXURE XXXXIX:

Footprints: Fear stalks the frontier sikhs

By Aurangzaib Khan

Updated 2 days ago

The rickshaw chatters through deserted streets, shattering the grey silence curdled over the old city. At six in the morning, only the vendors from villages are here at the Kohati Gate, their pushcarts stacked with spinach. The shutters are still drawn on the pet shops, the birds unaware of the morning's arrival, their dawn choruses unsung.

A Sikh family stands at the mouth of Jogan Shah Mohalla in Peshawar, waiting for someone or something, their bags a pile on the side. The young man, his face haloed by a black beard, gives me directions to the temple.

His old mother stands by, worrying the beads, lips moving in silent prayers.

Our women read the scriptures when we leave home; they read it when we come back safe.

The pale morning light makes the mother and son appear tentative like refugees, both hopeful and despairing. Are they fleeing?

I enter the warrens of the old city where one could get lost if not careful. The streets get narrow and dark, light sucked out by multi-storeyed houses on both sides. Here stands an ancient brick facade among nondescript new buildings, an architectural masterstroke awaiting applause on being discovered in a street where residents have grown indifferent to it.

From somewhere deep within the maze of streets comes music, its muffled strains dispelling the morning gloom. It grows louder as I near the Bhai Joga Singh Gurdwara at the heart of Jogan Shah Mohalla, the Sikh neighbourhood in Peshawar.

Joga Singh. Jogan Shah. Singh. Shah. When did the name get twisted and turned around?

I sit outside the gurdwara, waiting for the morning prayers to end, watching sunlight wash over the ornate facade of the temple, painted vanilla. Hirsute men cleanse their feet in the shallow pond at the door before entering the temple, kirpans visible between the slits of their shirts. Men and women touch the footwear at the door for the dust left by the feet of other Sikhs.

Men eye me curiously as they go into the temple. I am here early to catch the community elders to speak to them about the killing of Sikhs in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Five members of the Sikh community have been killed in the province in as many months, two of them in the first week of September. A pall of quiet desperation hangs over the Sikh inhabitants of the mohalla. Paranoid and suspicious, no one wants to speak out about the killings, afraid they might be targeted if they do.

The people won't speak, they are terrified. When you go there, don't tell them you are there to do a story. Don't take notes. You can always write from memory later.

The Sikhs in Peshawar are mostly from the Orakzai, Khyber and Kurram agencies in Fata — the so-called “Frontier Singhs”. They are fair, speak fluent Pashto and many have the Afridi suffix to their name. When Partition occurred, the Sikhs in Peshawar fled to the tribal areas and other parts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa where the local Pakhtun population provided them protection. Since then, they have integrated into the local culture and society.

“We have not migrated from anywhere, nor did we choose to leave this land when Partition took place,” says a member of the community. “It hurts us when our right to this country is questioned, our loyalties doubted. Every time there is a cricket match between India and Pakistan that Pakistan wins, the people in the street we have lived and worked with for generations say, ‘We beat your team,’ as though we are Indians. They have never accepted us as citizens of Pakistan.”

Pakistan is where Guru Nanak, the founder of the Sikh religion, was born and died.

On a Saturday, when the community finally agrees to speak to me, the gurdwara still has elders and youngsters at 11am in the morning. This is unusual, I am told, because Sikhs, mostly traders with shops in the city, are not going to work; their children are staying away from educational institutions in the wake of the killings.

“We are a tiny minority compared to others,” says a community elder. “If the state can't offer us protection, what hope is there for others? They can ensure protection for the dharnas in the capital but our lives and properties are not safe.”

At the gurdwara, there is a lone policeman, busier reading the morning papers than being alert. Community members say they have been crying hoarse for protection. But their voices are drowned out by the song and dance at the dharnas that claim the attention of the media and the authorities. Earlier, when community representatives met Chief Minister Pervez Khattak, he said the government could give them licences for weapons to protect themselves.

“How will that solve anything?” asks a young man. “It will only fuel conflict. We will be labelled terrorists. We are *karobari* [business] people, we have no time for *kutcheris* [court cases].”

The Sikhs in Peshawar are also IDPs, displaced from the tribal areas post-Sept 11, 2001. In Orakzai, militants asked them for ‘protection money’, demanding that they convert to Islam or join them as fighters. In Khyber, they were kidnapped and beheaded, their shops targeted. In Kurram, the Shia-Sunni conflict forced them to leave for Peshawar and Hassanabdal.

“The very elders who protected us told us to leave because they could no longer protect themselves, let alone us,” says an elder from Tirah in Khyber Agency. Now the landlords in Peshawar are telling them to vacate shops and properties because they are a hazard.

“For the thousands of Sikh families here, it is like Partition all over again,” says one man. “We are being hounded and targeted, pushed into leaving our homes and properties.”

Published in Dawn, September 21st, 2014

ANNEXURE XXXXX:

Another Sikh trader shot dead in Peshawar

Javed Aziz Khan

Sunday, September 07, 2014

From Print Edition

PESHAWAR: Another Sikh trader was shot dead in his grocery shop in the crowded Nauthia Bazaar near the Cantonment area on Saturday.

A senior police official said Harabjeet Singh, in his late 20s, was sitting inside his store in the Nauthia Bazaar when two armed men opened fire on him and ran away. Harabjeet Singh was critically injured and rushed to the Lady Reading Hospital but he succumbed to injuries, he added.

“Two attackers fired three shots at Harabjeet Singh inside his shop,” Superintendent of Police (SP) Cantonment Peshawar, Faisal Shehzad told The News.

He said they were investigating to find out the motives behind the attack but the modus operandi seemed to be that of targetted killing. “There were two shops of Sikhs opposite to each other. Some locals said they did not hear any fire and

presumed the attackers might have used a silencer-fitted pistol in the attack," Faisal Shehzad added.

Soon after the murder, the Sikh community members protested the increased attacks on their men in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. They took to the streets with the body of Harabjeet Singh and blocked the main Jamrud Road as a mark of protest. They refused to carry out post-mortem of Harabjeet Singh's body and said they would take his body to the protest sit-in of the Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf in Islamabad.

Senior police officers held negotiations with the leaders of the protesters to calm down the situation and convinced them not to take the body to Islamabad. "We will meet elders of the Sikh community on Sunday to review the security arrangements for them in Peshawar," said a police official.

Chief Minister Pervez Khattak, who is camping in Islamabad to take part in his party chairman Imran Khan's protest sit-in against Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif's government, termed the murder of the Sikh community member as a targeted killing and act of terrorism and ordered the police to track down his killers in three days. He also announced cash compensation for the deceased's family.

The attack is the third on Sikhs in almost one month in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. A Sikh was stabbed to death inside his shop in Mardan city on September 4.

Earlier on August 6, a Sikh businessman was killed and two others were wounded when gunmen opened fire on them inside a shop in the busy Hashtnagri Bazaar in Peshawar. Jasmot Singh, Param Singh and Manmit Singh sustained bullet injuries in the attack and were taken to the Lady Reading Hospital for emergency treatment where one of them lost the battle for life.

At the time, members of the Sikh community had also staged protest outside the Lady Reading Hospital and later blocked the main Grand Trunk Road by burning tyres and stopping the traffic to protest the killing in Hashtnagri.

Chief Minister Pervez Khattak had given an assurance at the time that the killers would be arrested at the earliest. However, it didn't materialize. The chief minister had announced Rs500,000 compensation for the heirs of the slain man and directed the police to ensure foolproof security to the places of worship, shops and houses of Sikhs. However, this remained a mere announcement.

After from murderous attacks, the Sikh community has also suffered kidnappings in recent years. Thousands of Sikhs have been living in Peshawar and other parts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Fata for generations.

Many have businesses and houses in the old walled city of Peshawar. A number of Sikh families have moved to Peshawar, Rawalpindi and other cities when the militants started attacking them in their ancestral villages in Khyber Agency, mostly in Tirah valley.

SOUTH ASIA INTELLIGENCE REVIEW

Weekly Assessments & Briefings

Volume 12, No. 43, April 28, 2014



Data and assessments from SAIR can be freely published in any form with credit to the South Asia Intelligence Review of the South Asia Terrorism Portal

ASSESSMENT

- **PAKISTAN:** Khyber Pakhtunkhwa: Insecure Police - *Tushar Ranjan Mohanty*
- **INDIA:** Jharkhand: Maoists: Never say Die - *Fakir Mohan Pradhan*



PAKISTAN

Khyber
Tushar
Research Associate, *Institute for Conflict Management*

Pakhtunkhwa:
Ranjan

Insecure

Police
Mohanty



[Print](#)

Five Policemen and a civilian were killed in an attack at the Zangli Checkpost on the Kohat-Peshawar road in the Badhaber area of Peshawar, the provincial capital of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), on April 21, 2014. KP Inspector General of Police (IGP) Nasir Khan Durrani asserted, on April 22, that the Badhaber attack was a repercussion of the Police's search operation against terrorists on the outskirts of Peshawar. Police arrested several injured people from Peshawar hospitals in connection with the attack. Sources in the local Police claimed that all the suspects had bullet injuries and belonged to the Khyber Agency of the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA).

Elsewhere in the province, on the same day, a Police mobile van was targeted by an improvised explosive device (IED) at Farooq Azam Chowk in the Tehsil Bazaar of Charsadda town. At least three persons, including two Policemen, were killed and another 30 were injured in the explosion. District Police Officer Charsadda, Shafiullah Khan, disclosed that the explosive material had been planted in a motorcycle and the Police mobile van was the primary target. The dead also included a shopkeeper.

Further, on April 27, a Police constable, Siraj Gul, was killed while another constable, Akhtar Ali, was injured, when unidentified militants attacked them near the Bakhshu Pul area under the jurisdiction of Khazana Police Station in Peshawar. Senior Superintendent of Police-Operations, Najibur Rehman, lamented that Police personnel were deployed at spots where they were targets for terrorists due to the lack of protective gear, including helmets and bullet-proof jackets.

Meanwhile, on April 21 itself, the Provincial Police Department sought authority from the Federal Government to carry out operations in the tribal areas outside the Province. IGP Durrani stated that the long boundary from Bajaur Agency up to the South Waziristan Agency posed a serious problem for the settled towns of KP. Anybody could enter the settled areas and launch a terrorist attack, but Police pursuing them had to stop when they reached the FATA tribal belt.

The attack on the Police again demonstrated that, no matter how far the Government went with the peace-talk with the terrorists, the threat to the Police remained the same, even as gaping loopholes in the security arrangements persisted. Nevertheless, IGP Durrani asserted, on March 28, 2014, that the KP Police was ready to respond to any security threat in case peace negotiations with the Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) failed.

The Police, however, have been ineffectual in containing the terrorist campaign. On March 14, 2014, for instance, 11 persons were killed and another 45 were injured in a suicide attack targeting the Police in the Sarband area of Peshawar. Despite the ongoing Government-TTP peace-talks, a TTP splinter group, Ahrar-ul-Hind (AH) claimed responsibility for the attack. "We claim both Peshawar and Quetta attacks," AH 'chief' Umar Qasmi declared, "We don't abide by these talks and will continue to stage attacks."

The TTP's ceasefire which started on March 1, ended on April 10, with the terror group's leaders alleging that there was "no positive response" from the Government. However, there was a series of attacks on the SFs during the ceasefire period as well. According to partial data compiled by the *South Asia Terrorism Portal* (SATP), 40 Policemen were killed and another 86 were injured in 23 incidents of

terrorist attack on the Police in the first four months of 2014 in KP. Of these, three incidents occurred during the ceasefire period, including one suicide attack in which 14 Policemen were killed and 45 others were injured.

Fatalities in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa: 2005-2014*

Years	Civilians	Security Forces (SFs)	Militants	Total
2006	60	13	27	100
2007	393	221	372	986
2008	868	255	1078	2201
2009	1229	471	3797	5497
2010	607	96	509	1212
2011	511	331	364	1206
2012	363	98	195	656
2013	603	172	161	936
2014	151	64	32	247
Total	4785	1721	6535	13041

Source: SATP, *Data till April 27, 2014

Attacks on Police in KP: 2006-2014*

Years	Incidents	Policemen Killed	Policemen Injured	Suicide attacks on Police
2006	3	1	3	1
2007	45	49	184	7
2008	90	126	247	9
2009	72	105	305	19
2010	25	51	96	8
2011	58	112	267	8

2012	64	58	121	9
2013	89	91	85	5
2014	23	40	86	1
Total	469	633	1394	67

Source: SATP, *Data till April 27 , 2014

Overall terrorism-related fatalities in KP had been declining after 2010, but this trend was reversed in 2013. According to SATP's partial data, KP saw at least 936 fatalities, including 603 civilians, 172 SF personnel and 161 terrorists, in 210 incidents of killing in 2013, as compared 656 fatalities, including 363 civilians, 195 militants and 98 SF personnel, in 170 such incidents, in 2012. The first four months of 2014 have already recorded 247 killings, including 151 civilians, 64 SF personnel and 32 terrorists, in 80 incidents of killing.

With total SF fatalities rising from 98 in 2012 to 172 in 2013, the number of KP Policemen killed also increased from 58 in 2012 to 91 in 2013. Out of 64 SF personnel killed in first four months of 2014, 40 are KP Policemen.

Since the start of Army operation in KP's Swat Valley in 2009, a sizable number of Army troops have also been operating in Swat, Malakand, Dir, Buner and Shangla (exact numbers are not available). On September 14, 2013, KP Chief Minister Pervez Khattak approved withdrawal of the Army from the Malakand Division, and the process of pulling out troops from Shangla and Buner Districts was scheduled to start from the following month. In a subsequent phase, troops were to be pulled out from Swat, Upper and Lower Dir Districts and other parts of the Malakand Division. On September 17, 2013, however, the Peshawar High Court stopped the KP Government from withdrawing the Army. Peshawar High Court's Chief Justice, Dost Muhammad Khan, observed that the Army had been deployed in these areas for many years to restore peace, and its withdrawal would create a vacuum there.

Several senior Police officers also fell prey to the terrorists over this period. These prominently included:

May 24, 2013: Six Policemen were killed and a District Police Officer (DPO) and his guard were injured when terrorists attacked their vehicles with rockets on the Indus Highway in the Mattani area of Darra Adamkhel District.

October 14, 2012: Five SF personnel, including the Superintendent of Police (SP) Rural, Khurshid Khan, were killed, while 10 Police and FC men were injured when TTP terrorists attacked two check posts of the Mattani Police Station on the outskirts of Peshawar.

March 15, 2012: SP Abdul Kalam Khan was killed and five others were injured in a suicide attack on his car at Pishtakhara Chowk in Peshawar.

August 4, 2010: Additional Inspector General of Police Safwat Ghayur was killed in a suicide attack outside his office in Peshawar.

April 19, 2010: Deputy Superintendent of Police (DSP) Gulfat Hussain was killed in a suicide attack in the Qissa Khawani area of Peshawar.

February 11, 2010: DPO Mohammad Iqbal Marwat was killed in twin bomb blasts outside a Police training centre in Bannu District.

June 5, 2009: Farid Hussain Bangash, DSP, Mardan (Rural), was killed in a gun-battle when terrorists attacked a Buner-bound joint Police and Frontier Constabulary (FC) convoy at Natian in Mardan District.

April 27, 2009: DSP Asmatullah Khattak and five of his bodyguards were killed on their way to Lakki Marwat from Bannu, when his van struck a remote controlled bomb on the Lakki-Tajazai Road in Lakki Marwat.

February 28, 2008: DSP Lakki Marwat, Javed Iqbal, was killed in a bomb blast in southern Lakki Marwat. Later, Iqbal's funeral procession was attacked by a suicide bomber, on March 1, 2008, in his native Swat, in Mingora, killing over 60 people, including his son and another Police officer.

January 27, 2007: Deputy Inspector General (DIG) Malik Mohammad Saad and DSP Khan Raziq were killed in a suicide attack on a Muharram procession in Peshawar.

December 18, 2006: DIG, Bannu, Abid Ali, was killed along with his driver, while coming from Bannu to Peshawar, near Matani town on Kohat Road.

The Police in KP have a sanctioned strength of 78,320 and a population of about 22 million, yielding a fairly healthy ratio of 356 Policemen per 100,000 population. With the formation of the Special Anti-Terrorism Force and Special Prisons Force in October 2013, another two Police Forces have been introduced in KP, where a number of uniformed forces, including the Army, the Federal Investigation Agency (FIA), the Anti-Narcotics Force, and the Excise Police Force, already operate.

On November 28, 2013, the KP Government renamed the Directorate of Counter Terrorism (DCT) of the Police Department, the Counter Terrorism Department (CTD), with an enlarged mandate, including intelligence collection, surveillance and monitoring, registration of terrorism cases, investigation of Anti-Terrorism Act (ATA) cases, arrest and detention, and research and analysis. The strength of DCT has been merged into CTD, and the total sanctioned strength of CTD will be 2,350, including one DIG, 12 SPs, 43 DSPs, 153 Inspectors, 289 Sub-Inspectors (SI), 249 Assistant Sub-Inspectors (ASI), 314 Head constables (HC), 1,170 Frontier Corps (FC) personnel, and 119 Drivers. For operational purposes, seven CTD Police Stations (one at Capital City Police and one each at six Regional headquarters), will be established.

But the creation of the new Forces is yet to have a measurable impact on terrorism in the Province. According to statistics compiled by the Central Police Office in Peshawar, 1,002 Policemen had been killed in suicide attacks, bombings, ambushes, rocket attacks and other incidents, while fighting terrorists, since January 2006, according to a KP Police statement on April 2, 2014. More than 2,072 others were injured. Peshawar had the highest death toll among the 25 KP Districts, at 265. Kohistan remained the only District in the Province where no Police officer has been killed or wounded over this period. The worst year was 2009, when 201 Policemen were killed fighting terrorists. 31 policemen had already been killed in 2014 on the date of these disclosures.

Despite the apparently healthy sanctioned strength, KP Police is riddled with deficits, particularly at the leadership level. About 60 per cent of posts for Grade 21 Additional Inspectors General (IGs), 56 per cent of grade 20 Deputy Inspectors General (DIGs) and 42 per cent of Grade 19 and 18 Assistant Inspectors General, Senior Superintendents of Police (SSPs) and SPs are vacant, or are being filled by junior officers, according to official statistics. IG Durrani disclosed, "We have asked the Federal and Provincial Governments on a number of occasions to post senior Police officers because a large number of positions are vacant in KP." There are more than 73,000 Police officials in all the Districts of

the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Further, sub-standard weapons at the disposal of KP Police have also raised a question mark on its fighting capacity. Very recently on April 22, 2014, the KP Police Department blacklisted four firms in connection with the supply of substandard weapons, ammunition and other equipment for the Police force. The KP Police had carried out the procurement of weapons, ammunition and other equipment for operational policing in 2008 and 2009 through competitive tenders. In addition to Majeed and Sons, which is already blacklisted, the name of its sister firms have also surfaced. These include Shayan-e-Sarhad Enterprises, Peshawar; Al Moiz Trading Cooperation Peshawar; Shahid Traders Peshawar; and Shaheer Trading Company Peshawar, according to an official communiqué.

The KP Government has announced several measures to revamp its Police Force to improve provincial security. KP Police implemented several changes at two Police Stations in the Province and declared them as models. All of the Province's 210 Police Stations are to be converted into model stations within three years, commencing October 2013, Ehsan Ghani, former KP IGP disclosed. The model stations are well armed and staffed with enough properly trained officers. More sniffer dogs and bomb detectors will be added, allowing Police to stage random sweeps for explosives. In August, the Provincial Force recruited 1,300 Policemen in Peshawar, according to Ghani, who noted, further, "We need at least 8,000 more Policemen in the Province to meet the present challenges."

In January 2014, the KP Government requested the Federal Government to categorize the Province as a "hard area", so that KP could better cope with the law-and-order situation. Classifying KP as a "hard area" would make postings to KP more attractive for senior officers, since such postings are mandatory for promotions. The provincial IG of Police Nasir Khan Durrani lamented, "We have asked the Federal and Provincial Governments on a number of occasions to post senior police officers because a large number of positions are vacant in KP." However, the requests have met with little result.

On March 17, 2014, KP Chief Minister (CM) Pervez Khattak announced a raise in the salaries of the provincial Police. Emphasizing that hundreds of Policemen had sacrificed their lives for the security of the people, he announced incentives and measures for improvement in the KP Police.

The steady stream of Police fatalities in KP indicate that the various measures implemented are yet to have a decisive impact on the ground, and that the Government continues to dither over other crucial pending measures.



INDIA



Jharkhand: **Maoists:** **Never** **say** **Die**
Fakir Mohan Pradhan
Research Associate, *Institute for Conflict Management*

Turning adversity into advantage is easier said than done, but when the adversary lets his guard down, difficulties diminish. After the Communist Party of India-Maoist (CPI-Maoist) managed to engineer a succession of attacks during the earlier phases of the General Elections in different States, especially Chhattisgarh and Bihar, Security Forces (SFs) and poll officials were expected to be more cautious. Jharkhand had a surprisingly peaceful poll during the first two phases on April 10 and April 17, in areas where the Maoist threat was much higher, and this appears to have seduced a section of election officials and SFs to relative complacency during the third phase, for which a tragic price has been paid.

On April 24, the third and last phase of General Elections in Jharkhand, the Maoists triggered an Improvised Explosive Device (IED) blast in the Shikaripada Police Station area in Dumka District, killing eight persons — five Jharkhand Armed Police (JAP) personnel, two poll officials and a cleaner of the minibus in which they were travelling – and injuring at least another nine. The poll party was returning with Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs), after completion of the polling process, towards the helipad through an alternative *kutchha* [mud track] road, when Maoists triggered the land mine under a culvert near Palsa village and fired indiscriminately. The Maoists also attacked the first rescue party, but later withdrew after looting five INSAS rifles, 25 magazines and about 550 bullets.

Though the poll party took an alternative route on its return, important standard operating procedures (SOPs) were flouted, with the group travelling in a minibus instead of walking back with the EVMs. Reports suggest that Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) personnel deployed at booth no 101, from where the poll party started its ill-fated journey, advised the JAP personnel not to travel in the minibus. However, they chose to do so, and were ambushed within fifteen minutes. The CRPF team suffered no casualty.

Despite the peaceful completion of the first two phases in the State, there were some apprehensions of trouble during the third phase. Documents recovered by SFs in the Jamui area of Bihar on February 2, 2014, indicated that Maoist cadres had been instructed to arrange for explosives to carry out strikes, including the targeting of vehicles used in election campaigns, abduction or elimination of political leaders, and ambushing security personnel, across operational areas in the Red Corridor, through the election process. Accordingly, elaborate security arrangement had been made for the third phase. IAF helicopters had been pressed into service for dropping poll personnel in sensitive areas in the Dumka District. Polling personnel of 19 booths in Kathikund, Shikaripara and Gopikandar blocks in the District were ferried to respective helipads, which had been specially constructed earlier amid fears of a possible attack. The District administration had identified six booths in Shikaripara, seven in Kathikund and six in Gopikandar Blocks in the District as 'most vulnerable'. Chopper services were made available to ferry poll workers in these blocks. A total of 76 polling personnel were lifted by IAF helicopters which ferried them from Dumka Airport in separate trips, and were deployed until April 24 for any emergencies, particularly injuries to SF or polling personnel in all the three Lok Sabha (Lower House of Parliament) constituencies in Santhal Pargana. 132 companies of the CRPF already deployed in the State and another 80 CRPF companies from other States, were deputed for elections in Jharkhand scheduled on April 10, 17 and 24. In the 2009 Lok Sabha elections, Maoists had ambushed a polling party in Dumka killing one and injuring three.

The incident is the second major Maoist attack in Dumka after Maoists killed Pakur District Superintendent of Police (SP) Amarjit Baliyar and another five Policemen in an ambush on July 2, 2013, in the Kathikund Forest area of Dumka District, bordering Pakur. The SP was returning from a meeting with Deputy Inspector General (DIG) Priya Dubey in Dumka District when his vehicle was attacked. The Maoists first triggered a landmine blast and then started firing indiscriminately on the convoy from higher ground. Another three Policemen suffered serious injuries. The Maoists escaped with two AK-47s, four INSAS rifles, two pistols and more than 600 rounds of ammunition.

The incident was then considered an opportunist strike, since the Maoist were not believed to have any significant influence over the area. The Jharkhand Police website maintains, "Dumka is a tribal-dominated District as a result of which tribal culture and system is predominant in the way of living of other communities living in the District. *Naxalism has not taken its root* [emphasis added] because of Santhal culture and their system and their own village administrative set up." However, the website concedes that two armed Naxalite gangs of a strength of 15 to 18 were active in the Dumka District, one of them in the Northern part of the Rampurhat pakki road, under the leadership of Pravil Da *aka* Hirendra Murmu; and the other in Southern Dumka, led by Ramlal Rai.

In 2000, Dumka was ascribed the status of the sub-capital of Jharkhand, and is considered to be the political 'backyard' of former Chief Minister Shibu Soren and his son and present Chief Minister Hemant

Soren, both of whom are known to be soft towards the Maoists.

The recent attack in Dumka can also be read as an index of the Maoists' attempt to implement elements of their **revival plan** formulated by the Central Committee (CC), after acknowledging the reversals the movement had suffered, and the weaknesses that had crept into it.

A parallel development in Jharkhand is also significant in this context. The 4th CC Resolution observes:

Thousands of party leaders of various levels, cadres, activists of mass organizations and RPCs and sympathizers are incarcerated in jails all over the country. They form a considerable part of our party at present. The leadership inside the prisons and outside should put efforts so that all of them get rallied through jail communes and build movements with coordination and get educated ideologically and politically. We should put efforts so that they can play appropriate roles directly in the revolutionary movement after their release from the prisons.

A February 14, 2014, media report indicates that, after simultaneous hunger strikes by 1,100 to 1,500 prisoners, led by imprisoned Maoists across Central and District Jails in Palamu, Hazaribagh and Garhwa Districts, the Jharkhand Sentence Review Board recommended the release of 53 lifers who had completed 14 years. The prisoners were demanding that the board, which had not met in a year, convene a meeting to consider remitting sentences of those serving life terms.

In the Palamu Jail, where eight had applied for release, 410 prisoners went on fast. A senior official in the Palamu Central Jail stated, on condition of anonymity, "On January 31, eight prisoners called a fast. The next day 20 more joined them... By February 6, 410 of 817 prisoners were on strike led by Naveenji, a Maoist prisoner, and Satish." Jail Superintendent Uday Khushwaha declared, "In my 28 years here, I had not seen prisoners going on a mass fast before."

While it was mostly in Central Jails, where those serving life terms are kept, that prisoners went on fast, in some instances prisoners in District Jails also joined the protest in large numbers. Bandi Sangharsh Samitis — prison committees — led by Maoist prisoners have been active in the Garhwa District Jail for several years. Jail Superintendent K. Paswan noted, "The *sangathan* members [Maoists] imprisoned here have led a fast several times. But this time, 515 of the total 640 prisoners — the largest number — went on a fast for four days." None of the prisoners in the Garhwa Jail had applied for remission.

Officials at Hazaribagh Jail put the number of prisoners who went on strike there at over 250. The CPI-Maoist called a *bandh* (general shutdown strike) on February 7 in support of the striking prisoners. Inspector-General (Prisons) Shailendra Bhushan disclosed, "Of 106, we approved the release of 53 prisoners. These will now be considered by Chief Minister Hemant Soren. He has approved these already in his capacity as Home Minister."

The activation of Maoist leaders and cadres in jail, and the ideological mobilisation of other prisoners is an openly declared objective of the CPI-Maoist's two-year plan for revival, and the incidents in jails across Jharkhand cannot be viewed in isolation from this general intent. Given the wide participation of prisoners in these jails in the hunger strike, it is clear that the incarcerated Maoists' efforts to indoctrinate fellow inmates have met with substantial success. The incident in Dumka, moreover, indicates that efforts to widen operational areas and to hit SF and Government targets are ongoing. Jharkhand has now the **dubious distinction** of the highest Maoist-related fatalities among States in 2012 and 2013 (Union Ministry of Home Affairs data), and the 4th CC Resolution has singled out cadres and activists in this State for high praise. Jharkhand has, moreover, a record of sustained political ambivalence in the state response to the Maoist challenge. The Maoists have, moreover, formulated a complex and detailed strategy of revival across their traditional areas of dominance and beyond, and

unless the state devises a systemic counter to target and neutralize the Maoist leadership, the limited gains of the past years may quickly dissipate.

NEWS BRIEFS

Weekly Fatalities: Major Conflicts in South Asia April 21-27, 2014

	Civilians	Security Force Personnel	Terrorists/Insurgents	Total
BANGLADESH				
Islamist Terrorism	0	0	1	1
INDIA				
Assam	3	0	4	7
Jammu and Kashmir	3	1	2	6
Left-wing Extremism				
Andhra Pradesh	1	0	0	1
Chhattisgarh	1	0	1	2
Jharkhand	6	5	1	12
Maharashtra	2	1	0	3
Odisha	2	0	1	3
Total (INDIA)	18	7	9	34
PAKISTAN				
Balochistan	2	4	0	6
FATA	1	3	37	41
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	12	7	1	20
Sindh	18	1	1	20
Total (PAKISTAN)	33	15	39	87

Provisional data compiled from English language media sources.



BANGLADESH

'Bangladesh rejects terrorism, asserts Foreign Minister A.H. Mahmood Ali: Foreign Minister A.H. Mahmood Ali on April 21 said Bangladesh have time and again rejected terrorism, extremism, violence and intolerance as a nation. The spirit of the vibrant, progressive, tolerant and peace-loving people has remained Bangladesh's "biggest asset" to fight against terrorism, extremism and non-state actors, he said.' *DailyStar*, April 23, 2014.



INDIA

Over 800 kilograms of explosives recovered from LWE-hit areas:Over 800 kilograms of explosives and 127 improvised bombs were recovered by Security Forces (SFs) from Left-Wing Extremism (LWE)-hit areas of the country since the Election Commission (EC) sounded poll mode in the country on March 5. The maximum of these have been recovered by Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) from LWE-affected areas of Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra and Odisha. *Outlook*, April 24, 2014.

IM planned *fidayeen* attack on Bollywood stars' gathering, according to Tehseen Akhtar: Indian Mujahideen (IM) operative Tehseen Akhtar alias Monu disclosed during interrogation that the terror outfit had planned to launch a *fidayeen* (suicide) attack on a gathering of Bollywood stars. The outfit under the leadership of Yasin Bhatkal had planned suicide mission to target a huge gathering of Bollywood stars as they believed that the film industry was 'corrupting' the youth. The idea was to cause maximum damage to the entertainment industry by attacking a host of stars in one strike. *Indiatvnews* April 25, 2014.

China new transit hub for Pakistan operators to smuggle FICNs into India, says report: Central intelligence agencies have found that China has emerged as a new transit hub for Pakistan-based operators to circulate Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICNs) which was also being routed in 'diplomatic bags' to Pakistan High Commission in Colombo (Sri Lanka) and via two leading courier services. *Hindu BusinessLine*, April 22, 2014.

India top target for phishing attacks in 2013, says report: India was the top target for phishing attacks in 2013 across Asia-Pacific Japan (APJ) and Oceania, resulting in an estimated loss of more than USD 225 million. Globally, India ranked fourth in terms of phishing attack by volume in 2013. In the Asia-Pacific region, India was closely followed by Australia and China, according to a study by RSA, the security division of NYSE-listed EMC. *Hindu BusinessLine*, April 23, 2014.



NEPAL

Parliament passes TRC and CED bills with amendment: The Parliament on April 25 has passed the bills on the formation of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) and the Commission on Enforced Disappearances (CED) with amendment. The term 'disappearance' has been replaced with the term 'enforced disappearance' following the amendment. *Nepal News*, April 26, 2014.



PAKISTAN

37 militants killed in FATA: Thirty-seven militants were killed and more than a dozen were injured in air strikes by the Pakistan Air Force (PAF) fighter aircraft in Bara and Tirah Valley areas of Khyber Agency in Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA). Fighter aircrafts bombarded the suspected positions of Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) in Wache Wanay, Sra Vela, Dwatoi and Tordarra in Tirah Valley of Khyber Agency. The jets also targeted some hideouts of the TTP in Spera Dam area of Bara tehsil (revenue unit). 10 hideouts of militants were destroyed in the bombardment." *The News*, April 25, 2014.

Sectarian killings rose by more than a fifth in Pakistan in 2013, says HRCP: Sectarian killings rose by more than a fifth in Pakistan in 2013, Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (HRCP) said on April 24, warning of an alarming increase in violence against religious minorities. HRCP said 687 people were killed in more than 200 sectarian attacks in 2013, a rise of 22 per cent on 2012, while 1,319 people were injured, a 46 per cent rise on 2012. The HRCP warned that ongoing peace talks between the Government and the Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) could make minorities even more vulnerable. *Tribune*, April 25, 2014.

50 per cent arms licenses not yet verified, says Federal Ministry of Interior: The Federal Ministry of Interior told the sub-committee of the Public Accounts Committee (PAC) that 50 per cent of arms licenses were yet not verified in Pakistan and it is expected the process of verification would be completed by next month. The sub-committee took up audit par as relating to Interior Ministry for fiscal year 2009-10 as the Auditor General of Pakistan (AGP) revealed that PKR 551.510 million related to arms licences was not reconciled with the Government receipt. *The News*, April 23, 2014.

Foreign militants seeking 'safe passage': As the Government team prepares for another meeting with the Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP), many of the foreign militants based in and around North Waziristan Agency (NWA) of Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) feel they are facing an uncertain future and are not only seeking assurances from their hosts but are also weighing options for moving out to others places, like Afghanistan and Syria, to continue their '*jihad*'. This emerged during a series of interviews conducted by Dawn correspondent mainly around NWA, on getting exclusive access to various groups and to some of the most wanted fugitives in the country. *Dawn*, April 25, 2014.

Army hands over 13 TTP prisoners to Government for release: The intermediaries of Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) have been told that 13 TTP prisoners who were to be released have been handed over to the Government by the Army for the purpose. "However, they will be freed only after knowing how and when the Taliban would reciprocate," a source quoted the Government side as telling the TTP representatives led by Maulana Samiul Haq, who held a session with Federal Minister of Interior Chaudhry Nisar Ali Khan on April 23. The four members of the Government committee were also present in the deliberations. *The News*, April 25, 2014.

No more excesses with Balochistan now, says Prime Minister Muhammad Nawaz Sharif: Prime Minister (PM) Muhammad Nawaz Sharif on April 25 said that the Balochistan people faced huge excesses in the past but it would not happen now. He termed democracy a self-regulated system of accountability and said the democratic norms were flourishing in the country. *The News*, April 26, 2014.

Only 15 religious seminaries receive foreign funds, Government informs Senate: The Federal Government informed the Senate on April 23 that only 15 religious seminaries received financial aid from Saudi Arabia, UAE, Kuwait and Qatar. Pakistan People's Party (PPP) Senator Syed Sughra Imam was unhappy over the 'incomplete information' provided to the House by the Federal Ministry of Interior about the number of seminaries that received aid from abroad. *The News*, April 24, 2014.

Imran keeps silent on shooting prices in KPK, as PTI picks Lahore for protest against inflation

Saturday, 14 December 2013 21:05

Posted by Imaduddin



ISLAMABAD: Pakistan Tehrik-e-Insaf chose Lahore for its protest meeting against inflation on December 22, but its chairman does not utter a single word when it comes to price hike in Peshawar and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

In a press conference on Saturday, Imran Khan held Pakistan Muslim League Nawaz (PML-N) responsible for increasing inflation in the country, but he did not take responsibility for surging prices in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

According to independent observers and analysts, the question is simple whether PTI government has reduced prices in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

The price situation in KPK is not all that rosy as prices of 23 essential items including flour, sugar, pulses, meat, milk, rice, bread (roti), cooking oil and tea have shot up in the last six months.

In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, price of 20 kg flour bag has risen by Rs. 180, tea per kg by Rs. 170 while prices of pulses Rs. 25 per kg, milk Rs.20 per liter and roti by Rs. 4.

These items are in daily use of people and increase in their prices miserably affects their lives.

One can hope that PTI invites other parties to hold a similar protest in Peshawar against rising prices.

It is logical that if prices have increased in Punjab then these have also risen in other provinces.

Pakistan Muslim League (N) again came to power in Punjab for another five years while riding on the wave of popularity garnered from the support it has among voters because of its welfare projects.

The PML-N government in Punjab has a long list of achievements to its credit. Schemes like Ashiana Housing Scheme, Danish schools, Metro Bus System for Lahore, and distribution of laptop computers among students benefitted millions of people in Punjab, who decided to once again vote PML-N into power.

With billions of rupees, Danish schools were established in Chishtian, Bahawalnagar, Hasilpur, Bahawalpur and Rahim Yar Khan while more are being established in Jand, Mianwali, Dera Ghazi Khan and Fazilpur in Rajanpur to provide best education to thousands of students.

The Punjab Government initiated various administrative reforms to improve law and order in the province. But PTI has no similar project to its credit.

According to a PILDAT survey in September, Punjab Government got the best rating out of the four provincial governments. Its performance index was at 73 points, while the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa government stood at 26 points.

According to the survey, Punjab scored the highest at 32 points on the issue of street cleaning while KPK lagged far behind at 5 points.

While the survey found that according to 59 percent Pakistanis, Punjab Chief Minister is the most popular while Pervez Khattak trails behind at nine percent.

Despite making tall claims, the PTI government in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has failed to deliver on its promises made to the people during the election campaign.

PTI could not control incidents of bomb attacks and law and order problem is a big question mark on its performance.

PTI is threatening to launch a campaign against price hike, but there is a complete silence from PTI when it comes to price hike, law and order situation and lack of infrastructure in the KPK province.