



CRISIS RESPONSE BULLETIN

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205-C 2nd Floor, Evacuee Trust Complex, F-5/1, Islamabad
195-1st Floor, Deans Trade Center, Peshawar Cantt; Peshawar
Landline: +92.51.282.0449, +92.91.525.3347
E-mail: bulletins@alhasan.com, Website: www.alhasan.com

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ALHASAN SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED

205-C 2nd Floor, Evacuee Trust Complex, Sector F-5/1, Islamabad, 44000 Pakistan

195-1st Floor, Deans Trade Center, Peshawar Cantt; Peshawar, 25000 Pakistan

For information:

Landline: +92.51.282.0449, +92.91.525.3347

Email: bulletins@alhasan.com

Facebook: <http://www.facebook.com/alhasan.com>

Twitter: [@alhasansystems](https://twitter.com/alhasansystems)

Website: www.alhasan.com

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NATURAL CALAMITIES

NEWS HEADLINES

Government approaches donor agencies to preserve environment

The News, December 19, 2016

Call for establishment of disaster victim identification unit

DAWN News, December 19, 2016

DETAILS

ISLAMABAD: The Ministry of Climate Change in coordination with donor organizations, working on preservation of environment, organised a Donors' Round-table Meeting on Environmentally Sound Management of Waste from Ship Dismantling and other Industries in Pakistan here at a local hotel, says a press release.

The roundtable was aimed to highlight the Government of Pakistan commitment to its national and international obligations towards the conservation and preservation of environment for the sake of country's existing and future generations.

The Ministry of Climate Change is coordinating with donor organisations across the world and taking various initiatives for the protection of environment over the past two decades and is a party of a number of international Conventions and Protocols on various environmental issues especially hazardous chemicals and wastes which include Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm, Vienna Conventions and Montreal Protocol. It was also emphasised to enhance the development of safe and environmentally sound ship recycling in the country with an aim to improve the standards and sustainability of the ship breaking industry. It was envisaged that a common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facility to be established for the Gadani hub area as the common centralized facility for providing environment utility services to the Gadani yards as well as to hub industries for disposing of their hazardous wastes in a safe and environmentally sustainable manner.

Syed Abu Ahmad Akif, Secretary, Ministry of Climate Change, Iftikhar-ul- Hassan Shah Gilani, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Climate Change, Ms. Ingrid Christensen, Country Director, ILO, Ms. Susan Wingfield, Programme Officer, UNEP Secretariat of Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions, Geneva, Switzerland, Sajjad Ahmed Bhutta, Secretary Ministry of Environment, Government of Balochistan, Dr. Zaigham Abbas, Deputy Director (Chemical) Ministry of Climate Change, the representatives from different government and international organisations participated in the workshop and shared their recommendations to improve the sector.

Syed Abu Ahmad Akif, Secretary, Ministry of Climate Change, said that there are different perceptions about the ship breaking industry but we hope that future will be better than today. It is the ultimate responsibility of the ship breaking industry to adopt safe and sustainable standards. He warned that if protective measures have not been taken, the waste would drastically increase to over 122, 000 metric ton in coming ten years. In welcome address, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Climate Change, said MOCC is determined to protect the environment and keep its coordination with relevant organisations across the globe to clean the marine and aquatic life from hazardous effects.

Sajjad Ahmed Bhutta, Secretary Ministry of Environment, Government of Balochistan, said that Gadani ship-breaking yard is the world's third largest ship breaking yard, located in Gadani, Balochistan. The standard waste management and recycling would strengthen the industry in Pakistan.

Susan Wingfield, Programme Officer, UNEP Secretariat of Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions, Geneva, Switzerland, said that the coordinated efforts are needed to address the issues of ship-breaking, because they are impacting the beauty of the Earth and directly on health of the human beings.

Dr. Zaigham Abbas, Deputy Director (Chemical) Ministry of Climate Change said that, there is a need of a treatment, storage and disposal facility on how it intends to enforce the usage of its future and talked about the resources required for the this particular cause. The workshop provided an opportunity to the participants to re-strategize their working patterns and keep into consideration the impact of hazardous impacts.

GUJRAT: Since Pakistan has so far not established any disaster victim identification (DVI) unit, heirs of disaster victims face numerous problems, just as did the near and dear ones of people who died in the recent air crash near Havelian, according to Dr Humayun Taimoor Baig, an expert who identified at least 14 bodies, including those of Junaid Jamshed, his wife and pilots of the PIA aircraft.

Dr Baig is perhaps the country's only qualified forensic odontologist. He obtained a degree in forensic odontology from an institution in the United Kingdom. Hailing from Gujrat, he is currently working for the Punjab health department's medico-legal wing in Lahore as a forensic odontologist.

Pakistan has seen several incidents in recent years in which difficulties arose in identification of bodies. He has worked for the DVI unit in Britain and is member of a number of international forensic odontology working groups, including that of the Interpol.

Dr Baig was assigned the task of dental identification of victims of the PK-661 flight two days after the crash on the request of the federal government. A temporary mortuary was set up at a cold storage in Rawat, near Rawalpindi, where the bodies were kept. All the identification operations were conducted there.

"On the first day, our team proceeded to identify three bodies, including that of [Mr Jamshed's wife] Neha Jamshed and pilot Saleh Janjua through dental identification, but Junaid's body was identified four days later, after the DNA test failed to identify his body," Dr Baig said. The dental identification process should have started soon after the bodies had been retrieved from the crash

Chikungunya virus cases spark fears of outbreak in Karachi

Pakistan Today, December 18, 2016

Water woes: CCI overlooks flood protection

site. According to Interpol's Disaster Victim Identification Guidelines, there are three primary scientific ways of identifying the bodies — through fingerprints, odontology and DNA tests.

"All these methods are stand-alone in nature, meaning when identified by one, there is no need to perform the other methods. We have a rather good database of fingerprints but in air crashes or high-temperature disasters and in water-based disasters the utility of the biometrics is low as fingerprints either get burnt or dissolved in water," he said.

Dr Baig said that DNA testing was an accurate method of identification but time-consuming, delicate and expensive. The poor facilities and capabilities for DNA testing across Pakistan rather served to prolong the agony of the aggrieved relatives.

Any contamination during collection of DNA samples might lead to wrong findings or no findings at all, he said. Forensic odontology had a primary role in DVI operations and its utility was established in major disasters of recent times like the Boxing Day tsunami and Bali bombings, Dr Baig said. "It is a cheap, quick and authentic method for identifying the remains, regardless of whether the dental record of a victim is available or not," he said.

Pakistan has faced several disasters in recent years where the issue of identification of bodies also surfaced. Due to lack of awareness and inadequate forensic facilities, the heirs of the crashes involving Airblue and Bhoja Air questioned the identification process.

Dr Baig said a DVI unit should be set up in the country as soon as possible to mitigate the agony and misery of the relatives of disasters. The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) should take the much-needed steps in this regard. Meanwhile, a source in the NDMA said that during the dental identification process of bodies, CCTV footage from the Chitral airport was sought so that the process could be completed to the satisfaction of all those involved. But it was found that there was no video recording facility at the airport.

KARACHI: A viral disease 'chikungunya' is suspected of hitting Malir area of the city here and the very staff of Sindh Government Hospital Saudabad is hit by the suspected virus. After malaria and dengue, the people of Karachi are threatened by this new chikungunya virus.

According to details, 17 doctors, 31 paramedics, and eight sanitary workers were affected by the virus.

According to medical experts, chikungunya virus is transferred to blood when a mosquito bites carrying the virus. Some of the symptoms of chikungunya are high fever, excruciating body pain, tiredness, nausea, and reddish blemishes on the skin.

Medical experts also say that symptoms of chikungunya are similar to that of dengue; thus, many doctors incorrectly diagnose it as dengue. According to World Health Organisation, there is neither any prevention for chikungunya nor any medication has been made for it as yet, and that there is no cure for the disease. No antibiotic medicine works during the fever, they added.

What is chikungunya

According to the World Health Organisation's (WHO), chikungunya is a viral disease transmitted to humans by infected mosquitoes. It causes fever and severe joint pain.

Other symptoms include muscle pain, headache, nausea, fatigue and rash. Joint pain is often debilitating and can vary in duration. There is no cure for the disease. Treatment is focused on relieving the symptoms. The proximity of mosquito breeding sites to human habitation is a significant risk factor for chikungunya.

The disease occurs in Africa, Asia and the Indian subcontinent. In recent decades mosquito vectors of chikungunya have spread to Europe and the Americas. In 2007, disease transmission was reported for the first time in a localised outbreak in north-eastern Italy, the website added. Outbreaks have since been recorded in France and Croatia.

Most patients recover fully in two to three weeks, but in some cases, joint pain may persist for several months, or even years. Occasional cases of eye, neurological and heart complications have been reported, as well as gastrointestinal complaints, the website says.

According to it, serious complications are not common, but in older people, the disease can contribute to the cause of death. Often symptoms in infected individuals are mild and the infection may go unrecognised, or be misdiagnosed in areas where dengue occurs. The name 'chikungunya' derives from a word in the Kimakonde language, meaning "to become contorted", and describes the stooped appearance of sufferers with joint pain.

Key facts

- Transmitted to humans by infected mosquitoes.
- Causes fever and severe joint pain. Other symptoms include muscle pain, headache, nausea, fatigue and rash.
- Joint pain is often debilitating and can vary in duration.
- Shares some clinical signs with dengue, and can be misdiagnosed as dengue in areas where dengue is common.
- There is no cure for the disease. Treatment relieves symptoms.
- The proximity of mosquito breeding sites to human habitation is a significant risk factor for chikungunya.
- The disease occurs in Africa, Asia and the Indian subcontinent.

ISLAMABAD: Members of the Council of Common Interest (CCI) failed to agree on sanctioning

plan for third time this year

Express Tribune, December 18, 2016

NDMA's Pakistan School Safety Framework Pilot Programme enters into 3rd phase of Implementation

NDMA, December 16, 2016

PID incapable of managing water issues: ADB report

Pakistan Today, December 15, 2016

funds required for executing the fourth National Flood Protection Plan for a third time this year.

The flood protection plan was tabled for review before the CCI when it met on December 16. The plan is crucial for warding off acute shortages of irrigation water across the country by constructing small reservoirs and dams, and promoting conservation practices.

An official who played a key role in formulating the flood protection plan told The Express Tribune on condition of anonymity that the CCI had disapproved the plan for third time this year over funding issues. In the meeting, the official said, the provincial governments had urged the federal government to provide full funding for the effective implementation of the plan, but the government indicated it could provide only partial funding. "Persistent delays have already increased the cost of the National Flood Protection Plan to Rs332,246 million from Rs177,661 million over the past 10 months," he said.

According to him, provinces need additional funding of Rs154,586 million. He said that in 2007, when it was decided to chalk out the plan, all provincial governments were dependent on federal government for funding, but after the devolution in 2011, they depend on their own resources.

"The National Flood Protection Plan is vital for Pakistan as the country is exposed to a variety of hydro-meteorological disasters, including heavy floods, claiming many lives every year, affecting agriculture production and damaging property. But the fate of this plan is still uncertain since 2007. "Since that time, Pakistan has faced devastating floods. Just because of the absence of such a plan, it is estimated that floods caused losses amounting to \$18 billion to the national exchequer between 2010 and 2015," said the official. Furthermore, the official said, the plan will help promote water conservancy in the country that is crucial to counter the effects of drought-like conditions which are likely to hit Pakistan by 2025.

On February 29 this year, the National Flood Protection Plan was presented in CCI for the first time. Subsequently, the plan was submitted again for a review in CCI meeting held on March, 22 this year, but was returned to enable the federal government to complete the consultative process by addressing the reservations expressed by Sindh and K-P governments," he said.

"Both provincial governments had claimed that the plan was formulated without consulting them," he said. Additionally, the provincial governments had claimed that the plan had been formulated without adequate research, while some officials had expressed concerns over the construction of dams under this plan, said the official. The Express Tribune tried to contact the Federal Flood Commission's concerned officials but they were not aware of the disapproval by the CCI.

ISLAMABAD: While December 16th is commemorated for the victims of Army Public School attack in 2014 National Disaster Management Authority moves forward in the final phase of its pilot programme for School Safety. Pakistan School safety Framework pilot programme aims to implement school safety in all schools of Pakistan in order to prepare effectively against natural or man-made hazards. Total 68 schools were selected including both public and private schools with mutual consultation of education departments and secretariats of the Private School Systems. NDMA in collaboration with UNICEF and British Council has already completed the first phase of Pakistan School Safety Pilot Programme in which 30 master trainers were trained at Lahore. In the Second Phase, 209 teachers from each of the nominated 68 schools were trained by the Master Trainers and equipped with thorough knowledge and practical exercises pertaining to school safety. The third phase of the Pilot Programme is in progress till January 2017 in which the trained teachers will further develop respective school safety plan, raise School Safety Organisations, undertake the self-assessment of the School Safety Standards in accordance with Pakistan School Safety Framework and also prepare school community for response against disasters in respective schools. The evaluation on the implementation of the plan will be monitored by the team of evaluators along with NDMA representatives in February 2017. The Comprehensive School Safety Framework when finalized will provide a much needed direction for disaster risk management in all type of schools.

The century-old Punjab Irrigation Department (PID) lacks water-related disaster risks assessment capacity and is no more capable of managing diversified and complex water issues besides it has no capacity to operationalize emerging approaches such as integrated water resources management (IWRM) and disaster risk management (DRM).

A preliminary assessment report of Asian Development Bank (ADB) on Punjab capacity of water resources management, received by the Punjab government during the first week of December 2016, mentioned increased water-related disaster risks, including floods, droughts, and water quality degradation, which the department is unable to comprehend and manage.

"The comprehensive management of water resources and water-related disasters requires pragmatic approach to deal with integrated water resources management (IWRM) and water-related disaster risk management (DRM), which is completely nonexistent. "The IWRM and DRM are beyond the capacity of PID while playing its traditional role of irrigation water delivery. Further, cross-sector water management causes conflicts among the water users".

The ADB initial assessment report, a copy available with Pakistan Today, mentioned that the partial measures taken over a period of time for irrigation reforms proposed by ADB and other partners from 1998 to 2013 were not successfully implemented. 'Thus, an institutional review and a complete transformation of PID into a responsive water resources department (WRD) are required', it added.

For agriculture, which encompasses irrigation (irrigated agriculture produces 90 per cent of the food in Pakistan), Punjab desperately needs rational development framework, reliable irrigation supplies, enhanced agricultural productivity, improved rural economy and broad-based institutional reforms. The report mentioned that World Bank initiated irrigation and drainage reforms through sector investment project and policy loans besides Japan International Cooperation Agency also

Foggy conditions likely to continue

Pakistan Today, December 15, 2016

Farmers advised to irrigate crops according to weather

Business Recorder, December 15, 2016

supported the implementation of irrigation reforms in some canal areas. 'However, it is necessary to develop a framework and action plan for institutional transformation which could contribute to the sustainability of the investment programme' the preliminary report mentioned and added that the bank initially could help in upgrading research and development facilities, capacity building, and a projects preparatory facility. The report hardly found any measure taken by the Punjab government, which could increase water and food security, and reduce water related disaster risks through improved water policy and institution's transformation. The report also mentioned the lack of management's outcome towards Punjab's water resources and water-related disaster risks. The outcome should have been monitored through (i) the adoption of basin-based IWRM12 and water-related DRM approaches by the new WRD; and (ii) the approval of an act to enforce levies, cost recovery, and licensing practices by the Government of Punjab. The report emphasises the need to achieve improved capacity of the WRD in (i) planning; (ii) developmental research and operational management; (iii) irrigation and drainage; (iv) water-related DRM; (v) river ecosystem; (vi) groundwater management; and (vii) marginal quality water management. The report mentioning WRD pointed out the required modernisation of both institution and infrastructure, including laboratories, research, modeling, and water monitoring facilities; and advanced staff training on water resource planning, hydro-informatics, and climate change impacts. The report underlined the need for comprehensive review of all the water-related sectors and subsectors; (ii) assess the transformation needs; (iii) identify technical and institutional gaps; (iv) advise on technical, institutional, and policy options; (v) develop new organizational structure of the WRD; and (vi) help stakeholders' consultation and governmental approval processes. The report highlights the need of preparing a water vision; (ii) carry out policy review; (iii) 10–20 years investment programmes and institutional transformation plans; (iv) process strengthening the institutional transformation; and (v) support capacity building, including promotion of the quality infrastructure investment. The report highly recommends for developing a WRIS using satellite-based remote sensing technology and a geographic information system for cost-effective monitoring, evaluation, and management of the water resources.

The report mentioned that the Punjab Irrigation Department (PID) was established in 1849 for diverting water from rivers to farms for irrigation. Several changes have occurred in the irrigated area during the last six decades: (i) water-logging and salinity, causing land degradation; (ii) poor drainage, resulting in declined crop production; (iii) shallow groundwater that meets about 40 per cent of the irrigation water demand but is over-exploited; and (iv) increased water-related disaster risks, including floods, droughts, and water quality degradation. Over the same period, agricultural drainage, water-logging, and urban and industrial waste water have significantly increased the marginal-quality water, which needed appropriate management for safe use and disposal.

Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD) said that a few westerly waves will reach the central parts of Pakistan resulting in below normal rainfall/snowfall during December 2016. According to Met Office, foggy conditions are likely to continue over plain areas of Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and upper Sindh during night and morning hours. Cloudy weather conditions with cold and dry weather are expected in most upper parts of the country.

Global climatic conditions and output different forecasting models suggest that the effectiveness of the western disturbances will be weaker in December-January for the South Asian Region including Pakistan. Situation is likely to relatively improve in January 2017 and near normal rainfall/snowfall are expected. Fog/smog with variable intensity is likely to prevail in Punjab and KP during December and January.

Day temperature is likely to remain slightly higher than normal during the period. Due to less than normal expected rain, surface and ground water resources may experience further running down. Water management authorities and users may observe extreme care.

The Met Office has asked the farmers to sow winter vegetables on time for a better output. It also urged the farmers of irrigated areas to irrigate their crop as per requirement keeping in view the continuing dry weather in most of the agricultural plains of the country. "Normally first irrigation is given 20-25 days after sowing", it said. It said that wheat cultivation was under way in the most of irrigated areas of the country, "farmers may sow recommended varieties and seed should be specially treated before sowing in consultation with agricultural offices".

In areas like Potohar Region and adjoining areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa where rain water storages are available, farmers should irrigate crops by using irrigation methods already in place like sprinkler irrigation, it said. "During the last 2 months, dry weather has been reported from most of the agricultural plains of the country and is likely to prevail by the end of second decade. Keeping in view the present and expected dry atmospheric/soil conditions, following advices are proposed farming community especially for rain-fed areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Punjab", the Met added.

Farmers obtaining crop water through tube wells are advised to schedule the irrigation as per crop requirement. "Farmers of irrigated plains of Punjab, Sindh and KP are advised to complete sowing of wheat crop by mid of December to get maximum yield. In case of late sowing, the recommended varieties should be cultivated to minimize the loss in yield", it said.

Cold and dry weather is expected in the most parts of Punjab, it forecast that the dense fog may prevail in Lahore, Gujranwala, Faisalabad and Sargodha Divisions till December 20. Dry weather in Sindh is expected. Mainly cold and dry weather is expected with a light to moderate rainfall at scattered places of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa including Malakand, Mardan and Hazara Divisions on December 19 and 20.

Weather in Balochistan is also expected to be mainly cold and dry with a light rain in north-western parts on December 19 and 20. Mainly cold and dry but cloudy weather is expected in the most parts of Gilgit-Baltistan with light to moderate rain and snowfall at scattered places on December 19 and 20. In Kashmir, widely cold and dry weather is expected with a cloudy horizon in the most

Court orders policy on smog

The News, December 15, 2016

parts of Kashmir. Light to moderate rain and snowfall is expected in Muzzaffarabad and Rawalakot regions on December 19 and December 20.

LAHORE: Lahore High Court Chief Justice directed the Punjab government to devise a policy on smog and ensure functioning of environmental laboratories by first week of April, 2017.

The chief justice was hearing identical petitions filed by Walid Iqbal of PTI and others in the wake of recent spell of thick smog that engulfed Lahore and other parts of the province for many days affecting citizens, especially the children.

Secretary Environment Saif Anjum appeared before the court and stated that funds of Rs388 million had been approved for environmental laboratories and recruitment of the staff was in process. He said the laboratories would be fully functional within next four months. The secretary revealed that smog policy was in the pipeline and would be finalised soon. Earlier, Advocate Sheraz Zaka argued that the government had created a misconception that the smog transpired due to burning of agricultural waste in Indian province of Punjab. He said the reason behind the smog was the lack of enforcement of environmental laws and dysfunctional central laboratory in Lahore which is due to negligence of Punjab environmental protection agency. He argued that the government had not taken any adequate awareness measures amongst the public. Zaka argued that fundamental rights of citizens were at stake and similar situation was witnessed in London when several deaths occurred through smog in 1952.

NA committee passes Pakistan Climate Change Bill 2016

Daily Times, December 14, 2016

ISLAMABAD: The Standing Committee of the National Assembly (NA) on Climate change passed the Pakistan Climate Change Bill 2016 on the condition that amendments from MNA Murad Saeed of PTI would be incorporated. The committee met under its chairman Dr. Hafeez Drishak and later on during his absence, committee member Maiza Hameed chaired it.

The majority of the members passed the Pakistan Climate Change Bill. During the discussion, a heated exchange took place between Murad Saeed and Federal Minister for Climate Change Zahid Hamid. Director General Pakistan Environmental Protection Agency Farzana Altaf Shah blamed the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa government for not yet stopping stone-crushing in their side of Margalla hills. However, later on, Saeed told the Committee that he would like to go through the proposed legislation and would reveal his point of view on the same later on. The Minister for Climate Change agreed.

Zahid Hamid said that under the Pakistan Climate Change Bill 2016, Pakistan Climate Change Authority would be constituted to perform functions assigned to it under the act and the rules and regulations would be made there under. The authority would be a corporate body and will be extended to the whole of Pakistan. Through it the Pakistan Climate Change Authority will be established under the guidance of a high-powered Pakistan Climate Change Council (chaired by the Prime Minister and with representation from all Provinces, including the Chief Ministers) to provide a framework for mitigating and adapting to the effect of the changing climate on various sectors of the economy and developing response strategies to the effects of climate change. The proposed authority will also identify and supervise the transfer of appropriate technology, including renewable technology, and strengthen capacity-building measures. The Bill also establishes a Pakistan Climate Change Fund, managed by a Board. Money from the fund will be utilised to meet expenses of both the Authority and the Fund itself and for financial assistance to suitable adaptation and mitigation projects and measures designed inter-alia to combat the adverse effects of climate change. The Bill has been developed with the support and participation of various governmental and non-governmental stakeholders in the climate change arena.

Members who attended the meeting are Malik Ihtebaar Khan, Salman Hanif, Shahnaz Saleem, Maiza Hameed, Murad Saeed, Mussarat Ahmed Zeb, Abdul Qahar Khan, Naeema Kishwer Khan and Minister for Climate Change.

Punjab Govt prepares for winter dengue season

Pakistan Today, December 14, 2016

LAHORE: "All government departments should complete their arrangements and prepare themselves for the next dengue season during cold weather. Repair & maintenance of fogging machines, spray pumps as well as training of doctors and nurses by the Dengue Experts Advisory Committee Group and refresher courses for spray men also be completed," the Punjab Health Services Director General Dr Mukhtar Hussain Syed said. He was attending a meeting of the Cabinet Committee on Dengue at the S&GAD Committee Room, Civil Secretariat. MPA Lubna Faisal, DCO Lahore Capt (r) Muhammad Usman and other relevant officers also attended the meeting. The DCOs and health EDOs of other districts participated through a video link.

Dengue Control Additional Director General Dr Fayyaz Butt said that during the current year 2558 confirmed dengue patients were reported in Punjab out of which 1084 were reported from Lahore and 1156 from Rawalpindi. "During the last few days no dengue patient has been reported in Lahore, Rawalpindi or other cities, while reports of dengue larvae have also been significantly lowered," he said.

The DCO Lahore observed that dengue regulations should also be revised for the next season. The meeting also constituted a technical working group headed by Head of the Dengue Research Cell Prof Wasim Akram. This technical group will analyse the effects of insecticides on the dengue carrying mosquito, check the immunity of the mosquito to the chemicals used and submit a report of the findings.

DG Health Dr Mukhtar Hussain disclosed that a laboratory is being set up in the department for analysis of insecticides. He said that a PC-I of Rs 5 million has been allotted. He hoped that this project would be completed in the next few months.

SAFETY AND SECURITY

NEWS HEADLINES

Who are we hanging in the name of terrorism?

Daily Times, December 19, 2016

Two police personnel held for facilitating drug traffickers

Daily Times, December 19, 2016

Maligning Pakistan through fake attacks

Pakistan Observer, December 19, 2016

DETAILS

Two years after the government lifted the moratorium on the death penalty following the militant attack on the students and staff of the Army Public School (APS) in Peshawar, 419 prisoners on death row have been executed, making Pakistan the third most prolific executioner in the world two years in a row. When Pakistan announced that it was lifting its six-year-old moratorium on capital punishment as part of its National Action Plan, the government had added that only those convicted of terrorism would be executed. But within three months, in March 2015, the moratorium was lifted across the board, without providing any justification. According to data collected by the Justice Project Pakistan (JPP), only 16 percent of the executions carried out since December 2014 were related to terrorism charges while a significant number of those executed included juveniles, and mentally and physically disabled inmates.

A press release issued by the Justice Project Pakistan (JPP) on Saturday said that in as many as 88 percent of 'terrorism' cases, there was no link to a terrorist organisation or anything that could be reasonably defined as terrorism. The press release said the NAP had correctly observed that there was a need to "revamp and reform Pakistan's criminal justice system". However no significant efforts had been made to do this so far. This was compounded by the lack of a meaningful appellate process for capital cases, a blatant violation of Pakistan's international human rights obligations. More often than not, state-appointed lawyers made no efforts in the cases assigned to them. The issue of wrongful executions was highlighted this year following several cases with anomalies. One of these included a case of two brothers in Bahawalpur who had spent 11 years on death row and hanged, only to be acquitted by the Supreme Court. Another prisoner was found innocent a year after he had been found dead in his cell. Aftab Bahadur, who was executed last year, was a juvenile when convicted, as were Moinuddin and Azam who are still on death row.

Other than these cases, another most important aspect that came to the fore was the black warrants of mentally ill persons. Recently, the Supreme Court of Pakistan had declared that schizophrenia was not a mental disorder. The decision was criticised throughout the world by human rights groups and organisations.

Pakistan's judicial system has a charred track record. The same was highlighted in the National Action Plan as well, but the authorities were unable to bring about any reforms. According to unofficial estimates, there are numerous people on death row who became a victim of the loopholes in the judicial system.

Lastly, the practice of capital punishment has been abandoned by a lot of countries. The judicial system requires reforms as well as measures for the rehabilitation of the alleged criminals. Most of the people hanged were of backgrounds that could not help them secure good legal help. Unless there are reforms, the weak in the country will continue to suffer.

KARACHI: Counter Terrorism Department (CTD) has carried out a search operation and nabbed two police officials for facilitating drug traffickers.

Sources said that, both suspects, identified as Zakir and Yousaf have confessed that they provided information in advance to the drug traffickers about any raid against them in return for bribe. The accused were handed over to police by CTD for further investigation. One more black sheep was arrested on December 9 from Sindh police. According to IG CTD the suspect, Irfan, locator operator of special branch was nabbed on providing information to terrorists about raids. The accused was also found in providing information to suspects who were involved in sectarian violence.

In order to malign and defame Pakistan, India has been conducting fake terrorist attacks on its soil and in Indian occupied Kashmir. However, there has been disclosure of truth later on by internal sources of India. Few years back, Times of India reported that, a former Under Secretary of Indian Home Ministry R V S Mani, has revealed in the court that, "the Indian government, and not Pakistan, was behind the parliament attack (13/12, 2001) and Mumbai attack (26/11 2008) in India." The officer of home ministry was categorical in his revelation that, this was orchestrated by India to formulate and strengthened the counter-terrorism laws in India and to defame Pakistan. As per the Times of India, Mani has submitted signed the affidavits in the court and a member of CBI-SIT probe team, Satish Verma has told him that, these attacks were set up "with the objective of strengthening the counter-terror legislation." Besides, at time such revelations have been coming from Indian media and at time Indian courts would reveal these facts at later stages, after damage is done.

One such attack was conducted on Indian financial capital Mumbai on November 26, 2008, that killed 167 innocent people, including Hemant Karkare; in-charge of Anti-terror Squad. Mr Hemant Karkare was the chief investigating officer of another terror attack conducted by a serving Indian Army officer. Immediately after this attack, Indian Government and media blamed Pakistan. Then Indian Prime Minister, Manmohan Singh issued a reckless statement that, "roots of these attacks are in a neighbouring country." While rejecting the Indian allegations, Pakistan condemned these attacks and offered its help in the investigation. Following the attack, India did try to mobilise its armed forces especially its Air Force, but vigilance and quick response of PAF put IAF on defensive. It is worth mentioning that, in October 2008, Mr Hemant Karkare, Head of Anti-Terrorist Squad, Maharashtra, was investigating the terrorist acts of a serving Indian Army officer; Lieutenant Colonel Prashad Srikant Purohit was arrested on the charges of attack on Malegaon Mosque bomb blast. During investigations, it was revealed that the officer along with a number of

his accomplices was also involved in the attacks on Samjota Express 2007, besides a number of other terrorist attacks. Mr Hemant Karkare was about to reveal this terrorist network, once mysterious Mumbai attacks took place and he was first one to be killed. Earlier, Indian media broke the news that the lieutenant colonel SP Purohit had a huge network of Hindu terrorists spread in the length and breadth of Indian Army and otherwise.

Another stage managed event was attack on Indian Parliament on December 13, 2001. Whereas all attackers were killed by Indian security forces and without any evidence, Pakistan was blamed and India mobilised its armed forces all along the international border, creating war hysteria. Later, an innocent Kashmiri; Afzal Guru was arrested and hanged on the false charges of harbouring the militants, on February 9, 2013, a political murder, as Indian unbiased scholars declared. There is a long history of Indian fake and shameful attacks to kill its own people. In 2000, on the eve of the visit of former US president, Mr. Bill Clinton, India maliciously exploited his presence once its secret services stage-managed a drama of killing thirty-six Sikhs in Indian Occupied Kashmir. In 2003, Hindu extremists of BJP and RSS burnt a number of compartments of a train carrying Hindu pilgrims in Gujrat and levelled the charges against Muslims, subsequently causing massacre of over 2900 innocent Muslims. Later on as result of investigation, it was proved that this was an act of BJP and RSS to instigate Hindus against Muslims. In 2007, Hindu extremist elements burnt alive 68 Pakistani passengers of Samjota Express near Panipat and levelled the charges against Pakistan.

In January 2016, Indian Air Force Base in Pathankot was attacked by unknown assailants and again Pakistan was blamed. In September 2016, the drama of Uri Attack on a Brigade Headquarters was stage managed primarily to sabotage the indigenous freedom struggle of Kashmiris and to defame Pakistan as cross border terrorism. Besides, there has been a series of such attacks all aimed to blame and defame Pakistan and to divert the attention from Indian massive human rights in IOK. These planned attacks include; Mumbai train attack, July 2006, killing 190 people and injuring over 600 people. Melagaon Bomb Blast, Sep 2006, near the Hamidia Mosque, killing 37 people. Hyderabad Makkah Masjid Terrorists Attack, 18 May 2007, killing 16 people. Attack on Dargah of Khawaja Moin-ud-Din Chishti in Ajmer Sharif in October 2007 by RSS terrorists. Terrorists Attacks in UP Courts on 23 Nov 2007, killing 15 people. Jaipur Terrorists Attack, on 13 May 2008, killing 63 people and injuring 200. Ahmedabad Terrorists Attack July 2008, killing 45 people. Delhi Terrorists Attack, Sep 2008, a series of five synchronised bomb blasts took place within a span of few minutes at various locations in Delhi. Reportedly, 30 people were killed and over 100 got injured.

The series of Indian fake attacks reminds us the critical moments of cold war; the Cuban Missile Crisis, once President J.F Kennedy was asked by US Defence apparatus to approve a plan whereby, committing perceived acts of terrorism in US cities, and blamed on Cuba in order to create public support for a war against Cuba through "Operation Northwoods." The ultimate objective of this entire planning was, "The desired results from the execution of this plan would be to place the United States in the apparent position of suffering defensible grievances from a rash and irresponsible government of Cuba and to develop an international image of a Cuban threat to peace in the Western Hemisphere." US Joint Chiefs of Staff though authorised this plan, but President John F. Kennedy rejected it. The powerful lobby in US later ensured a meticulous assassination of Kennedy, still a mystery.

A word of advice for India is that, world is totally aware of such phoney and fake acts. US has reconciled its relation with Cuba and there is a move forward for the resolution of bilateral issues between US and Cuba. India too needs to reconcile and resolve the issues, rather continuing with this undesirable trend of phoney attacks. Reconciliation would place India at a higher pedestal at regional and international level; otherwise world would continue viewing Indian acts as; fake and anti-Pakistan.

Five Daesh militants shot dead in DG Khan

The Nation, December 19, 2016

LAHORE - Five terrorists belonging to the self-styled Islamic State group were killed in a shootout with counter-terrorism personnel in Dera Ghazi Khan, a remote district in Southern Punjab.

A provincial counter-terrorism department official yesterday told The Nation that a CTD team raided a hideout of militants in a village, Mouza Rakh Rojhani, located on Choti Bala Road in DG Khan during the small hours of Sunday.

The Multan CTD team raided the place shortly after the department received "actionable intelligence" indicating that some eight to nine terrorists belonging to proscribed organisations Tehreek Taliban Pakistan and Daesh or ISIS were hiding in Choti Bala area. Two of the five dead were named by police as Malik Tahseen and M Kamran. The identification of the other three dead was yet to be ascertained. It was not clear yet how the suspects were identified as affiliated with the Islamic State group. The raiding team asked the terrorists to surrender but they started indiscriminate firing on the team, the CTD official said. "The shootout continued for some time. When the firing was stopped, five terrorists were found dead. (They were) killed by firing of their accomplices while three to four terrorists escaped getting the benefit of darkness." The CTD team also seized four hand grenades, four rifles; two 9MM pistols, and ammunition, according to a spokesperson of the provincial counter-terror agency. Tahseen and Kamran earlier had escaped from the police custody with the help of some other terrorists, the spokesman said. Both the terrorists were wanted by the police.

Yesterday's raid in a Southern Punjab town comes just four days after CTD teams arrested seven terrorists during raids in Multan and Sialkot districts. As part of the National Action Plan, a major counter-terror operation is underway in the province.

Dozens of militant commanders have been arrested from across the province during the last couple of months. In August, Army declared that it had foiled Islamic State's attempts to establish operations in the country. Security analysts believe the terror outfit TTP has links with Daesh, or ISIS. This year, the country witnessed some deadliest terrorist attacks on shrines, hospitals and

'NAP coupled with best policing yielding positive results in KP'

Pakistan Observer, December 18, 2016

Authorities asked to continue fight against terrorism

Daily Dawn, December 18, 2016

ATC grants bail to Pasban general secretary

Daily Times, December 18, 2016

minorities. The IS group asserted responsibility of the bombings in socialmedia posts.

PESHAWAR – While the Pakistan Army led military operation titled Zerb-e-Azb has yielded tremendous results in rooting out terrorist from the Pakistani tribal belt in particular and rest of the country in particular and more than 90 per cent areas in North and South Waziristan agencies as well as Khyber Agency bordering provincial metropolis have been cleared of the terrorists, the National Action Plan (NAP) coupled with the best policing in the province has also yielded positive results at least in the Khyber Pukhtunkhwa province where the terror attacks have reduced considerably and crimes ratio has come down to great extent. The two-year NAP implementation report reveals that the Khyber Pukhtunkhwa has witnessed 68 percent reduction in terror attacks since the Army Public School (APS) attack on December 16, 2014 where in around 150 people, mostly school children were brutally martyred by the heartless terrorists. The incident had sent a wave of harassment, shock and resentment among the dwellers of the KP in particular and the country in general.

According to the report the law enforcement agencies have carried out over 25,000 operations under NAP in the province during these two years. During these operations more than 100,000 suspects were taken into custody. Ten criminals were executed for involvement in terrorism, 45 terrorists were sentenced to prison while 798 terrorists were arrested by the Counter-Terrorism Department, the report further stated. The report further states that 1,471 kg of explosive material and 12 suicide jackets were seized in operations during the period. Action was taken against 2,178 fake ID card makers and cases were filed against 950 suspects for fake ID verification.

Additionally, 17,972 foreigners residing illegally in Pakistan were deported, the report said. It may be recalled that owing to the best policing in the Khyber Pukhtunkhwa province the crimes rates in the province have already dropped considerably and revolutionary reforms introduced in the Khyber Pukhtunkhwa Police have made the KP Police a model force of the country, a fact admitted by everybody and today the KP province stands on top among the five provinces of Pakistan with regard to best Police system and low crime rate.

PESHAWAR: Speakers at a seminar here on Saturday paid rich tributes to the fallen students and teachers of the Army Public School and called for continuing fight against terrorism and extremism to establish lasting peace in the country.

The seminar was organised at the Peshawar Press Club by the youth wing of Pakistan Awami Tehreek (PAT) in connection with the second anniversary of the tragic incident. The speakers included PAT central general secretary Khurram Nawaz Gandapur, PAT youth wing president Mazhar Mehmood Alvi, women wing central nazim Farah Naaz, PAT Khyber Pakhtunkhwa chapter president Khalid Mehmood Durrani, party's district Peshawar president Jamshed Ali Khan, emir Minhaj-ul-Quran, Peshawar, Dr Shabir Gilani, and others.

Mr Gandapur said elimination of terrorism was to guarantee peace in the country, adding sectarianism was being fanned under a well-planned conspiracy to destabilise Pakistan. "We want equal rights and freedom for every individual as every religion, culture and language is respectable for us," he stressed, stating that Islam had no connection with terrorism. Mr Gandapur maintained that youth had to play a vital role in bringing real change in the current system, urging the young generation to continue struggle for betterment of the masses.

The speakers demanded continuation of the operation Zarb-i-Azab until complete elimination of terrorism; bringing reforms in the religious seminaries and their syllabus and audit of foreign aid to personalities, parties and madaris. They said there should be complete ban on hate speeches and printing of hate material. The participants offered prayers for the victims of the APS and showed solidarity with the bereaved families.

Meanwhile, a cycle rally titled 'Zarb-i-Amn' arranged by the PAT youth wing, which had started from Karachi on Nov 20, reached the Peshawar Press Club on Saturday. The participants of the rally were warmly received by the PAT activists. The purpose of the rally was to create awareness about the scourge of extremism and terrorism.

KARACHI: An anti-terrorism court granted bail to the imprisoned Pasban-e-Pakistan general secretary, Usman Moazzam in a case related to facilitating terrorism and providing shelter to outlaws.

Usman was placed under preventive detention for 90 days by the paramilitary troops for interrogation in August last year, and was handed over to the police after the completion of his detention period for having been booked in two criminal cases on charges of facilitating and providing shelter to terrorists. After hearing the defense and prosecutions sides, the ATC-II granted him bail against the surety bond of Rs500,000 in a case registered at Samanabad police station.

Earlier in Nov 02, the High court had granted him bail along with PPP leader Dr Asim Hussain, Muttahida Qaumi Movement's Rauf Siddiqui, Anis Qaimkhani of Pak Sarzameen Party in the case registered at North Nazimabad police station. Usman's lawyer submitted that his client was picked up by Rangers personnel from his residence along with his young son, Muhammad in July, last year. After detaining him illegally for over a month, the Rangers produced him before the ATC and kept him under preventive detention for 90 days.

Advocate Farooq Khan alleged that it was after that the applicant's spouse moved to the high court against illegal detention of Usman and his son that the charges were leveled up against them. Usman had nothing to do with the allegations leveled against him in the FIR's, he maintained while requesting the court to release him on bail. Farooq said that Moazzam's eldest son, Saad Usman, was also missing since June 11 and the petition seeking his release was pending disposal. A complaint regarding his disappearance had also been registered at the Samanabad police station. An FIR (179/15) was registered against Usman Moazzam at Samanabad police station under the clauses of the Anti-terrorism Act on the complaint of the Rangers. Another FIR was also registered

Extend tenure of military courts

Pakistan Observer, December 18, 2016

The wreck laid bare

The Nation, December 18, 2016

against him, Dr Asim, MQM leaders Waseem Akhtar, Rauf Siddiqui, Anis Qaimkhani and Saleem Shahzad and PPP leader Qadir Patel on the complaint of the Rangers officer.

Dr Asim has been accused of treating and harboring suspected terrorists, militants and gangsters at the North Nazimabad and Clifton branches of his hospital at the behest of the above-mentioned suspects.

AS the nation mourn victims of APS students on the occasion of second anniversary of the tragedy, some sections of media and civil society have rightly drawn attention towards expiry of the Constitutional amendment under which military courts were established two years back to ensure quick disposal of cases of terrorism. These courts are completing their life on January 7, 2017 when the cases being heard by them would obviously be transferred to ordinary system of justice, which has miserably failed to deliver.

Military courts were necessitated as the terrorists were successfully exploiting loopholes in the existing system to go scot-free. There are instances when cases lingered on for years and in some cases decades but at the end of the day no justice was meted out to the aggrieved who lost their near and dear ones in incidents of terrorism and target killings. Though the military courts could not function as originally envisioned and convictions given by them were mostly stayed by the judiciary but despite all this these served as deterrence to some extent. A firm message was conveyed that terrorists and hardcore criminals will ultimately be sent to gallows. Some vested interests have been opposing these courts, forgetting that these were not meant for ordinary souls but those who took precious and innocent lives. Terrorists are indeed human beings but they need no sympathy because of what they have been doing. There was no justification to keep the two-year condition when the lawmakers and policy-makers knew well that there was no imminent end to the menace of terrorism. However, two-year timeframe was supposed to be utilized by the federal and provincial governments to strengthen normal judicial system and come out with foolproof mechanism to dispose of cases of terrorism expeditiously, which unfortunately has not been done. Therefore, there is every justification to extend tenure of military courts at least for three more years so that they are able to clear all the cases referred to them.

Justice Qazi Faez Isa's Quetta inquiry report does just that: lays bare the wreck this country is. Apart from the few things he found right and praiseworthy, everything else points to the train wreck this country has been in the making. From the lack of the hospital's unpreparedness, slovenliness, inexplicable disuse of ambulances and non presence of medical and nursing staff, to the deplorable condition of the CCTV systems and the lack of training, direction and SOPs to the staff operating it, the lack of stretchers, medicines and first aid, to the vandalism of the biometric attendance system... it is a confounding story. All this in light of the attack on the same hospital in 2010 and several judgments thereafter ordering the fixing of these various issues.

Then there is the indictment in the report on the complete lack of use of forensic science to detect and solve crime. Crime scenes were neither secured, nor evidence collected subjected to forensic examination by the police or other related law enforcement agencies. The fact that the commission probed these matters and then did seek help from the Punjab Forensic Science Agency (PFSA), and had the available material sent to it, helped identify the suicide bomber, his companion on the scene and other accomplices and their hideout in Hurumzai, Pishin near the Afghan border is stunning. The fact that a fact-finding commission becomes part of solving the crime is unheard of, at least for me. An operation was carried out at the Hurumzai hideout directly as a result of the Quetta Inquiry Commission, and five of the six terrorists holed up there were killed and one arrested. A mind boggling cache of arms, IEDs, chemicals, bomb making kits and detonators was also unearthed. Without this Commission, none of this was ever going to happen. All LEAs of Balochistan had been sleeping on the job. When the Inspector General Police, Balochistan was questioned, it was revealed he neither understood forensic science, nor its importance in solving crime.

The National Action Plan came under fire. The one pager, twenty point plan has no owners; it does not define who is responsible for what, who will report what and to whom, who will research what, who will research what and feed into what. It is a piece of paper that literally sounds like the proclamations of candle wielding NGO aunties in Jinnah Super after every tragedy. It has no timelines. The poorest orphan anyone will ever come across. And this after over 140 children, mind children, were mowed down in cold blood.

Take only one point of the NAP: registration and control of madrassas to try and combat hate and propagation of violence spewed by them. The five Wafaq ul Madaris, when questioned, certified they were all good boys, and reported over 26,000 madrassas operating under their umbrella collectively and gave good certificated to the madrassas operating under them except one, which said that certifying such things was up to the government and not themselves; the Ministry of Religious Affairs reported circa 11, 000 madrassas operating in the country. None of these estimates include the non-documented madrassas. No government department was willing to accept responsibility for this one point of the NAP!

Forget the other nineteen points of the NGO aunty-style NAP put together by 'All parties' of the country in the wake of the Army Public School massacre, just forget them. Suffice it to say, that if you try to dig into any one point, your heart will sink, and sink, and sink into infarction.

Another extremely crucial point that emerges from the inquiry is that every perpetrator, planner, mastermind is Pakistani, with NO links to foreign governments or actors. Conspiracy theories and concoctions of the Balochistan Chief Minister and the ex-COAS Raheel Sharif notwithstanding, not a shred of evidence has emerged that this atrocity was masterminded, planned and committed by any other than a Pakistani.

Let's move onto the Minister of the Interior. The Federal Interior Minister. No stronger indictment of him has surfaced ever before. A little background first: 'Section 11B of the Anti Terror Act (ATA)

Two 'LeJ terrorists' tell court they killed Sabri, army soldiers

The News, December 17, 2016

Several 'wrongful executions' since lifting of death penalty moratorium: JPP

Express Tribune, December 17, 2016

stipulates that the federal govt is vested with the power to proscribe a terrorist organization. Therefore the provinces are dependent on the federal government to do so. In the aftermath of the August 8th attack, the government of Balochistan, on August 16th, 20016, wrote to the Ministry of Interior to proscribe Jamat ul Ahrar as in addition to having claimed the August 8 attack, it was also responsible for 'the explosion on Feb 14th, attack on a police officer on July6, 2016 and an attack on a FC vehicle on July 27, 2016'. The government of Balochistan also wrote a letter on Aug 16 to the Ministry of Interior to proscribe LeJ Al Almi and referred to five specific FIRs that recorded their crimes which included their murder of policemen and Frontier Corps personnel. The Ministry of Interior did not respond to either letter of the govt of Balochistan nor proscribed these organisations'. These two organisations had claimed the Quetta attack (with no retractions to date, and no contradicting evidence either). The Federal Interior Secretary's testimony was further damning. Without reproducing the whole of it here, I cannot even begin to demonstrate the criminality and intransigence of the Interior Minister. When questioned why the Interior Ministry/Minister hadn't taken action, his answer was: I don't know. Yes, 'I don't know! The government of this country doesn't 'know' in the post-APS Pakistan? It didn't know why it didn't take action and stalled the proscribing??

Weird mealy-mouthed explanations were offered by the federal secretary: "Its NACTA's responsibility"; they wrote to the ISI to 'confirm'; the ISI didn't reply. The ISI replied: They should've gone ahead according to the rules of business! Why blame us?

As a result of all this, Chaudhry Nisar suddenly found it right and expedient to proscribe Jamat ul Ahrar and Lashkar e Jhangvi Al Almi in November this year.

Yesterday, he was found addressing the Punjab Assembly on the issue, his entire thrust being an attack on the Supreme Court: How did such a "one sided" report appear on the media, without his "version" to account for? So finally, he has attacked the Supreme Court too. A report of the Supreme Court written after 56 days of unrelenting, unbroken, 56 days of work without a single day off. Well done Chaudhry Nisar! You appear more the culprit for the odious 'defense' you presented, where you conveniently missed out all the damning aspects of the report. And another point: the court never accused him of meeting 'a delegation of ASWJ, but of meeting Luhdianvi and agreeing to his demands. In response, Chaudhry Nisar hid behind the Difa-e-Pakistan Council, Gen Hameed Gul, Ijaz ul Haq and what not, because he couldn't defend himself against meeting Luhdianvi in the post-APS world.

Will he resign? Will he be made to resign? If neither of these two things happen, all hell will break loose.

Two suspected terrorists of the Lashkar-e-Jhangvi, who face charges of murdering famous qawwal Amjad Sabri and army soldiers among several others, recorded their confessional statements before a judicial magistrate on Friday.

Asim alias Kapri and Ishaq alias Bobby in their confessional statements recorded under Section 164 of Criminal Procedure Code said they had killed Amjad Sabri and several others including army officers and paramilitary soldiers. They confessed to killing four Rangers soldiers in Orangi Town in November 2015 and taking away their weapons. The two men face charges of involvement in 34 attacks. They have separately recorded their confessional statements before a judicial magistrate about their involvement in sectarian killings. They have also been identified as the killers of four Rangers soldiers and others by eyewitnesses. The duo confessed before the judicial magistrate (West) that they had killed Sabri and many others, also admitting that they had gunned down two Military Police personnel near the Saddar Parking Plaza on July 19 this year.

Last month, the intelligence wing of the CTD, led by Transnational Terrorists Intelligence Group in-charge Raja Umer Khattab, had raided a hideout in Liaquatabad and after facing resistance, arrested Asim and Ishaq. A huge cache of weapons was seized while searching the hideout. The Sindh government had formed a joint investigation team to interrogate the two Lashkar-e-Jhangvi terrorists believed to be involved in the killing of qawwal Amjad Sabri, army, police and Rangers personnel and other major attacks. The joint interrogation team was headed by SSP Intelligence CTD Omar Shahid Hamid. Its other members included SSP Special Branch Sindh Younus Chandio, a representative of Pakistan Rangers Sindh, a representative of the ISI, a representative of MI, and a representative of the IB Sindh (equal to a rank of an SP).

During preliminary interrogation, the two men had admitted to their involvement in 20 target killings over the past year, including the murder of five people at a majlis in Nazimabad No. 4 on October 29. They also confessed to lobbing a grenade on a majlis in FC Area on October 17, killing an 11-year-old boy injuring a dozen other people. The suspects further admitted that they had gunned down two MP personnel near the Saddar Parking Plaza on July 26, renowned qawwal Amjad Sabri on June 23, and two traffic police officers at Ayesha Manzil on May 21. The LeJ terrorists are believed to be involved in the murder of seven policemen who were deployed to protect polio vaccinators in Orangi Town on April 20.

Only 16% of the executions carried out since December 2014 were related to terrorism, Justice Project Pakistan (JPP) claimed on Saturday.

The moratorium on death penalty was lifted following the gruesome attack on Peshwar's Army Public School (APS) that left 150 people dead, mostly pupils. The decision to lift the moratorium was taken under the National Action Plan (NAP) against terrorism. An analysis of 419 executions two years since the attack revealed significant flaws in the narrative as several of the cases had no link with a terrorist organisation or terrorism, JPP said in a statement.

Army chief signs death warrants of 13 terrorists

The remainder, it further claimed, included several cases of 'wrongful executions' of juveniles, the mentally ill and the physically disabled, contradicting Pakistan's international legal obligations.

An urgent need to stop religious persecution of the minorities

Daily Times, December 17, 2016

While the government remained adamant that only those convicted of terrorism would be executed, the moratorium for all capital crimes was lifted just three months later in March, 2015. The move was widely projected by the state as the only effective means of fighting terrorism, the statement added. The NAP had correctly observed that there was a need to "revamp and reform Pakistan's criminal justice system" but no significant effort has been made to do this so far, it read.

Pakistan carries out more executions despite protests

Pakistan has retained its status of being the third most prolific executioner in the world two years in a row. The faulty legal infrastructure remains inaccessible, corrupt, mired in red tape, beholden to power and usurped by influence and wealth, creating a permissive environment for the routine miscarriage of justice, the statement read.

It is earnestly hoped the United Nation takes suo motto cognizance of religious persecutions against religious minorities and mounts international pressure against those countries that have been complicit in large scale human rights violations

A human crisis of monumental proportion is unfolding in Myanmar. It is reported over 100 Rohingya Muslims have been killed by the Burmese army. Over 10,000 have escaped from Myanmar from being persecuted by the army and Buddhist monks, and are living in squalor in Thailand, Bangladesh and Malaysia. According to human rights watch, over 450 houses belonging to Rohingya have been torched. It is a travesty of justice that the community that have been living in Myanmar for generations, is being forced to leave the country.

The Rohingya, who are fleeing Myanmar, have become victims of unscrupulous human traffickers, in connivance of the officials in Myanmar and Thailand, and being exploited and made to live in sub human conditions. Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, the de facto leader of Myanmar, human rights champion, who was conferred Nobel Peace prize, has done precious little to stop attacks on the community, probably fearing the wrath of the majority community, who voted her to power. The reports emanating from Myanmar indicate the army has launched a counterinsurgency operation against the community after the armed assailants had killed nine police officers in Rakhine district. This will lead to further death and destruction of property of the community.

It is unlikely that Daw Aung San Suu Kyi will agree to an impartial investigation into the various crimes committed against the community. In fact, during elections, she cleverly skirted the issue when asked whether she would hold an inquiry into the persecution of Rohingyas for the fear of enraging her predominately Buddhist constituency. It is strange that a Buddhist country like Myanmar should have forgotten the Buddha's teaching of compassion and brotherhood.

In an editorial published in the New York Times about the plight of this community, it is alleged that the basic rights of citizenship has been denied to them. The editorial goes on to say that the violence unleashed in 2012 by Buddhist extremists drove tens of thousands of Rohingya out of their homes, many risked their lives to escape in smugglers' boats; more than 100,000 others are living in squalid internment camps. Now, a counterinsurgency operation by Myanmar's military is again forcing thousands of Rohingya to abandon their villages."

The word Rohingya means "inhabitant of Rohang", which was the early Muslim name for Arakan. It is believed that they have been living in Arakan (later renamed as Rakhine), which was later captured by Burma, since the 15th century. There is a well documented record that that have been living there for over 500 years. Although, Rahingya are not beyond reproach for they have indulged in drug trafficking, crimes against the police and other acts of violence, yet this does not give unbridled rights to the government to discriminate them in denying citizenship, not offering employment opportunities and rights to worship. In fact, such discriminatory practices would force millions of youth to join the terrorist organizations to avenge against the brutality, which may not bode well for the country.

The situation has further worsened, after the Bangladesh and Thailand governments refused ingress of the refugees to enter their countries. This has led to over 800,000 people living in transit camps in the border. Both Bangladesh and Thailand are putting pressure on Myanmar to stop the killings and take effective steps to integrate them into the society. Sadly, the 1982 Burma Citizenship Law denies to the Rohingya citizenship, forcing them to leave the country for safety and better opportunities. It is estimated that over 1.33 million Rohingya have been affected by the law, leading to their perilous and uncertain lives in Myanmar.

The situation in Bangladesh is no better. The Hindus, who constitute around 11 percent of the population, are at the receiving end of growing violence against them. Over a dozen Hindus have been killed and more than 30 have been wounded, and over 450 houses have been torched by mobs. The Bangladesh government has not initiated any action to either stop the vandalism or bring the culprits to book. It appears that the attacks are part of a systematic effort to drive Hindus out of the villages and capture their property. The village Naisnagar, where most of the Hindus reside, has borne the brunt of attacks. Bangladesh, which always prided as being a pluralistic society, is seeing growing incidents of violence against the minorities. One of the most respected newspapers of Bangladesh "Daily Star", in an editorial published on November 2, called the government's inaction baffling.

In Pakistan, there is a concerted attempt by radical Islamists to target Christians, Hindus and members of other religious denominations like Ahmadi Muslims. There have been incidents where the Churches and Mosques belonging to non-Sunni Muslims have been the brunt of attacks. The Hindu population, which in 1947 was around 15 per cent, is now a meagre 3 per cent. Many Hindus have sought shelter in India. Many of the Hindu girls are kidnapped and forcibly converted. To escape persecution, hundreds of Hindus have sought refuge in India.

In 2010, suicide bombers, allegedly belonging to Tehrik-I-Taliban, killed 50 people and wounded 200 others in two suicide bombings on the Sufi shrine in Lahore. On 22 September 2013, a twin suicide bomb attack took place at ALL Saints Church in Peshawar, Pakistan, in which 127 people

Pakistan asserts its NSG qualifications

The Nation, December 17, 2016

Army chief 'draws motivation from APS sacrifice'

Express Tribune, December 17, 2016

were killed and over 250 injured. In March 2014, crowd of Muslims burnt a Hindu temple in Sindh, Pakistan, on the basis of unverified allegations of a Hindu youth desecrating a copy of the Quran. In fact, the Islamist fundamentals are conveniently taking recourse to religion to justify the attacks. On 15 March 2015, blasts in a Roman Catholic Church in Lahore claimed 15 lives and seventy others were wounded.

An editorial published in Dawn condemned the attacks on the minority community by commenting that "Bigotry in this country has been decades in the making and is expressed in a variety of ways. Violence by individuals or groups against those who hold divergent views may be the most despicable manifestation of such prejudice, but it is by no means the only one. Religious minorities in Pakistan have not only been shunted to the margins of society, but also face outright persecution on a regular basis."

In China, the Tibetans and Uyghur's are being persecuted by the Chinese army. It is estimated that over 2000 Uyghur's had lost their lives when the Chinese army tried to quell a riot in the restive Xinjiang region. In Tibet, the Chinese government is continuously encouraging thousands of Han Chinese to relocate to Tibet, in a planned move so as to marginalize the local Buddhist population.

India, which boasts of a secular and pluralistic society, witnessed a sharp rise in communal riots in 2015. The Indian state of Uttar Pradesh, followed by Karnataka, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan and Gujarat witnessed a spurt in communal violence leading to loss of life. Most of the attacks are the handiwork of the local politicians who are the mastermind behind such violence to garner votes during the election time. However, because of powerful judiciary, the violence has come down. Such incidents have severely tarnished the social fabric of India. It must be remembered that the victims of communal violence become ready fodder to the Islamic militants to launch attacks, where mostly civilians become the casualty. However, on the brighter side, India has not taken any action on deporting over 200 million Bangladeshi refugees illegally staying in India. The government should initiate action against all those people, especially the state level politicians, who are propagating hatred against Muslims to prevent such attacks in future.

The ASEAN has also maintained a studious silence on crimes against Rohingya communities. They should indict Myanmar against such human rights abuse and take steps to integrate them in the mainstream. It is earnestly hoped the United Nation takes suo motto cognizance of religious persecutions against religious minorities and mounts international pressure against those countries that have been complicit in large scale human rights violations.

UNITED NATIONS - Pakistan on Thursday emphasised its eligibility to become a member of the Nuclear Suppliers Group, stating, it was critical to adopt an equitable, non-discriminatory and criteria-based approach to promoting civil nuclear cooperation and membership in export control regimes.

Speaking in the UN Security Council, the acting Pakistani Permanent Representative to the UN, Nabeel Munir, said that Pakistan had taken a series of steps that fully qualify it for joining the NSG. He underscored Pakistan's commitment to its non-proliferation obligations, stating it had been a consistent supporter of the objectives of resolution 1540 (2004), which affirms that the proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and their means of delivery constitute a threat to international peace and security. "Our commitment to its implementation has remained second to none," he said in a debate on stopping the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction by non-State actors. "It is in the interest of all States to prevent proliferation of WMDs to States as well as non-State actors."

The Pakistani representative also cautioned against the grant of waivers to the long-held non-proliferation norms and rules as such a move carries obvious proliferation risks and also threaten regional strategic stability.

Underscoring Pakistan's fulfilment of its non-proliferation obligations, he noted the adoption of several measures, including a comprehensive export control regime and a unilateral moratorium on nuclear testing, which it was prepared to translate into a bilateral arrangement with India.

Earlier, UN Deputy-Secretary-General Jan Eliasson underlined the threats posed by weapons of mass destruction in the wrong hands and called on the international community to "take advantage of every opportunity to strengthen our collective defences that are nimble and flexible." Stressing the threats of biological, chemical and nuclear weapons as well as of the "growing nexus" between such weapons, terrorism and cyber security, he added: "The nightmare scenario of a hack on a nuclear power plant causing uncontrolled release of ionizing radiation is growing." He further underlined the importance strengthening the capacities of all countries to combat such threats and called on them to fulfil their commitment to build a world that is free of all weapons of mass destruction.

PESHAWAR: Parents of children killed when terrorists overran the Army Public School in Dec 2014 gathered on Friday to mark the second anniversary of the country's worst ever terrorist attack.

More than 150 people — mostly pupils — perished when terrorists, armed with assault rifles, hand grenades and suicide vests rampaged through the sprawling building of APS in the heart of Peshawar.

"We can't forget those children," army chief General Qamar Javed Bajwa told the gathering. "The aim of today's function is to recall how much blood was spilled. The wound is very deep and its complete healing is impossible."

Addressing the 'enemies of country', Gen Qamar said the army would relentlessly chase all terrorists till they were completely uprooted. "My message to the enemies of our country is that our resolve is unflinching and we will chase these savages to their last bastion and will not rest till their total elimination from every nook and corner of the motherland," he said. At the memorial in the

Military courts expire on Jan 7, 2017

GEO TV, December 17, 2016

school, smartly dressed military officers presented a salute in tribute to the students and staff who died. Gen Qamar was the chief guest at the event. The army chief said the terror attack on innocent children of the school was an attack on humanity and the most painful and unforgettable moment in our history. "While our hearts go out to all affected families, I personally draw my motivation from this huge sacrifice," the army chief said. Gen Qamar said he shared the grief of all affected families as 'a father and a brother', adding that the terrorists had tried to demoralise the nation and the armed forces by attacking the softest target. He assured the parents of the martyred children that the armed forces and the whole nation stood shoulder to shoulder with them during these testing times. "We are trying our best to render all necessary assistance to the next of kin of the Shuhada (martyrs) and we will continue our efforts," he said. Gen Qamar said education was a prerequisite for progress of any nation and the army would continue to contribute towards provision of quality education. "The armed forces are the guarantor of defence of the country, and we will not leave any stone unturned to fulfill our duty."

Earlier, the army chief laid a floral wreath at the martyrs' monument and offered Fateha. Later he joined the families of the martyrs, a large gathering of locals and the APS students and staff for recitation of the Holy Quran on the school premises. Gen Bajwa also met the families of the deceased and interacted with the schoolchildren for more than an hour, assuring them of all his support.

Separately, Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif also extended 'his heartfelt sympathies' to the families of the martyred students as he said the nation could not forget the agony of this day. "I share the pain and grief with the bereaved families. The entire Pakistani nation feels and shares the pain of the tragedy and stand by the mourning families," Sharif said in a statement issued by his office. He said Dec 16 reminded Pakistanis of the most painful tragedy of their lives when their innocent students were mercilessly killed at the place of their studies. "It was a day when the heartless enemy committed an act of barbarism and savagery against defenceless school boys. We cannot forget the agony of this day," he said. The premier said the Pakistani nation and leadership took a clear and categorical decision for an indiscriminate action against terrorists after the incident. "We decided to act with our full might for elimination of terrorism and extremism from our society; showing no mercy for those who martyred our little angels."

According to the PM, the world had seen that Pakistan dismantled the terrorists' networks and broke their back by rendering matchless sacrifices in this war of our survival. "I assure the nation that we will take this war to its logical conclusion to guarantee a peaceful and stable Pakistan for our future generations," Sharif added.

ISLAMABAD: Upon the expiry of the 21st Constitutional Amendment early next month, all the terrorism cases against civilian suspects pending before the military courts will be transferred to the Anti-Terrorism Courts.

The 21st Constitutional Amendment, which had paved the way for setting up the military courts to try civilian suspects of terrorism for two years, will become ineffective in the first week of January 2017. The military courts could survive only through another constitutional amendment aimed at extending the two-year deadline in the self-contained sunset clause of the 21st Amendment.

A leading legal mind of the PML-N government told The News that it is highly unlikely that in the present divisive political environment, the government and the opposition could agree on extending the life of military courts.

The source said that in its discussion on the subject, the government has decided in principle that all the cases pending before the military courts will be transferred to the special courts already working under the Anti-Terrorism Act 1997.

Within a few weeks of the Peshawar Army Public School massacre, the 21st Amendment to the Constitution was passed by both the National Assembly and Senate on January 6, 2015. The president gave his assent to the amendment on January 7, 2015. The amendment had a self-contained sunset clause, which causes the amendment to expire on January 7, 2017.

Most of the political parties had reluctantly agreed to the setting up of military courts for a specific period to try civilian suspects of terrorism as the existing criminal justice system had failed to deliver and it was found that the terrorism suspects were not punished. The military courts were part of the National Action Plan and were meant to provide an extraordinary solution for an extraordinary problem. It was decided by the political leadership that within these two years, the criminal justice system of the country would be overhauled. However, the government has not yet taken any substantive measures to overhaul the criminal justice system for the speedy trial of criminals and terrorists. Although, the overhauling of the criminal justice system requires the collective input from federal and provincial governments, judiciary and lawyers, the federal government has the fundamental responsibility to get the job done.

Depoliticisation of police and prosecution departments, cooperation of lawyers' community to avoid adjournments, amendments to the Pakistan Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code, etc, are some of the measures that were required to be taken by the federal and provincial executives.

Government sources claim that some bills, seeking amendment to prevalent laws, have either been moved before parliament or are under consideration of the federal cabinet. However, there is no answer when asked if any improvement had been made in the criminal justice system or whether the police either at the Centre or in the provinces had been depoliticised or the prosecution departments had been made independent and efficient. The military courts, since their establishment, have convicted and hanged dozens of terrorists belonging to different known and unknown militant groups.

During this period, according to the Human Rights Commission of Pakistan's recent report, only 29 out of 426 people have been executed under the Anti-Terrorism Act. The vast majority of the 426

'CTD held 798 terrorists in KP during last two years'

The News, December 17, 2016

Failure on terror front

The Nation, December 17, 2016

executions carried out have been for crimes unrelated to terrorism.

ISLAMABAD: The Counter Terrorism Department (CTD) of Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa (KP) has arrested 798 terrorists in last two years as part of the efforts aiming at rooting out terrorism from the province. Out of them ten were later executed and 45 awarded sentences by the courts.

According to a report compiled by KP's CTD to show the record of implementation of National Action Plan (NAP) in last two years, some 17972 foreigners who were illegally living in KP province were identified and deported to their respective countries while 2178 people were arrested on the charges of preparing fake computerised national identity cards (CNICs).

On December 24, 2014 — a week after terrorists killed 144 students and staff members at the Army Public School in Peshawar, Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif announced NAP, a comprehensive strategy to defeat what many had come to believe was an existential threat to Pakistan. "As many as 950 cases were registered against those people who were holding fake CNICs and using them in illegal practices including terror related activities in various areas of the province," it said. The report said madaris have been classified into three categories including category A (76 madaris), category B (196 madaris) and category C (3306 madaris) and monitoring is being done to ensure these operate in line with law of the land. It said the prominent militants and proclaimed offenders who were arrested included Haider Ali s/o Yasin r/o Badrashi Nowshera; Khalil s/o Khan Askar r/o Malik Din Khel Bara Khyber Agency; Khadi Gul Alias Yasir s/o Gul Sher r/o Chaper Orakzai Agency; Iqbal Hussain s/o Afzal Hussain r/o Momin Abad Landey Kachi Kohat; Imran s/o Muhammad Iqbal r/o Koto Asherzai; Farman s/o Bacha Hussain r/o Jabra Dir Upper and Bacha Hussain s/o Zarin r/o Jabra Dir Upper. The wanted militant Haider Ali was involved in the brutal bomb attack on Nehal Pur police post Akora Khattak in 2011, IED attack on Jehangria police mobile in which one civilian was killed and driver and constable of police sustained serious injuries and IED attack on 3 schools in Nowshera Cantt in 2010. Similarly Khalil was involved in attack on DPO office Kohat, attacks on security forces, target killing, extortion and kidnapping for ransom. He was an active member of a defunct organisation. Khadi Gul was involved in target killings and number of terrorist cases.

The CTD during combing operations on the basis of the intelligence reports recovered three explosive-laden vehicles and foiled the plans to carry out massive terror attacks in different areas of the province.

The 110 pages damning report by Justice Qazi Faez Isa-led Inquiry Commission on Quetta terror attack of August 8 has categorically exposed the hypocrisy and double-dealings of the state institutions in their policy and action on terrorism. The report has been submitted to a three members Supreme Court bench led by the Chief Justice Anwar Zaheer Jamali on Thursday (December 15) and made public despite the government's efforts to keep it under wraps.

He report is an indictment of some state institutions over their inaction for rooting out the menace of extremism and terrorism. Now we know why the government has been so reluctant to conduct a judicial inquiry into high profile terrorist's attacks, such as in the APS Peshawar and many other terror incidents. We can also understand better now why the report of the Abbottabad Commission was not made public. Powerful state institutions have too many skeletons in their cupboards to face the public when it comes to fighting terror. Unfortunately terrorist networks are still considered strategic assets and used as instruments of policy in both internal and external affairs despite the pious noises made to the contrary by civil and military leaders over the last many years. Pakistan has squandered years in denial of the terror problem and even when it grudgingly came to concede the existence of the problem it has failed to muster political will to eliminate the threat from its roots. Civil and military leaders have been hiding behind accusations against each other for being unwilling to take on some of the most notorious terrorist networks. General Pervez Musharraf's "enlightened moderation" and the present government's National Action Plan (NAP) have proved to be camouflage for the policy of double-dealing.

The Qazi Faez Isa Commission has rightly pressed the state to come on to the front foot in confronting the menace of extremism and terrorism. According to the report the problem has been aggravated due to the lack of political will on the part of state institutions to implement ATA, NACTA Act, Pakistan Penal Code and most importantly the Constitution of Pakistan. Proscribed terrorist networks are thriving in the atmosphere of appeasement. The Commission has particularly pointed out the meeting of the Minister Interior with the heads of three banned organisations-Sipah-I-Sahaba Pakistan, Millit-i-Islamia and Ahle Sunnat wal Jamaat on October 21 that made a mockery of the anti terror campaign. The venue of the aforementioned meeting was Punjab House, the official guesthouse situated in the red zone of Islamabad. So if this is the condition in Islamabad under the very nose of the state and government what can one expect in far away places like FATA, Muridke and Kuchlak (near Quetta)?

Non-implementation of NAP, for obvious reasons, remains one of the main issues discussed by the report. No position taken by the government can justify non-implementation of the NAP. The report suggests concretising some of the points in the NAP for effective implementation. Interestingly the federal government initially agreed to have parliamentary oversight but subsequently backtracked on its commitment.

The report also touches upon the pathetic situation of NACTA that was supposed to play a pivotal role in countering terrorism but which has been robbed of its mandate by the arrogance of the Ministry of Interior and intelligence agencies. NACTA has been begging for cooperation but to no avail. Similarly the question of coming out with a counter narrative to extremism and terrorism is also discussed in the report with some detail. It is in fact the epitome of the lack of political will on the part of state to combat terrorism, because "good terrorists" will be negatively impacted by it. Most of the unregistered and unreformed religious seminaries remain the main source of sectarian extremism and terrorism as their education systems are based on sectarianism although the hateful content in curricula makes students in mainstream educational institutions also vulnerable

War to go on

The Nation, December 17, 2016

Bleakest day in Pakistan's history

Pakistan Observer, December 16, 2016

to the menace. But as long as the factories creating sectarianism are in production it is bizarre to just run after individual products. The gravity of the situation can be gauged from the fact that some reckless and ruthless elements even tried to use the sectarian card to influence the decision of the Prime Minister of Pakistan in appointing the new COAS recently. Sectarian divisions have been eating into the vital organs of Pakistani society and its ingress in state institutions is a sure recipe for disaster.

The report of the Supreme Court Inquiry Commission on the terror attack is valuable not just for understanding the loopholes in policy and action against extremism and terrorism in Quetta or Balochistan but it also sheds light on the failings of the state at the national level. Its dozen-plus concrete and specific key recommendations are of vital importance for plugging the gaps in the state's counter terrorism strategy. It's high time to start the judicial inquiry into all recent major terrorist incidents to find and analyze facts for drawing proper conclusions that can become a basis for launching an effective and meaningful war on terror instead of playing games.

Be that as it may the most important thing just now is the possible reaction of the Pakistani state and government to the Supreme Court Inquiry Report. Will they receive the report with an open mind and go for a complete overhaul on the policy and strategy level? Will some heads on political and bureaucratic level role for their substantial failure in performing their duty? Will the state stop hiding and distorting facts and come clean on past obfuscations? Will the policy of fighting the war of attrition in neighboring countries change? Will Project Taliban come to a close? It obviously involves a total rethink of the security and foreign policy that is easier said than done. The existential future of the country is going to be decided by answers to the questions mentioned above. At this point the status quo is not an option. Internal implosion remains a threat and there is also going to be an international fall-out. The world is going to judge Pakistan on the basis of this report coming from the highest judicial forum of the country. In the absence of visible and practical corrective measures it may become impossible for Pakistan to avoid indictment as a state sponsoring terrorism.

LAHORE - Punjab Chief Minister reiterated his party led government's resolve to continue with fight against terrorism. "The government is committed to purging terrorist out of the Pak land," the CM said in his message yesterday.

He said: "We are determined to bring in peace at all costs. The motherland owes to every drop of blood of martyrs and the government will pay back to it by stamping terrorists out of it. We are taking the war on terror to its logical end." The CM added that with the help of the nation, the mission will be accomplished. In the Pakistan of Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah there was no room for terrorism and extremism, he said and highlighted the value of establishing the Pakistan a peaceful land. "The government is doing its best to achieve the target, he concluded.

DECEMBER 16, 1971 is considered as the bleakest day in the history of Pakistan. On this day, Pakistan's eastern wing was forcibly severed and Bangladesh was born. Hindu Brahmins were severely opposed to the division of India after the egress of British Raj from the Indian Sub-Continent. They considered partition to be the desecration of Mother India. Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru and other Congress leaders reconciled to the idea of Pakistan only when they were reassured by the last British Viceroy Lord Mountbatten that adequate steps had been taken to ensure the early disintegration of Pakistan and its return to the fold of Mother India. The Congress leaders were gleeful that when Pakistani leaders, out of bankruptcy, beg to be reunited with India, it would be under terms of total subjugation to the Hindus.

Muslims had ruled India for centuries before the advent of British rule and the Hindus could not wait for the departure of the British to avenge themselves from the Muslims. Lord Mountbatten disliked Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah because he never kowtowed to the British; his speeches, his conduct and his commitment to the cause of Pakistan was impeccable. Moreover, Mountbatten was keen on becoming the Governor General for both India and Pakistan after their independence. Mr. Jinnah saw the move as a fallacy because Pakistan was being created as an independent and sovereign country and continuing under a British Governor General was contrary to being independent of the British. Lord Mountbatten considered this as a personal slight and became vindictive. The wily Nehru had already agreed to let Lord Mountbatten rule as the Governor General of independent India.

The Boundary Commission under Sir Cyril Radcliff was influenced to exclude industrial centers, developed areas even with Muslim majority from Pakistan. Gurdaspur in Punjab, which had been awarded to Pakistan was taken away and awarded to Pakistan so that India could have a terrestrial route to Kashmir. 1,400 Kilometers of Indian territory separated East and West Pakistan, which was not only an administrative nightmare but also proved to be a crucial factor in the severance of East Pakistan. Indian forces forcibly and illegally occupied Kashmir. Pakistan tried to liberate the Valley but India approached the UN and affected a ceasefire. The assets of undivided India were to be distributed between India and Pakistan in a ratio of 64:36 but Pakistan did not receive even a fraction of its 36 percent. Muslims in India were attacked by ravaging mobs of Hindu and Sikh fanatics and were forced to flee for Pakistan. Enroute, their caravans and trains bringing the refugees were set upon by the marauders, who looted, plundered and raped at will. The burden of receiving the tattered and torn refugees, who escaped the wrath of the assailants, housing, feeding and providing them means of sustenance also fell on the fledgling nation. It's a miracle that Pakistan did not implode or go bankrupt. In 1965 Indian forces attacked Pakistan. Their onslaught in the west was checked after the supreme sacrifice of many soldiers from the Army and Air Force. East Pakistan would have been a walkover for India because only one Division of Pakistani army defended it. It was China that came to the rescue and warned India to lay its hands off East Pakistan.

India had started its machinations to sever eastern wing in early 1960s. Recently published Mujib's diaries disclose that he started visiting Agartala, the border town in India, where the plot to

Section 144 imposed in Chakwal

Daily Dawn, December 16, 2016

separate East Pakistan was being hatched, since 1961. A new external intelligence agency Research and Analysis Wing "RAW" was created and its primary task was to disintegrate East Pakistan. It went into operation full gear, using sedition to alienate the East Pakistanis, coax them into rebellion and break away from the Federation. Callous attitude of west Pakistani bureaucracy and politicians acted as a catalyst in the movement. A guerrilla organization "Mukti Bahini" was created. Some West Pakistani soldiers indulged in high handed behaviour and even raped a few Bengali women. In retaliation, non Bengalis and west Pakistani army and police officials and their families were targeted. In January 1971, an Indian Airlines Fokker F-27 was hijacked and brought to Lahore. The incident was used as a plea to ban over flights of Pakistani aircraft over Indian territory. The logistic link between West and East Pakistan was thus badly disrupted. On March 25, 1971, Bangladesh declared independence. West Pakistani forces tried to crush the rebellion with brute force. Millions of Bengalis sought refuge in India. Using it as a plea, India attacked East Pakistan. The beleaguered Pakistani forces surrendered to India on Dec 16, 1971. After the secession, Indira Gandhi declared "Today we have sunk the Two Nation Theory of Pakistan in the Bay of Bengal." Whatever iota of doubt may have existed of Indian involvement in the breakup of Pakistan, was removed, when in June 2015, Prime Minister Narendra Modi declared on the floor of the Bangladesh Parliament that he had participated in the war for liberation of Bangladesh. The date remains ominous, as on 16th December 2014, Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) made a cowardly attack on Army Public School Peshawar and martyred 142 innocent children. Ample evidence of Indian involvement using Afghan territory to launch the attack is available.

Just as Sheikh Mujib was India's pawn in the breakup of East Pakistan, now Baloch leader Brahmdagh Bugti is being used to liberate Balochistan. Earlier this year, RAW agent Commander Kulbhoshan Yadav was arrested from Chaman. He sang like a canary and divulged Indian plot to recruit misled Baloch youth, incite them to rebellion, train them for subversion, arm and launch them to wreak havoc in Balochistan. The plot thickens in Balochistan as India is trying to kill a number of birds with one stone. India is trying to divert international opinion from its own atrocities in Indian Occupied Kashmir, it is keen to sabotage the China Pakistan Economic Corridor and drive the Chinese away from the deep sea port of Gwadar. Indian plot to disintegrate Pakistan must be exposed and checked.

CHAKWAL: Section 144 of the Pakistan Penal Code was imposed in Chakwal by the District Coordination Officer (DCO), Mehmood Javed Bhatti, in order to maintain the law and order situation after religious leaders announced they will observe Friday as a "day of protest". The district administration is trying to restore peace in the district, particularly in Dulmial, where a curfew like situation is being witnessed after a mob attacked an Ahmadi place of worship on Monday.

According to the order issued, hate speech, incendiary slogans, speeches, writings and wall chalking which could incite sectarian violence and the display of weapons will not be allowed. The order said that strict legal action will be taken against those who hold rallies without permission from concerned authorities and that the assembly of five or more than five persons in bazaars, squares and streets will be banned and warns violators of strict legal action.

Meanwhile, leaders of various religious organisations in Chakwal warned of protests while addressing a press conference held at the residence of Shaibzada Abdul Qadoos Naqashbandi, the district president of the Almi Majlis-i-Tahaffuz-i-Khatm-i-Nabuwat. They decided to observe Friday as "a day of protest". However, instead of taking out rallies, they decided to pass resolutions in all the mosques of the district. The religious leaders rejected the first information report of the Dulmial incident and demanded the registration of a new FIR. They warned of nationwide protests if their demands were not met. The religious leaders have also hired two lawyers, Haroon Irshad Janjua and Tariq Malik, to fight the case of all the suspects involved in the incident.

The president of Tahreek-i-Labaik Ya Rasoolullah Dr Ashraf Asif Jalali and leaders of the Tahaffuz-i-Khatme-i-Nabuwat have also warned of protests. According to the announcements they made on their organisations' Facebook pages, a protest rally will be taken out in Lahore, from the Press Club to the Punjab Assembly. Mr Jalali also urged clerics to deliver Friday sermons on the issue of Chakwal.

Many member of the Ahmadi community have already moved out of the village in fear of their safety.

"We have not been given information about two of our men who have gone missing," said a Salimuddin, a spokesperson for the Jamaat-i-Ahmadiya. He said they need to pursue the matter legally and that those who can do this are stranded in Chenab Nagar and will not return to Dulmial. Also, though the Regional Police Officer Rawalpindi has ordered the police chiefs of Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Jhelum and Attock to speed up their efforts for implementing the National Action Plan, no steps have been taken to control incendiary posts on social media and such posts have increased after the prime minister decided to re-name the physics centre of the Quaid-i-Azam University after the country's only Nobel Laureate in Science, Dr Abdus Salam.

Meanwhile, the police presented 29 suspects before an Anti-Terrorism Court in Rawalpindi. The court ordered for all the suspects to be sent to judicial lockups for 14 days after issuing a judicial remand. The next hearing will be held on Dec 29.

Police, Rangers and the army are conducting raids to arrest the remaining suspects.

ISLAMABAD: To give a strong message to terrorists on the second anniversary of the martyrs of the Army Public School Peshawar, Chief of Army Staff General Qamar Javed Bajwa confirmed death sentences awarded to another 13 hardcore terrorists. These terrorists were involved in heinous offences related to terrorism, including killing and slaughtering of innocent civilians, officials of Law Enforcement Agencies and Armed Forces of Pakistan. These terrorists also include those who planned and executed attacks on Bacha Khan University Charsada, Parade Lane

COAS confirms death sentence to 13 terrorists

Daily Times, December 16, 2016

Rangers foil terrorism bid, kill suspected militant in Hyderabad

Business Recorder, December 16, 2016

700 police personnel join force for CPEC security

Pakistan Today, December 15, 2016

Only 7 per cent of executions related to terror charges

The News, December 15, 2016

Mosque Rawalpindi, Marriot Hotel Islamabad, Office of World Vision NGO at Mansehra and educational institution at Nawagai Buner. On the whole, they were involved in killing 325 persons and in causing injuries to 366 others. Firearms and explosives were also recovered from their possession, an ISPR spokesman said in a statement on Friday. These convicts were tried by military courts. All 13 convicts admitted their offences before the magistrate and the trial courts. These terrorists belonged to proscribed organisations, spokesman told.

Those who were awarded death sentence and confirmed by army chief are as follows

Latif Ullah Mehsud: The convict was a member of a proscribed organisation. He was involved in killing innocent civilians and attacking Law Enforcement Agencies of Pakistan, which resulted in the death of 150 civilians (members and attendees of local Jirga) and seven soldiers of Frontier Constabulary.

Arafat: The convict was a member of a proscribed organisation. He was involved in attacking Marriot Hotel Islamabad and Parade Lane Mosque Rawalpindi, which resulted in the death of 110 persons and injuries to 330 others.

Wahid Ali, Akbar Ali, Muhammad Riaz and Noor Ullah: These four convicts were members of proscribed organisations. They were involved in attacking Bacha Khan University Charsadda, which resulted in the deaths of 17 civilians and injuries to 19 others. They were also found in possession of firearms and explosives.

Abdul Rehman: The convict was a member of a proscribed organisation. He was involved in attacking Armed Forces and Law Enforcement Agencies of Pakistan. He was also involved in slaughtering Capt Najam Riaz Raja, Capt Juniad Khan, Naik Shahid Rasool, Lance Naik Shakeel Ahmed and in injuring 2 police officials. He was involved in the destruction of an educational institution as well.

Mian Said Raheem: The convict was a member of a proscribed organisation. He was involved in killing 15 civilians, including members of local Jirga and civilian Imran who was slaughtered by another terrorist with his assistance. He was also found in possession of firearms.

Noor Muhammad: The convict was a member of proscribed organization. He was involved in attacking Armed Forces and Law Enforcement Agencies of Pakistan, which resulted in the death of Naik Nadeem Yousaf and injuries to 7 soldiers of Frontier Constabulary. He was also involved in abduction of civilian Dr Syed Jamshed Haider for ransom.

Sher Ali: The convict was a member of proscribed organization. He was involved in attacking Armed Forces and Law Enforcement Agencies of Pakistan, which resulted in death of Naib Subedar Abdul Khaliq, Naik Qaiser Khan, Sepoy Mohsin Khan, Sepoy Imran Khan, Sepoy Sarfraz Ahmed, Sepoy Muhammad Ali, Sepoy Sajid Khan and injuries to 5 soldiers. The convict also abetted other terrorists in killing of civilians Muhammad Afzal Khan, Shah Dawran and Aman Ullah. He was also found in possession of fire arms.

HYDERABAD: A suspected terrorist was shot dead while another escaped in an encounter with Rangers as the paramilitary force claimed foiling a major terrorist act here on Friday.

The police spokesman told the media that the incident occurred near Amani Shah graveyard in Latifabad Unit 11. He said that two suspicious persons riding a motorbike were stopped for snap checking but they tried to escape and attempted to throw a hand grenade on the Ranger's mobile. The Rangers personnel timely responded to the attack in which one of them was killed but the other suspect escaped. The spokesman said that a suicide vest was also recovered from the slain suspected terrorist. The Bomb Disposal Squad has been called to defuse the jacket. The suspect's body is yet to be shifted to the civil Hospital for postmortem.

Over 700 police personnel including 384 for the special protection unit set for the China- Pakistan Economic Corridor passed out from the Razzakabad police training centre the other day.

Speaking as the chief guest at the passing out parade held at the Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Elite Police Training Centre Razzakabad, IGP AD Khawaja said 1,200 personnel had been recruited for the CPEC special protection unit. The IGP said the CPEC was of great significance for the economic development and progress of the country. He added that the police personnel who were trained to combat terrorism were assets of the force. "The Sindh police are committed to root out terrorism and cleanse the society of criminal elements," he added. Khawaja also spoke about the sacrifices rendered by Sindh police personnel in the fight against terrorism.

Commandant Peer Muhammad Shah lauded the steps taken for the welfare of the police including the increase in funds for the heirs of cops killed in the line of duty from Rs2 million to Rs5 million and the launch of a benevolent fund for their widows.

ISLAMABAD: "Execution of convicted terrorists", the first point in National Action Plan, was included as a deterrent against the terrorists but only seven percent of the total 426 have been executed on the charges of terrorism.

Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (HRCP) data shows that from December 2014 to November 2016, only 29 out of 426 people have been executed under the Anti Terrorism Act. Vast majority of the 426 executions carried out since the moratorium was ended for the death penalty in December 2014 has been for crimes unrelated to terrorism.

There is an ideological debate on the issue of execution in the country as one side believes the death penalty serve the purpose of deterrent against crimes. The other side claims that execution can never be a deterrent against the crimes and this could be justified through the crime data of western countries where execution is banned. The legal and constitutional experts also believe there are legal shortcomings and serious problems in the criminal justice system. Therefore, they say under these circumstances the extreme punishment is unjustified and illegal.

Syed Nayyar Abbas Kazmi was one of person executed after the moratorium was ended for the death penalty. His number was 182 on the list of those who executed in year 2015 and was hanged on July 29, 2015 in Multan jail. He was charged in murder case and arrested in 1996. According to his family, they were in negotiation with the victim's family for settlement but before they reached any agreement he was hanged.

Talking to The News, Syed Naeem Abbas Kazmi brother of Syed Nayyar Abbas, a resident of a small village Kotla Haji Shah (Layyah), said he was 18 when he was jailed and spent 19 years in the jail. "We tried a lot for settlement and were paying the blood money to the bereaved family. Initially they did not agree for the settlement but when he (Nayyar) spent more than half of his life in jail they agreed for the talks. We were almost in the middle of the negotiation but before we reached an agreement he (Nayyar) was hanged", commented Naeem Shah.

Soon after the terrorists attack on Army Public School Peshawar in December 2014, Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif addressed the nation and announced a 20-point National Action Plan (NAP) whereof executing the terrorists was the first point.

In 2014, seven people were hanged. All of them were executed on terrorism charges. Three of them were involved in attack on General Musharraf. Dr Usman, the mastermind of GHQ attack and three other persons were accused of suicide attack on Musharraf's convoy.

Similarly, 333 people were hanged in 2015, out of which 15 were executed on the charges of terrorism whereas the remaining 318 were hanged on murder charges. Three out of the 15 have been hanged on the charges of attack on Musharraf. Three have been charged for highjacking PIA plane whereas four people have been hanged on the charges of attack on Army Public School Peshawar.

From January to November 2016, total 86 people have been executed, out of which total seven were hanged on the charges of terrorism. More than 90 percent of the execution occurred in jails of Punjab province. According to the data obtained from Justice Project Pakistan, a local NGO, 46 persons have been hanged in Faisalabad, 39 in Rawalpindi, 52 in Lahore, 10 in Karachi, 25 in Multan, 31 in Sahiwal, 33 in Bahawalpur, 4 in Mirpur, 9 in Jhang, 2 in Peshawar, 6 in Jahlum, 7 in Haripur, 5 in Sukkur, one in Larkana, 14 in Gujranwala, 13 in Sargodha, 19 in Attock, 6 in Toba Tek Singh, 17 in Mianwali, 7 in Mach, 16 in Gujrat, 9 in Vehari, 17 in Sialkot, 2 in Haiderabad, 9 in DG Khan, 6 in Kasur, 11 in Kohat and one in Teemer Graha.

Chairman Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N) and Leader of the House in Senate, Senator Raja Zafarul Haq, while commenting on the execution says, Islam teaches to avoid awarding death penalty at first place and it should be applied as a last resort.

"Sometimes perceptions and human errors cause to make mistakes therefore awarding death penalty should be avoided. This is such an extreme punishment which cannot be overturned so easily keeping our criminal and justice system in view. We have seen many cases when people are wrongly executed. Because of having no influence and lack of resources they could not challenge the verdict at the level of apex courts. This is the reason Islam has asked to avoid awarding extreme punishment as first choice," Raja Zafarul Haq remarked.

"Though there is a proper system of punishments for any crime in Islam but these penalties are used as last resort. For instance there are 12 or 13 precautions which needed to be checked before awarding sentence of cutting hand of a thief. Similarly death penalty is even the extreme punishment which should be avoided unless it is necessary. There are many other ways to control the crimes and bring reforms in the society. The punishment should be awarded keeping justice system and course of evidence in view", he commented. "We need to review the capital punishment law and bring changes in it accordingly keeping our criminal justice system in view," recommended Raja Zafarul Haq.

Analysis of the official data of Lahore High Court for the year 2014 shows that total 1105 execution petitions were instituted across the province whereas 458 petitions were pending from the previous years. The courts disposed of 988 (63 percent) execution petitions whereas 575 (37 percent) remained pending for the next year.

Similarly, the same year 1456 new cases were instituted in anti-terrorism courts whereas 380 cases were pending from the previous years. The courts disposed of 1400 (76 percent) cases whereas 436 (24 percent) cases remained undecided.

According to the Justice Project Pakistan's data, after China and Iran, Pakistan has become the third ranking country in terms of executing people. In 2016, there is no exact data of executions in China, but 57 people hanged in Iran whereas Pakistan has executed 86 and Kingdom of Saudi Arabia 93. The data further shows that till 2013, Pakistan has the largest death row population in the world as total 8,568 were waiting for death penalties. According to JPP's data, total 800 prisoners on death row in Pakistan were tried as 'terrorists'. In 86% of these cases, there was no link to anything reasonably defined as 'terrorism'. Hence, the 'terrorism' cases represent more than one in 10 of Pakistan's death row in the figures from 2012. However, this is now estimated to be as high as 30% whereas in the province of Sindh the figure is as much as 40 percent. It is pertinent to mention here that there are currently over 17,000 pending 'terrorism' cases in Pakistan.

Barrister Sarah Belal, director Justice Project Pakistan (JPP) believes executions can never serve as deterrent against crimes. This could be justified while analyzing the crime data of entire world as crime has no relation with hanging someone.

"Our criminal justice system is full of problems. We have problems in investigation system; there is capacity problem in our police department whereas bribery and political pressures further add to the miseries of the people. How can we execute a person when the criminal justice system is problematic? Therefore first we need to take measures to improve the system and then think about executing the criminals", commented Barrister Sarah.

CPEC security should not be seen in isolation from the overall security situation in Pakistan

The Nation, December 14, 2016

The government officials on the other hand have a totally different perspective on the death penalty. They claim that policy of execution has proven effective as deterrence against terrorism. According to the official statistics the number of terrorist attacks has decreased from 1,823 in 2014 to 1,009 in 2015. Fatalities from attacks have also decreased from 1,761 in 2014 to 1,081 in 2015.

Insecurity is one of the most dominant problems in Pakistan. Though Pakistan Security Report 2015 showed a 49% decrease in terrorist attacks as compared to 2014, major concerns still prevail. The report showed some critical threats like sectarian violence (272 people killed in sectarian attacks), cross-border attacks (77 Pakistani citizens lost their lives), diverse militant landscape and nationalist insurgency in Balochistan. The report also highlighted some missing/weak links, like no comprehensive counter-terrorism policy, lack of understanding of the militant behavior, insecure cyber space and weak criminal justice system.

Unfortunately, most of these issues still persist and raise concerns regarding the development initiatives, foreign investment, and political situation. China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), which is a multi-billion dollar mega project in infrastructure, energy sector and industrial development will definitely require better security situation in Pakistan. China has emphasized on better security arrangements and recently it also raised concerns regarding the delay in the deployment of the Special Security Division for the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor. However, Pakistan has ensured of better arrangements and deployment of around 15,000 security personnel and a four-layer security mechanism for security of CPEC.

It would be important to see what sort of security arrangements are made for CPEC, and how CPEC security would fit in the overall security mechanism and where it would fit in Pakistan security policy – National Internal Security Policy (NISP) and NAP. What are the possibilities that CPEC security would improve the overall security situation in Pakistan and will not divert the attentions towards the mega-project alone? Moreover, it is vital to investigate whether the formation of security forces alone would solve the security issues?

It is a folly on the part of the policymakers to see the CPEC security in isolation from the overall security situation in the country. And, it is also a blunder to look at the NAP for policy guidance regarding security instead of NISP, which gives a more comprehensive picture of the situation, our capabilities to face the security challenges and the ways to tackle them. NAP, on the other hand, is a list of 20 points that lack detailed discussions about the context, responsibilities and implementation. Therefore, a wiser step would be to see CPEC security in perspective of NISP and see how it fits within that framework.

Policing or guarding the CPEC route is not the end of story as far as better security arrangements are concerned. Even if such an objective is pursued, the number of security forces required and the costs associated to guarding more than 3,000 km route should be kept in consideration. Nevertheless, a better approach would be to tackle the main security challenges throughout different parts of the country, particularly the ones that require immediate attention, like the security situation in Balochistan. Following what is termed as Comprehensive Response Plan (CRP) in NISP, Pakistan can achieve better results as far as challenging the real security threats are concerned. 'Security for all' is not about policing alone and it cannot be achieved by quantifying the number of security personnel for each citizen or for each Chinese citizen who would come to Pakistan for CPEC. Bodyguards will not be required once the security threats are minimized. Utilizing the resources and time for such measures also has the opportunity cost of utilizing the same for pursuing our comprehensive policy.

Another important aspect of the effect of CPEC on security in Pakistan needs to be studied in connection with the consensus of civilian and military leadership regarding the security strategy. When NAP was formed in 2014 both military and civilian leadership agreed on a unanimous strategy but since then the gap between the both has increased regarding the security matters. Moreover, there are possibilities that the gap between the civilian and military leadership can be further widened by CPEC, once both vie with each other for authority and that would have a negative impact on overall security situation.

CTD nabs three terrorists of banned outfit

Pakistan Observer, December 14, 2016

SIALKOT: Counter Terrorism Department (CTD) conducted an operation in Sunyaranwala Pull in Aminabad area in Sialkot on intelligence reports and arrested three terrorists of banned outfit. The CTD spokesman informed that the arrested terrorists were identified as Amir, Waqas and Abdul Jabbar and were members of a banned organization. The spokesman further informed that the arrested terrorists were planning to carry out attacks on Eid Milad-un-Nabi (PBUH) processions. The CTD personnel also recovered one and a half kilogram of explosive material and three detonators from the terrorists and started further investigation.

Fight against terror: Police arrest four 'TTP militants'

Express Tribune, December 14, 2016

MULTAN: The Multan police's counter-terrorism department claimed to have arrested on Tuesday four terrorists associated with the banned Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan.

A CTD officer requesting anonymity told The Express Tribune that the police launched an operation after receiving information by a reliable source about the presence of militants in Sher Shah. The CTD team raided a place near the oil depot and arrested the four suspects, who were identified as Selab Khan, Akbar Khan, Ikram Khan and Usman. The CTD officer claimed the militants had entered Multan to launch attacks on sensitive installations and offices of the law enforcement agencies. The police seized two suicide jackets, one submachine gun, a .30 calibre pistol and ammunition from the hideout. The CTD spokesperson said a case under Section 7 of the Anti-Terrorism Act and other relevant sections would be registered against the suspects at the CTD Multan police station. More information would be disclosed after interrogation of the militants, he said.

December 14, 1986: Another date to live in

To a former US President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, December 7, 1941, was 'A date which will live in infamy,' referring to the Pearl Harbor tragedy. But to most of the Karachiites, it was

infamy!

GEO TV, December 14, 2016

December 14, 1986!

Probably by making consistent subconscious attempts, many of us pretend to have forgotten this date, only to avoid the exceptionally painful memories of Qasba-Aligarh Massacre. Already distressed under extreme poverty, congestion and poor health conditions, the helpless residents of these two adjacent localities were shot, stabbed and tortured to death; many of them were harassed and manhandled as hundreds of people – armed with submachine guns, rifles, daggers, batons and explosives – stormed into their neighbourhood.

A few hours later, reports started coming in! It was, as is said, in the early hours of the cited date when a large group of armed men – who still remain unidentified after almost 30 years – started firing shells at the houses located close to the present-day Kati Pahari. The unarmed residents, having nothing either to retaliate or to defend themselves, remained helpless! "They set a few houses on fire," said Asif Maalik – a journalist who witnessed the attack as he lived in Qasba Colony those days, adding: "All the assailants were, apparently, Pathans."

Although he called it the worst instance of violence he'd ever witnessed, he said the number of casualties, injured and other details have been highly exaggerated. Daily Jang reported 50 dead, over 200 injured, with curfew being imposed in sensitive areas. The next day, December 15, was equally furious! Unruly mobs of highly enraged young people came onto roads, targeting buses, vans and other vehicles; they torched houses, shops and hotels owned by people from Pushtun community. I witnessed a Snack Bar, owned by a Pushtun named Akbar Khan, near Sakhi Hassan, turn into ashes; I saw an extremely frightened motorcycle rider ask the mob for mercy: "Bhai, Mein Pathan Nahin hun (English: Believe me, I am not Pathan)." Similar incidents took place in many parts of the city, adding to the casualties that had started in Qasba-Aligarh incident a day earlier. But one would naturally keep wondering exactly why, in the first place, these two localities were attacked? And why did the armed men, said to have been Pathans, target Mohajirs and why, as a consequence, they had to face such a fierce and massive reaction?

As history has it, the Qasba-Aligarh Massacre was a retaliation to an earlier catastrophe. It was the reaction of a raid conducted two days ago in a residential area mostly occupied by people from Pushtun community at Sohrab Goth.

On December 12, 1986, the poorer and even more destitute residents of Sohrab Goth – then a northern suburb of the metropolis – found their neighbourhood surrounded by armed security personnel from police and army. A report says the jawans had taken positions in the nearby building, pointing guns towards the residents who might have offered resistance to the raiding party. What the residents didn't know was the beginning of a massive operation, aimed at eliminating those involved in gun running, drug peddling, arms smuggling and other heinous crimes. It was believed that the locality had become the centre of international drug trade; and many hard core criminals involved in the business had their dens and places in the vicinity. The residents, according to reports, said no search warrants were served on them; while army jawans surrounded the area, policemen broke into houses, took away jewellery and valuables; the cops manhandled women as the latter protested against this organised robbery. "Since the army had surrounded the area, and as (their) guns were pointing towards them (residents), the people could not fight back," said a report, saying houses and shops were later bulldozed whereas thousands of people were forced to the camps located some 40 kilometres from Sohrab Goth where they lived under miserable conditions.

Renowned town planner and author, Arif Hassan, viewed the whole operation in a different context. In one of his articles published some 20 years ago, he writes: "It was a massacre of homes, of economic activity and community organisations, of education and health institutions, and of the hopes and aspirations of the Akakhel people who had lived there since 1972." The then Commissioner Syed Sardar Ahmed was one of the raiding team members; he supervised the whole operation. While working on this story, I met him the other day, asking about the outcome of the operation. "Actual criminals had already fled away; the team however, recovered contraband and prohibited drugs from several houses," said Sardar Ahmed. It's worth sharing here that currently, Syed Sardar Ahmed is an MPA representing MQM Pakistan that has parted ways with Altaf Hussain after the latter's controversial speech on August 22, 2016. When asked: "Did you do all this (the operation) under Altaf Hussain's pressure?" Syed reacted: "He (Altaf) knew nothing about it: It was a secret mission."

On the other hand, quoting one Mir Ahmad Khan, Arif Hassan wrote: "The reason (behind the operation) is very simple. The land adjacent to Sohrab Goth belongs to big people, influential people. It is very valuable ... if a colony of poor people is removed from near such land, its value increases a hundred-fold." I asked Sardar Ahmed, if not Altaf Hussain, who asked you to plan the operation? He replied: "The plan was first shared with me by Lt General Ahmad Shamim Khan: he was the Corps Commander Karachi then; he asked me to arrest criminals, remove encroachments from the area, and relocate the unlawful settlement to another place at Super Highway."

The article, as is earlier referred to, suggests that the authorities mostly have deep connections with powerful interest groups: they prefer not to have low income residential areas alongside the roads approaching the posh localities and schemes; and therefore, the removal of Sohrab Goth gives a sense. "If the abadi (Sohrab Goth) had been located elsewhere, no Operation Clean-up would have taken place," is how it concludes.

During my recent conversation with the former Commissioner, the foremost thing that came to my mind was, if the operation was conducted to serve the interest of people involved in real estate business, the so-called 'unidentified' armed men would have targeted builders, real estate businessmen and security personnel, instead of attacking the most vulnerable people of Qasba and Aligarh colonies? "Because, there were rumors spread all over the locality that the operation was being conducted on the MQM's behest," replied Syed. Then the next thing to hit my mind was, 'then why didn't they target MQM people, if the party was a suspect to them?' "People in Qasba

and Aligarh colonies were the most vulnerable; that's why," said Sardar Ahmed. "They were attacked because they were unarmed, poor and helpless," is how Asif Maalik strengthens the ex-Commissioner's view, analyzing: "Attacking the unarmed and poor people of Qasba and Aligarh was the easiest, safest and most comfortable way of avenging the losses, whatsoever, the criminals (assailants) had suffered during the Sohrab Goth operation." There have been reports and eyewitness accounts that narrate details of the Qasba-Aligarh tragedy at different levels, at different occasions and in varying manners through all these years. I personally can recall only a little part of that scenario. I was a college student those days and, to the best of my memory and belief, it was sometime around the noon of December 14, when I rang the doorbell of my friend Farooq's house in Block C, North Nazimabad. Before someone could respond, a common friend – with the same name – reached over there, pointing towards the top of the nearby hills almost at the place where present-day Kati Pahari is located. "Ye Kiya Ho Raha Hae [English: What's happening over there]," he asked. And the next moment, I saw a thick cloud of dark smoke rise into the sky from somewhere behind the hills. There were a few men, clad in Shalwar Kameez, seen on the peak. "Pathan bhayee lag rahay haen saray [All of them are apparently Pathan brothers]," said Farooq who now had a binocular to watch them! It was though, very clear that the men on the top were only the bystanders, trying to locate the source of the smoke! There were conflicting reports as well! It was believed that a few children were burnt alive, houses were ransacked; a huge mass of furniture, numerous motorcycles, loading vehicles, bicycles, carts and books were torched; women were humiliated, maltreated! Countless injured kept crying for help for hours. Asif Maalik's memory doesn't confirm such reports completely. That sounds a bit exaggerated to me, frankly. Yes, there were 30 to 40 casualties; and yes, the dead included a few women and children. Yes, the shells had caused fire. But the overall situation, as was described by many story tellers, was a bit misrepresenting!" "Yes. Forty! Almost, as far as I remember," Sardar Ahmed almost confirms the estimated number of casualties as the former resident of the area suggests. To a query over the identification of the culprits, Syed asserted: "No. They were not Afghans! They were local criminals."

Rumors about then City Mayor Abdus Sattar Afghani and Maulana Abdus Sattar Edhi being manhandled by law enforcement personnel also provoked citizens. Many made calls to newspapers' offices, seeking details. In fact, the two were stopped by the law enforcers on their way to Qasba Colony. "Curfew was imposed in most of the nearby areas, and the law enforcers were hardly listening to people entering these areas," said Asif. I also cast a glance at the Wikipedia page and read: "... army troops had already been deployed outside these colonies ... when the mob reached upon the checkpoint, the troops simply gave way and moved away from their posts." It further says former Chief Justice of Pakistan Syed Sajjad Ali Shah had conducted a judicial inquiry. It claims the findings of the inquiry suggested 'existence of foul-play' and had questioned the role of army in context of what he called the 'worst kind of massacre [he] had ever witnessed.'

"Justice Sajjad Ali Shah's inquiry report was never made public," said an ex-bureaucrat requesting anonymity. "It is believed that the report was shelved into dormant files probably because it questioned the role of army as the troops were asked to retreat almost two hours before the incident took place," he apprehended. "No arrest was ever made: no culprits were ever identified," admits the ex-Commissioner, revealing: "A senior police officer and a senior civil administrator kept lying to me on wireless for several hours that they were handling the situation in Qasba and Aligarh fairly well," he said, adding: "In fact, none of the two were at the spot: they just kept lying."

At this point, let's cast a swift glance at the entire chain of events that were quietly yet inevitably leading to major shifts of socio-political and demographic shape of the metropolis named Karachi. Amidst the ill-planned and poorly conducted Operation Clean up at Sohrab Goth, the retaliatory attack on the helpless Qasba and Aligarh residents, the alleged disappearance of troops at the time of attack, the complete absence of law enforcers from the spot, the long-kept secrecy of the Judicial Commission's report, the memory connected to the two senior officials who are now said to have lied to the Commissioner besides no action being taken against any culprits at all, history was simply and inevitably witnessing the rise of Altaf Hussain! With the accidental killing of Bushra Zaidi – a 20-year-old college student from an Urdu speaking family – in the city just a few months ago, and having a long history of ethnic rifts, unjust quota system, and rising socio-economic imbalances since 1950s, the process of this major political drift drastically accelerated by the Qasba and Aligarh massacre, helped the newly emerged political leadership to flourish uninterrupted, unhindered! The then Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo failed to judge the situation, kept struggling in seeking the actual prime ministerial powers—a target that he could never achieve! President General Zia-ul-Haq preferred to let things happen in Karachi, as once described by Dr. Farooq Sattar, so as to keep Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP) away from influencing the city's larger population. General Zia could hardly make any proper peace plan for the city; he remained tightlipped over the whole turmoil till he died in C-130 crash in August next year. The city, with its multiethnic form and fast increasing population, is still under the spell of grim mistrust and the fear of the unknown. An MQM, with four of its active factions, with many neighborhoods still heavily under the influence of underworld lords, backed up well by different political forces, with the police and security forces having a questionable record of maintaining law and order, and with the much flawed political system obsessed by corruption and apathy in the province, situation is quietly intensifying; it still remains unattended, unresolved!

There is a fear that the unresolved mistrust and the still existing fear might be going to take its toll sooner or later. It's only a matter of time, if the history – heavily stained by Qasba and Aligarh massacre – is not read and remembered properly! We must not forget that we, too, have a date that will live in infamy!

KARACHI: Claiming elimination of 368 'terrorists' over the past one year, a report compiled by the Sindh home ministry shows that a significant number of those killed in encounters with law

**'368 terrorists eliminated
in a year in Sindh'**

Daily Dawn, December 14, 2016

enforcement agencies were 'religious' or 'sectarian' militants, Dawn learnt on Tuesday.

The portion of the report is dedicated to the action against armed militias, including the banned Tehreek-i-Taliban Pakistan and its affiliates and sleeper cells, al-Qaeda, Baloch Liberation Army, Lashkar-i-Jhangvi, Sipah-i-Mohammad Pakistan, Lyari gangs, Jeay Sindh Muttahida Mahaz, Sipah-i-Sahaba Pakistan, Jundullah (Haji Khalil group), the Punjabi Taliban and Daish. More than 21,000 alleged members of such organisations have been arrested in a series of combing operations and encounters, says the report. It says the law enforcement agencies killed 220 'religious terrorists' [al-Qaeda, TTP, Daish, etc.], and 77 'sectarian terrorists' [LeJ, SSP, SMP, etc.] in Karachi alone. In the same period, it adds, 534 suspected dacoits or suspected robbers have also been killed.

A total of 12,450 suspects have been arrested in the city, of which 171 are 'militants' allegedly belonging to al-Qaeda, the TTP and other religious extremist organisations, 216 affiliated with sectarian outfits and 12,063 are 'robbers or dacoits'. The counter-terrorism department (CTD), which is mandated to work across the province, killed 62 'religious extremists', eight 'sectarian militants' and 74 'robbers'. It arrested 82 'militants' of al-Qaeda, the TTP, etc, 30 allegedly belonging to the LeJ, SSP, SMP, etc, and 279 'robbers'. The CTD's most activities have been reported from the provincial capital. No affiliate belonging to the religious extremist organisations was killed in the rest of five regions of Sindh. However, 12 of them have been arrested in Hyderabad and eight in Sukkur.

A single 'sectarian militant' was killed in encounter in Larkana, the political headquarters of the ruling PPP's Bhuttos while 20 others have been arrested from there. One 'sectarian militant' has been arrested in the Sukkur division. The law enforcement agencies in Hyderabad killed 46 'robbers' and arrested 4,589; nine 'robbers' were killed and 1,308 were arrested in Mirpurkhas division; Benazirabad law enforcers killed 20 'robbers' and arrested 338 others; in Sukkur division, 44 'robbers' were killed and 653 have been arrested; while 39 'robbers or dacoits' were killed and 1,264 have been arrested in Larkana division.

The report shows a total of 282 'religious terrorists' were killed and 273 have been arrested across Sindh. The number of 'sectarian militants' who were killed by the LEAs is 86 while 267 have been arrested. A total of 766 'dacoits or robbers' were killed and 20,494 have been arrested from across the province. The report shows that a total of 3,069 combing operations were initiated against religious extremists during the same period and 3,913 cases were registered against them.

Most [1,989] combing operations were initiated in Karachi where 2,744 cases were registered against the suspects. Similarly, 73 operations were initiated in Hyderabad division and 43 cases were registered against the accused. Such figures from other divisions are: Benazirabad [72 operations, 247 cases], Sukkur [325 operations, 312 cases], and Larkana [610 operations and 567 cases]. No combing operation was reported from Mirpurkhas division.

Status of accused

Giving status of such arrests, the report says that there are 2,944 accused in Karachi, 2,530 of them are in jail and 407 are on bail. Seven of them have been acquitted. In Hyderabad, 106 out of total 129 suspects are in jail; 10 of them are on bail and 13 have been acquitted.

Some 235 out of 347 suspects arrested in Benazirabad are on bail, 54 are in jail, while 56 have been acquitted and two released by the police. The situation in Sukkur presents interesting figures where police arrested 292 such suspects and released 253 of them because no evidences were found against them. Some 43 of them are in jail and the remaining five are acquitted.

In Larkana, 801 suspects were nabbed, six of whom are still in police custody, 460 are in jail, 237 have got bail, while 98 of them have been acquitted. A total of 4,513 suspects have been arrested in Sindh of which six are in police custody, 255 released by the police, 3,193 are in jail, 889 are on bail and 179 have been acquitted.

BLA, sub-nationalists

The report says 75 cases are registered against the banned Baloch Liberation Army and certain 'sub-nationalist' groups and 176 suspects are arrested from across the province. Some 55 such cases are registered in Karachi and 55 suspects arrested. Five cases are registered in Hyderabad with seven arrests; while figures from three divisions are as follows: Benazirabad [three cases, 71 arrests], Sukkur [one case, one arrest], and Larkana [16 cases, 42 arrests].

Muslims believe that Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was born on the 12 of Rabi ul Awwal. The Prophet is known for being Rahmat ul il Alamin, but it's heart breaking to see majority of Muslims understand him to be Rahmat ul il Muslemeen.

On Monday, over a 1,000 'true' Muslims, 'celebrating 12 Rabi ul Awwal', attacked an Ahmadiya place of worship in Chakwal with sticks and stones. Some even fired bullets resulting in injuring a couple of people and the death of at least one person.

According to the extremist group, the place of worship was a mosque which was taken over by Ahmadis in 1868, and they demanded it to be returned to them. If it was not given back to them, they said, they would take action themselves. This is the usual tactic of harassing this minority community, who had lodged a complaint with the police about the threat they were receiving. But like all previous occasions, this threat was ignored by the law enforcement agencies. The police was called in, but failed to tackle the issue which resulted in the Army being called. On social media the Punjab Government tweeted that they are looking into this issue; but is this not something that they often say after attacks – especially in the case of Ahmadis.

This country takes one step forward and then ten steps backwards. About a week ago PM Nawaz Sharif had ordered to rename the National Center of Physics at the Quaid e Azam University as Dr Abdus Salam Centre for Physics. The reaction which we all got to witness was as if the PM had

National Action Plan is failing miserably as Pakistan continues to burn in the fire of hate

The Nation, December 14, 2016

Terrorists, facilitators nexus to be axed with full force, says Gen Qamar Bajwa

Daily Pakistan, December 13, 2016

Division of Pakistan 'is a lunatic's dream'

Express Tribune, December 13, 2016

yesterday. Further investigation was underway.

Senior officials routinely deny the presence of the Middle-East based terror group in Pakistan but several members of the outfit have been arrested in recent months from different parts of the country. In mid September, four members of the self-styled Islamic State group were arrested during an operation in Lahore's Iqbal Town. Two weeks later, another four members of the self-styled Islamic State group were arrested during a raid near the Multan Railway Station. The latest arrests come months after Pakistan Army declared that it had foiled Islamic State's attempts to establish operations in the country. According to the military spokesman, they had arrested more than 300 militants and their sympathisers including 20 core organisers during the countrywide operations.

Last month, the self-styled terror group claimed responsibility for the suicide bombing on Shah Noorani Sufi shrine in the Balochistan province. More than 50 people were killed and 100 others wounded when a teenager blew himself up among the people during traditional dance at the shrine.

In early August, Jamaatul Ahrar, an offshoot of the Pakistani Taliban having links with ISIS, claimed the responsibility for the attack on lawyers and journalists in Quetta. More than 70 people mostly lawyers died in the horrific blast that ripped through the emergency ward of the civil hospital. The same group was behind the deadliest attack in the country so far this year; the suicide attack in a crowded Lahore park that killed 75 people on Easter Sunday in March.

ISLAMABAD – Chief of the Army Staff, General Qamar Javed Bajwa, on Monday has reaffirmed that the nexus between terrorists and their facilitators would be axed.

"Nexus between terrorists in remote areas and their facilitators in urban centres will be severed whatever the amount of effort and time," the Inter-Services Public Relations (ISPR) quoted the COAS as saying on Monday.

General Bajwa spent his day at Corps Headquarters Peshawar for an in-depth briefing on the current state of security operations and the way forward in FATA, KPK and Malakand Divisions. He lauded the results obtained after counter terrorism operations adding that focus must remain on indiscriminate intelligence-based, combing operations for stabilisation and consolidation. He expressed that after having created the necessary conditions for governance and socio-economic reforms, the armed forces would stand by the government and tribal communities for an equitable development across FATA for peace and prosperity. The COAS also reviewed progress towards border management and directed to increase the pace of all construction work and capacity building of FC for effective check and balance regarding illegal cross-border movement.

The Army Chief was briefed about the concentration of terrorists across the border in Afghanistan, and their continued efforts for an activity inside Pakistan. He observed that for optimum effect of sealing their movement either side, border management will have to be bilateral both by Pakistan and Afghanistan on their respective sides. Gen Qamar particularly emphasised on the progress of return of temporarily displaced person (TDPs) and directed completion of their dignified return. TDPs must be helped out to resettle in their native towns with social infrastructure in place, in conjunction with the civil government, he maintained.

ISLAMABAD: Minister for Interior and Narcotics Control Chaudhry Nisar Ali Khan taking a jibe at his Indian counterpart said that the Bhatariya Janata Party's (BJP) scheme to divide Pakistan was a 'lunatic's dream that would never be fulfilled'.

Reacting to the threat of India's Home Minister Rajnath Singh of dividing Pakistan into 10 pieces, the interior minister said nobody else had to make an effort to divide India on the basis of religion in BJP's presence.

India threatens to 'break Pakistan into 10 pieces'

Singh on Sunday in a thinly veiled reference to Pakistan had stated that if Islamabad does not stop cross-border terrorism, it will soon be in 10 pieces. He said Pakistan was not dividing India on the basis of religion but it was being divided owing to the BJP-led government's policies.

"How a party and government in India which is based on religious fanaticism, divisiveness, hate and violence, can level allegations against Pakistan," he questioned. He said the Indian government could not accuse others of terrorism 'as its hands were stained with the blood of Kashmiris' and the state's oppression was its policy. The minister said under the incumbent BJP government all minorities were in great danger and fearful as life was made difficult for them. "The government of India created a wall of hate among different religions for its nefarious designs," he added. Chaudhry Nisar said India had turned into a battlefield and incident of Babri Masjid and anti-Muslim and anti-minorities riots in India in the last few years were clear indication of the present government's political and official policy. He said under state patronage, opponents were tortured, faces of people were blackened and minorities were killed in India.

"These anti-minority policies of the Indian government had scared Muslims and other minorities," Nisar stated.

India's efforts to divide Afghanistan and Pakistan will not go very far: Sartaj

The minister said the cause of terrorism was not Pakistan but India where human rights were violated and oppression and violence, and religious hatred were part of state policy. Nisar said India admitted that it openly interfered in Balochistan and other parts of the country.

'Irresponsible behaviour'

Condemning the recent anti-Pakistan tirade of Indian Home Minister Rajnath Singh, Islamabad has said the irresponsible statements by Indian leadership pose threat to regional peace. "The

Four suspected terrorists killed in Sheikhpura

Express Tribune, December 13, 2016

irresponsible statements by Indian leadership pose threat to regional peace,” said the Additional Secretary Foreign Affairs Tasnim Aslam while addressing a seminar in Islamabad on Tuesday.

She said India is developing atomic submarines and also is resorting to unprovoked firing on the Line of Control (LoC) and the Working Boundary. “In these circumstances, Pakistan has no option but to keep itself ready for defence,” she said, adding that Pakistan is maintaining minimum deterrence.

SHEIKHUPURA – Counter Terrorism Department (CTD) has claimed to have killed four terrorists of banned outfits during a search operation in district Sheikhpura.

On Tuesday, after receiving a tip-off, CTD officials had raided a hideout of eight terrorists affiliated with banned outfit Lashkar-e-Jhangvi and Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP).

Spotting the police, the criminals opened fire on the law enforcement officials, prompting them to retaliate.

CTD has claimed that when the firing stopped, bodies of four terrorists were found lying at the location of an oil depot. These terrorists were believed to have been gunned down by their accomplices who managed to escape from the scene. Three 3-kg explosives, two Kalashnikov, two pistols, several bullets and two motorcycles were also recovered from their possession.

PUBLIC SERVICES

NEWS HEADLINES

Sister cities: Lahore vs Chengdu – a governance perspective

Express Tribune, December 19, 2016

Anti-polio drive begins in Punjab, Balochistan, KP today

Pakistan Today, December 18, 2016

YDA announces to join duties after nine days of

DETAILS

ISLAMABAD: During Chinese President Xi Jinping's visit to Pakistan last year, a protocol was signed for establishing sister city relationship between Lahore and Chengdu, the capital of Sichuan province. The purpose of the agreement is to foster cultural and commercial relationship between the sister cities. Now a question arises why is Chengdu selected for this purpose? Keeping aside the government rationale, this decision makes much sense from the economic angle. In order to comprehend this point, one has to take a look at the positioning of Chengdu on the map of China. Located in southwestern part of the country, Chengdu is the nearest first-tier city to Pakistan. Its road distance with Kashgar, the starting point of CPEC, is around 4,000 kilometres. However, at a distance of 1,900 km, Shenzhen is the closest seaport to Chengdu. If the sea distance is taken into account, a shipment from Chengdu destined for the Middle East, Africa and Europe has to cover, then CPEC becomes a viable proposition for Chengdu-based traders.

Like Lahore, Chengdu is located in the heart of China's breadbasket, the Sichuan province. A landlocked territory, Sichuan is the third most populous Chinese province with a population of 82 million. Chengdu, its capital, has emerged as the star performer of the Chinese 'Go West' policy initiated in the 2000s. Milken Institute, a US-based think tank, has ranked Chengdu first among best business cities of China in 2015. With a population of 14 million against Lahore's 9 million, Chengdu's economy of \$173 billion is more than three-fold bigger than that of Lahore. Enormous growth of the last decade and a half in the western region creates a perfect alibi for China to engage in its One Belt One Road (OBOR) initiative to sustain this forward journey. Chengdu is dubbed the hub of transportation and communication in western China. It has the fourth busiest airport in China. Over half of the Fortune Global 500 companies have their offices in the city.

Besides economy, Lahore needs to learn a lot of political lessons from the governance of Chengdu. Unlike Lahore, where the chief minister of Punjab is the person calling the shots, it is the party secretary and mayor of Chengdu that are leading its growth plank. With this decentralised approach, fortunes of Chengdu are managed much better by its municipal officials than if they were handled directly by the provincial leadership of Sichuan. The sister-city relationship with Lahore was led by Tang Liangzhi, the mayor of Chengdu, who met Shahbaz Sharif to finalise the agreement.

This scenario is often repeated at other local-level collaborations between Pakistani and Chinese officials. We need to understand the limitation of the federal and provincial leadership to engage with the number of Chinese officials and enterprises in their numerous meetings. China has a population of 1.3 billion and an economy of \$11 trillion. It has 22 provinces, five autonomous regions, four municipalities and 291 prefecture-level cities. Pakistan needs to expand its political-level engagement with Chinese local authorities to facilitate economic collaboration and investments. With local bodies set at the saddle in Pakistan, now it is the turn of mayors of large metropolitan centres to take off some of the load from the shoulders of federal and provincial leadership. Indeed, a direct interaction between Mubashir Javaid, Mayor of Lahore and Tang Liangzhi, Mayor of Chengdu, may create more synergy in inducing economic facilitation and cooperation. Pakistan needs to move fast on nurturing this grassroots-level collaboration with Chinese authorities.

A vibrant city like Chengdu will not wait for bureaucratic niceties to forge ahead. It will spread its tentacles all around to optimise its growth potential. Cognisant of the economic importance of Chengdu, India has opened its consulate there last year. Indian IT giants, like Wipro and NIIT, have established their development and training facilities in Chengdu. Bangalore and Chengdu were officially declared sister cities in 2013. Now, Lahore, the IT hub of Pakistan, has to think about moves to create business relationship with Chengdu, its sister city. Who could be better salesman of Lahore than its mayor, pitching business potential of the city to companies in Chengdu.

Anti-polio campaign in Punjab, Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa as part of the National Immunization Day will begin on Monday (today). The three-day campaign will be held from December 19 to 21. In Punjab, the campaign will target 18.4 million children. Punjab Minister for Primary and Secondary Healthcare Khawaja Imran Nazir said, "Even though Punjab has not witnessed a case till this part of year, persistent circulation of the virus means the threat is still there and the good job has to continue." On the directives of Secretary Primary and Secondary Healthcare Punjab, 44654 teams in the province which include 37845 mobile teams, 4439 fixed teams, and 2370 transit teams has been constituted. Pakistan has recorded 19 polio cases this year including 8 in Sindh, 8 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2 in FATA and one in Balochistan. There has not been any polio case reported in Punjab yet. Globally, three countries including Pakistan, Afghanistan, and, Nigeria are the three countries still having polio cases. Punjab's Emergency Operation Coordinator Munir Ahmed said recent environmental samples have been a cause of concern indicating a presence of the virus. Munir Ahmed said, "At the end of the year, we are going to give this campaign our best shot. Rawalpindi positive sample last week was 10th in Punjab this year. We had three positive samples apiece in Lahore and Rawalpindi, two in Faisalabad and one in Multan and one in Dera Ghazi Khan." Munir Ahmed said, "At the end of the year, we are going to give this campaign our best shot. Rawalpindi positive sample last week was 10th in Punjab this year. We had three positive samples apiece in Lahore and Rawalpindi, two in Faisalabad and one in Multan and one in Dera Ghazi Khan." Munir also said, "We are trying to reach out to mobile and migrant population coming from polio-affected areas. In a case of teams not reaching any area, parents may contact helpline 0800 99000."

LAHORE: Normalcy returned to Punjab hospitals after the Young Doctors Association (YDA) ended their nine-day long strike on Sunday. The talks between Specialised Healthcare and Medical

strike

Daily Pakistan, December 18, 2016

70 paralyzed as mysterious disease spreads like wildfire across Karachi

Daily Pakistan, December 18, 2016

Six, including five of same family, dead in Shikarpur road mishap

The Nation, December 18, 2016

Factory manufacturing fake-medicines sealed in Multan

Dunya News, December 17, 2016

Two dead, 7 injured as oil tanker catches fire in Karachi

Dunya News, December 17, 2016

Shogran jungle fire extinguished after seven days

Dunya News, December 17, 2016

Fall of Dhaka: PU students clash with guards over seminar

Dunya News, December 16, 2016

Fire gutted cloth shop in Islamabad

Dunya News, December 16, 2016

Candlelight vigils, rallies held to pay tribute to APS martyrs

Education Department and Young Doctors Association, Punjab, have paved the way for resumption of health services in the hospitals by the young doctors. For last nine days, the young doctors had staged massive protests against central induction policy and over reservations on employment criteria in various cities of Punjab. The Outdoor Patient Departments (OPD) remained shut as a result of which patients and their relatives had to through numerous difficulties. Only the Indoor patient Departments (IPD) and emergencies remained functional. Meanwhile, the government stuck with the plan of keeping OPDs functional with the help of seniors and deploying Police to stop YDA men from forcibly taking doctors for strike. Absence of young doctors, however, hampered service delivery at OPDs. The government has now assured the YDA leadership of doubling the seats in post-graduation whereas the doctors working in remote areas will be provided with residence and additional allowance. YDA members will resume their duties from Monday.

KARACHI: A mysterious disease crippling joints of hands and feet is spreading like an endemic among the residents of Karachi and adjoining areas, it has been learnt. According to the details, the disease 'Chikungunya' has currently affected as many as seventy doctors and paramedical staff and scores of patients are rushing to hospitals, each day. The disease affects joints of both hands and feet leaving one paralyzed. Karachi's Malir area is being widely affected by it. Soon after the news of viral disease made waves across the country, Executive District Officer (EDO) health Karachi visited Sindh Government hospital in Saudabad where numerous affected patients are currently undergoing treatment. Dr Abdul Waheed expressed that the disease was being examined closely and a team of doctors had also been formulated for further treatment. Experts believe it could be Chikungunya virus, the source of which could be an infected mosquito but official diagnosis is currently underway. Over seventy doctors and paramedical staff of Sindh government hospital Saudabad have also been affected by the viral disease. The medical experts opine that the disease causes high fever in the initial stage and severe pain in the joints, leaving them paralyzed for three days. Meanwhile, a special team of doctors from Islamabad would reach Malir on Monday to investigate the cause and remedies for the said ailment. Dengue prevention and control programme manager in Tharparkar, Dr Masood Solangi confirmed that the disease was rarely fatal. "If cases were found positive, they will be the first cases of Chikungunya in the country," he said.

SHIKARPUR: At least six people, including five belonging to same family, died and four others were injured in a dreadful road mishap here on Sunday. Station House Officer (SHO) Mohammad Hajan Gadani said that an over speeding trailer hit a car carrying a family who was heading to Rato Dero from Garhi Yasin to attend a function, near Sohn Wah bus stop some 25 kilometer for main Shikarpur town. Six people, including Zeeshan Rajput, 25, his sister-in-law Ana, 34, three daughters identified as Rida, 10, Aleesha, 08, Hina, 06 and driver of the car Abdul Majeed Bhutto, 35, died on the spot as the car was destroyed completely. The trailer also hit a nearby roadside hotel after hitting the car and injured four people sitting at the hotel. The police have arrested two accused Nayab Khan and Daftar Khan and impounded their vehicle. The injured and bodies were shifted to hospital for medico-legal formalities where the corpses were handed over to their heirs after postmortem.

MULTAN (Dunya News): In a combine operation carried out by Chief Minister's Task Force and Police officials, A factory manufacturing fake-medicines was sealed in Shah Shamas Colony of Multan, reported Dunya News. Sources confirmed that the fake medicines and machinery worth millions were recovered during the operation as the factory was sealed henceforth. Three persons who were working in the factory were also apprehended in the operation. The ministry for health revealed that strict action would be taken against those involved in the heinous crime of playing with people's lives. It has been revealed that the factory was involved in manufacturing fake medicines over the last three years. The fake medicines included pain-killers, syrups and other medicines that were supplied to different areas of Punjab.

KARACHI (Dunya News): At least two people died and seven others were injured when an oil tanker suddenly caught fire on Super Highway near Nooriabad area in Karachi today (Saturday). A policeman was also injured in the incident as police van drove too close to the tanker due to brake failure. Rescue teams arrived at the scene and shifted the injured persons to Nooriabad hospital where two of them succumbed to their injuries.

SHOGRAN (Dunya News): The fire in Shogran jungle has been extinguished after seven days which damaged half of the jungle. Locals have accused cruel timber mafia of this brutality. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa government, which owns "The Billion Tree Tsunami" project, is still unable to capture the powerful timber mafia. Police have filed case against unknown suspects in Balakot police station and assured to capture the culprits soon.

LAHORE (Dunya News): Students of Punjab University (PU) took law in their hands as they clashed with security guards for interrupting a gathering convened over 45th anniversary of Fall of Dhaka. Reportedly, a students' body was to organise a seminar over Fall of Dhaka but security guards barred the association to go through with the schedule as administration was not sought permission from. The administration has maintained that Islami Jamiat-e-Tulaba did not seek permission to hold a seminar.

ISLAMABAD (Dunya News): According to details, fire broke out at a cloth shop situated in the Melody Market in Islamabad on Thursday. The fire spread very quickly and engulfed the entire shop, Dunya News reported. Three fire vehicles and water dousers of fire brigade took part in firefighting and brought the blaze under control after a hectic effort. The cause of the blaze is not yet known. Rescue sources said that cloth worth millions of rupees was destroyed in the fire. The report of the incident has been in the Aabpara Market Police Station.

PESHAWAR / LAHORE (Dunya News): On the eve of second anniversary of APS attack, a ceremony was held in Archives Library Hall in Peshawar. Participants held rallies and candlelight vigils to express solidarity with the victims of APS carnage. Parents and relatives of martyrs were also present in the memorial ceremony. Siblings of martyrs said that they could never forget their

Dunya News, December 16, 2016

KP govt opposes proposed amendments to Nepra, Ogra acts

Daily Pakistan, December 15, 2016

SIUT opens Pakistan's first-ever transplant centre

Daily Pakistan, December 15, 2016

KP govt website defaced by hackers

Pakistan Today, December 15, 2016

Crackdown underway against illegal manufacturing of drugs

Pakistan Today, December 15, 2016

Driving licenses go digital in Sindh

Daily Pakistan, December 14, 2016

Watch: Apartment catches fire in Clifton, Karachi

Geo News, December 13, 2016

YDA continues protest against central induction

loved ones. Participants expressed sheer resolve to not admit defeat in anti-war campaign. Meanwhile, officials of civil society and district administration lit candles at Lahore's Mall road in memory of martyrs. On December 16, 2014, and seven terrorists attacked the Army Public School (APS), claiming more than one hundred and fifty lives. Among them, 132 were innocent students.

PESHAWAR: Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) has opposed proposed amendments to National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (Nepra) and Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (Ogra) acts, it is learnt. According to Geo News, federal government had sought suggestions from provinces to bring changes in the acts, and the KP government has prepared its reply. It is important to mention here that these proposed amendments are part of the agenda of Council of Common Interest (CCI). Sources said that the federal government wanted to bring the Nepra and Ogra under the command of ministries in order to regularise the departments, adding that this would result in the internal matters of electricity producer companies deteriorating further.

KARACHI: The country's first dedicated transplant centre established at the Sindh Institute of Urology and Transplantation (SIUT) was inaugurated on Wednesday. Named after Suleman Dawood, the centre has been completed at a total construction cost of around 1.5 billion rupees. The 14-storey facility has all transplant-related services under one roof. While speaking at the inaugural ceremony, Prof Faisal Shaheen said, "I congratulate Dr. Adib Rizvi and his team for building such an excellent transplant facility here. We support the SIUT in all its endeavours." Prof Faisal Shaheen's address also touched upon organ donation, a very controversial procedure in Pakistan. He provided information regarding various aspects of deceased organs donation in his home country, Saudi Arabia, and abroad. He said it had been successfully carried out in his home country and plans were being made to expand the activity by building more facilities and creating awareness on the subject. According to Prof Saheen, brain deaths in Saudi Arabia were regularly reported and the staff of the transplant center was deputed at health facilities to record such deaths. There was no opposition to the procedure in his home country since there was a fatwa favoring organ donation. Seasoned journalist and member of the SIUT board of governors Zubeida Mustafa thanked the Sulman Dawood family on behalf of the faculty, staff and trustees of SIUT, saying that other segments of society should emulate their example in order to make health facilities more accessible. "The family's generous donation is, in fact, a confidence in the SIUT team," she added. She also appreciated the missionary zeal of Dr Rizvi who had achieved a milestone in the medical and healthcare history of Pakistan by establishing the SIUT and the transplant facility. In his brief address, Dr Rizvi thanked Suleman Dawood's family for their financial assistance to the SIUT especially in setting up the new facility, a 100-station dialysis unit and full-fledged oncology ward. The family was fully aware of the prevailing health crisis in the country and had always helped the institution whenever it looked for support, he said.

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) government's official website has been hacked by a group describing itself as 'Pashtun Cyber Army'. The hackers defaced kp.gov.pk with a message criticising Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) Chairman Imran Khan, whose party governs the KP province. "Shame on KP people who elected a party run from Bani Gala," the text reads. The hackers have also criticised what they allege is the 'illegal occupation of FATA, Pashtunistan and Balochistan'. A KP's e-Governance Web Cell representative said that efforts were being made to restore the site to its original state.

KARACHI: Investigation into the hotel fire in Karachi, which claimed 12 lives and injured 79 people, laid the blame on the management. According to details in the report, fire broke out in the kitchen at 2:10 AM on Monday but the management did not implement an alternate emergency plan, sources told Geo News. The kitchen staff informed the hotel security officer about the fire, who tried to put it out with two other staff members. The report added that the hotel should have had its own fire fighting team stationed in the hotel at all times, so should a first aid team. The fire department was informed at 2:44 AM. There were four gas masks present at the hotel, sources said. The report added one person was killed at the ground floor, five were killed at the second floor, another was killed at the ground floor, two killed at the seventh floor, and another killed at the fifth floor. One body was recovered from room number 218 the next day. The report said that the duty manager tried to rescue people and in the process lost his life.

KARACHI: The Sindh Police have introduced a new computerized driving license system, enabling citizens to obtain driving licences through a mobile application. IGP AD Khawaja inaugurated the new computerized driving license system during a ceremony at Driving License Office, Clifton Branch yesterday. The bid to make the system computerized will also counter fake driving licenses, the IGP said on the occasion. Now the driving license will be linked with NADRA's online system, which also means that the renewal time for old licenses will be reduced to 15 minutes, and issuance of new licenses will take 40 minutes. The smartphone application 'Driving Licence Sindh' was introduced earlier this year for the convenience of Sindh citizens. This will also allow individuals to get information about the licenses through the app or SMS alerts, thus preventing them from having to wait in long queues. These computerized licenses will be acceptable globally. The citizens of Sindh will be able to submit the license fee in any bank. Online payments are also acceptable. On the other hand, the Punjab province has Driving License Issuance Management System (DLIMS) which automates the processes of license issuance, upgrades and renewal. The system uses state-of-the-art technology to provide quick service to the public.

A fire which erupted in an apartment located in the Clifton Block 2 area of Karachi has been brought under control. According to Fire Brigade officials everyone inside the apartment was rescued.

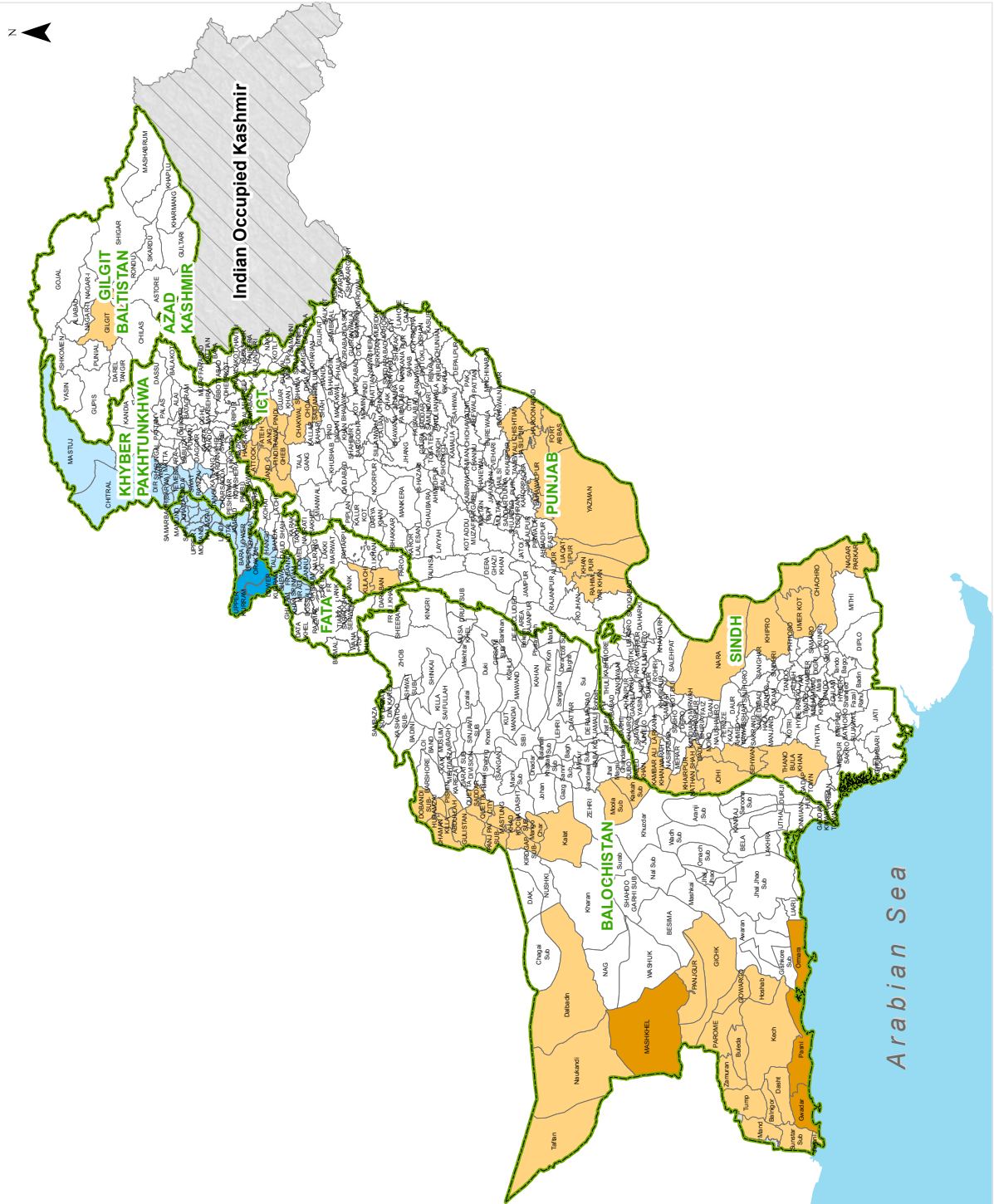
LAHORE (Dunya News): Young Doctors Association (YDA) in Lahore, Faisalabad and Multan staged a protest against the central induction policy today (Tuesday). According to details, doctors

policy in various cities*Dunya News, December 13, 2016***Govt allows Hub Power Company to start 330 MW power plant in Thar***Dunya News, December 13, 2016*

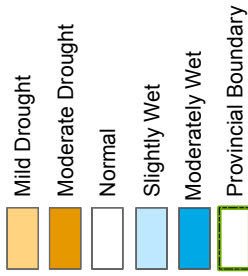
shut down OPDs of government hospitals which created problems for the patients and chanted slogans against the provincial authorities. YDA has stated that government didn't ask them before imposing central induction policy. They said that the policy by provincial government was made to unemployed the doctors. They pronounced the policy is preventing the doctors from gaining higher education. Senior doctors are performing duties in various hospitals in Lahore including Jinnah Hospital, General Hospital and Mayo Hospital.

THAR (Dunya News): Private Infrastructure Board on Tuesday has permitted Hub Power Company to start a coal power project of 330 megawatts in Thar. As per company release, this project will start producing electricity by the end of 2018. According to experts, it seems that the government's announcement of eradicating load shedding by 2018 will be proven right due to its good economic policy and efforts to overcome energy crisis.

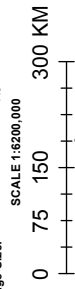
Drought Situation Map of Pakistan As of 1 December to 16 December, 2016



Legend



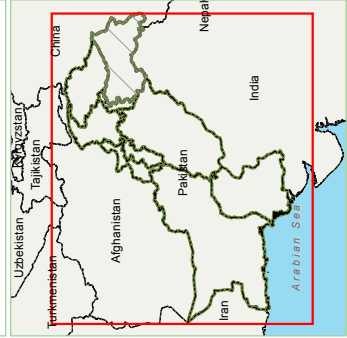
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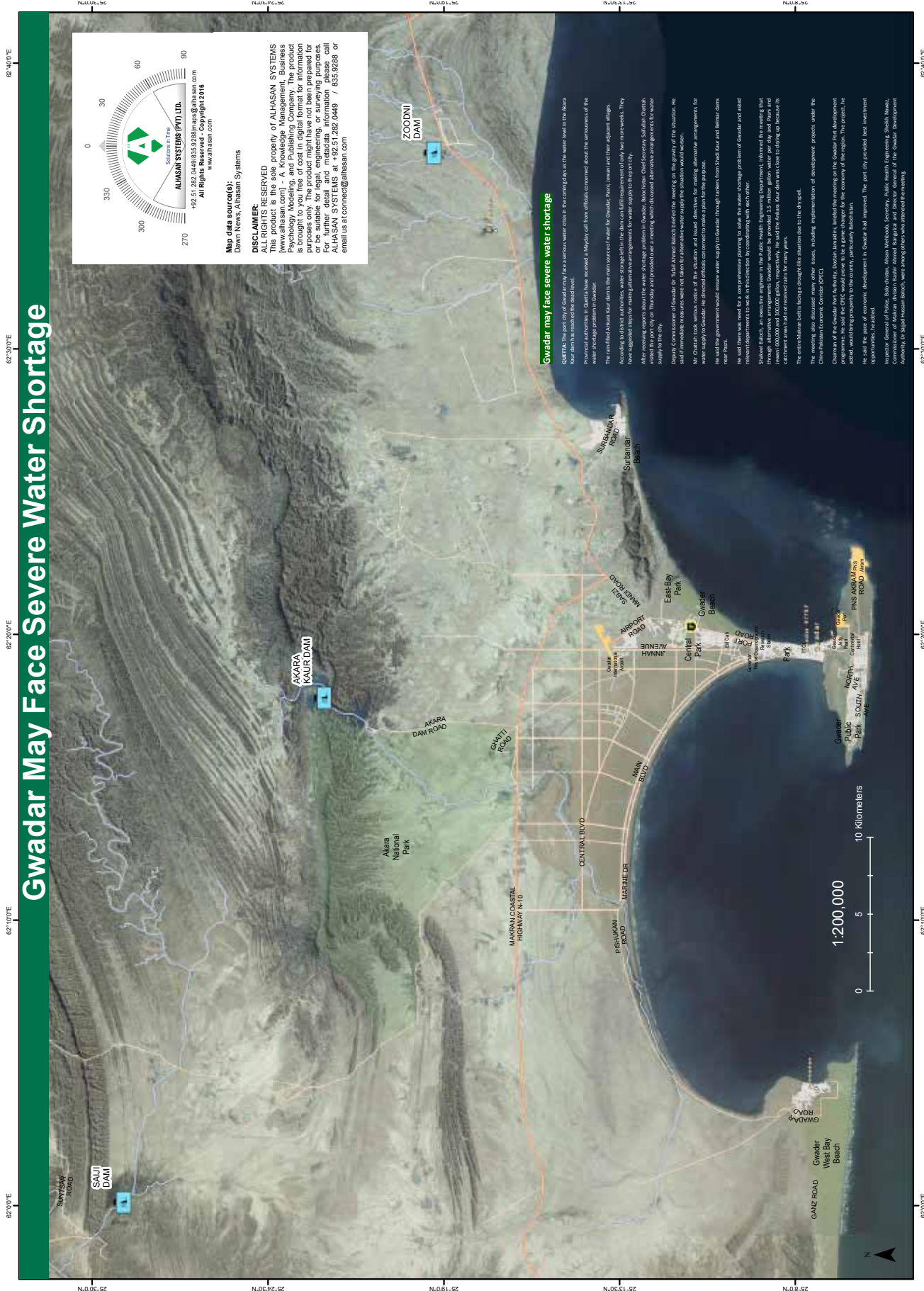


Map data source(s):
Pakistan Meteorological Department

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Repatriation of Afghan Refugees in 2016

January, 2016 to November, 2016

More than 380,000 Afghans return from Pakistan in 2016: UNHCR

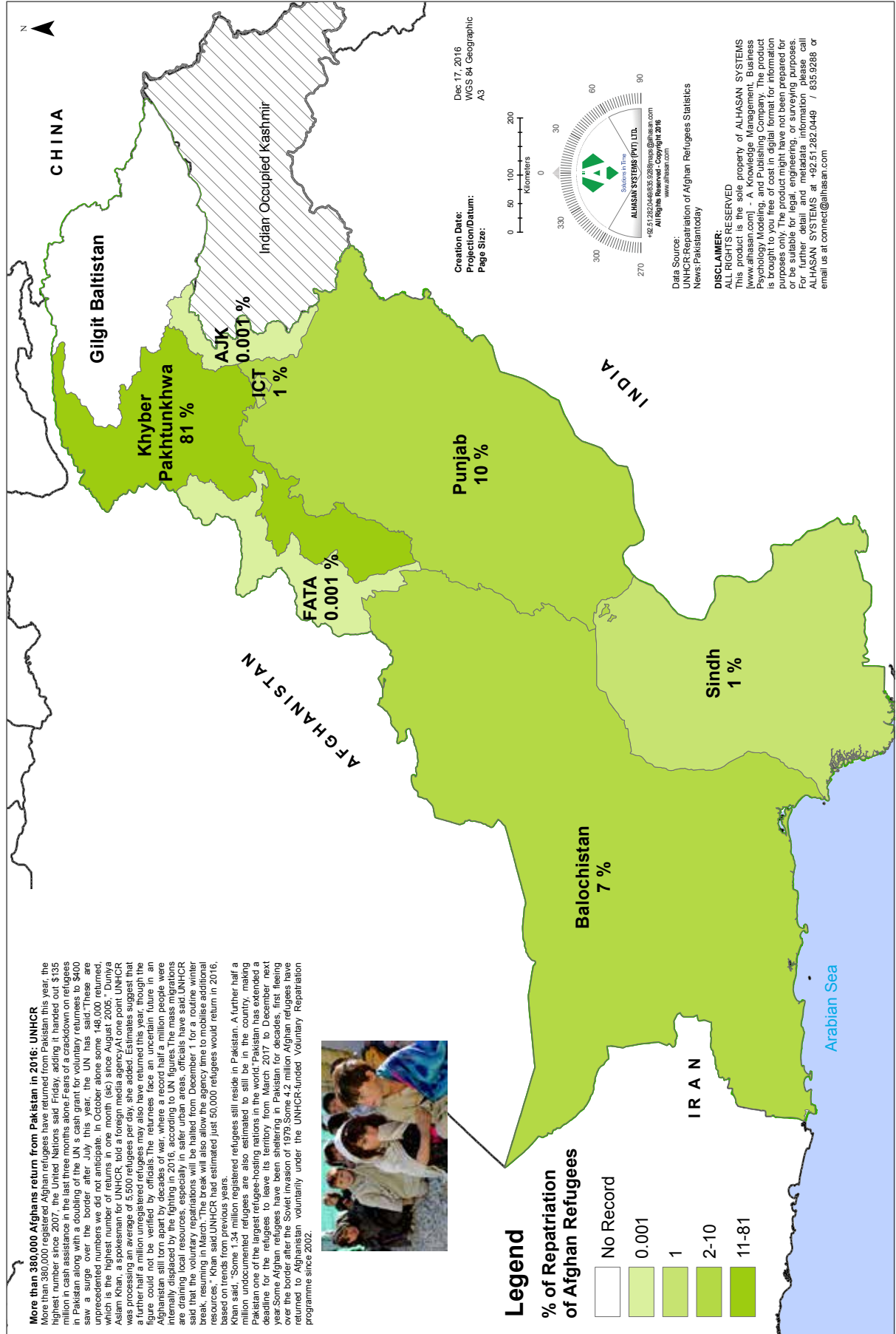
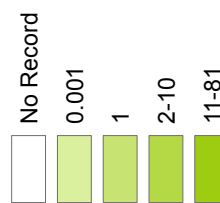
More than 380,000 registered Afghan refugees have returned from Pakistan this year, the highest number since 2007, the United Nations said Friday, adding it handed out \$135 million in cash assistance to the last year's arrivals alone. It said the return of refugees in Pakistan is a significant development for the UN, which has said it has seen a surge over the border after July this year, the UN has said. These are unprecedented numbers we did not anticipate. In October alone some 148,000 returned, which is the highest number of returns in one month (sic) since August 2005," Duniya Asian Khan, a spokesman for UNHCR, told a foreign media agency. At one point UNHCR was processing an average of 5,500 refugees per day, she added. Estimates suggest that a further half a million unregistered refugees may also have returned this year, though the figure could not be verified by officials. The returns face an uncertain future in an Afghanistan still torn apart by decades of war, where a record half a million people were displaced last year fighting in the mass killing of civilians in the north. UNHCR said the voluntary repatriations will be halted from December 1 for a routine winter break, returning in March. The break will also allow the agency time to mobilise additional resources," Khan said. UNHCR had estimated just 50,000 refugees would return in 2016, based on trends from previous years.

Khan said, "Some 1.34 million registered refugees still reside in Pakistan. A further half a million undocumented refugees are also estimated to still be in the country, making Pakistan one of the largest refugee-hosting nations in the world." Pakistan has extended a deadline for the refugees to leave its territory from March 2017 to December next year. Afghan refugees in Pakistan have been at risk of violence and discrimination since the end of the Soviet era. Some 4.2 million Afghan refugees have returned to Afghanistan voluntarily under the UNHCR-funded Voluntary Repatriation programme since 2002.

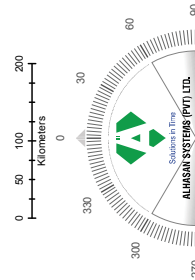


Legend

% of Repatriation of Afghan Refugees



Creation Date: Dec 17, 2016
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Data Source: UNHCR Repatriation of Afghan Refugees Statistics
News: Pakistan Today

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Cellular Coverage Map-Pakistan

Annual Cellular Subscribers					Annual Cellular Mobile Tele-density (%)				
Year	Moblink	Ufone	CPN Pak	Insaphone	Telenor	World	Total	Year	Mobile Density
2003-04	3,215,989	891,160	470,021	535,758	835,727	508,655	5,022,908	2003-04	3.29
2004-05	7,469,085	2,976,103	924,486	454,147	835,727	508,655	12,771,203	2004-05	8.3
2005-06	17,205,555	7,487,005	1,040,953	336,696	3,573,660	4,863,138	34,506,957	2005-06	22.21
2006-07	36,465,451	14,014,044	1,024,953	333,081	10,701,332	10,620,386	83,159,857	2006-07	39.94
2007-08	32,032,363	15,100,440	3,550,758	351,135	18,125,189	15,485,858	88,019,812	2007-08	54.6
2008-09	29,136,659	20,004,707	6,386,571	34,048	20,883,129	17,886,736	94,342,030	2008-09	58.2
2009-10	32,202,548	19,549,100	6,704,285	0	23,788,221	16,531,687	99,185,844	2009-10	60.4
2010-11	38,378,161	20,533,787	10,927,693	0	26,687,079	17,387,798	108,884,518	2010-11	64.8
2011-12	39,953,434	23,667,281	16,836,953	0	29,963,722	13,469,835	120,151,235	2011-12	68.5
2012-13	37,951,871	24,542,086	21,177,156	0	32,188,920	12,706,353	127,937,286	2012-13	71.4
2013-14	39,765,346	24,352,717	21,197,048	0	36,571,820	13,064,623	138,974,754	2013-14	76.46
2014-15	33,424,258	17,863,615	22,102,968	0	31,491,263	9,350,620	114,658,434	2014-15	60.7
2015-16	30,116,521	19,833,670	25,251,329	0	38,020,771	11,071,174	133,241,485	2015-16	69.12
16-Jul	39,491,024	19,493,177	25,988,887	0	38,098,200	10,611,886	133,263,043	16-Jul	69.24
16-Aug	40,131,031	19,130,803	25,855,186	0	38,098,200	10,611,886	133,263,043	16-Aug	69.24
16-Sep	40,004,402	18,971,119	26,156,593	0	38,284,827	10,394,936	134,411,877	16-Sep	69.24
16-Oct	40,852,495	19,799,217	26,314,186	0	38,472,952	10,472,545	134,911,395	16-Oct	69.22

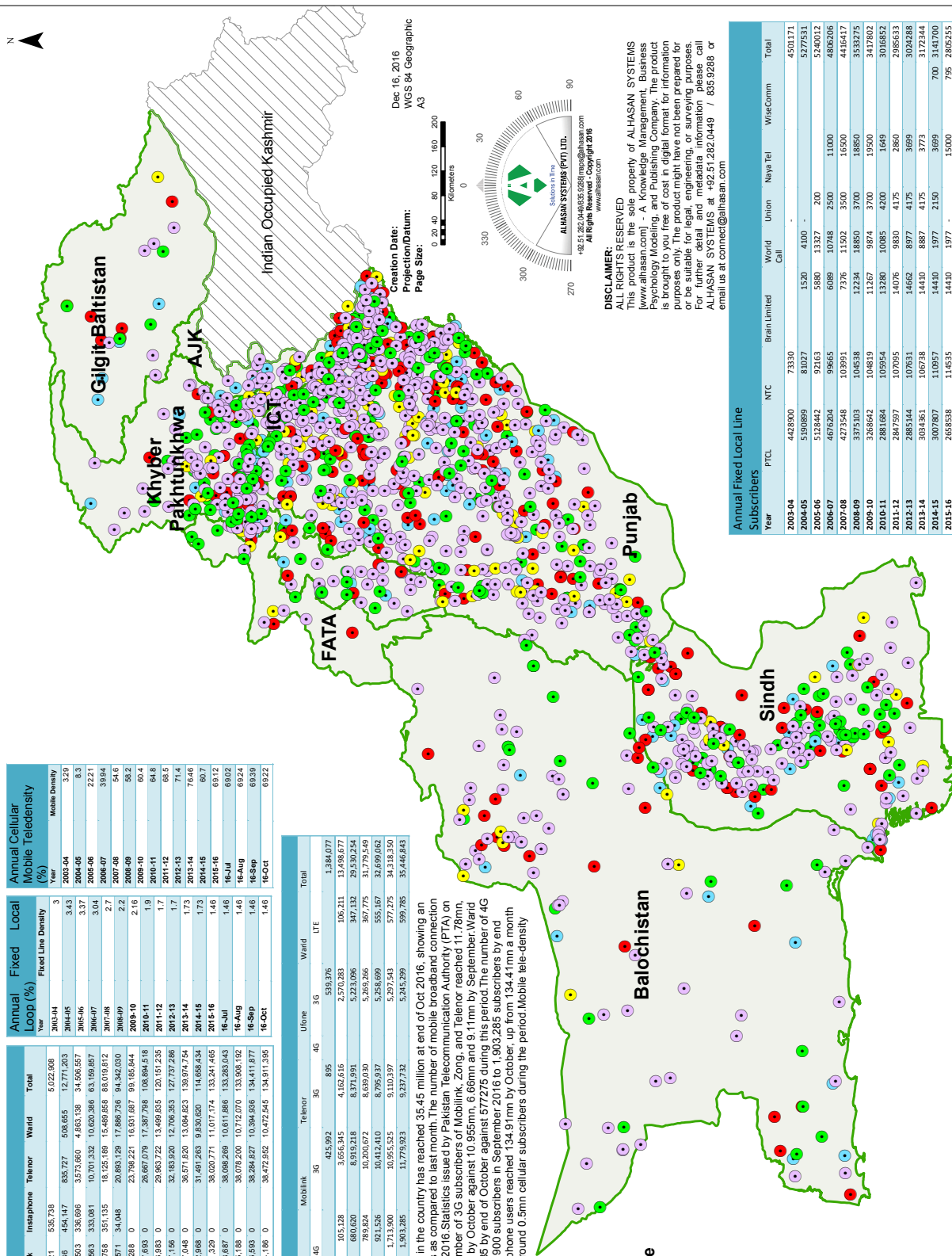
3G/4G Subscribers					Total				
Operator	CPN Pak	Moblink	Telenor	World	Ufone	3G	4G	LTE	Total
2013-14	417,814	425,982	895	539,376	106,211	13,486,077	1,384,077		
2014-15	2,898,094	105,128	3,656,345	4,162,616	2,570,283	347,132	29,580,254		
2015-16	5,988,020	8,919,218	8,371,991	5,223,096	367,775	31,779,249	32,699,062		
Aug-16	6,512,982	789,824	10,200,072	8,639,030	367,775	31,779,249	32,699,062		
Aug-16	6,555,823	921,526	10,412,410	8,795,937	367,775	31,779,249	32,699,062		
16-Jul	6,663,710	1,713,900	10,955,525	9,110,397	577,275	34,318,350	35,446,843		
16-Aug	6,680,819	1,903,285	11,779,923	9,237,732	599,785	35,446,843	36,446,843		

The number of 3G and 4G users in the country has reached 35.45 million at end of Oct 2016, showing an increase of around 1.13mm users as compared to last month. The number of mobile broadband connection was 34.32 million till September 2016. Statistics issued by Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA) on Wednesday revealed that the number of 3G subscribers of Moblink, Zong, and Telenor reached 11.78mm, 6.68mm and 9.24mm respectively by October against 10.95mm, 6.66mm and 9.1mm by September. World (Zong) users jumped from 1,713,900 subscribers in September 2016 to 1,903,285 subscribers by end of October 2016. Moreover, mobile phone users reached 134.91mm by October, up from 134.41mm a month ago, registering an increase of around 0.5mm cellular subscribers during the period. Mobile tele-density reached 69.22 percent.

Legend

Cellular Service

- Moblink
- Telenor
- Ufone
- Zong
- warid



Dec 16, 2016
WGS 84 Geographic
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ALHASAN SYSTEMS (PVT) LTD.
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ڈرگ ریگولیٹری اتھارٹی کی منظوری: جعلی ادویات کا مکمل خاتمہ کریں گے: شہباز شریف

روزنامہ نوائے وقت

14 دسمبر 2016

لاہور (خصوصی رپورٹر) وزیر اعلیٰ پنجاب محمد شہباز شریف کی زیر صدارت گزشتہ روز ماڈل ٹاؤن میں تین گھنٹے طویل اجلاس منعقد ہوا جس میں صوبے میں صحت عامہ کے اصلاحاتی پروگرام خصوصاً جعلی و غیر معیاری ادویات کے خاتمے کیلئے اقدامات کا تفصیلی جائزہ لیا گیا۔ اجلاس میں ڈرگ ایکٹ 1976ء میں ترامیم کا فیصلہ کیا گیا جس کے تحت جعلی و غیر معیاری ادویات کی تیاری و فروخت کرنے والوں کے خلاف سزائیں سخت کی جائیں گی اور ایسے عناصر کی تضحیک کیلئے جرمانوں میں اضافہ کیا جائے گا۔ اجلاس میں ڈرگ ریگولیٹری اتھارٹی کے قیام کی بھی منظوری دی گئی۔ وزیر اعلیٰ محمد شہباز شریف نے اجلاس سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ صوبے سے جعلی اور غیر معیاری ادویات کا خاتمہ کر کے دم لیں گے۔ جعلی اور غیر معیاری ادویات کے گھناؤنے کاروبار میں ملوث عناصر موت کے سوداگر ہیں اس لئے جعلی اور غیر معیاری ادویات تیار اور فروخت کرنے والوں کو نشان عبرت بنانا ہو گا۔ انہوں نے کہا جعلی اور غیر معیاری ادویات تیار و فروخت کرنے والوں کے خلاف زیر و ثار لنس کی پالیسی اپنائی جائے گی اور اس سکر وہ کاروبار کا صوبے سے مکمل خاتمہ کر دیں گے۔ معیاری ادویات ہر مریض کا حق ہے اور یہ حق اسے ہر صورت پہنچائیں گے۔ وزیر اعلیٰ نے لاہور کے علاوہ پنجاب کے دیگر چار بڑے شہروں میں جدید ترین ڈرگ ٹیسٹنگ لیبرٹری کو آئندہ سال جون تک فنکشنل کرنے کی ہدایت کرتے ہوئے کہا جدید ترین ڈرگ ٹیسٹنگ لیبرٹری کا قیام معیاری ادویات کی فراہمی کی جانب اہم قدم ہے۔ شہباز شریف سے گزشتہ روز ماڈل ٹاؤن میں ترکی کے مذہبی امور کے سربراہ ڈاکٹر مہمت گورمزی قیادت میں اعلیٰ سطح کے وفد نے ملاقات کی جس میں پاک ترک تعلقات، مذہبی ہم آہنگی، بھائی چارے، رواداری، یگانگت اور برداشت کے جذبات کو فروغ دینے پر تبادلہ خیال ہوا۔ ملاقات کے دوران پاکستان اور ترکی کے درمیان بڑھتے ہوئے تجارتی و معاشی تعلقات کی طرح بین الاقوامی ہم آہنگی، یگانگت، اخوت اور رواداری کو فروغ دینے کیلئے ایک دوسرے سے بھرپور تعاون پر اتفاق کیا گیا۔ وزیر اعلیٰ اور شرکاء نے استنبول دھاکوں میں جاں بحق ہونے والے افراد کے ایصال ثواب کے لئے فاتحہ خوانی کی۔ وزیر اعلیٰ نے اس موقع پر کہا استنبول میں سفاک دہشت گردوں نے معصوم لوگوں کو نشانہ بنا کر بربریت کا بدترین مظاہرہ کیا اور ہم دہشت گردی کے اس سفاکانہ واقعہ کی شدید مذمت کرتے ہیں۔ انہوں نے کہا ترکی اور پاکستان کو دہشت گردی کے ناسور کا سامنا ہے بلاشبہ دہشت گردی ایک بین الاقوامی چیلنج ہے جسے مشترکہ کوششوں سے ٹھنڈا ہو گا اور اس ناسور کے خاتمے کیلئے مل کر مربوط انداز میں اقدامات کرنا ہوں گے۔ شہباز شریف نے حضرت محمدؐ کی ولادت باسعادت کے بابرکت موقع پر ترک وفد اور امت مسلمہ کو مبارکباد دیتے ہوئے کہا خاتم الانبیاءؐ کی ولادت کا دن پوری انسانیت کیلئے خوشیوں اور مسرت کا دن ہے۔ ترکی کے مذہبی امور کے سربراہ ڈاکٹر مہمت گورمزی نے عید بھی میاں دالئی کے پر مسرت موقع پر شہباز شریف اور پاکستانی بھائیوں کو مبارکباد دی اور کہا تعطیل کے باوجود آپ نے ملاقات کیلئے وقت نکالا جس پر ہم آپ کے شکر گزار ہیں۔ انہوں نے کہا پاکستان اور ترکی کو تجارتی اور معاشی تعاون کے ساتھ مذہبی ہم آہنگی کے فروغ کیلئے بھی مل کر کام کرنا ہے اور اس ضمن میں ہم اپنے پاکستانی بھائیوں کے ساتھ ہر طرح کے تعاون کیلئے تیار ہیں۔ شہباز شریف نے کہا ہے ”خادم پنجاب صاف پانی پروگرام“ مفاد عامہ کا ایک بڑا اور شاندار پروگرام ہے جس کے ذریعے عوام کو صاف پانی کی فراہمی کو یقینی بنایا جائے گا اور اس پروگرام کی اہمیت کے پیش نظر اسے روایتی انداز سے ہٹ کر پیشہ ورانہ انداز میں چلانا ہو گا تاکہ جلد از جلد اس پروگرام کے ثمرات عوام تک پہنچیں۔ وہ یہاں ”خادم پنجاب صاف پانی پروگرام“ کے امور پر پیش رفت کا جائزہ لینے کے حوالے سے اعلیٰ سطح کے اجلاس کی صدارت کر رہے تھے۔ وزیر اعلیٰ نے اجلاس سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ صاف پانی ہر شہری کا حق ہے اور ماضی میں اس اہم مسئلے کی جانب خاطر خواہ توجہ نہیں دی گئی جس کی وجہ سے نہ صرف عوام کی بڑی تعداد اس بنیادی سہولت سے محروم رہی بلکہ یہ مختلف متعدی امراض کے پھیلنے کا سبب بھی بنا۔ اشرافیہ منزل و اثر استعمال کرتی ہے تو عام آدمی کا بھی یہ بنیادی حق ہے اسے بھی صاف پانی میسر آئے اور اس پروگرام کی تکمیل سے یہ تفاوت ختم ہوگی۔

پنجاب میں سرکاری اسپتالوں کی اوپی ڈیز مسلسل تیسرے روز بھی بند

جیو اردو

13 دسمبر 2016

لاہور: پنجاب میں ینگ ڈاکٹر ز ایسوسی ایشن کی جانب سے مطالبات کی منظوری کے لئے جاری احتجاج کے باعث صوبے بھر کے سرکاری اسپتالوں کی اوپی ڈیز مسلسل تیسرے روز بھی بند ہیں جس کی وجہ سے مریضوں اور ان کے تیار داروں کو شدید مشکلات کا سامنا ہے۔ ایکسپریس نیوز کے مطابق پنجاب کے تمام سرکاری اسپتالوں کے آؤٹ ڈور پشیشنس وارڈز آج مسلسل تیسرے روز بھی بند ہیں جس کے باعث مریضوں کو شدید مشکلات کا سامنا ہے۔ ہڑتال کے باعث جناح اسپتال، جرنل اسپتال، چلڈرن اسپتال، گنگرام اسپتال، میو اسپتال، ڈی مونٹ اسپتال، لیڈی ایچ ایس اسپتال، لیڈی ویلنگٹن اسپتال سمیت تمام سرکاری اسپتالوں کی اوپی ڈیز بند ہیں۔ مریضوں کا کہنا ہے کہ ہمیں اوپی ڈیز کے حوالے کوئی بھی کچھ آگاہی فراہم نہیں کر رہا ہے کہ ہم علاج معالجے کے لیے کہاں جائیں۔ اس حوالے سے ینگ ڈاکٹرز کا کہنا ہے کہ ہم اوپی ڈیز بند کرنے پر مجبور ہیں کیونکہ حکومت ہمارے مطالبات ماننے کے بجائے ہٹ دھرمی کا مظاہرہ کر رہی ہے۔ وائے ڈی اے کے عہدیداروں کا کہنا ہے کہ مطالبات کی منظوری تک اوپی ڈیز میں کام شروع نہیں کیا جائے گا، اگر حکومت کی جانب سے روایتی ہٹ دھرمی جاری رہی تو اگلے مرحلے میں اسپتالوں کے وارڈز اور ایمر جنسی میں بھی کام بند کر دیا جائے گا۔

پیش کردہ ترامیم کو شامل کیا گیا۔ انہوں نے بتایا ابتدا میں پیپلز پارٹی نے بل سینیٹ میں جمع کرا تھا تاہم بعد میں ایوان میں موجود حزب مخالف کی دیگر جماعتیں بھی شامل ہو گئی تھیں اور اس میں اپنی رائے دی تھی۔ روزنامہ نوائے وقت رپورٹ کے مطابق چیئر مین رضا ربانی کی زیر صدارت سینیٹ اجلاس میں طیارہ حادثہ میں جاں بحق افراد کے لیے فاتحہ خوانی کی گئی۔ سینیٹ خصوصی کمیٹی سی پیک کی دورہ گلگت بلتستان رپورٹ پر سینیٹ میں بحث کی گئی۔ سینیٹر تاج حیدر نے کہا سی پیک کے تحت گلگت بلتستان میں سرمایہ کاری نہیں کی جارہی۔ سرمایہ کاری نہ ہونے پر علاقے میں ناامیدی پائی جارہی ہے۔ گلگت بلتستان کو حق نمائندگی دیا جائے۔ گلگت بلتستان میں دریا کے دونوں اطراف سڑک بنائی جائے۔ وزیر سیفران عبدالقادر بلوچ نے کہا حکومت نے فنانس رپورٹ پر اتحادیوں کو اعتماد میں لینے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے۔ اتحادیوں کے تحفظات دور کریں۔ سینیٹر کریم خواجہ نے کہا گلگت بلتستان کے عوام کا مطالبہ ہے آئینی حق دیا جائے۔ چیئر مین سینیٹ نے کہا گلگت بلتستان کو آئینی حق دینا پیچیدہ اور نازک مسئلہ ہے۔ آئی این پی کے مطابق قبل ازیں ایوان بالائے کمپنیز آرڈیننس 2016ء کو نام منظور کرنے کے حوالے سے قرارداد کثرت رائے سے منظور کر لی۔ اور اس معاملے پر حکومت کو شکست ہو گئی۔ وزیر قانون زاہد حامد نے کہا کہ کمپنیز آرڈیننس 2016ء کی 32 سال پرانا قانون کو تبدیل کر کے لایا گیا ہے اور اس کی فوری ضرورت تھی اور بزنس کمیونٹی کا دیرینہ مطالبہ تھا۔ اس کو پڑھے بغیر مسز دکنے کی نئی روایت لائی جارہی ہے، بزنس میں شفافیت، کرپشن، منی لانڈرنگ اور غیر قانونی سرگرمیوں کی روک تھام کے لئے شقیں شامل کی گئی ہیں۔ ارکان بغیر پڑھے مسز دکنے کی بجائے تجاویز دیں۔ ارکان سینیٹ نے کہا کہ کمپنیز آرڈیننس 2016ء جمہوری روایات کے خلاف ہے۔ جمہوری حکومت میں آرڈیننس کی بالادستی کو یقینی بنانا چاہیے۔ آرڈیننس لانا پارلیمنٹ کو نظر انداز کرنے کے مترادف ہے اور پارلیمنٹ کو کمزور کیا جا رہا ہے۔ آرڈیننس واپس لے کر بل لایا جائے۔ آرڈیننس پارلیمنٹ کی بالادستی کے خلاف ہے۔ ان خیالات کا اظہار عبدالقیوم، عثمان کاکڑ، محسن لغاری، محسن عزیز، اعجاز احسن، فرحت اللہ باہر، جہانزیب جمالدینی نے کمپنیز آرڈیننس 2016ء کو نام منظور کرنے کے حوالے سے تحریک پر اظہار خیال کرتے ہوئے کیا۔ چیئر مین سینیٹ نے قرارداد پر ووٹنگ کرائی قرارداد کی حمایت میں 50 جبکہ مخالفت میں 18 ووٹ ڈالے گئے۔ حکومت کی جانب سے مخالفت کے باوجود قرارداد کثرت رائے سے منظور کر لی گئی۔

این این آئی کے مطابق ارکان سینیٹ نے مطالبہ کیا ہے کہ نیشنل سکیورٹی کے معاملات پر غور کے لئے پارلیمان کی مشترکہ کمیٹی تشکیل دی جائے، پنجاب میں دہشت گردی، انتہا پسندی اور کالعدم تنظیموں کے خلاف آپریشن کے حوالے سے کارروائی کے حوالے سے صحیح صورت حال ہمارے سامنے نہیں۔ اسلام آباد (رستم اعجاز سنی / نامہ نگار) ایوان بالا (سینیٹ) میں پانامہ لیکس کے معاملے کی شدت اور حدت میں کمی نہ ہو سکی، اپوزیشن پانامہ لیکس معاملے پر بدستور دباؤ جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے اور پارلیمنٹ کے اندر مزاحمت بڑھانے کی حکمت عملی اختیار کئے ہوئے ہے، یہ معاملہ لمحہ بہ لمحہ الجھنا جا رہا ہے، گزشتہ روز بھی پانامہ کے معاملے پر ایوان بالا میں سیاسی درجہ حرارت بڑھ گیا اور ہنگامہ برپا ہو گیا، سخت گیر سمجھے جانے والے چیئر مین سینیٹ اس معاملے پر بحث کے دوران بے بسی کی تصویر بنے دکھائی دیئے، قائد حزب اختلاف سینیٹر اعجاز احسن اور سینیٹر مشاہد اللہ خان کے درمیان تلخ جملوں کا تبادلہ ہوا اور بمشکل چیئر مین سینیٹ نے صورتحال کو کنٹرول کیا، ٹھنڈے مزاج کے قائد ایوان راجہ ظفر الحق نے کہا کہ اپوزیشن نے اخلاقی کمیشن کا خیال نہیں کیا لحاظ نہیں رکھا انکے رویے پر افسوس ہے جو اب اعجاز احسن نشست پر کھڑے ہو گئے اور انہوں نے کہا اس پر افسوس نہیں ہونا چاہیئے بلکہ افسوس ان پر ہونا چاہیئے جو ہاؤس میں کچھ کہہ رہے ہیں، عدالت میں کچھ کہہ رہے ہیں، ہاؤس میں بات کرنے کے بعد عدالت میں اسے سیاسی بیان قرار دے رہے ہیں، قائد حزب اختلاف کے اس بیان کے بعد مشاہد اللہ خان تاؤ کھائے گئے اور نشست پر کھڑے ہو گئے، انہوں نے پہلا گولہ داغے ہوئے کہا کہ سکھوں کی لٹیں دی گئیں ہم نے نہیں دیں، چیئر مین نے انہیں مخاطب کرتے ہوئے کہا بل پر بات کریں، مشاہد اللہ نے جواباً کہا انہوں نے کیا بل پر بات کی ہے، اس دوران دونوں اطراف سے شور شرابا شروع ہو گیا، مشاہد اللہ نے کہا آپ بددیانت ہیں غدار ہیں۔ جسکے بعد چیئر مین کی آواز گونجی رہی، نوکراس ٹاک، پلیز تشریف رکھیں، تشریف رکھیں لیکن سینیٹر کی سنجیدگی میں کوئی فرق نہیں آیا اور بدستور شور شرابا جاری رہا، الزامات اور جوابی الزامات کے بھگڑ چلتے رہے، چیئر مین سینیٹ نے مشاہد اللہ کو کہا کہ آپ سیاسی تقریر کل کر لیتا، مشاہد اللہ نے کہا کل بھی نہیں کروں گا یہ بات کریں گے تو جواب دوں گا میں نے پی ایچ ڈی کی ہوئی ہے اس دوران چوہدری اعجاز احسن بھی نشست پر کھڑے ہو گئے چیئر مین نے بار بار کہا پر تشریف رکھیں، تشریف رکھیں بالا آخر دو تین اپوزیشن سینیٹر نے اعجاز احسن کو بمشکل نشست پر بٹھایا اور معاملہ کچھ ٹھنڈا ہوا، ایک موقع پر سینیٹر نہال ہاشمی کو چیئر مین نے کہا آپ بات کرنا چاہیں گے جس پر انہوں نے کہا اب بات قومی اسمبلی میں ہوگی۔

پشاور: خیبر پختونخوا میں تبدیلی نہ آنے پر ہیکرز نے صوبے کی سرکاری ویب سائٹ ہیک کر لی جس پر لکھا گیا ہے کہ تبدیلی آ نہیں رہی آگئی ہے۔ ایکسپریس نیوز کے مطابق خیبر پختونخوا حکومت کی سرکاری ویب سائٹ kp.gov.pk کو ہیک کر لیا گیا، ہیکرز نے ویب سائٹ پر تحریر کیا ہے کہ عمران خان کی حکومت صوبے میں مذاق ہے، یہ حکومت بنی گالہ سے چلائی جارہی ہے جو ایک سال تک شادی نہیں چلا سکا وہ حکومت کیا چلائے گا۔ ہیکرز نے ویب سائٹ پر لکھا ہے کہ تبدیلی آ نہیں رہی آگئی ہے، عمران خان نے تخت لاہور کے لئے دھرنادیا اور صوبے کے پختونوں کو 3 سال تک دھرنوں میں استعمال کیا گیا۔

ہیکرز نے خیبر پختونخوا کی سرکاری ویب

سائٹ ہیک کر لی

روزنامہ نوائے وقت

15 دسمبر 2016

گی۔ پاکستان میں آخری مردم شماری سنہ 1998 میں ہوئی تھی۔ اس طرح اب یہ عمل 19 سال بعد دوبارہ ہوگا۔ ملک میں مردم شماری کے عمل پر تاخیر کی وجہ سے بلوچستان میں پشتونوں کی جانب سے احتجاج بھی کیا گیا تھا۔ حکومت کا کہنا تھا کہ چونکہ فوج کئی محاذوں پر سرگرم تھی اس لیے وہ مردم شماری کے عمل کے تحفظ کے لیے فوجی فراہم کرنے سے قاصر ہے۔ حکومت پر مردم شماری کے انعقاد میں تاخیر پر نہ صرف ملک کے اندر بلکہ بیرون ملک بھی تنقید ہوئی تھی۔ اقوام متحدہ کی نسلی امتیاز کے خاتمے سے متعلق کمیٹی نے گذشتہ دنوں پاکستان میں مردم شماری میں تاخیر پر تشویش کا اظہار کرتے ہوئے کہا تھا کہ اس کی وجہ سے ملک کی آبادی کی نسل کی بنیاد پر تازہ ترین تفصیل حاصل نہیں ہو سکی۔ جیو ایس حکومت پاکستان کی جانب سے ملک میں نسلی امتیاز کے خاتمے کے لیے کوششوں کی رپورٹ کے جائزہ کے بعد اپنی رپورٹ میں کمیٹی نے پاکستان میں جلد از جلد اہم مردم شماری کا بندوبست کرنے کا مطالبہ کیا تھا۔

اسلام آباد (نامہ نگار + روزنامہ نوائے وقت رپورٹ) ایوان بالا (سینیٹ) نے پانامہ پیپرز انکوائری بل 2016ء کی کثرت رائے سے منظوری دیدی۔ اجلاس کے دوران اپوزیشن کے 38 ارکان کی طرف سے پانامہ پیپرز میں ہونے والے انکشافات کی انکوائری کے لئے انکوائری کمیشن کی تشکیل کا بل پانامہ پیپرز انکوائری بل 2016ء کو فی الفور زیر غور لانے کی تحریک پیش کی گئی۔ حکومتی رکن سینیٹر عائشہ رضانہ نے ترمیم پیش کی کہ پانامہ پیپرز انکوائری بل 2016ء کو سلیٹ کمیٹی کو بھیجا جائے، کمیٹی میں بل پر مناسب غور نہیں ہو سکا۔ قائد حزب اختلاف اعجاز احسن نے کہا یہ بل کمیٹی سے ہو کر آیا ہے۔ ایوان اس پر غور کیلئے مزید مہلت طلب کرنے کی درخواست مسترد کر چکا ہے۔ اب یہ اس ایوان کی ملکیت ہے۔ وزیر قانون زاہد حامد نے کہا جس انداز سے یہ بل کمیٹی میں زیر عمل آیا وہ درست نہیں۔ محرک نے چیئر مین کی طرف سے بل کی شقیں پڑھنے کی درخواست نہیں مانی۔ چیئر مین نے کہا میں ایوان کا فیصلہ نہیں بدل سکتا۔ یہ غلط مثال ہوگی۔ سینیٹر محسن لغاری نے ترمیم پیش کی پانامہ پیپرز انکوائری بل پر کمیٹی میں مناسب انداز میں بحث نہیں ہوئی اور اب یہ سلیٹ کمیٹی کو بھی نہیں بھیجا جا رہا۔ اس بل کو ارکان کو دیا جائے تاکہ وہ اس کا جائزہ لے سکیں۔ قائد حزب اختلاف اعجاز احسن نے ترمیم کی مخالفت کی اور کہا اس معاملے پر عوام آگاہ ہیں۔ دوبارہ اس معاملے پر ارکان کو آگاہ کرنے کی ضرورت نہیں۔ وزیر قانون زاہد حامد نے کہا واضح ہو گیا ہے اپوزیشن بل پر شق وار بحث نہیں چاہتی۔ چیئر مین نے ایوان بالا سے بل کی شق وار منظوری حاصل کی۔ بل کی حمایت میں 38 ارکان نے ووٹ دیا جبکہ 17 نے مخالفت کی۔ سینیٹر نہال ہاشمی کی ترمیم بھی مسترد کر دی گئی۔ وفاقی وزیر قانون زاہد حامد نے بل کی منظوری کے دوران کہا بل کے پہلے ہی پیرا گراف میں فیصلہ بھی سنا دیا گیا ہے جو انصاف کے خلاف ہے۔ یہ بل درست نہیں، چیئر مین نے کہا یہ بل کمیٹی کے ذریعے نہیں آیا، میں نے کوشش کی کہ سب کو بل پر بات کرنے کا موقع دیا جائے لیکن اس کو مثال نہیں بننا چاہیے۔ میں نے بہت پک کا مظاہرہ کیا اور سب کو بات کرنے کا موقع دیا ہے، بل کی منظوری کے دوران سینیٹ میں قائد ایوان راجہ ظفر الحق نے کہا اپوزیشن نے اخلاقی کمیشن کا لحاظ نہیں رکھا، ان کے رویے پر افسوس ہے، پانامہ پیپرز انکوائری بل کی منظوری سے قبل بات کرتے ہوئے قائد ایوان راجہ ظفر الحق نے کہا اخلاقی کمیشن بھی کوئی چیز ہوتی ہے۔ مجھے کمیشن دینے کے بعد اس سے پھر جانے پر افسوس ہوا۔ چیئر مین کی طرف سے مزید وقت دینا معمول کی بات ہے، چیئر مین اس سلسلے میں اپنے اختیارات استعمال کریں۔ قائد حزب اختلاف اعجاز احسن نے کہا ظفر الحق کو اس معاملے میں افسوس نہیں ہونا چاہیے۔ اس معاملے سے سلیٹ کمیٹی کا کوئی تعلق نہیں، کمیشن سے پھر ناہارا کام نہیں، سینیٹر جاوید عباسی نے کہا آج تک کبھی ایسا نہیں ہوا کمیٹی کو مزید توسیع نہ دی گئی ہو لیکن میری طرف سے کمیٹی کو توسیع دینے کی درخواست مسترد کی گئی۔ بل پر کمیٹی میں بحث نہیں ہوئی۔ یہ پہلا بل ہو گا جو کمیٹی کو بائی پاس کر کے لایا گیا ہے۔ یہ غلط روایت قائم کی جا رہی ہے۔ پیپلز پارٹی، اے این پی، پی ٹی آئی، پشتونخوا ملی عوامی پارٹی، جماعت اسلامی سمیت اپوزیشن جماعتوں نے بل کے حق میں ووٹ دیا۔ اپوزیشن لیڈر اعجاز احسن نے ایوان میں پانامہ پیپرز کے انکشافات کی تحقیقات کیلئے پانامہ کمیشن انکوائری بل 2016ء پیش کیا۔ اس موقع پر جماعت اسلامی کے امیر سراج الحق کی جانب سے پیش ہونے والی 5 ترمیم کو منظور کر لیا گیا اس موقع پر وفاقی وزیر قانون زاہد حامد نے کہا بل کی منظوری کیلئے اپوزیشن نے جو طریقہ کار اختیار کیا وہ افسوسناک اور حیران کن ہے۔ قائمہ کمیٹی کے اجلاس میں یہ فیصلہ ہوا تھا بل پر بحث کیلئے چیئر مین سینیٹ سے مزید توسیع کی درخواست کی جائے گی مگر اس پر عمل درآمد نہ ہو سکا۔ سینیٹر عائشہ رضا فاروق نے کہا قائمہ کمیٹی کے اجلاسوں میں جان بوجھ کر خلل ڈالا گیا اور بل پر کسی قسم کی بحث نہ ہو سکی۔ قائد ایوان راجہ ظفر الحق نے کہا اپوزیشن نے جس طرح ایوان میں وعدہ خلافی کی وہ قابل افسوس ہے۔ دوسروں کو اخلاقیات کا درس دینے والے آج اپنے طرز عمل کو دیکھیں جس پر اپوزیشن لیڈر اعجاز احسن نے کہا ہم نے کسی قسم کی وعدہ خلافی نہیں کی، وزیر اعظم پاکستان نے تو ایوان میں جو وعدہ کیا تھا اسے پورا نہیں کیا۔

بی بی سی کے مطابق 31 اگست کو سینیٹ میں جمع کرائے گئے اس بل کے مسودے کے مطابق سپریم کورٹ کے ججز پر مشتمل ایک کمیشن تشکیل دیا جائے جو پانامہ لیکس کی تحقیقات کرے۔ پیپلز پارٹی کے سینیٹر سلیم ماٹھوی والا نے بتایا قائمہ کمیٹی میں حکومت اور حزب مخالف کے درمیان اس بل پر اختلاف کی وجہ سے مشاورت نہیں ہو سکی جس کے بعد مدت ختم ہونے کے بعد اسے سینیٹ میں پیش کر دیا گیا۔ انہوں نے کہا پانامہ انکوائری بل میں حکمران جماعت مسلم لیگ ن کی جانب سے چھ کے قریب ترمیم پیش کی گئی تھیں جنہیں مسترد کر دیا گیا جبکہ جماعت اسلامی اور تحریک انصاف کی جانب سے

سینیٹ: اپوزیشن کا پانامہ انکوائری بل
منظور، سرکاری ارکان کی ترمیم مسترد

روزنامہ نوائے وقت

16 دسمبر 2016

تحفظات

بی بی سی اردو

16 دسمبر 2016

شفافیت کو یقینی بنانے اور اس کی بنیاد پر وسائل کی منصفانہ تقسیم کا بھی مطالبہ کیا ہے۔ پاکستان تحریک انصاف کے رہنما اور رکن صوبائی اسمبلی خیبر پختونخوا شوکت علی یوسفزئی نے بی بی سی بات کرتے ہوئے بتایا کہ 'جب تک مردم شماری نہیں ہوگی وسائل کی تقسیم درست طریقے سے نہیں ہو سکتی اور یہ ہمارا دیرینہ مطالبہ تھا۔' خیال رہے کہ حکومت نے نو سال کی تاخیر کے بعد ملک میں مردم شماری آئندہ برس 15 مارچ سے شروع کرنے کا اعلان کیا ہے۔ اس سے قبل ملک میں پانچویں مرتبہ آبادی کا تخمینہ لگانے کے لیے مردم شماری سنہ 1998 میں ہوئی تھی۔ ان کا کہنا تھا کہ 'ہم چاہتے ہیں کہ اس میں ضرور فوج شامل ہو اور اگر فوج زیادہ تعداد میں نہیں آسکتی تو کم از کم فوج اس عمل کی نگرانی تو کر سکتی ہے۔' ایم کیو ایم پاکستان کے رہنما فیصل سبزواری نے بھی مردم شماری کے اعلان کو خوش آئند قرار دیتے ہوئے کہا کہ 'ہماری خواہش یہ ہے کہ پچھلی خانہ شماری میں جو مسائل اور بے ضابطگیاں دیکھنے میں آئی تھیں وہ نہ ہوں۔' ان کا کہنا تھا کہ 'خواہش ہے کہ سنہ 1998 کی مردم شماری فوج کی نگرانی میں ہونے کے باوجود اہلکار کراچی اور شہری سندھ کا یہ جائز شکوہ تھا کہ ہمیں کم گنا گیا ہے کیونکہ نفوس کو گنتے کے بعد قومی مالیاتی کمیشن کے وسائل تقسیم اور حلقہ بندیاں ہوتی ہیں۔' فیصل سبزواری کا کہنا تھا کہ انھیں امید ہے کہ مردم شماری کے بعد نشستوں میں اضافہ ہوگا، وسائل میں زیادہ حصہ ملے گا۔ اس کی بنیاد پر شہری سندھ کی نہ صرف ایک سیاسی آواز مستحکم ہوگی اور تعمیر و ترقی کے لیے وسائل ملیں گے بلکہ شہریوں کی زندگی بحیثیت مجموعی بھی بہتر ہوگی۔' اکستان پیپلز پارٹی کے رہنما سینیٹر سلیم بانڈوی والا کا کہنا تھا کہ اس حوالے سے پیپلز پارٹی نے ایک سینیٹ میں ایک قرارداد پیش کی ہے۔ جس میں ایک کمیٹی کی تشکیل کا مطالبہ کیا ہے جو مردم شماری کے قانون، اس کے ڈھانچے اور طریقہ کار کو دیکھے۔ ان کا کہنا تھا کہ ان کے تحفظات یہ ہیں کہ ممبران، بورڈ، فنکشنل ممبران تمام وفاقی حکومت تعینات کرتی ہے اور اس میں صوبائی حکومتوں کا کوئی عمل دخل نہیں ہوتا۔ 'ہمارے صوبے میں مردم شماری ہونی ہے تو ہمارے بھی ممبران شامل ہونے چاہئیں۔ اور ان کی غیر موجودگی سارے ڈھانچے میں ایک بہت بڑی خامی ہے۔' ان کا مزید کہنا تھا کہ شماریات ڈویژن جس کے ذریعے مردم شماری کروائی جاتی ہے اس کو خود مختار ادارہ بنایا جائے اور آئینی تحفظ دیا جائے تاکہ اس میں شفافیت اور خود مختاری ہو اور سیاسی اثر و رسوخ نہ ہو۔ پنجاب حکومت کے ترجمان اور حکمران جماعت پاکستان مسلم لیگ نون کے رہنما زغیم قادری نے مردم شماری کروانے میں تاخیر کے حوالے سے کہا ہے کہ 'پہلے دن سے ہی حکومت کو کبھی دھرنے اور کبھی حکومت کو کام سے روکنے کے طریقے استعمال کیے گئے۔ اگر حکومت کو کام کرنے دیا جاتا تو پھر ہمیں اس کا جواب دہ ہونا پڑتا تھا۔' یہ ایک قومی معاملہ ہے اور اگر اس میں کسی قسم کے ہیر پھیر کی کوشش کی گئی تو یہ وفاق اور صوبوں دونوں کے لیے زہر قاتل ثابت ہوگی لہذا امید ہے کہ یہ عمل شفاف انداز میں پورا کیا جائے گا۔' ان کا کہنا تھا کہ مردم شماری کے عمل میں وفاقی حکومت کے تمام احکامات پر عمل درآمد کیا جائے گا اور جو بھی ٹائم لائن دی جائے اس کو کامیابی سے پایہ تکمیل تک پہنچایا جائے گا۔ ان کا کہنا تھا کہ اس سے صوبوں میں وسائل کی تقسیم اور مسائل و ضروریات کے بارے میں اعداد و شمار حاصل کرنے میں مدد ملے گی۔ صوبوں میں پانی کی تقسیم، ٹیکس کا حصول، بیروں گاری، بجلی اور رہائش جیسے مسائل کے اعداد و شمار کے بغیر ان کا حل پیش کرنا ممکن نہیں۔ پختونخوا ملی عوامی پارٹی کے عثمان خان کا کہنا تھا کہ صوبوں اور وفاق کے درمیان بنیادی مسئلہ مردم شماری ہے اور حالیہ حکومتی اعلان خوش آئند ہے تاہم یہ صاف شفاف اور حقیقی ہونی چاہیے۔ انھوں نے وفاقی حکومت پر الزام عائد کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ موجودہ حکومت مردم شماری میں بدینتی سے کام لینا چاہتی ہے۔ بلوچستان میں بلوچ پشتون مسئلہ اسی مردم شماری کی وجہ سے ہے۔ انھوں نے دعویٰ کیا کہ قیام پاکستان سے قبل بلوچستان میں پشتونوں اور بلوچوں کی آبادی برابر تھی۔ سنہ 1972 کی مردم شماری میں بلوچوں کی تعداد پشتونوں سے زیادہ ظاہر کی گئی تھی۔ 'شفاف مردم شماری ہو تو ایسا ممکن نہیں ہے۔ ان کا کہنا تھا کہ بلوچستان میں تقریباً تین لاکھ افغان پناہ گزین ہیں اور اس مردم شماری میں کسی بھی غیر ملکی کو پاکستانی شہری کے طور پر درج نہیں کیا جانا چاہیے۔ بلوچستان نیشنل پارٹی (مینگل) کے سینیٹر جازیب جمالدینی کا کہنا تھا تقریباً 40 لاکھ افغان پناہ گزین ملک کے طول و عرض میں پاکستانی معاشرے میں بیوست ہو چکے ہیں جن کی 40 سال گزر جانے کے بعد شناخت نہیں کی جاسکتی اور بعض سیاسی جماعتوں کی کوشش ہے کہ انھیں بھی پاکستانی شہری کے طور پر رجسٹرڈ کروایا جائے جس سے ڈیوگر افک تبدیلی کے امکانات ہیں۔ ان کا کہنا تھا کہ 'یہ بلوچوں کا اقلیت میں بدلنے کی ایک کوشش ہوگی۔' جہازیب جمالدینی کا کہنا تھا کہ بلوچستان کے مختلف علاقوں میں فوجی آپریشن کی وجہ سے بلوچ آبادی نقل مکانی کر چکی ہے۔ ڈیرہ گٹھی، آواران اور مکران کے بعض علاقوں سے لوگ دیگر علاقوں میں منتقل ہو چکے ہیں۔ ان کا کہنا تھا کہ بلوچستان کے شورش زدہ علاقوں میں مردم شماری کا کام کرنے والے سرکاری عملے کو بھی تحفظات ہیں۔ جہازیب جمالدینی کا کہنا تھا کہ صوبے میں شورش کے خاتمے، بلوچوں کی دوبارہ آباد کاری اور افغان پناہ گزینوں کے انخلا کے بغیر بلوچستان میں شفاف مردم شماری کرنا ناممکن ہے۔

پاکستان کی حکومت نے نو سال کی تاخیر کے بعد ملک میں مردم شماری آئندہ برس 15 مارچ سے شروع کرنے کا اعلان کر دیا ہے۔ اسلام آباد میں جے کو وزیر اعظم نواز شریف کی صدارت میں منعقد ہونے والے مشترکہ مفادات کونسل کے اجلاس میں اس بات کا فیصلہ کیا گیا۔ خیال رہے کہ سپریم کورٹ نے اس سلسلے میں حکومت پر شدید دباؤ ڈالا تھا جس کے بعد اس تاریخ کا اعلان کیا گیا ہے۔ اجلاس میں یہ بھی فیصلہ ہوا کہ مردم اور خانہ شماری اکٹھی کی جائے گی۔ اجلاس کے بارے میں وزیر اعظم ہاؤس کی جانب سے جاری مختصر بیان میں کہا گیا ہے کہ مردم شماری دو مرحلوں میں مکمل کی جائے

نو سال کی تاخیر کے بعد مردم شماری 15

مارچ سے شروع کرنے کا اعلان

بی بی سی اردو

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ٹیم مبارکباد کے مستحق ہیں۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ شہباز شریف نے بتایا ہے کہ اس پارک میں فوڈ کورٹ ہوگا، شہباز شریف سے کہا ہے کہ تاریخی قلعہ، بادشاہی مسجد، مینار پاکستان اور جنتی بھی تاریخی عمارتیں ہیں انکو اور روشن کیا جائے۔ قلعے کی تزئین و آرائش شروع ہونے والی ہے اور بہت اچھا بننے والا ہے جس سے لاہور کی خوبصورتی میں اور بھی اضافہ ہوگا۔ الحمد للہ ہم یہاں بیٹھے ہوئے ہیں۔ آج ملک میں بہت بہتری آئی ہے خوشحالی آ رہی ہے، جب بجلی آئیگی تو روزگار بھی آئیگا، انڈسٹری بھی لگے گی، پاکستان کی زراعت بھی ترقی کریگا اور جب یہ شعبے ترقی کریں گے تو بیروزگاری اور جہالت کا خاتمہ ہوگا، ترقی کا پہیہ تیزی سے چلے گا، بلوچستان کے عوام سمجھ رہے ہیں کہ وہاں پر انقلاب برپا ہو رہا ہے۔ ایک طرف گوادر سنٹرل ایشیا، ویسٹرن کوریڈر، چین، گلگت بلتستان تک جائیگا، دوسری طرف یہی شاہراہیں شہداد کوٹ سے سندھ میں ملیں گی اور سندھ سے پنجاب کے اندر آئیں گی اور پورے ملک آپس میں مل رہا ہے۔ اگر ملک میں موٹروے اور شاہراہیں نہیں بنیں گی تو ترقی کیسے پھیلے گی۔ جہاز کے ذریعے ترقی نہیں پہنچ سکتی، پاکستان کی معیشت کو بحال کر رہے ہیں، گوادر خوبصورت پورٹ بننے جا رہا اور یہ خوبصورت ترین شہر ہوگا، یہ دنیا کی کسی بھی فری پورٹ کا مقابلہ کر پائیگا۔ لاہور سے ملتان موٹروے 2018ء میں مکمل ہو جائیگی۔ بجلی کا بحران ختم ہو جائیگا۔ معلوم نہیں یہ کس نے پیدا کیا، قوم کو حکمرانوں سے پوچھنا چاہئے بلکہ ان کا محاسبہ کرنا چاہئے کہ انہوں نے اتنی مجرمانہ غفلت کیوں برتی۔ اتنے بڑے سیکٹر کی طرف توجہ کیوں نہیں دی اور پاکستان کو اجالوں کی بجائے اندھیروں کی طرف لے کر گئے، پاکستانی قوم کو یہ سوالات کرنے چاہئیں۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ ہم ان معاملات کی طرف توجہ دے رہے ہیں، انہوں نے کہا کہ سڑکوں سے دل بھی جڑ رہے ہیں۔

محکمہ صحت پنجاب سے مذاکرات کے بعد یوگ ڈاکٹرز نے ایک ہفتے سے جاری ہڑتال ختم کرنے کا فیصلہ کر لیا۔ ڈاکٹرز کی سٹیٹس دینی اور اسپیشلائزیشن کی شرائط بھی واپس لے لیں، میرٹ لسٹ کا اختیار پرنسپل کے پاس بھی ہوگا۔ لاہور میں محکمہ صحت اور یوگ ڈاکٹرز کے مابین معاملات طے پا گئے، جس کے بعد ڈاکٹرز نے ہٹ دھرمی چھوڑ دی، اب کل سے تمام سرکاری اسپتالوں کی اوپنی ڈیز میں مریضوں کو مکمل علاج مل سکے گا۔ یوگ ڈاکٹرز کے ترجمان کے مطابق انہیں ڈاکٹروں کی سیٹوں میں دو گنا اضافے کی یقین دہانی کرائی گئی ہے، محکمہ صحت نے اسپیشلائزیشن کیلئے رکھی گئی شرائط بھی واپس لے لی ہیں۔ وائی ڈی اے ترجمان نے دعویٰ کیا کہ میرٹ لسٹ کا اختیار پرنسپل کے پاس بھی ہوگا جبکہ پرائیویٹ اداروں میں تعلیم حاصل کرنے اور ہاؤس جاب کرنے والوں کو بھی اضافی نمبر دینے کا فیصلہ کر لیا۔ دوسری طرف محکمہ صحت کے ذرائع کے مطابق کل سے تمام سرکاری اسپتالوں کے اوپنی ڈیز میں معمول کے مطابق مریضوں کے علاج معالجے کی خدمات فراہم کی جائیں گی

خاور خان... کراچی میں سیکڑوں افراد پر اسرار بیماری کی لپیٹ میں آ گئے، تیز بخار کے ساتھ جوڑوں اور ہڈیوں میں شدید درد، بچوں اور خواتین سمیت ہر عمر کے افراد متاثر ہو رہے ہیں۔ بیماری کا نام کیا ہے، کیسے پھیلتی ہے؟ ڈاکٹر پتاند لگا سکے، ڈائریکٹر ہیلتھ نے تحقیق کے لیے کمیٹی تشکیل دے دی۔ ملیر کھوکھار پار میں 15 سو سے زائد افراد کو ایک ایسے نامعلوم مرض نے اپنی لپیٹ میں لیا ہے، جس کی تشخیص نہیں ہو پا رہی۔ سینئر ڈائریکٹر ہیلتھ کراچی ڈاکٹر عبدالواحد پنور کے مطابق پر اسرار بیماری کا شکار ہونے والے شدید بخار، ہڈیوں اور جوڑوں میں شدید درد کی شکایت کر رہے ہیں۔ اسپتال حکام کے مطابق یہ مرض ہر عمر کے فرد کو اپنا نشانہ بنا رہا ہے، اسپتال کے 70 افراد بھی متاثر ہوئے ہیں، تاہم اب تک کوئی ہلاکت سامنے نہیں آئی ہے۔ سینئر ڈائریکٹر ہیلتھ کراچی کے مطابق ابتدائی طور پر مرض کے پھیلنے کا ممکنہ سبب مجھڑ ہے اور یہ مرض ڈینگی بخار سے مشابہت رکھتا ہے اور اس بیماری میں مبتلا افراد میں پلیٹیلیٹس کی کمی بھی سامنے آرہی ہے۔

ملتان: 3 روزہ پولیو مہم کا افتتاح
جنیوارڈو
17 دسمبر 2016

ملتان میں 3 روزہ پولیو مہم کا افتتاح کر دیا گیا ہے تاہم باقاعدہ آغاز 19 دسمبر سے ہوگا۔ محکمہ صحت کے مطابق ملتان میں 3 روزہ پولیو مہم کے دوران 5 سال سے کم عمر کے 8 لاکھ 11 ہزار 411 بچوں کو پولیو کے قطرے پلائے جائیں گے، پولیو مہم میں 2 ہزار 69 نمائین حصہ لے رہی ہیں۔ جن میں موبائل ٹیمیں بھی شامل ہیں۔ عوامی مقامات پر 140 ٹیمیں جبکہ 195 ہیلتھ سینٹر پر موجود عملہ پولیو کے قطرے پلائے گا جبکہ دو دو افراد پر 1 ہزار 734 موبائل ٹیمیں گھر گھر جا کر بچوں کو پولیو کے قطرے پلائیں گی

شہر میں ڈینگی وائرس سے مزید 38 افراد متاثر ہو گئے ہیں۔ ڈینگی پریوینشن اینڈ کنٹرول پروگرام سندھ کی جانب سے جمعہ کو جاری کردہ رپورٹ کے مطابق گزشتہ ہفتے شہر کے مختلف اسپتالوں کی اوپنی ڈیز میں 12 ایسے مریضوں کو لایا گیا، جو ڈینگی سے متاثر تھے۔

26 مریضوں کو ڈینگی کی شکایت پر مختلف اسپتالوں میں داخل کیا گیا ہے۔ رپورٹ کے مطابق رواں سال اب تک صوبے میں ڈینگی سے 3 ہلاکتیں ہوئی ہیں اور 2376 کیسز رپورٹ ہوئے جن میں سے 1928 کیسز کراچی کے ہیں۔ یہ وہ کیسز ہیں جو رپورٹ ہوئے، رپورٹ نہ ہونے والے کیسز کی تعداد ہزاروں میں ہے۔

پاکستان کی مختلف سیاسی جماعتوں نے آئندہ سال مردم شاری کروانے کے اعلان کا خیر مقدم کیا ہے۔ تاہم اس حوالے سے انھوں نے اس عمل میں

یوگ ڈاکٹرز کے مطالبات منظور، ہڑتال ختم

جنیوارڈو

18 دسمبر 2016

کراچی: سیکڑوں افراد پر اسرار بیماری کا شکار، تحقیق کمیٹی تشکیل

جنیوارڈو

18 دسمبر 2016

ملتان: 3 روزہ پولیو مہم کا افتتاح

جنیوارڈو

17 دسمبر 2016

کراچی: ڈینگی وائرس سے مزید 38 افراد متاثر

جنیوارڈو

17 دسمبر 2016

مردم شاری پر سیاسی جماعتوں کے

پبلک سروسز

تفصیلات

سرخیاں

پولیو سے پاک بلوچستان، ہدف کا حصول قریب ہے

جیو اردو

19 دسمبر 2016

کوئٹہ سمیت بلوچستان بھر میں انسداد پولیو مہم شروع ہو گئی ہے، وزیر اعلیٰ نواب ثناء اللہ زہری نے کہا ہے کہ صوبے کو پولیو سے پاک کرنے کا ہدف حصول کے قریب ہے۔ ایمر جنسی آپریشن سینٹر حکام کے مطابق مہم میں 24 لاکھ سے زائد بچوں کو پولیو سے بچاؤ کی ویکسین پلائی جانے کا ہدف مقرر کیا ہے۔ اس دوران بچوں کو وائٹن اے کے قطرے بھی پلائے جا رہے ہیں۔ حکام کے مطابق مہم میں 9 ہزار 287 ٹیمیں حصہ لے رہی ہیں، ان میں 8 ہزار 999 موبائل، 815 فکسڈ سائٹ اور 373 ٹرانزٹ پوائنٹس شامل ہیں، رواں سال بلوچستان میں پولیو کا واحد کیس رواں سال فروری میں کوئٹہ سے رپورٹ ہوا ہے۔ محکمہ صحت حکام کے مطابق کوئٹہ اور قلعہ عبداللہ میں ابھی تک پولیو کا وائرس موجود ہے جس کی وجہ سے ان علاقوں میں بچوں کے پولیو وائرس سے متاثر ہونے کا خدشہ ہے۔ اسی صورت حال کو مد نظر مذکورہ اضلاع میں مہم کی بجائے 5 روز چلائی جائے گی۔ وزیر اعلیٰ بلوچستان نے کہا ہے کہ صوبے میں پولیو کی صورت حال تسلی بخش ہے، مہم کے دوران والدین اپنے بچوں کو پولیو سے بچاؤ کی ویکسین ضرور پلائیں۔

ترقی کا سفر جاری رہے گا، قوم بجلی بحران پیدا کرنے والوں کا محاسبہ کرے:

نواز شریف

روزنامہ نوائے وقت

18 دسمبر 2016

لاہور (فرخ سعید خواجہ / خصوصی رپورٹر / نیوز ایجنسیاں) گریٹر اقبال پارک کا گزشتہ روز وزیر اعظم نواز شریف نے افتتاح کر دیا۔ گریٹر اقبال پارک پختونپور وزیر اعلیٰ پنجاب محمد شہباز شریف، حمزہ شہباز، صوبائی وزراء ملک ندیم کامران، شیخ علاؤ الدین، کشن لالہ اور عبداللہ سنبل، پی ایچ اے کے وائس چیئرمین افتخار احمد، ڈی جی میاں نکیل نے انکا استقبال کیا۔ افتتاحی تقریب میں صوبائی وزیر بلال یاسین، لارڈ میئر لاہور کرمل (ر) مبشر جاوید، وزیر اعلیٰ کے مشیر خواجہ احمد حسان، رانا مقبول احمد، چیف سیکرٹری پنجاب، آئی جی پولیس پنجاب ممبران قومی و صوبائی اسمبلی، ترک مہمانوں سمیت زندگی کے مختلف شعبوں کے نمایاں افراد نے شرکت کی۔ وزیر اعظم نواز شریف نے پارک میں مزید روشنیاں لگانے کی ہدایت کی تاکہ یہاں سیاحت کیلئے آنے والے لوگوں کو رات کو بھی دن جیسا مزہ آئے۔ میاں نواز شریف نے افتتاحی تحفے کی نقاب کشائی کی۔ اس موقع پر ملکی سلامتی ترقی و خوشحالی کیلئے دعا کی گئی۔ ڈی جی پی ایچ اے نے وزیر اعظم نواز شریف کو گریٹر اقبال پارک کے بارے میں بریفنگ دی۔ اسکے بعد وزیر اعظم پاکستان نے میاں شہباز شریف و دیگر کے ہمراہ گولف کارٹ (گاڑی) میں سوار ہو کر پارک کے مختلف حصے دیکھے۔ تقریب کا آغاز قومی ترانہ اور بادشاہی مسجد کے خطیب سید عبدالنہیر آزاد کی تلاوت کلام پاک سے ہوا۔ وزیر اعلیٰ پنجاب محمد شہباز شریف نے حاضرین میں بیٹھے علامہ اقبال کے نواسے میاں یوسف صلاح الدین کو سٹیج پر بلایا۔ وزیر اعظم نے خوشگوار موڈ میں تقریب کے شرکاء سے خطاب کیا۔ انہوں نے گریٹر اقبال پارک کی تعمیر میں میاں شہباز شریف کی کارکردگی کو سراہا اور انکی ٹیم کے ارکان بالخصوص افتخار احمد، میاں نکیل اور عبداللہ سنبل کی تعریف کی۔ انہوں نے گریٹر اقبال پارک کے محل وقوع کا ذکر کیا اور بادشاہی مسجد اور شاہی قلعہ کے ساتھ ساتھ مینار پاکستان کے سائے میں ہونے کا خصوصی ذکر کیا۔ انہوں نے پارک کی تعریف کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ ماضی کی حکومتوں نے تہذیبی وراثوں کی طرف بھی توجہ نہیں دی، یہ کام کرنے کا اعزاز ہماری حکومت کو حاصل ہو رہا ہے۔ انہوں نے مسکراتے ہوئے کہا یہاں لکھ کر لگا دینا چاہئے کہ یہ دھرنے کی جگہ نہیں، دھرنے والے اس قسم کی جگہوں کی تلاش میں رہتے ہیں۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ یہ پارک تاریخی واقعات کو اپنے دامن میں سمیٹے ہوئے ہے جبکہ بادشاہی مسجد عظمت رفتہ کی نشانی ہے اور مینار پاکستان دور جدید کی یادگار ہے۔ گویا یہاں ماضی مستقبل کے گلے مل رہا ہے۔ اس پارک سے لاہور کی خوبصورتی میں اضافہ ہو گا۔ پارک میں چاروں صوبوں، آزاد کشمیر و گلگت بلتستان کی ثقافت کو اجاگر کرنا قابل تحسین ہے۔ انہوں نے بلوچستان کی ترقی کا ذکر کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ انہوں نے دودن پہلے گوادر سے کوئٹہ تک 449 کلومیٹر لمبی سڑک کا افتتاح کیا ہے جس سے کوئٹہ گوادر کے درمیان دودن کا سفر 8 گھنٹے میں طے ہو گا۔ بلوچستان میں حالات تیزی سے تبدیل ہو رہے ہیں۔ احساس محرومی بہت حد تک دور ہو چکا اب 3 سال پہلے والے حالات نہیں۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ وہاں امن درہم برہم کرنے والوں کو سمجھ نہیں آتی کہ ایسی کارروائیوں کا اب کیا جواز پیش کریں۔ انہوں نے موٹر وے کا جال بچھانے کی تفصیل بیان کی اور کہا کہ سڑکوں کے ذریعے ملک کو جوڑا جا رہا ہے۔ ملک میں تعلیمی ادارے کھولنے ہوں ہسپتال بنانے ہوں تو آپ جہاز پر چڑھ کر یہ کام نہیں کر سکتے۔ اسے سڑکوں سے جا کر بھی پایہ تکمیل کو پہنچانا ہو گا سڑکیں ضروری ہیں۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ سڑکیں دلوں کو بھی قریب کرینگیں۔ انہوں نے بجلی کے بحران کے خاتمے کی تفصیل بھی بیان کی اور کہا کہ بجلی وافر آنے سے ملک میں صنعتیں لگیں گی اور لوگوں کو روزگار ملے گا۔ نواز شریف نے کہا ہے کہ پاکستان استحکام اور ترقی کی راہ پر چل نکلا ہے اور یہ سفر زور و شور سے جاری رہیگا، توانائی اور دہشت گردی کے چیلنج سے بھرپور انداز میں نمٹ رہے ہیں جو روشنیاں ختم ہو گئی تھیں وہ بحال ہو رہی ہیں، گوادر کے ذریعے بلوچستان میں بھرپور ترقی ہو رہی ہے اور جو عناصر وہاں کھلبلی مچانا اور امن کو درہم برہم کرنا چاہتے ہیں، انہیں سمجھ نہیں آ رہی کہ وہ عوام کو کیا جواز پیش کریں، عوام ملک کو روشنیوں کی بجائے اندھیروں میں دھکیلنے والوں سے نہ صرف سوال کریں بلکہ ان کا محاسبہ بھی کرے۔ پارک کے افتتاح پر شہباز شریف اور انکی

فائرنگ پر پابندی، ٹیکنا کے ایگزیکٹو کمیٹی اور بورڈ آف گورنرز کے اجلاس وقتاً فوقتاً کرانے، ہسپتالوں میں درکار سامان اور آلات سمیت سیکورٹی کے موثر انتظامات، وزنگ کارڈز کے اجرائی، تمام تعلیمی اداروں کی رجسٹریشن، ملک آنے اور جانے والوں کے مکمل کوائف جمع، میڈیا کو قانون کے تحت کام کرنے، زخمیوں اور دیگر کو معاونوں کی ادائیگی کے تجاویز شامل ہیں۔ علاوہ ازیں چیف جسٹس انور ظہیر جمالی کی سربراہی میں تین رکنی بنچ نے سانحہ کوئٹہ کے حوالے سے لیے گئے از خود نوٹس کی سماعت کی۔ جسٹس قاضی محمد فائز عیسیٰ پر مشتمل کمیشن نے رپورٹ عدالت میں پیش کر دی۔ ایڈووکیٹ جنرل بلوچستان نے رپورٹ کو خفیہ رکھنے کی استدعا کی جسے چیف جسٹس نے مسترد کر دیا۔ چیف جسٹس نے کہا کہ ہم کوئی بھی چیز خفیہ نہیں رکھ سکتے۔ انکوآری رپورٹ میں سپریم کورٹ نے کہا ہے کہ سانحہ کوئٹہ پر وزیر اعلیٰ، وزرائے داخلہ نے غلط بیانی کی۔ سپریم کورٹ نے انسداد دہشت گردی ایکٹ فوری نافذ کرنے کی رپورٹ میں دہشت گرد تنظیموں کے بیانات نشر کرنے والوں کیخلاف کارروائی کی سفارش کی۔ اسلام آباد اور بلوچستان کی حکومتیں دہشت گردوں کا ڈیٹابیس بنائیں۔ وزارت داخلہ میں قیادت کا فقدان اور دہشت گردی کے خلاف جاری جنگ میں کنفیوژن ہے۔ وزارت داخلہ کی افسر شاہی وزیر داخلہ کی خوشامد میں لگی ہوئی ہے، دہشت گردی کے خلاف جنگ میں وزارت داخلہ کو اس کے کردار کا علم ہی نہیں۔ نیشن رپورٹ کے مطابق کمیشن نے کہا نیشنل ایکشن پلان با معنی انداز کا پاسٹر کچر پر مبنی کوئی منصوبہ نہیں ہے۔ اسی وجہ سے اس کے اہداف کو مانیٹر کیا گیا اور نہ ہی ان پر عملدرآمد ہوا۔ اس کو ایک مناسب منصوبہ بنانا چاہئے جس کے واضح اہداف ہوں۔ جامع مانیٹرنگ اور اس پر مختلف اوقات میں نظر ثانی ہو۔ کمیشن نے تجویز دی کہ پلان کارڈوں میں ترجمہ بھی ہونا چاہئے تاکہ اسے وسیع پیمانے پر سمجھا جاسکے۔

اسلام آباد: ایکشن کمیشن میں اسپیکر کے بھجوائے گئے ریفرنس پر تحریک انصاف کے چیرمین عمران خان اور سیکرٹری جنرل جہانگیر ترین کے خلاف ریفرنس پر سماعت آج ہوگی۔ ایکشن کمیشن کے مطابق اسپیکر قومی اسمبلی سردار یاز صادق کی جانب سے عمران خان اور جہانگیر ترین کے خلاف بھجوائے گئے ریفرنس پر سماعت آج ہوگی۔ ایکشن کمیشن میں وزیراعظم کے داماد کیپٹن صفدر کی نااہلی کے کیس کی سماعت بھی آج ہوگی جس میں کیپٹن صفدر کے خلاف دلائل ہوں گے۔

اسلام آباد (سٹاف رپورٹر) مشیر خارجہ سر تاج عزیز نے کہا ہے پاک چین اقتصادی راہداری کے تحت اربوں ڈالر مالیت کے منصوبوں سے کچھ عناصر خوش نہیں تاہم راہداری کے مختلف منصوبوں پر عملدرآمد میں مصروف چینی اہلکاروں کی سلامتی کو یقینی بنانے کیلئے ٹھوس اقدامات کیے گئے ہیں۔ چین پاکستان اقتصادی راہداری اور علاقائی روابط کے بارے میں تین روزہ کانفرنس کی افتتاحی تقریب سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے انہوں نے کہا بجلی کے کثیرالجہتی منصوبے عملدرآمد کے مرحلے میں ہیں جن سے تقریباً 17 ہزار میگا واٹ بجلی قومی گرڈ میں شامل ہوگی۔ چین ان بجلی گھروں میں چھتیس ارب ڈالر کی سرمایہ کاری کر رہا ہے۔ پاک چین اقتصادی راہداری کے دور رس عالمی اثرات ہوں گے۔ منصوبے سے علاقائی و عالمی سیاست کارخ بدل جائے گا۔ چین سی پیک کے ساتھ متبادل ادارے بھی بنا رہا ہے۔ برکس بینک اور سی پیک انویسٹمنٹ اس کی مثالیں ہیں۔ سی پیک کو تاجکستان اور کرغیزستان سے ملائیں گے افغانستان سے چین کے راستے ملائیں گے۔ منصوبے سے خطے میں تجارتی سرگرمیوں میں اضافہ ہوگا۔

پاکستان نے ایک مرتبہ پھر اقوام متحدہ میں نیوکلیر سپلائر گروپ کی رکنیت کیلئے منصفانہ اور غیر امتیازی رویہ اپنانے کا مطالبہ کیا ہے۔ نیویارک میں اقوام متحدہ کی جنرل اسمبلی میں آئی اے ای اے (انٹرنیشنل ایجنسی برائے ایٹمی توانائی) کی رپورٹ پر اظہار خیال کرتے ہوئے پاکستان کے قائم مقام مستقل مندوب نبیل منیر نے کہا کہ پاکستان نیوکلیر سپلائر ملک بننے کی پوری اہلیت رکھتا ہے، پاکستان نے این ایس جی، ایم ٹی سی آر اور آسٹریلیا گروپ کا معیار اختیار کر رکھا ہے جب کہ پاکستان نے رضاکارانہ طور پر این ایس جی گائیڈ لائنز بھی اپنا رکھی ہیں۔ قائم مقام مستقل مندوب نبیل منیر نے کہا کہ پاکستان امن، ترقی اور خوشحالی کے لئے ایٹمی ٹیکنالوجی کے استعمال کا حامی ہے، ہمیں توانائی، صحت، ادویات، زراعت کے شعبے میں جوہری آپریشنز کا تجربہ ہے، دنیا کی چھٹی بڑی آبادی کے حامل ملک کے طور پر پاکستان سماجی و اقتصادی ترقی کو اولین ترجیح سمجھتا ہے اور 55 سال سے ایٹمی ٹیکنالوجی کو سماجی و اقتصادی ترقی کے لئے استعمال کر رہا ہے۔

نبیل منیر نے کہا کہ آئی اے ای اے اپنے ٹیکنیکل تعاون پروگرام کے تحت پاکستان کا شراکت دار ہے، پاکستان ایٹمی اور ریڈیولوجیکل تحفظ کے اقدامات سے عالمی ادارے کو باقاعدہ آگاہ کرتا ہے جب کہ پاکستان ایٹمی ریگولیٹری اتھارٹی کے قواعد و ضوابط آئی اے ای اے معیار کے مطابق ہیں۔ اس کے علاوہ پاکستان نے جوہری تحفظ کی تربیت کیلئے نیشنل انسٹی ٹیوٹ آف سیفٹی اینڈ سیکورٹی بھی قائم کیا اور اسکول میں تابکاری سے بچاؤ کی تربیت کے لئے اسٹیٹ آف آرٹ لیبارٹریاں بنائی گئی ہیں۔

ایکشن کمیشن میں عمران خان کے خلاف اسپیکر کے ریفرنس کی سماعت آج ہوگی

روزنامہ نوائے وقت

15 دسمبر 2016

اقتصادی راہداری کو تاجکستان، کرغیزستان سے ملائیں گے، علاقائی، عالمی سیاست کارخ بدل جائیگا: سر تاج عزیز

روزنامہ نوائے وقت

14 دسمبر 2016

این ایس جی کی رکنیت کیلئے منصفانہ اور غیر امتیازی رویہ اپنایا جائے، پاکستان

روزنامہ نوائے وقت

13 دسمبر 2016

سزائے موت کی توثیق کردی

روزنامہ نوائے وقت

16 دسمبر 2016

لوگ جاں بحق جبکہ 366 سے زائد زخمی ہو گئے تھے۔ دہشت گردوں سے اسلحہ اور گولہ بارود کی بھاری مقدار برآمد کی گئی، دہشت گردوں پر فوجی عدالت میں مقدمات چلائے گئے۔ پاک فوج کے شعبہ تعلقات عامہ کے مطابق لطیف اللہ محسود ولد رمضان کالعدم تنظیم کا سرگرم رکن تھا جو شہریوں کے قتل عام اور قانون نافذ کرنے والے اداروں پر حملوں میں ملوث تھا جس میں 150 سے زائد شہریوں اور 7 ایف سی کے جوانوں کی شہادت ہوئی۔ لطیف اللہ محسود نے فوجی عدالت کے سامنے اعتراف جرم کیا جس کے بعد اسے سزائے موت سنائی گئی۔ عرفات ولد گل زرین کالعدم تنظیم کا سرگرم رکن تھا جو کہ میریٹ ہوٹل اور پریڈیلین مسجد پر حملے میں ملوث تھا جس میں 110 سے زائد شہری شہید اور 330 سے زائد زخمی ہوئے، ملزم نے فوجی عدالت کے سامنے اعتراف جرم کیا جس کے بعد اسے سزائے موت سنائی گئی۔ واحد علی ولد عبدالعلی، اکبر علی ولد کریم اللہ، محمد ریاض ولد دیار خان اور نور اللہ ولد محمد دیار خان کالعدم تنظیم کے کارکنان تھے جو کہ باچا خان یونیورسٹی چارسدہ پر حملے میں ملوث تھے جس میں 17 شہری جاں بحق اور متعدد زخمی ہوئے۔ ملزمان نے عدالت کے سامنے اعتراف جرم کیا جس کے بعد سزائے موت سنائی گئی۔ عبدالرحمن اور میاں سعد رحیم کالعدم تنظیم کے سرگرم رکن تھے۔ میاں سعد قانون نافذ کرنے والے اداروں اور پاک فوج پر حملوں میں ملوث تھا جس میں کیپٹن نجم ریاض راجہ کو شہید کیا گیا۔ نور محمد ولد شاہ ولی کالعدم تحریک طالبان کا سرگرم رکن تھا جو قانون نافذ کرنے والے اداروں پر حملوں میں ملوث تھا۔ شیر علی ولد ممبر کالعدم تحریک طالبان کا رکن تھا جو کہ پاک فوج اور قانون نافذ کرنے والے اہلکاروں پر حملوں میں ملوث تھا جس میں کئی فوجی جوان شہید ہوئے۔ سید قاسم شاہ ولد سید امین شاہ کالعدم تحریک کا سرگرم رکن تھا جو کہ ورلڈ ویژن این جی او کے دفتر پر حملے میں ملوث تھا۔ ملزم نے عدالت کے سامنے اعتراف جرم کیا جس پر اسے سزائے موت سنائی گئی۔ محمد عثمان ولد خیر علی خان کالعدم تنظیم کا رکن تھا ملزم شہریوں کے قتل عام میں ملوث تھا۔ محمد وقار فیصل ولد غلام صدیق کالعدم تحریک کا سرگرم رکن تھا جو کہ پولیس کانسٹیبل کے قتل میں ملوث تھا۔

اسلام آباد (نیشنل رپورٹ + نمائندہ روزنامہ نوائے وقت + ایجنسیاں + روزنامہ نوائے وقت رپورٹ) سپریم کورٹ کے تحقیقاتی کمیشن نے سول ہسپتال کوئٹہ میں خودکش دھماکے پر رپورٹ میں کہا ہے کہ نیشنل ایکشن پلان پر عمل نہیں ہو رہا، صوبائی اور وفاقی حکومتیں نیشنل ایکشن پلان پر عملدرآمد میں ناکام ہو گئیں، وفاقی وزیر داخلہ نیکیا کے فیصلوں کی خلاف ورزی کے مرتکب ہوئے، جنرل کو دھماکے کی ذمہ داری قبول کرنے کے باوجود کالعدم قرار نہیں دیا گیا، وفاقی وزیر داخلہ کا احمد لدھیانوی کی تنظیم کے اسلام آباد میں جلسے کو حرج نہ سمجھنا ملکی قوانین کی توہین ہے، وزارت داخلہ حکام عوام کے بجائے وزیر کی خدمت میں دلچسپی رکھتے ہیں، نیشنل ایکشن پلان کو جامع بنایا جائے، حکومت نفرت انگیز تقاریر اور وال چانگ پر پابندی یقینی بنائے، تمام مدارس، ان کی انتظامیہ، اساتذہ اور طلباء کے کوائف جمع کئے جائیں، مغربی سرحد کی موثر نگرانی، آنے جانے والوں کا ریکارڈ رکھا جائے اور سانحہ کوئٹہ کے متاثرین میں امداد فوری تقسیم کی جائے۔ سپریم کورٹ کے جج جسٹس قاضی فائز عیسیٰ پر مشتمل جوڈیشل کمیشن نے 56 نکاتی فائنڈنگز، 81 نکاتی تجاویز اور سکھوڈنگ ریمارکس میں کہا ہے کہ اگر گزشتہ دہشت گردی کے واقعات کے بعد بینک آف فنانزنگ اور دیگر کے حوالے سے اقدامات کئے جاتے تو 8 اگست کے سانحات کو روکا جاسکتا تھا۔ 2012 میں دہشت گردی سے متعلق عدالتی فیصلے پر عمل درآمد کو تاحال ممکن نہیں بنایا جاسکا ہے۔ آئی جی پولیس کو بھی دہشت گرد حملے کے بعد کرائم سین اور دیگر سے متعلق محدود معلومات حاصل ہیں۔ ہسپتال مکمل طور پر غیر فعال ہے وہاں ابتدائی طبی امداد کے کٹ دستیاب ہے نہ ہی ایسولینسز اور دیگر آلات موجود ہیں، فائر فائٹنگ آلات بھی موجود نہیں جبکہ سٹرپیڈ زکی بھی کمی ہے۔ زندگی بچانے والے ادویات سمیت دیگر آلات کی بھی کمی ہے۔ حکومتی سطح پر اقرباء پروری ہے۔ بلوچستان حکومت میں کرپشن کلچر عام ہے جس کا واضح مثال سیکرٹری صحت سمیت دیگر چار سیکرٹریوں کی تعیناتی ہے سابق سیکرٹری صحت وفاقی وزیر کے بھائی تھے۔ وزراء اور دیگر کی جانب سے کام میں مداخلت ہوتی ہے جبکہ پولیس اور لیویز کے ایروں کے بھی مسائل موجود ہیں۔ حکومتی حکام کی جانب سے غیر ذمہ دارانہ بیانات بھی تحقیقاتی عمل پر اثر انداز ہوتے ہیں۔ وزارت داخلہ کے پاس کلیئر لیڈر شپ اور ڈائریکشن نظر نہیں آتی۔ نیشنل سیکورٹی انٹرنل پالیسی پر عملدرآمد نہیں ہو سکا ہے۔ کالعدم تنظیموں پر پابندی میں زیادہ تاخیر لگائی جاتی ہے جبکہ بعض کالعدم تنظیموں پر اب بھی پابندی نہیں ہے وزارت داخلہ کی جانب سے اب تک نیکیا کی ایگزیکٹو کمیٹی کا تین برس میں صرف ایک اجلاس ہو سکا ہے جبکہ نیکیا کے ایگزیکٹو کمیٹی کے فیصلوں کی خلاف ورزی کی گئی ہے بلکہ یہ بات بھی دیکھی گئی ہے کہ کالعدم تنظیم کے سربراہ سے نہ صرف ملاقات کی گئی ہے بلکہ ان کے شناختی کارڈز سے متعلق مطالبات بھی مانے گئے ہیں۔ نیکیا ایکٹ پر عمل درآمد کو ممکن نہیں بنایا جاسکا ہے نیکیا کیلنگریٹ کیلے فیل ہے۔ مغربی بارڈر کی کوئی مانیٹرنگ نہیں ہو رہی حتیٰ کہ ہر خاص و عام آ اور جاسکتا ہے۔ صوبائی اور وفاقی حکومت کی کمیونیکیشن کمزور ہے حتیٰ کہ وفاقی اور صوبائی اداروں کے پاس ایک دوسرے کے نمبرز، ای میل ایڈرس اور فیکس نمبرز تک نہیں۔ میڈیا کو رت سے لگ رہا ہے جیسے وہ دہشت گردوں کے لئے پروپیگنڈا کیا جا رہا ہو۔ سفارشات میں کہا گیا ہے کہ ایٹمی ٹیرازم ایکٹ، نیکیا ایکٹ اور دیگر پر عملدرآمد ممکن بنا کر کالعدم تنظیموں پر فوری پابندی عائد کی جانی چاہیے، کالعدم تنظیموں کی لٹین اردو اور انگریز زبان میں وزارت داخلہ اور دیگر کی ویب سائٹس پر جاری کی جانی چاہیے، صوبائی اور وفاقی حکومتوں کو سال 2012 میں دہشت گردی سے متعلق دیئے گئے عدالتی فیصلے پر عمل درآمد کرنے، پنجاب کی طرح دیگر صوبوں میں فنانزنگ لیبارٹریز کے قیام، ملک بھر میں ہوائی

نیشنل ایکشن پلان کوئی منصوبہ نہیں بلوچستان حکومت میں کرپشن کلچر عام ہے ٹارنر نے نیکیا کے فیصلوں کی خلاف ورزی کی

روزنامہ نوائے وقت

16 دسمبر 2016

ڈرائیور کی غفلت کی وجہ سے حادثہ ہوا۔

کنٹرول لائن: سکول وین پر بھارتی
فائرنگ ڈرائیور شہید، 10 طلبہ زخمی

روزنامہ نوائے وقت

17 دسمبر 2016

اسلام آباد + لاہور (سٹاف رپورٹر + خصوصی رپورٹر + ایجنسیاں) 16 دسمبر 1971ء یوم سقوط ڈھاکہ اور سفاک دشمن بھارت نے پاکستان کے بچوں پر ایک بار پھر وار کیا ہے۔ کنٹرول لائن کے نکال سیکٹر میں بھارتی فوج نے سکول وین پر فائرنگ کے باعث وین ڈرائیور شہید اور مقامی افراد کے مطابق 10 طلبہ زخمی ہو گئے۔ بھارتی ڈپٹی ہائی کمشنر جے پی سنگھ کو دفتر خارجہ طلب کر کے واقعہ پر شدید احتجاج کیا گیا ہے۔ آئی ایس پی آر نے بھارتی جارحیت کی تصدیق کرتے ہوئے کہا ہے کہ اس واقعہ میں ایک شہری شہید اور چار طلبہ زخمی ہوئے، بھارتی فوج کی اس اشتعال انگیزی کا بھرپور جواب دیا گیا۔ نکال سیکٹر سے موصولہ مقامی اطلاعات کے مطابق زخمی بچوں کی تعداد دس ہے جنہیں فوری طبی امداد کیلئے قریبی طبی مراکز میں منتقل کر دیا گیا۔ ان اطلاعات کے مطابق یہ مقامی وین مقامی نجی سکول کے طلبہ کو سکول پہنچا رہی تھی کہ بھارتی فوج نے اسے نشانہ بنایا۔ کنٹرول لائن پر جھڑپوں کی تاریخ میں پہلی بار سکول وین کو نشانہ بنایا گیا ہے۔ اسسٹنٹ کمشنر کے مطابق فائرنگ کا نشانہ بننے والی وین میں نجی سکول کے 20 طلبہ سوار تھے جن کی عمریں 8 سے 15 برس کے درمیان تھیں۔ انہوں نے بتایا کہ 4 زخمی بچوں کو ڈسٹرکٹ ہسپتال کو ٹلی منتقل کر دیا گیا ہے۔ زخموں میں سے 3 کی حالت تشویش ناک بتائی جا رہی ہے۔ آئی ایس پی آر کے مطابق بھارتی فوج نے نکال سیکٹر میں سکول وین کو نشانہ بنایا۔ آئی ایس پی آر کے مطابق پاک فوج کی جانب سے دشمن کو منہ توڑ جواب دیا گیا، بھارتی چوکیوں کو نشانہ بنایا گیا جہاں سے فائرنگ کی جا رہی تھی۔ یاد رہے گذشتہ ماہ 29 نومبر کو جہل قمر فوج نے وادی نیلم کے علاقے لوات میں مسافریں کو نشانہ بنایا تھا جس کے نتیجے میں 9 مسافر جاں بحق اور 11 زخمی ہو گئے تھے۔ پاکستان میں متعین بھارت کے ڈپٹی ہائی کمشنر کو دفتر خارجہ طلب کر کے سکول بس پر فائرنگ پر شدید مذمت کی گئی اور احتجاجی مراسلہ حوالہ کیا گیا۔ دفتر خارجہ کے مطابق وزارت خارجہ کے ڈی جی برائے ایشیا و سارک ڈاکٹر فیصل نے بھارتی ڈپٹی ہائی کمشنر جے پی سنگھ کو دفتر خارجہ طلب کر کے کہا بھارتی فوج کنٹرول لائن پر دانستہ شہری علاقوں، معصوم شہریوں اور سکول بسوں کو نشانہ بنا رہی ہے۔ یہ طرز عمل انسانی وقار، بنیادی انسانی حقوق اور عالمی قوانین کی کھلی خلاف ورزی ہے۔ انہوں نے بھارتی ڈپٹی ہائی کمشنر کو بتایا اس واقعہ میں ڈرائیور شہید اور چار طلبہ زخمی ہو گئے ہیں۔ ڈائریکٹر جنرل نے بھارت پر زور دیا کہ وہ 2003ء میں ہونے والے سیز فائر معاہدے کا احترام کرے اور مذکورہ واقعہ اور سیز فائر خلاف ورزیوں کی تحقیقات کی جائے۔ بی بی سی کے مطابق بھارتی فوج نے فائرنگ کے ساتھ مارٹر گولے بھی پھینکے۔ دفتر خارجہ نے بھارتی ڈپٹی ہائی کمشنر جے پی سنگھ کو دفتر خارجہ طلب کیا اور لائن آف کنٹرول پر بلا اشتعال فائرنگ کی مذمت کی۔ بی بی سی کے مطابق نکال کے اسسٹنٹ کمشنر ڈیٹان ٹار کے مطابق تحصیل نکال سے دس کلو میٹر کے فاصلے پر موہڑہ بازار میں بھارتی فوج کی جانب سے مارٹر گولہ فائر کیا گیا جو بچوں کو سکول لے جانے والی وین کے قریب گرا جس کے نتیجے میں گاڑی کا ڈرائیور شہید ہو گیا۔ امدادی کارروائیاں جاری ہیں۔ اوڑی کیپ پر حملے کے بعد سے دونوں ملکوں کے درمیان لائن آف کنٹرول پر کشیدگی میں بے حد اضافہ ہو گیا ہے اور اس دوران متعدد افراد مارے جا چکے ہیں۔ وزیر اعلیٰ پنجاب محمد شہباز شریف نے نکال سیکٹر میں بھارتی افواج کی جانب سے سکول وین کو نشانہ بنانے کی شدید مذمت کی ہے۔ وزیر اعلیٰ نے بھارتی فوج کی فائرنگ سے وین ڈرائیور شہید ہونے پر دکھ اور افسوس کا اظہار کرتے ہوئے زخمی ہونے والے بچوں کی جلد صحت یابی کیلئے دعا کی۔ وزیر اعلیٰ نے کہا کہ بھارتی فوج کی جانب سے بچوں کی سکول وین کو نشانہ بنانا انتہائی قابل مذمت ہے۔ سکول وین پر فائرنگ کے واقعہ سے بھارتی بربریت کا مکروہ چہرہ آشکار ہوا ہے اور خطے میں بھارتی جارحانہ عزائم پر نقاب ہو چکے ہیں۔ پاکستان کا دفاع ناقابل تسخیر ہے پاک افواج وطن عزیز کے ایک ایک انچ کے دفاع کی مکمل صلاحیت رکھتی ہیں اور بھارت کی ہر جارحیت کا منہ توڑ جواب دے رہی ہیں۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ دشمن کے مذموم عزائم خاک میں ملائے کیلئے پوری پاکستانی قوم اپنی بہادر افواج کے ساتھ ہے۔ وفاقی وزیر دفاع خواجہ آصف نے کہا ہے کہ بھارت نے جارحیت مسلط کرنے کی کوشش کی تو فیصلہ کن جنگ ہو گی، بھارت جارحانہ طرز عمل سے خطے کے امن پر اثر انداز ہونا چاہتا ہے۔ کشمیریوں کی جدوجہد سے بھارت کے ہاتھ پاؤں پھولے ہوئے ہیں، عالمی برادری بھارتی طرز عمل کا نوٹس لے، پاک افواج بھارتی فائرنگ کا بھرپور جواب دے رہی ہیں، مذاکرات کی بات ہماری کمزوری نہیں طاقت کا ثبوت ہے۔ جمعہ کو نکال سیکٹر پر بھارتی فورسز کی فائرنگ پر شدید رد عمل ظاہر کرتے ہوئے وزیر دفاع خواجہ آصف نے کہا کہ بھارت جارحانہ طرز عمل سے خطے کے امن پر اثر انداز ہونا چاہتا ہے۔ بھارت اپنے جارحانہ طرز عمل سے خطے کے امن پر اثر انداز ہونا چاہتا ہے۔ کشمیریوں کی جدوجہد سے بھارت کے ہاتھ پاؤں پھولے ہوئے ہیں۔ عالمی برادری بھارتی طرز عمل کا نوٹس لے۔ پاک افواج بھارتی فائرنگ کا بھرپور جواب دے رہی ہیں۔ مذاکرات کی بات ہماری کمزوری نہیں بلکہ طاقت کا ثبوت ہے۔ بھارت اپنے طرز عمل سے باز نہ آیا تو اسے منہ کی کھانا پڑے گی۔ بھارت نے جارحیت مسلط کرنے کی کوشش کی تو فیصلہ کن جنگ ہو گی۔

میرٹھ ہوٹل، باپا خان یونیورسٹی حملہ:
آرمی چیف نے 13 دہشتگردوں کی

سیفٹی اور سیکورٹی

تفصیلات

ڈیرہ غازی خان کے علاقے رکھ رو جھان میں سی ٹی ڈی کی کارروائی میں 5 دہشت گرد ہلاک جب کہ دہشت گردوں کے 4 ساتھی فرار ہونے میں کامیاب ہو گئے۔ کاؤنٹر ٹیرازم ڈیپارٹمنٹ نے ڈیرہ غازی خان کے علاقے رکھ رو جھان میں 9 سے 10 دہشت گردوں کی موجودگی کی اطلاع پر کارروائی کی۔ سی ٹی ڈی حکام کے مطابق دہشت گردوں کو گرفتار کرنے کے لیے کارروائی کی گئی جس کے دوران دہشت گردوں نے ان پر فائرنگ شروع کر دی۔ سی ٹی ڈی کے مطابق سیکورٹی اہلکاروں کی جوابی فائرنگ کے نتیجے میں 5 دہشت گرد ہلاک ہو گئے جب کہ ان کے 4 ساتھی فرار ہو گئے۔ سی ٹی ڈی حکام نے بتایا کہ ہلاک ہونے والے دہشت گرد دہشت گردی کا منصوبہ بنا رہے تھے جن کا تعلق کالعدم تنظیم تحریک طالبان سے تھا جب کہ ہلاک ہونے والے دہشت گردوں کے قبضے سے اسلحہ، بارودی مواد اور اہم سرکاری عمارتوں کے نقشے بھی برآمد ہوئے ہیں۔ سی ٹی ڈی حکام کا کہنا ہے کہ دو دہشت گردوں کی شناخت کامران اور تحسین کے نام سے ہوئی ہے۔ دونوں دہشت گرد جمعہ کو پولیس کی حراست سے فرار ہو گئے تھے۔ دہشت گردوں کے قبضے سے چار ہینڈ گرنیڈ، چار رائفلیں اور دو نائن ایم ایم پستول برآمد ہوئے۔ دہشت گرد حساس تنصیبات کو نشانہ بنانا چاہتے تھے۔ لاشوں کو پوسٹ مارٹم کیلئے مردہ خانے منتقل کر دیا ہے۔ واقعے کا مقدمہ درج کر کے تفتیش شروع کر دی گئی۔ سی ٹی ڈی ذرائع کے مطابق ملک تحسین گزشتہ روز دہشت گردوں کی مدد سے پولیس حراست سے فرار ہو گیا تھا۔

لاہور پاک چین اقتصادی راہداری منصوبہ کے اگلے مرحلہ کا آغاز کر دیا گیا ہے۔ کراچی سے پشاور تک ریلوے لائن کو گیٹ فری بنانے کا فیصلہ کر لیا گیا ہے۔ موٹروے کی طرح اس ٹریک کے گرد بھی آہنی جنگلا لگانے کا فیصلہ کیا گیا ہے۔ ٹریک پر جہاں گیٹ ہیں وہاں یا تو انڈر پاس بنائے جائیں گے یا اوور ہیڈ برتن بنائے جائیں گے۔ سی پیک منصوبہ کا پہلا مرحلہ راولپنڈی سے پشاور کے درمیان شروع کیا جائے گا۔ منصوبہ کے ذریعہ ریلوے حادثات سے بھی بچا جاسکے گا اور ٹریکوں کی رفتار میں اضافہ بھی ہو سکے گا اور جو ٹریفک ریلوے ٹریک سے کراس کرتی تھی وہ بھی کراس کرنا بند ہو جائے گی۔ بتایا گیا ہے کہ کونسل سے بجلی پیدا کرنے والے کارخانوں تک کوئلہ پہنچانے کے لئے 50 بوگیوں پر مشتمل مال بردار گاڑیاں چلائی جائیں گی۔ اس منصوبہ پر جنوری 2017ء میں کام شروع ہو جائے گا جبکہ ریلوے کے سگنل نظام میں بہتری کے منصوبہ 2017ء میں سندھ میں آٹومینک سگنلنگ سسٹم کے پہلے مرحلہ پر کام مکمل ہو جائے گا اور مرحلہ داریہ پورے سندھ میں مکمل ہو گا۔

پاکستان کے صوبہ بلوچستان کے ضلع کچھ سے تین افراد کی تشدد زدہ لاشیں برآمد کی گئی ہیں جبکہ آواران میں ایک حملے میں پانچ سکیورٹی اہلکار زخمی ہوئے ہیں۔ کچھ میں انتظامیہ کے ذرائع کے مطابق تینوں افراد کی تشدد زدہ لاشیں ضلع کچھ کے علاقے گومازی سے برآمد کی گئی ہیں۔ ذرائع کے مطابق انھیں گومازی کے علاقے میں لاشوں کی موجودگی کی اطلاع ملی تھی۔ اس اطلاع پر جب لیویز فورس کے اہلکار اس علاقے میں پہنچے تو انھیں وہاں سے تین افراد کی لاشیں ملیں۔ ذرائع نے بتایا کہ تینوں کو گولیاں مار کر ان کی لاشیں گومازی کے پہاڑی علاقے میں پھینکی گئیں۔ یاد رہے کہ کچھ بلوچستان کا ایران سے متصل سرحدی ضلع ہے۔ اس ضلع سے اب تک لوگوں کی بڑی تعداد میں تشدد زدہ لاشیں برآمد ہوئی ہیں۔ دوسری جانب کچھ سے متصل ضلع آواران کی انتظامیہ کے ذرائع نے بتایا کہ آواران میں نامعلوم مسلح افراد کے حملے میں پانچ سکیورٹی اہلکار زخمی ہوئے ہیں۔ ان کا مزید کہنا تھا کہ ایس ایس پی اور اسسٹنٹ کمشنر آواران کا قافلہ بیلہ سے آواران جا رہا تھا جب جھاڑو کے علاقے بریت میں نامعلوم افراد نے ان کے قافلے پر حملہ کیا۔ اس حملے کے نتیجے میں لیویز فورس کے تین اور پولیس کے دو اہلکار زخمی ہوئے۔ اس حملے کی ذمہ داری کالعدم عسکریت پسند تنظیم بلوچستان لبریشن فرنٹ نے قبول کی ہے۔ دریں اثنا ضلع کچھ ہی سے ایک سرکاری اہلکار لاپتہ ہوا ہے۔ تربت میں پولیس کے ایک اہلکار نے بتایا کہ لاپتہ ہونے والا اہلکار حاجی نور احمد واٹر مینجمنٹ کے ڈپٹی ڈائریکٹر تھے۔ لاپتہ ہونے والا اہلکار سابق وزیر اعلیٰ ڈاکٹر مالک بلوچ کا قریبی رشتہ دار ہے۔ ڈپٹی اہلکار کے لاپتہ ہونے کے محرکات تاحال معلوم نہیں ہو سکے تاہم پولیس اہلکار نے ان کے اغوا کے امکان کو مسترد نہیں کیا۔

والہدین / کوئٹہ: دالہدین کے علاقے گٹ لاندی کے قریب بس اور ٹرک میں تصادم کے نتیجے میں 7 مسافر جاں بحق جبکہ 8 زخمی ہو گئے۔ حادثہ اتنا خوفناک تھا کہ بس اور ٹرک میں آگ بھڑک اٹھی۔ جاں بحق افراد میں پرویز، لکھمیر اور ملک شاہ کی شناخت ہو سکی جبکہ جھلنے کی وجہ سے 4 افراد کی شناخت نہیں ہو سکی۔ چار زخمیوں سعید احمد، شبیر احمد، نعمت اللہ اور محمد غفار کو تشویشناک حالت میں کوئٹہ ہسپتال منتقل کر دیا گیا۔ ڈپٹی کمشنر چاغی کا کہنا تھا کہ حادثے میں بس اور ٹرک کے ڈرائیور دم توڑ گئے۔ زخمیوں کو بہترین طبی سہولیات فراہم کی جارہی ہیں جبکہ ابتدائی تحقیقات کے مطابق ٹرک

سرخیوں

ڈیرہ غازی خان: سی ٹی ڈی کی کارروائی، 5 دہشت گرد ہلاک، 4 فرار ہونے میں کامیاب

روزنامہ نوائے وقت

18 دسمبر 2016

پاک چین اقتصادی راہداری منصوبہ، کراچی سے پشاور تک ریلوے لائن کو گیٹ فری بنانے کا فیصلہ

روزنامہ نوائے وقت

18 دسمبر 2016

کچھ سے تین لاشیں برآمد، آواران میں پانچ اہلکار زخمی

بی بی سی اردو

17 دسمبر 2016

دالہدین: مسافر بس اور ٹرک میں تصادم، 7 مسافر جاں بحق، 8 زخمی

روزنامہ نوائے وقت

17 دسمبر 2016



علاقے شدید دھند کی لپیٹ میں رہے۔ سکر دو منٹنی آٹھ اور کالام، استور منٹنی چھ کے ساتھ سرد ترین مقامات رہے۔ آج لاہور میں کم سے کم درجہ حرارت چھ ڈگری رہنے کا امکان ہے، اسلام آباد پانچ، کراچی سترہ، پشاور سات، چترال ایک اور کوئٹہ میں منٹنی دور رہنے کا امکان ہے۔

سلسلہ جاری رہے گا

روزنامہ نوائے وقت

15 دسمبر 2016



ادویات دی جارہی ہیں۔ انھوں نے بتایا کہ جب تشخیص کی گئی تو متعدد مریضوں میں ڈیٹیکٹی، مائیگناڈ اور ملیریا کی علامات پائی گئیں۔ محکمہ صحت کے ذرائع کا کہنا تھا کہ اس وقت چکن گونینا می بیماری کے ٹیسٹ کرنے کی سہولت صرف آغا خان یونیورسٹی ہسپتال کے پاس موجود ہیں۔ دوسری جانب ڈان نیوز کے نمائندے کے مطابق ملیر کھوکھار پار میں عوام کی بڑی تعداد وائزل فیور کے ساتھ ساتھ نچلے دھڑکے شدید درد میں مبتلا ہونے کے حوالے سے شکایات لے کر ہسپتال کا رخ کر رہی ہے۔

اسلام آباد: محکمہ موسمیات نے کہا ہے کہ آئندہ 24 گھنٹوں میں ملک کے بیشتر علاقوں میں موسم سرد اور خشک رہیگا جبکہ پنجاب، خیبر پختونخوا کے میدانی علاقوں اور بالائی سندھ میں رات اور صبح کے اوقات میں دھند کا سلسلہ جاری رہے گا۔ آئندہ 48 گھنٹوں میں ملک کے بیشتر علاقوں میں موسم سرد اور خشک رہیگا جبکہ پنجاب، خیبر پختونخوا کے میدانی علاقوں اور بالائی سندھ میں رات اور صبح کے اوقات میں دھند کا سلسلہ جاری رہے گا۔ گزشتہ 24 گھنٹوں میں ملک کے بیشتر علاقوں میں موسم سرد اور خشک رہا جبکہ پنجاب کے میدانی اور بالائی سندھ کے بیشتر علاقے دھند کی لپیٹ میں رہے۔ سکر دو منفی 10، ہنزہ، گلگت منفی 05، استور، گوپس منفی 04، کالام منفی 03، دیر، راولا کوٹ، بگروٹ منفی 02، قلات، چترال، مالم جبہ میں درجہ حرارت منفی 01 ڈگری سینٹی گریڈ ریکارڈ کیا گیا۔

چمن (مائٹرننگ ڈیسک) چمن شہر اور گرد و نواح میں زلزلے کے جھٹکے محسوس کیے گئے ہیں۔ تفصیلات کے مطابق بلوچستان کے شہر چمن اور اس کے گرد و نواح کے علاقوں میں زلزلے کے شدید جھٹکے محسوس کیے گئے ہیں۔ زلزلے کے جھٹکوں کے باعث عوام خوفزدہ ہو کر شدید سردی میں گھروں سے کلمہ طیبہ کا ورد کرتے ہوئے باہر نکل آئے۔ واضح رہے کہ بلوچستان کے اس علاقے میں حالیہ کچھ عرصے کے دوران متعدد بار زلزلے کے جھٹکے محسوس کیے گئے ہیں۔

لاہور (نامہ نگاران) دھند کا سلسلہ گزشتہ روز بھی جاری رہا اور دھند چھائی رہی جس کے باعث کاروبار زندگی متاثر رہے جبکہ ٹریفک کے حادثات میں مزید 3 افراد جاں بحق اور 22 زخمی ہو گئے۔ نارنگ منڈی سے نامہ نگار کے مطابق نارنگ منڈی کے علاقہ آدھیاں روڈ پر شدید دھند کے باعث دو موٹر سائیکلیں آپس میں ٹکرائیں جس کے نتیجے میں 5 بچوں کا باپ شوکت علی سکندہ آدھیاں اور فہد علی سکندہ کالاطائی ہلاک ہو گئے پولیس نے ضروری کارروائی کے بعد نعشیں و رثاء کے حوالے کر دیں بتایا جاتا ہے کہ دونوں موٹر سائیکلیں شدید دھند کے باعث آپس میں ٹکرائیں تیز رفتاری کے باعث فہد علی موقع پر جاں بحق ہو گیا جبکہ شوکت علی ہسپتال پہنچ کر دم توڑ گیا مزید برآں کالاطائی روڈ پر سدھانوالی کے قریب موٹر کشہ اٹلنے سے پانچ افراد زخمی اور مہتہ سو جا کے قریب بھی موٹر کشہ اٹلنے سے 8 افراد زخمی ہو گئیں۔ سیالکوٹ سے نامہ نگار کے مطابق شدید دھند کی وجہ سے سیالکوٹ انٹرنیشنل ایئر پورٹ بیرون ممالک اور اندرون ملک آنے جانے والی 6 فلائٹس 5 سے 7 گھنٹے تاخیر کا شکار ہو گئیں جس سے مسافروں اور ان کے رشتہ داروں و دوستوں کو سخت پریشانی کا سامنا کرنا پڑا۔ سیالکوٹ انٹرنیشنل ایئر پورٹ پر شدید دھند کی وجہ سے چھ فلائٹس تاخیر کا شکار رہیں جن میں دہلی سے آنے والے نجی ایئر لائن کی پرواز کو صبح اٹھ بجے کی بجائے چار گھنٹے کی تاخیر کے بعد بارہ بجے دوپہر پہنچی اور اسی طرح دوہا قطر سے آنے والی دو پروازیں پانچ سے سات گھنٹے تاخیر کا شکار رہیں جن میں ایک فلائٹ سو بارہ بجے اور دوسری فلائٹ دوپہر دو بجے سیالکوٹ انٹرنیشنل ایئر پورٹ پہنچی۔ وزے رآباد کے نامہ نگار کے مطابق دھند کے باعث مختلف حادثات سے 1 ایک نوجوان جاں بحق، 19 افراد شدید زخمی ہو گئے، ٹرے کی زد سے 1 آکر خاتون کی ٹانگیں ٹوٹ گئیں۔ گھگھر کار ہائی 27 سالہ ابو بکر اپنی موٹر سائے کل پر سوار ہو کر جا رہا تھا کہ مولانا ظفر علی خاں بانپاس کے قریب جی ٹی روڈ سے وٹرن لے تے ہوئے مخالف سمت سے آنے والے تے ز رفتار ٹرک کی زد سے آکر موقع پر ہی جاں بحق ہو گئے۔ اس کے علاوہ موٹر سائے کلوں اور گاڑیوں کے ٹکرائے کے 7 مختلف واقعات سے 1 محمد رضوان، رحمت علی، محمد خالد، محمد اقبال، معراج دے ن وغیرہ 19 افراد شدید زخمی ہوئے۔ علاوہ ازیں اللہ والے چوک کے قریب 70 سالہ خاتون سکے نہ بی بی رے لے لائن عبور کر رہی تھی کہ دھند کے باعث نظر نہ آنے والی گاڑی نے کچل دے جس کے باعث خاتون کی دونوں ٹانگیں ٹوٹ گئیں۔ منڈی بہا الدین سے نامہ نگار کے مطابق تیز رفتار کار سڑک کنارے کھڑے لوڈر ٹرالے سے ٹکرائی 13 افراد شدید زخمی ہو گئے۔ جہلم کار ہائی سید نامی شخص اپنی فیملی کیساتھ کار میں سوار ہو کر منڈی بہا الدین جا رہے تھے کہ سو باہوہ اڑانی کے قریب سڑک کنارے کھڑے لکڑیوں سے لوڈر ٹرالے سے دھند کے باعث ٹکرائے گئے جس کے نتیجے میں سید سے 13 افراد شدید زخمی ہو گئے۔

محکمہ موسمیات کے مطابق ملک کے بیشتر بالائی علاقوں میں مطلع اب آلود رہنے کے علاوہ موسم سرد اور خشک رہیگا۔ پنجاب، خیبر پختونخوا کے میدانی علاقوں اور بالائی سندھ میں رات اور صبح کے اوقات میں شدید دھند کا سلسلہ جاری رہے گا۔ لاہور میں مطلع صاف ہو گیا، دن بھر دھوپ نکلی رہی۔ محکمہ موسمیات کے مطابق گزشتہ چوبیس گھنٹوں کے دوران ملک کے بیشتر علاقوں میں موسم سرد اور خشک رہا، پنجاب کے میدانی اور بالائی سندھ کے بیشتر

آئندہ 24 گھنٹوں میں ملک کے بیشتر علاقوں میں موسم سرد اور خشک رہیگا: محکمہ موسمیات

روزنامہ نوائے وقت

17 دسمبر 2016

بلوچستان کے شہر چمن و نواح میں زلزلے کے جھٹکے محسوس کیے گئے

اوصاف

16 دسمبر 2016

دھند چھائی رہی، ٹریفک حادثات میں مزید 3 افراد جاں بحق، 22 زخمی

روزنامہ نوائے وقت

16 دسمبر 2016

پنجاب، خیبر پختونخوا کے میدانی علاقوں میں رات اور صبح کے وقت دھند کا

قدرتی آفات

تفصیلات

کراچی (محمد قاسم / نما سنڈے روزنامہ نوائے وقت) کراچی میں چکن گونیا وائرس سے سینکڑوں افراد متاثر ہونے کا انکشاف ہوا ہے۔ سرکاری ہسپتالوں کے ڈاکٹر ز اور نرسز کے ساتھ 200 سے زائد مریض اچانک منظر عام پر آ گئے۔ کراچی کی مضافاتی آبادی ملیر، کھوکھرا پار، سعود آباد، سر جانی اور بن قاسم میں اچانک پھیلنے والی اس بیماری کی وجہ سے شہریوں میں خوف و ہراس پھیل گیا۔ چکن گونیا کی بیماری مچھر کے کاٹنے کی وجہ سے پیدا ہوتی ہے۔ اسکی علامات ڈینگی بخار سے ملتی جلتی ہیں۔ مرض سے متاثر مریضوں کو جوڑوں کے درد کے ساتھ تیز بخار ہو جاتا ہے۔ مرض قابل علاج ہے اور ادویات کے استعمال سے ایک سے دو ہفتے میں ختم ہو جاتا ہے۔ ماہرین کا کہنا ہے کہ چکن گونیا کا سبب بننے والا مچھر دن کی روشنی میں کاٹتا ہے۔ مچھروں سے بچاؤ کے سپرے کر کے اس مرض سے بچا جاسکتا ہے۔ ورلڈ ہیلتھ آرگنائزیشن (ڈبلیو ایچ او) کی رپورٹ کے مطابق یہ وائرس 1952ء میں افریقی ملک تنزانیہ میں منظر عام پر آیا تھا اس کے بعد ایشیا، یورپ، افریقہ اور امریکہ سمیت دیگر براعظموں کے 60 سے زائد ممالک کے لاکھوں افراد متاثر ہو چکے ہیں۔

اسلام آباد (روزنامہ اوصاف) محکمہ موسمیات کے مطابق آئندہ 24 گھنٹوں میں ملک کے بیشتر بالائی علاقوں میں مطلع ابر آلود رہنے کے علاوہ موسم سرد اور خشک رہیگا۔ آج ریکارڈ کئے گئے کم سے کم درجہ حرارت کی رپورٹ کے مطابق سکرو میں درجہ حرارت منفی دس ڈگری سینٹی گریڈ، ہنزہ، گلگت منفی پانچ، استور، گوپس منفی چار، کالام منفی تیز بہ، دیر، راولا کوٹ اور بگروٹ میں درجہ حرارت منفی دو جبکہ قلات، چترال اور مالم جبہ میں منفی ایک ڈگری سینٹی گریڈ ریکارڈ کیا گیا۔ پنجاب، خیبر پختونخوا کے میدانی علاقوں اور بالائی سندھ میں رات اور صبح کے اوقات میں شدید دھند کا سلسلہ جاری رہے گا۔ آئندہ 48 گھنٹوں میں ملک کے بیشتر بالائی علاقوں میں مطلع ابر آلود رہنے کے علاوہ موسم سرد اور خشک رہیگا۔ پنجاب، خیبر پختونخوا کے میدانی علاقوں اور بالائی سندھ میں رات اور صبح کے اوقات میں شدید دھند کا سلسلہ جاری رہے گا۔ گزشتہ 24 گھنٹوں میں ملک کے بیشتر علاقوں میں موسم سرد اور خشک رہا جبکہ پنجاب کے میدانی اور بالائی سندھ کے بیشتر علاقے شدید دھند کی لپیٹ میں رہے۔ سکرو منفی 08، کالام، استور منفی 06، ہنزہ، گوپس منفی 04، گلگت منفی 03، دیر، قلات، مالم جبہ، کوئٹہ منفی 02، بگروٹ میں درجہ حرارت منفی 01 ڈگری سینٹی گریڈ ریکارڈ کیا گیا کراچی میں منفی 01 ڈگری سینٹی گریڈ ریکارڈ کیا گیا

کراچی کے علاقے ملیر میں مبینہ طور پر 'چکن گونیا' نامی بیماری کی اطلاع کے بعد سندھ کے محکمہ صحت (ہیلتھ ڈپارٹمنٹ) نے علاقے میں تیز بخار اور جوڑوں کے درد کے حوالے سے سامنے آنے والی رپورٹس کی تحقیقات کا فیصلہ کیا ہے۔ صوبائی محکمہ صحت نے یہ فیصلہ ملیر کھوکھرا پار نمبر 2 کے ایک نجی ہسپتال کے میڈیکل سپرینٹنڈنٹ کی جانب سے حکام کو دی جانے والی اطلاع کے بعد کیا ہے جس میں بتایا گیا ہے کہ علاقے میں مچھر کے کاٹنے سے ہونے والی مبینہ طور پر 'چکن گونیا' بیماری کی اطلاع ہے جس سے مریض کو تیز بخار اور جوڑوں میں درد کی شکایت ہے۔ ڈان سے بات چیت کرتے ہوئے ڈینگی کی روک تھام اور کنٹرول پروگرام کے 'پروگرام منیجر' ڈاکٹر مسعود سولنگی کا کہنا تھا کہ المصطفیٰ ویلفیئر سوسائٹی ہسپتال کے میڈیکل سپرینٹنڈنٹ نے انھیں اطلاع دی کہ ان کے ہسپتال میں مبینہ طور پر 'چکن گونیا' کے مرض سے متاثرہ متعدد مریض لائے گئے ہیں۔ انھوں نے بتایا کہ 'میں نے مذکورہ ڈاکٹر سے ان کے ہسپتال میں چکن گونیا کے ٹیسٹ کی سہولت موجود ہونے کے حوالے سے پوچھا ہے، یہ سہولت مذکورہ ہسپتال میں موجود نہیں ہے۔ تاہم ان کا کہنا تھا کہ تیز بخار اور جوڑوں کے درد کی علامات کی وجہ سے شاید ہسپتال کے ڈاکٹر اس مرض کو چکن گونیا قرار دے رہے ہیں۔ انھوں نے کہا کہ 'تاہم، ہم اس کی تحقیقات کریں گے اور اسلام آباد سے بھی ماہرین کی ٹیم کو طلب کیا گیا ہے، مذکورہ مرض کی علامات بھی ڈینگی کی طرح ہیں، جس میں تیز بخار، بدن میں درد اور خارش شامل ہے اور یہ غلط طور پر تشخیص بھی ہو سکتا ہے جبکہ یہ مرض شاذ و نادر ہی مہلک ہے۔' ان کے مطابق شہر میں فوری طور پر ویکٹر کنٹرول کی ضرورت ہے، خاص طور پر فیمینگیٹن اور فضلے کو ٹھکانے لگانے کے اقدامات کرنے ہوں گے تاکہ ملیریا، ناہیفاؤڈ اور ڈینگی جیسی بیماریوں سے بچا جاسکے۔ انھوں نے مزید کہا کہ ایک دہائی قبل ڈینگی کا مرض موسم سرما میں رپورٹ نہیں ہوتا تھا تاہم اب ایسا ہو رہا ہے اور اس سے یہ بات واضح ہوتی ہے کہ مذکورہ مرض خود کو کامیابی سے شہر کے موسمی حالات کے ساتھ ڈھال رہا ہے۔ انھوں نے بتایا کہ یہ تھیری کی ڈینگی ویکٹر (مادہ مچھر) صرف صاف پانی میں نسل کی افزائش کرتی ہے اب غلط ثابت گئی ہے کیونکہ اب گندے پانی میں بھی مذکورہ مچھر کے لاروا کی پرورش اور موجودگی دیکھی گئی ہے۔ انھوں نے دعویٰ کیا کہ رواں سال شہر میں ایک بھی فیمینگیٹن مہم انجام نہیں پائی۔ ادھر المصطفیٰ ہسپتال کے اسٹاف نے ڈان کو بتایا کہ ایک ماہ کے دوران تیز بخار اور بدن میں درد کے سیکڑوں مریض ہسپتال میں علاج کیلئے لائے گئے ہیں۔ نام ظاہر نہ کرنے پر ڈاکٹر نے بتایا کہ 'ہم اصل میں نہیں جانتے کہ یہ مرض کیا ہے کیونکہ ہم ہر کیس کیلئے لیبارٹری ٹیسٹ کرانے کا خرچ برداشت نہیں کر سکتے جبکہ بیشتر مریضوں کو درد اور بخار کی معمول کے مطابق

سرخیاں

کراچی: ڈینگی سے ملت جلتا چکن گونیا وائرس پھیل گیا،

200 افراد متاثر

روزنامہ نوائے وقت

18 دسمبر 2016

موسم کیسا رہے گا؟ محکمہ

موسمیات نے پیش گوئی

کردی

اوصاف

17 دسمبر 2016

کراچی میں پراسرار بیماری

کا حبلہ

ڈان نیوز

17 دسمبر 2016



رہیں باخبر

کرائسز رسپانس بلیٹن

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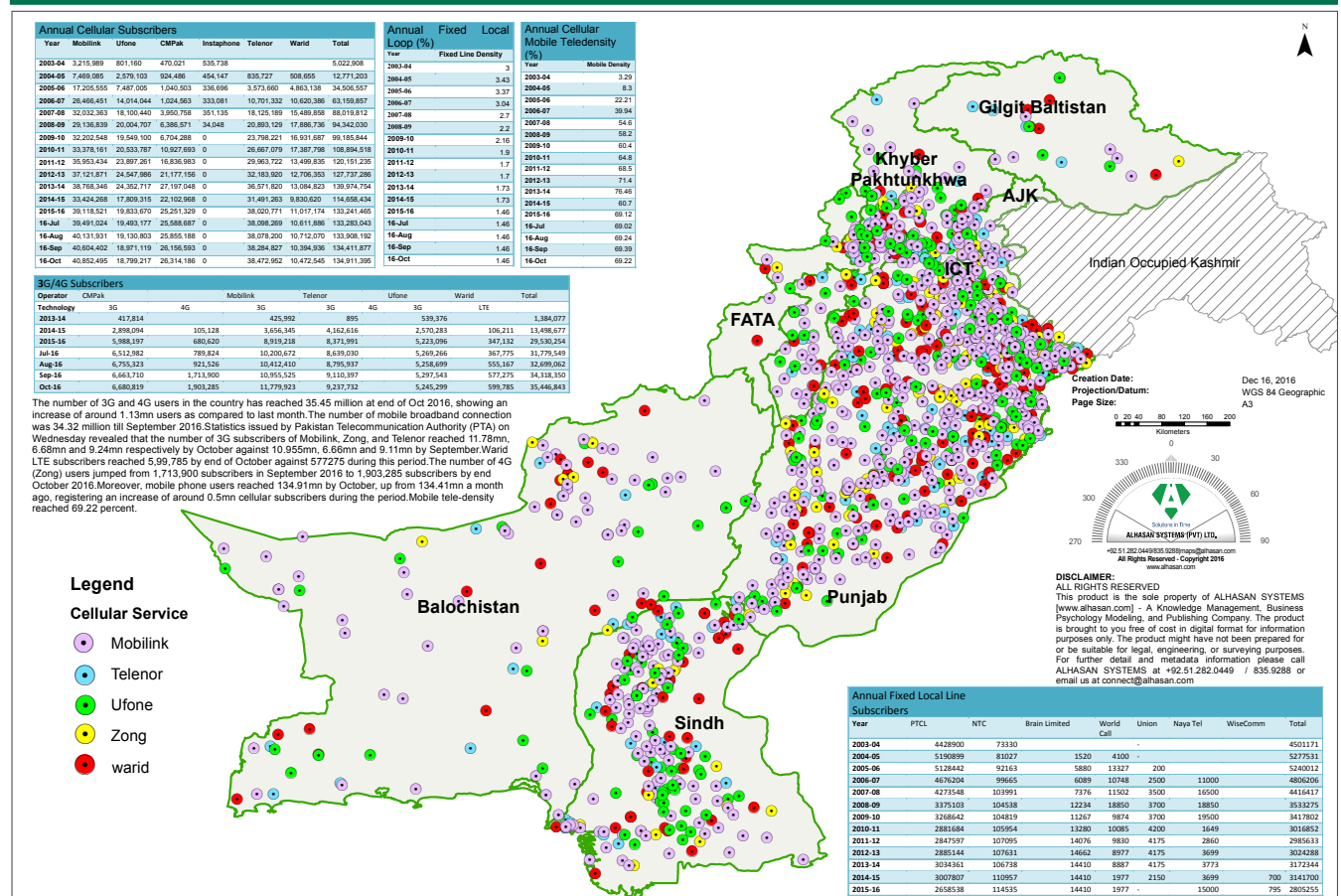
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205-C، یکینڈ فلور، الیو بیڈرٹ سٹ کمپلیکس، بیکر 5/1-F، اسلام آباد

195، فرسٹ فلور، زمین ٹریڈ سنٹر، پشاور کینٹ، پشاور

فون: +92.91.525.3347, +92.51.282.0449

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