



# SANGAT

MONTHLY NEWSLETTER OF

Sindhi Association of North America



Volume 8

Number 3

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March, 1992

## Appeal from SANA President

Recently I visited Sindh. My main purpose was to visit our land, especially the interior of Sindh, and to meet with several political and nonpolitical groups. I also wanted to find out first hand what is prevailing at the present time.

Initially I visited Islamabad, because of my flight schedule. I then went to Karachi, Hyderabad, Sukkur, Larkana, Dadu, Bhajar, Sunn, Sehwan, Moro and then back again to Hyderabad. The difference between Islamabad and the Sindh cities was very striking. I found no difference between Islamabad and Hollywood or any other European city. However, the interior of Sindh was worse than probably any other third world country. It gave an impression that there were two different countries. At one place I saw prosperity and riches and at the other was poverty and pity, especially in Dadu and the surrounding areas. The poverty was so profound that I was led to believe that all of the wealth and resources of that area had been drained,

I saw children in the middle of winter without coats, shoes and of course food. There was a boy who worked in our house who belonged to the Thur area. His story of Thur was so shocking that I cannot even fully describe it. There have been many families who have migrated to Hyderabad because of lack of water and livelihood. Their animals, on which they depended, died of starvation and lack of water.

I was there when Jam Saqi and Palijo March was in progress. The response to their long march was tremendous.

I met several political leaders including Mr. Palijo, Yusuf Laghari, Mr. Mirani, Mr. Qureshi, Mr. Sulaiman Shaikh, the leaders of Jeay Sindh. I also met several other social groups in Sindh. The group that most impressed me was the Fahmida Qureshi organization. It has been working relentlessly to help the Sindhis in Hyderabad. I was also impressed with the Saga group and their recent projects.

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## Grasping cynics of Islamabad

The passing of Jam Sadiq Ali will not be mourned by many. The Jam had a typical Sindh *wadera's* contempt for democratic form and morality. In one year, he did more to erode the fabric of Sindh society than all the nasty feudal and military dictators put together in a decade. He was a wanton agent of the grasping cynics in Islamabad. And they clung to him selfishly even as he lay gasping in the clutches of death.

The political vacuum in Sindh is, if anything, more awesome and daunting today than when the Jam took over as Chief Minister eighteen months ago. By right, the provincial government should have gone to Benazir Bhutto in 1990. But Islamabad determined otherwise and handed it to Jam Sadiq. But what the Jam has delivered will surely rank as the most bloody, repressive divisive policies in the annals of Sindh. The fumbling PPP Sindh government from 1988-90, by comparison, looks angelic in retrospect.

Mr. Muzaffar Hussain Shah, the new CM, has inherited the Jam's mantle without any of his predecessor's devilish attributes. The new CM has only a tenuous hold on office and it is ironic that he should now have to depend for survival on the cooperation of the very PPP that the Jam nearly hounded to death.

The PPP's support is understandable conditional: get rid of Irfanullah Marwat, halt the MQM's terrorism and blackmail and stop the repression. Can Mr. Shah do it?

Hardly. If Mr. Marwat is ordered to pack his bags, the father-in-law will feel slighted. And Mr. Shah cannot afford to antagonize the President. If Mr. Altaf Hussain is told where to get off, the MQM may unleash ethnic strife all over again. Gen. Asif Nawaz won't like that and Mr. Shah can hardly countenance the displeasure of the army. If the MQM is provoked to desert the PM in the National Assembly, Mr. Sharif will be most annoyed. And that is the last thing Mr. Shah would desire.

How then is Mr. Shah going to make his government click? Some obvious jugglery can be contrived in the short term by giving Mr. Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi a slice of the cake. But Mr. Jatoi's sights are set on more substantial, medium-term goals in Islamabad. When he receives an appropriate nod, he will stab Mr. Shah in the back and precipitate a suitable crisis to be exploited by his mentors. As for the PPP, it is quite clear what the game is: some breathing space is necessary in Sindh in order to marshall its bruised forces before launching a frontal attack later. Consequently, the dissolution of the Sindh assembly is in the cards. In due course, such a crisis could herald an unwelcome fate for the political system in Islamabad.

Which, of course, would bring us squarely back to August 1990 - and confirm what many have long argued: that the MQM's poisonous fangs must be yanked out so that it cannot hold the country to ransom.

The Sindh tragedy has been compounded by the brutalities of Jam Sadiq and the prejudices of Islamabad. Unfortunately, there seems no end in sight to this madness. Mr. Marwat is still running amuck with the blessings of President Ishaq. The PM hates the PPP so much that he cannot bring himself to say good-bye to the MQM. Islamabad is so stupidly selfconscious of its centrality that it will not allow for devolution of power.

Behind the scenes, a dangerous scramble for power is unravelling. The President is playing the COAS off against the PM. The PM is playing the President off against the COAS. And the COAS is matching their every move with an appropriate one of his own. The III is on the verge of splitting up, with the Jamaat i Islami threatening to sabotage foreign policy. And Mr. Jatoi is not playing footsie with Benazir Bhutto for nothing.

If Mr. Shah is indeed doomed to falter, will Presidents Rule work? No. The President's flawed logic has brought Sindh

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## Muzaffar as CM: Troika consensus

A consensus is understood to have been reached among the members of the Jam-MQM coalition group of the candidature of Syed Muzaffar Hussain Shah for the office of Sindh Chief Minister.

It is reliably learnt that President Ghulam Ishaq Khan, Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif and Chief of the Army, Staff General Asif Nawaz have given "clearance" to Syed Muzaffar Shah's candidature.

Informed sources told *Dawn* that soon after the burial of Jam Sadiq Ali, the Troika went into a closed door session for one-and-a-half hour.

Later, Mr. Shah was also called to join them and the four remained together for some time.

The Prime Minister, before leaving for Jam Nawaz Goth, held a meeting at the Punjab Governor's House in the morning to discuss the situation arising out of the death of Jam Sadiq Ali.

Soon after the burial of Jam Sadiq Ali, a meeting of the leaders of the coalition was held which decided to support the candidature of Mr. Muzaffar for the office of the Chief Minister.

Earlier, Gen. Asif Nawaz flew to Jam Nawaz Goth with the Prime Minister. They discussed the Sindh situation while traveling. Federal Minister Lalika was also aboard the plane. After the last rites, the President and the Prime Minister returned to Islamabad and Lahore, respectively.

DAWN



Who is the man who now holds the reins of power in Pakistan's most troubled province? Muzaffar Shah is the son of Tharparker-based Muslim League leader of prepartition days. For some reason, his father was denied a Muslim League ticket by the then Parliamentary board and later the issue was made a point of prestige by G.M. Syed who came into conflict with the Quaid-e-Azam and the Muslim League. Muzaffar may have admired Syed because of the latter's relations between his father, but he was never showed any inclination towards Sindhi nationalism. In fact, despite pressure and persuasion, he has stayed with the Muslim League throughout his political career. He is married to a Delhi-born lady.

## Former CM'S Policies Still Being Followed

HYDERABAD, March 9:

Though the controversial Sindh Chief Minister Jam Sadiq Ali no more exists physically, it is yet to be seen whether, in political terms, Jam era is over or not.

Last Saturday, the day on which Chief Minister Syed Muzaffar Hussain Shah secured the vote of confidence from the House very smoothly, was an unusual day in many aspects, as for the first time in the history of Sindh, a Chief Minister was elected unopposed. Secondly, a three-member team of Jatoi group, headed by Masroor Jatoi, son of Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi, diplomat-cum-politician, was found shuttling at least three times between the chambers of the Sindh Chief Minister and the leader of the Opposition, situated on the first floor of Sindh Assembly Building, presumably to create consensus between both the sides as to how business of the houses should be conducted in a coherent manner.

But, this day seemed "usual" also in some other aspects. For example, at about 11:00 a.m. more than 50 MPA's belonging to government benches were brought directly in the chamber of Sindh Chief Minister, escorted by heavy police as if the said MPA's were "prisoners of war". This operation was seen being supervised by Irfanullah Marwat, former adviser to Chief Minister and son-in-law of President Ghulam Ishaq Khan. Not only that but the whole batch of these MPA's was encircled by former advisers and assistants to former Chief Minister late Jam Sadiq Ali. It seemed as if nothing had changed, except the fact that Jam Sadiq himself was not physically on the scene. Instead, it was felt that his ghost was very much there in the Sindh assembly building and was issuing requisite directives to his "political remnants." In fact, the above-mentioned scene revived the memories of the days when Jam Sadiq himself was elected as Chief Minister and also when the Senate elections were held. It is a historical fact that MPA's belonging to his group as well as those whose loyalties were changed were brought to the assembly on these days in a similar manner supervised by iron man Irfanullah Marwat and other advisers of the Chief Minister.

As soon as this reporter proceeded towards the chamber, where "brought-in MPA's" were kept and were being served with cake slices, pastries and patties as well as tea

and cold drinks, he had to shake hands with a high official of police on the way. A few sentences were exchanged between the reporter and the official. He asked as to where I was going. I told him that I wanted to see as to what was the number of MPA's present in the chamber of Chief Minister. The said police official smiled in a typical manner, touched his moustache in a traditional way and said, It is all right. "They are already 60. And you will see their number continue increasing". And then while pointing towards himself with pride, he said, "What for are we? Rest assured everything will be all right". He went on to say "it is we who form and strengthen the government and we are with them". The dialogue had hardly ended when a young former adviser to late Jam Sadiq took this reporter to a corner and whispered: "Look! Jam has not died politically. Because, he has left behind a strong base comprising us -- the remnants of Jam. Therefore as long as we Jam remnants -- are united, the system created by late Jam Sadiq will continue ruling over Sindh". These claims were found immediately stamped with the activities of some important members of the "kitchen cabinet" of late Jam Sadiq including Ahmad Maqsood Hamidi, additional chief secretary for local government, Imtiaz Sheikh and Ayub Sheikh -- generally considered as masters of Chief Minister's House-cum-Jam House all along during the period Jam was alive and ruling over the province.

Even afterwards, as long as the proceedings of the house continued, Imtiaz Sheikh was seen whispering in the ears of the chief secretary sitting in officers' gallery and the exchange of 'chits' between Imtiaz Sheikh and newly-inducted Chief Minister could also be seen.

It was also felt that the new Chief Minister was equally burdened with the commitments he had reportedly made with the opposition through the counsel of elderly politician Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi and the pressure of the "remnants of Jam" present in and outside the house "to continue Jam's policies". Perhaps this was the reason why he could not reciprocate in adequate manner the spirit of cooperation demonstrated by opposition while electing him as Chief Minister unanimously. It may be mentioned here that almost all the speakers from opposition benches including Syed Qaim

# Sindh after Former CM discussed threadbare

## SINDHI PRESS DIGEST

The political and administrative change in Sindh after the death of Jam Sadiq Ali on March 5, has been discussed by Sindh language newspapers. All dailies on March 6, carried editorials on Jam Sadiq Ali, analysing his political and personal life in depth. While some dailies praised the person and politics of the late Jam, others referred him as a controversial political figure of Sindh.

The reports appearing in the Sindh dailies suggest mixed reaction of the people in rural Sindh over the passing away of the Jam. The *Awami Awaz* of Karachi and some other newspapers reported distribution of sweets by some people in Hyderabad and in a number of other towns of Sindh after hearing the news about his death. The dailies *Mehran*, Hyderabad; and *Hilal-i-Pakistan* and *al-Waheed*, Karachi, termed late Jam Sadiq Ali as the "most successful ruler of Sindh after Mohammad Ayub Khuhro".

"It is but natural that people use different terminology while remembering persons like Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and Indira Gandhi with different words; people with democratic mind pass negative remarks about dictators such as Hitler and Gen. Ziaul Haq," concludes daily *Kawish*, Hyderabad, in its editorial of March 6, issue.

The daily *Mehran*, Hyderabad, observed: "Throguh his successful political strategy, Jam Sadiq Ali brought an end to ethnic strife in Sindh. There was no need to impose curfew in cities as long as he was at the helm of affairs in the province."

"We pay tribute to the most successful politician, Jam Sadiq," wrote the daily *al-Waheed*, Karachi. "With that of Pir Ali Mohammad Rashdi or (Mohammad Ayub) Khuhro... he was an individual, had no party of his own, but he was master of political manipulations. Thus, he kept his coalition cobbled till his last breath," concluded daily *Awami Awaz*, Karachi.

"Jam Sadiq was a 'king' in his own classical style..., he knew it very well who had elevated him to power, and for

what?" When assigned a job, he manifested his quality of "generosity". As a result, he fell prey to the antagonism of the people of Sindh. His name will go in history as a *persona non grata*. But in spite of all this, he remained loyal to his friends, daily *Jago*, Karachi, wrote.

All Sindh dailies welcomed the unanimous election of Syed Muzaffar Hussain Shah as the Chief Minister of Sindh. Almost all dailies noted the government gesture from the Opposition, the PPP in particular.

The PPP -- Jatoli alliance at Sindh level was also welcomed by some Sindh dailies. However, referring to the new development daily *Kawish*, Hyderabad, of March 8, in a news analysis said that the PPP "wanted to use Jatoli group against the government, but for all practical purposes, it was the other way around".

The daily *Ibrat*, Hyderabad, of March 2, welcomed the moves which ended in the political change in Sindh. "President Ghulam Ishaq Khan and Syed Muzaffar Hussain Shah have held closed-door talks, decisions on government's attitude towards the opposition parties. Syed Ali Nawaz Shah of the PPP and Syed Muzaffar Shah are also in contact.

"We consider it a welcome move. Right from the beginning, we have held the view that in view of dangers, internally and externally, the government must take opposition into confidence and avoid political confrontation".

"So far as Sindh is concerned, the seriousness of situation obtaining there is now fully known to powers that be. The rural Sindh has become hostage to dacoits. dozens of people are kidnapped daily; buses come under attacks of marauders on the highways, and now even trains are no longer safe. Dacoits have also taken to attacking villages and towns in broad daylight".

"It would, therefore, be wiser if the government seeks cooperation of all parties of opposition to ensure smooth running of the administration".

All newspapers of March 8 editorially welcoming the new Chief Minister of Sindh, considered his new assignment "a big challenge" and advised him to take some immediate measures "in the best interest" of the province, including restoration of law and order, ethnic peace, jobs for the unemployed.

The Sindh press, on March 4, observed the 25th anniversary of the 1967 movement of students against One Unit.

One of the main issues debated last week was a speech by Ms Benazir Bhutto at a seminar in Karachi calling for restructuring of the Constitution with the aim of creating a new social contract for the people of Pakistan to live together voluntarily and bringing about a new balance of political and administrative powers between the Centre and the provinces, to ensure integrity and solidarity of the country.

The daily *Awami Awaz* of Karachi, in an editorial on March 1, said unfortunately, the PPP had adopted an attitude of "nihilism" in the past as far as the "national" rights of the federating units of Pakistan were concerned. However, now that it has called for new constitutional measures to seek consensus among the "various nations" of the country, the politically conscious people were both happy and suspicious. Some describe it as "mere gossip" in the absence of a concrete "action plan" which could be evolved with the cooperation of likeminded parties.

All newspapers covered the annual Urs and three-day "Melo" of Qalandar Shahbaz at Sehwan. Supplements also appeared in the Sindh Press on the occasion of the fifth death anniversary of Fazil Rahu observed at Rahuki. However, special interest was shown in the week-long tour of rural Sindh by US Ambassador Nicholas Platt who reportedly visited Guddu, Sukkur, Larkana, Moenjodaro, Hyderabad, Bhit Shah, Hala, Badin, Talhar and even a small village known as Pubban.

The Sindh Press attached "political significance" to the Sindh tour of the US Ambassador and his talks with Makhdoom Amin Fahim at Hala, and Nisar Khuhro at Larkana.

Anwar Pirzado, DAWN

# Exploitation of Sindh in Federal Services...

Consolidation of national integrity demands that due share in the economic resources and services available at the Federal level should be ensured to the provinces. While some progress has been made at least on paper to distribute the economic cake between the federating units, the gross disparities at the services level are too glaring and must be rectified at the earliest.

The government spokesman did not contribute to national integrity the other day by accusing opposition leader, Benazir Bhutto of playing the Sindh card by demanding Sindh's share in constitutional posts at Federal level. The Minister tried to add insult to injury by declaring that Sindh has been adequately represented in the echelons of power via MQM, the ethnic group which refuses to identify itself with the interest of Sindh. Interestingly enough, the same day when newspapers carried Minister Asadur Rahman's rejoinder to Bhutto's statement, newspapers published figures regarding representation of various provinces in the Federal services.

Responding to a question in the Senate, A Federal Minister disclosed that 12728 employees of Grade 16 and above at the Federal level belonged to the Punjab, 2170 to Sindh Urban, 1300 Sindh Rural, 2445 NWFP and 571 to Balochistan. Had provincial quota been observed their respective share would have been 9832 (Punjab), 1495 (Sindh Urban), 2242 (Sindh Rural), 2262 (NWFP), and 690 Balochistan. This means that Sindh Rural and Balochistan are underrepresented in Federal services to the extent of 942 and 219 posts respectively. Compared with this the Punjab is over represented by 2896, Sindh Urban by 675 and NWFP by 183 officers. The statistical graph given below would explain the situation.

The figures given in bracket represents the due share of the province concerned as against its actual representation in a particular pay scale.

The chart shows that in policy making post of Grade 20 and above the share of Sindh Rural is short by 31 posts while the share of Sindh Urban is up by 85 post, Punjab by 69 and NWFP by 6 posts that would have accrued to them had the provincial quota been observed. When quota of services ordained by law are not distributed equitably, it is no use demanding share in political and constitutional posts having only traditions of Federalism to back such a demand and which in any case have never been respected in Pakistan. The federating units which monopolize these post did not hesitate to sacrifice democracy and a major part of the country to preserve their privileged position. Even now they do not feel pushed to redress grievances of other regions and provinces to protect unity of what is left of Pakistan.

The first serious attempt to rectify the situation was made between 1972-77 but the process was reversed after 1977. Another effort to implement the quota system by the second PPP government through the Placement Bureau was used as an excuse to dismiss that government and became a subject of Presidential reference against Benazir Bhutto. The voice of Sindh for their share in Federal services as per their quota is being suppressed, among other things, by pampering and provoking MQM terror against Sindhis and falsifying popular mandate. The Sindhi response to this situation is the making of dacoity as a profession to snatch unlawfully what has been denied to them. The Sindhis have also nullified the impression, popularised against them as work shirkers and idlers, by resorting to dare devil dacoities and

putting to nought the efficacy of government machinery including the army to crush them.

After East Pakistan, Sindh has emerged as a factor for democracy in Pakistan. What we have today by way of some democracy would not have been possible without the sacrifice of Sindhis. The indomitable spirit of Sindhis symbolised by the Bhuttos as resistance force against the undemocratic tendencies of the establishment, has effectively contributed in keeping the army away from directly interfering in politics. Sindh has been playing this role despite heavy odds. Its own *waderas*, Pirs and Mirs have ganged up with the exploiters from other provinces to use Sindhis' anger for the protection of their own vested interests. They allowed Sindhi grievances to pile up and encouraged dacoities for personal aggrandisement. The situation has now come to such a depressing pass where even the *waderas* are unable to control it. If Sindh has to be saved for Pakistan, it is time our rulers spoke to common Sindhis without involving the *waderas*, Pirs and Mirs as intermediaries. As confidence building measure before such a dialogue, the due share of Sindhis in Federal services should be ensured.

Statistical data is not available as to the share of various regions and ethnic groups in various services. However, there are reasons to believe that the Saraiki belt and Mianwali in the Punjab, Malakand, D.I. Khan and Hazara division in NWFP and the Balochi belt in Balochistan are grossly under-represented in the Federal bureaucracy. The rise of Saraiki nationalism in the Punjab, assertion of Hindko identity in NWFP and Balochi fears of Pathan domination in Balochistan can be attributed to this factor, among other things. The problem cannot be solved by playing up merit for entry in government services. This slogan lacks credibility. Besides the government itself is responsible for keeping some regions educationally backward at the cost of others. Then why should they be punished

(cont. next page)

BPS	Total Employees	Punjab	Sindh Urban	Sindh Rural	NWFP	Balochistan
22	52	31 (26)	31 (26)	5 (6)	6 (6)	1 (2)
21	159	85 (79)	85 (79)	12 (18)	22 (18)	8 (6)
20	612	364 (306)	364 (306)	46 (70)	72 (70)	23 (22)
19	1720	792 (860)	792 (860)	96 (196)	175 (198)	42 (60)
18	3297	2108 (1648)	2108 (1648)	244 (376)	479 (380)	95 (116)
17	6460	4199 (3230)	4199 (3230)	575 (736)	807 (743)	206 (226)
16	7365	5149 (3683)	5149 (3683)	322 (840)	884 (847)	196 (258)
<b>Total</b>	<b>19215</b>	<b>12728 (9832)</b>	<b>2170 (1495)</b>	<b>1300 (2242)</b>	<b>2445 (2262)</b>	<b>571 (690)</b>

for a fault they never committed. Unless all the districts of the country are brought educationally at par, the application of merits as criterion for entry in government services would prove detrimental to the interest of the country.

The equitable distribution to the economic cake among provinces and regions is also not possible without ensuring due representation to these provinces and regions at the decision making level. Political governments come and go but it is the bureaucracy which gives permanence to the administrative dispensation and it is the representation in the bureaucracy that becomes an insurance to protect the interest of a particular region and province on long term basis. It is therefore not surprising that only those areas have remained under developed which are nominally represented in the bureaucracy.

The same goes for representation in the army, provincial and autonomous bodies. It is no coincidence that particularistic tendencies and frustrations are more pronounced in areas which are inadequately represented in government jobs.

The President who is supposed to represent unity of the State and the Adviser for Establishment, Asad Junejo, who hails from Sindh, should do something to rectify the situation before it is too late.

Sarmad - FRONTIER POST

## US Consul General on issuing visas to MQM

Richard G. Faulk, the US consul general, while referring to the reports regarding the frequent issuance of visas to MQM activist as published in a section of press, contradicted these reports emphatically and said in unequivocal terms that, the US never had the program of sending MQM activist to the USA. He said, the visas in question were issued during the days of his predecessor. However, he said, as a matter of fact, consulate officials never enquire about political affiliations of the applicants, while issuing visas. Moreover, he said, the names of outgoing MQM activists were checked in the record but it was found that only one such MQM activist was granted visa. However, he said, with the introduction of new visa procedures, the process had been further tightened. He said recently, even a Sindh provincial minister was not granted visa as he could not satisfy about the purpose of his visit.

PAKISTAN CALLING

## U.S. list Human Rights Abuses in India, Pakistan, Afghanistan

The United States has just released details about human rights violations in India, Pakistan and Afghanistan during 1991.

Although the report admits that torture, excessive force, rape and arbitrary detention has been committed in Kashmir, comprehensive details are not provided as in the description of the Sindh situation.

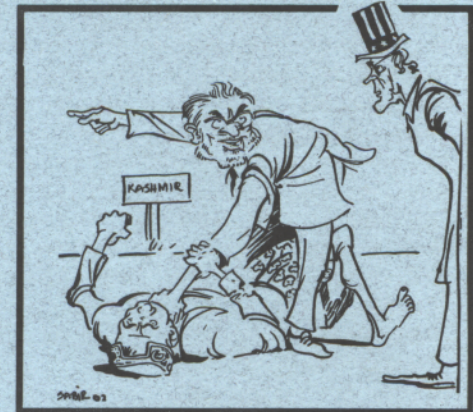
The report on Pakistan, voices concern about the special courts created by the passage of the Twelfth Amendment. In addition to pointing out that the short time allowed before the trial prevents the accused from preparing an adequate defence, it also notes that, "The decision to refer a case to this system is an arbitrary one, made by senior officials in the provincial government. The criteria for deciding which cases can be tried by these courts... are broad enough to enable provincial authorities to abuse the system".

*If the US could gather so much definitive data on Sindh, why couldn't it do so on Kashmir and East Punjab?*

It is equally concerned by, what it refers to as, the special "accountability" tribunals. "Only members of the Bhutto government, all of whom belong to the PPP, were charged with corruption and misconduct, while no members of other political parties were brought to trial". It goes on to quote the findings of a Canadian legal observer that these tribunals "do not meet minimum standards of due process".

The US State Department also seems to have done its homework on the attacks on the press in Pakistan. Citing cases of *Takbeer*, *Herald*, *Zafar Abbas* and *Kamran Khan*, it unequivocally blames both the MQM and Jam Sadiq's government for launching a terror campaign against journalist in Karachi.

"The alliance between the MQM and the government, if not active in harassing the press, at least gave tacit approval to MQM activities". MQM harassment, it claims, included widespread burning of papers, threats of violence and intimidation against vendors, distributors and hawkers. On the complicity between the MQM activists.



The report also seems to indicate that the State Department is sceptical of the Pakistan Federal Government's intention to combat increasing terrorism against the press. "The lack of government action in response to these events, coupled with an open criticism of the press by high government was not doing enough to prevent violence against the press".

When the State Department's reports were released some time ago, many Pakistanis were deeply offended. How is it, they questioned, that India's report is only 24 pages long when the litany of abuse in Kashmir, Punjab and Assam is endless and Pakistan has been allotted a full 31 pages?

The Pakistan section especially on Sindh, is quite detailed and comprehensive.

FRIDAY TIME

## Judicial notice bears fruit

The policy of taking instant judicial notice of public interest and human rights cases proved highly productive when a People's Student Federation Activist, being kept by police in wrongful confinement was recovered in a surprise raid by the District Judge, Dadu, on the directive of the Sindh High Court.

At the height of Jam Sadiq Ali's brutal victimisation last year, of the PPP, 28 activists of the Sindh People's Students Federation were arrested on charges of possessing illegal arms and being members of the Al-Zulfikar Organisation.

VIEWPOINT

## Presidents Appeal (Continued)

What I saw in Sindh was desperation, lack of proper leadership and hopelessness. Unemployment was to such an extent that for every clerical job there are tens of thousands of applicants! A small farmer will not dare to leave his house after sunset for fear of lawlessness. It was my impression that this ploy of intrigue in creating poverty, lawlessness and unemployment is to keep the common man so entangled in his own worries that he cannot see beyond them. In this conspiracy the government, police, landlords and certain politicians are involved without any doubt.

Before I left for Pakistan, I met in New York with organizations like the Lawyers Committee on Human Rights, Asia Watch, Amnesty International and journalist groups on Human Rights Violations. I also met several Congressmen and Senators in Washington D.C. to plead our case. We must raise our voices to the world. Why must we suffer so much?

I appeal to you... join our hands in the struggle to help our people. What I saw were the eyes of despair. They are looking at us, in the hope that maybe we can do something for them. Whether we succeed or not, we must at least try! It is our moral obligation to do so.

Yours sincerely,  
A.W. Bhatti, M.D.

## HRCP slates police for excess

According to a HRCP Press release, the Commission in a statement expressed concern over the Press reports in which references were made to residents complaints regarding police "brutalities", firing, lathi-charge, and even rape, and molestation of womenfolk.

The statement also referred to reports alleging that the police and the KDA and KMC staff did not even comply with the stay granted by the Sessions judge reportedly extended upto Feb 27 last.

The fact that the Sindh High Court had to order the officials concerned to hand over the body of a victim of police firing to his mother was a further proof of the highhandedness on the part of those responsible for protection of life and property of the ordinary citizens.

FRONTIER POST

## Grasping cynics of Islamabad (Continued)

to its current impasse. Direct rule from Islamabad will deepen old wounds and draw fresh blood. If the government in Islamabad thinks it can use the intelligence agencies to deliver the province into their laps, they are sadly mistaken. As in the case of the Karachi Steel Mills, they will find they cannot rule without a significant input from the army.

There's the unfortunate rub. If the army has to be called in to prop up a failing civil administration and curb the corrupt and power hungry instincts of discredited politicians without a popular base, as well as restrain the opposition and government from clawing at each other, it can only reinforce one obvious historic conclusion. And no need spelling that out.

THE FRIDAY TIMES

## Decision of Rangers Reversed

The decision to hand over control of the Rangers in Sindh to the civil administration was reversed, in a dramatic development apparently linked to the death of Chief Minister Jam Sadiq Ali.

Authoritative sources at the Ministry of Defence disclosed that the old position had now been restored the Corps Commander of Sindh will deploy the Rangers in any part of the province.

The deployment of Rangers in the troubled Pakistan Steel will continue as asked for by the management.

The handing over of the command of rangers to the Army also coincides with transfer of the present Corps Commander, Lt. Gen. Arif Bangash, to the general Headquarters as Quarter master General.

Maj. Gen. Nasir Akhtar, presently Divisional Commander at Kharian, has been appointed Corps Commander of Sindh. He will be promoted to Lt. General the day he takes over charge in Karachi.

In an unrelated reshuffle, Maj. Gen. Mahmud Durrani has been posted as Director General of the Pakistan Ordinance Factories. He will relieve Lt. Gen. Nasir Javed, recently appointed chief of Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI).

DAWN

## SDG blast PPP for supporting Muzaffar Shah

Hyderabad, March 8:

Sindh Democratic Group (SDG), the organization of Sindhi intellectuals has termed the unopposed election of Muzaffar Hussain Shah as Sindh Chief Minister and election of Masroor Jatoi as leader of the opposition in Sindh Assembly as gross violation of the mandate given to the PPP by the people of Sindh.

According to a statement issued by Abrar Kazi, the general secretary of the organisation said, people of Sindh weathered the dark period of Jam Sadiq when the PPP was being bashed left and right and mandate of Sindhi people was being violated.

The people of Sindh who had voted overwhelmingly for the PPP have the right to ask as to why the party could not utilise the goodwill of people in defending itself and the interest of Sindhi people, the statement added.

The SDG has advised the PPP to honor the mandate given to it by the people and stop hob nobbing with those rejected by the masses, who were elected through rigging. The PPP should not give up the politics of principles for opportunism for "short term gains", the statement said. the SDG has warned the PPP that if it continues the politics of opportunism it would lose the support of the masses.

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## Former CM's Policies

continued

Ali Shah and Nisar Khuhro had appealed to the CM not to continue the policies of victimisation. But to utter surprise of the Opposition, the Chief Minister not only did not bother to make a categorical statement for not resorting to victimisation but also did not even touch the subject. Abdul Ghafur Nizamani, MPA, Jam Mumtaz Daher were found encircled by the contingents of police. He made a strong plea for ending the tactics of a police state. With these remarks made by the members in his speech would at least give assurance that no political opponent would be victimised in the future and it was also being expected that he would at least announce an enquiry into the incident to calm the opposition. Even otherwise the parliamentary traditions also demanded that the leader of the house would take notice of the incident quoted by the opposition and make a statement to pacify opposition at least for the sake of correcting the record. But, surprisingly, the Chief Minister did not touch the subject at all and did not consider it necessary to pacify the opposition.

Afterwards, in the evening, the leader of opposition Syed Qaim Ali Shah, while addressing a press conference, drew attention to the reports that the administration of Syed Muzaffar Hussain Shah had issued strict instructions to arrest PDA MPA Pir Mazharul Haq although it was being expected that his government would withdraw the cases against the opposition leaders. However, the next day brought another bad news, when another PDA MPA Ali Mohammad Hingoro after being bailed out by the court was arrested by police on the charge of some other case.

Meanwhile, the whole opposition is reported to have been stunned by the reports that all the three petrol pumps owned by MPA Taj Mohammad Sheikh were sealed by police on Monday under the official orders. It may be mentioned that TAJ Mohammad Sheikh was elected as member of Sindh Assembly on PPP ticket but later on he defected from the PPP ranks and joined Jam Sadiq group. However, after the death of Jam Sadiq Ali, the said MPA joined Jatoti group.

With these developments, the high command of PPP is said to have come under bitter criticism and pressure from party cadres. It is understood that in the first instance the PPP high command has taken up the breach of understanding with Ghulam Mustafa Jatoti who is reported to

have guaranteed on behalf of the government that the administration would abide by all the commitments made by it.

On the other hand, it is indicated that some forces supporting Muzaffar Shah-MQM alliance are trying hard to sabotage the grand understanding. Such forces, according to reports, include MQM and the elements who call themselves "political remnants" of Jam and are bent upon giving an impression that Jam era was not over with the demise of Jam Sadiq Ali.

According to PPP circles, the doubts created among the ranks of PPP might be compounded with the appointment of Irfanullah Marwat as adviser to chief minister with full powers "to influence the decisions of Muzaffar Hussain Shah government". In view of these facts, it is yet to be seen whether Jam era is over or not. It is understood that the picture to this effect would be clear within next few days.

Meanwhile, according to the reports reaching here from different parts of Sindh, the decision of PPP high command to support the election of Syed Muzaffar Hussain Shah as Chief Minister is being disliked and condemned widely by different sections.

## COMMUNITY CORNER

### OBITUARY

SANA expresses its deep sense of shock and grief over the sad demise of mother of Dr. Shirin Abbasi who died recently in a motor vehicle accident in Karachi.

SANA has also expressed its profound sense of shock and grief over the sad demise of mother of Dr. Shabir Shaikh, Editor SANGAT, who died very recently when Dr. Shabir Shaikh was about to return to the USA to resume his last year of Fellowship in Pulmonary Medicine and Critical Care at the University of Columbia, MO.

### Organizing Committee

Mr. Nisar Siddiqui has been appointed by SANA President Allah-Wadhayo Bhatti as the Chairman of Organizing Committee for the upcoming SANA Annual Convention in Los Angeles. A meeting of the Organizing Committee was held recently to make preparations for the convention, it was attended by Anwer Jatoti, Bashir Meher, Manzoor Hussain Shah, Shoukat Qadir, Akhter Bhatti, Ali Shaikh, Sami Panhwar and Irshad Kazi.

## SANA

### Annual Convention July 4th & 5th 1992 Los Angeles CA.

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**SANA EDUCATIONAL CELL:** A SANA Educational Information Cell has been set up. The following SANA members have volunteered and have been appointed as Co-ordinators.

Irfan Daher (Medical)  
1614 West Thorne #1F,  
Chicago, IL 60660  
Telephone 312-274-6665

Hafeez Baluch  
1491 Hawthorn Court,  
Ames, IO 50010  
Telephone 515-296-8373

Shoukat Ali Kazi  
531-2C TLA,  
Edwardsville, IL 62025  
Telephone 618-692-5237

The Co-ordinators will provide information, guidance and any other help to students in Sindh, who intend to come to the USA for higher studies. Students in Sindh are requested to write to them.

**CONGRATULATIONS** - Dr. Mohammed Mithal Vakassi has been blessed with the birth of a baby boy, Omar K. Vakassi on 3-19-92.

**NEW ARRIVALS:** Mr. Najam Wistro has arrived for further studies in the field of Forestry at the University of Missouri, Columbia. Rizwan and Farhan Memon have arrived from Saudi Arabia for higher studies at Edinboro University, Erie, PA. Drs. Ghulam Murtaza Shaikh, Anik Shaikh and Saifullah Nizamani have arrived in the USA to start their training in Medicine, in July this year. Mr. Paryal Soomro has been elected as the new President of the New York SANA Chapter

**MOVED** Mr. Bader Shaikh, President New York Chapter, has moved from New York to Dallas Texas. Ghulam Mohammed Memon PhD., has moved from Pittsburg to Washington D.C.

## Bush warned of legislative action over arms sales to Pakistan

Senator Larry Pressler and other US Congressmen have threatened the Bush administration with strong legislative action if it failed to stop all private arms sales to Pakistan, in pursuance of the Pressler Amendment.

In an interview to the *New York Times* in Washington Larry Pressler said they have disagreed with the administration's interpretation of the Pressler Amendment, that it applies only to government to government arms sales.

He said the legislation also applies to private arms sales. The US had issued

licences for more than one hundred million dollars in military equipment sales to Pakistan in 1990 and 1991.

FRONTIER POST

## Altaf, Muzaffar exchange view on Sindh

Mr. Altaf Hussein, chief of the Mohajir Qaumi Movement, had exchanged views on Sindh with the Chief Minister, Syed Muzaffar Hussain Shah, on the present political and other situations prevailing in the country, particularly in Sindh.

Talking to the Sindh Chief Minister over telephone from London, he congratulated him on his unanimous election as chief executive of the Sindh province.

Syed Muzaffar Hussain who was talking to newsmen at Azizabad residence of Mr. Altaf Hussain, after his 90 minute formal talk with the central leadership of the MQM which included Mr. Azeem Ahmed Tariq, chairman, senior vice-chairman, Mr. Tariq Javed, general secretary, Dr. Imran Farooq and vice chairman, Mr. Salim Shahzad.

He assured the MQM chief that as a trusted partner, he would continue to follow the policy initiated by Jam Sahib and unitedly work for strengthening the existing brotherly ties between all sections of the population in Sindh. He said with the cooperation of the MQM they will work for the stability of democracy, progress and well being of the common people of Sindh. Everyone will get justice and fair treatment, he added.

## The Month

February 18: Wali considers APC campaign unjustified...

President Ishaq tells groups of legislators that opponents of democracy (APC) will not succeed in their designs...

Pressmen demonstrate in Karachi against restrictions on Press and violence against newspapers and newsmen...

Benazir Bhutto continues campaign against Government; mass rally at Sahiwal...

Jatoi withdraws support from IJI Government...

Foreign Minister Kanju contradicts Prime Minister and says there can be no option of independence for Kashmiris'...

One person dies in police custody in Lahore...

All MQM Minister's included in the new Sindh Cabinet. 2 more included...

Murtaza Jatoi sacked from the Federal Cabinet...

Chenab Express attacked with rockets by dacoits. Many injured...

Dacoits liberate 8 dangerous prisoners from Jacobabad judicial lock-up...

Benazir Bhutto hopes alliance with Jatoi will lead to stability in Sindh. Sindh I.G. replaced; Qamar Alam takes over...

Punjab Chief Minister Wyne promises to resettle stranded Biharis in Punjab...

Tribal MNA's and Minister Hoti demand removal of Janjua as NWFP Governor; seek replacement of Punjabi by Pakhtoon...

PDA requisition Sindh Assembly meeting; JJ wants dissolution...

Federal government actively considering releasing G.M. Syed...

Pagaara announces final break with Nawaz Sharif; wants Balaksher Mazari to head national government...

Lahore High court decrees that on conversion, marriage of a non-Muslim is automatically cancelled...

Thar drought claims 30,000 lives...

Jam Sadiq Ali dies of liver cirrhosis...

## News in brief

G.M. Syed declares he will plead guilty to treason charge if put on trial...

Jatoi asks President Ishaq to file reference against Punjab Government for local body polls rigging...

Supreme Court suspends operation of High Court judgment declaring pardons granted by Benazir Bhutto as unconstitutional...

PNP leader Bizen Bizenjo assures full support to Nawaz government; seeks ministership...

Six doctors kidnapped in Larkana...

World Bank calls for tax reforms in Pakistan and cut in defence budget...

Asghar Khan wants President to step down; foresees political change within months...

Karachi businessman Abdullah Dhadhaabhoy kidnapped...

## SANGAT

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