



Election Commission of Pakistan

Report
General Elections
2008

Volume-I



Table of Contents

CHAPTER-1	1
INTRODUCTION	1
Election Commission	1
Elections in Pakistan.....	3
Political Scenario before 2008 elections.....	3
General Elections, 2008.....	5
CHAPTER-II	7
COMPOSITION OF ELECTION COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN	7
PARLIAMENT AND PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLIES	7
Constitution of the Election Commission.....	7
Functions of Election Commission.....	8
Organizational structure of ECP	8
Composition of the Parliament.....	10
The Senate.....	10
The National Assembly	11
Composition of Provincial Assemblies.....	12
CHAPTER—III	13
LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR ELECTIONS	13
CHAPTER-IV	15
ELECTORAL ROLLS	15
CHAPTER-V	27
DELIMITATION/RE-DESCRIPTION OF CONSTITUENCIES ..	27
CHAPTER-VI	29
POLLING SCHEME	29
Legal Provisions	29
Physical Verification of Polling Sites.....	31
Polling Stations for National Assembly Elections	31
Polling Stations for Provincial Assemblies Elections	32
Deployment of polling workforce.....	33
Legal Provisions	33

Selection of Polling Personnel	34
Polling Personnel for National Assembly Elections	35
Polling Personnel for Provincial Assemblies Elections	36
Training of Polling Personnel	37
Election Allowance and Diet Charges for Polling Personnel.....	39
CHAPTER-VII.....	40
NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES.....	40
Qualifications and disqualifications for being a Member	40
Nominations filed for National Assembly	41
Nominations filed for Provincial Assemblies.....	42
CHAPTER-VIII.....	44
SCRUTINY OF NOMINATION PAPERS AND DISPOSAL OF APPEALS.....	44
Scrutiny of Nomination Papers for General Seats in National Assembly.....	45
Scrutiny of Nomination Papers for General Seats in Provincial Assemblies.....	45
List of Validly Nominated Candidates	46
Constitution of Tribunals for Hearing and Disposal of Appeals	46
Procedure for Filing of Appeals	47
Period of Filing Appeals	47
Appeals against Rejection/Acceptance of Nomination Papers for National Assembly	48
Appeals against Acceptance/Rejection of Nomination Papers for Provincial Assemblies.....	49
Revised List of Candidates for General Seats in National Assembly after Disposal of Appeals by Tribunals	50
CHAPTER-IX.....	53
WITHDRAWALS RETIREMENTS AND CONTESTING CANDIDATES.....	53
Withdrawal of Candidature	53
Legal provisions	53
Withdrawal from National Assembly Elections	54
Withdrawal from Provincial Assemblies Elections	54

Retirement from Contest.....	55
Contesting Candidates for National Assembly	56
Contesting Candidates for Provincial Assemblies.....	56
Proceedings Terminated.....	57
CHAPTER-X.....	59
POLITICAL PARTIES	59
Publication of intra-party election certificates of parties	60
CHAPTER-XI.....	65
ALLOCATION OF SYMBOLS.....	65
CHAPTER-XII.....	74
PRE-POLL ARRANGEMENTS.....	74
Election Material	74
CHAPTER-XIII.....	98
FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS.....	98
Expenditure on General Elections-2008.....	98
CHAPTER-XIV	105
CODE OF CONDUCT.....	105
Political Parties and Election Campaign.....	105
2. Meetings.....	112
3. Processions.....	112
4. Polling Day	114
CHAPTER-XV	115
VOTERS AWARENESS CAMPAIGN	115
Campaign through Print Media	117
Campaign through Television	119
Campaign through Cinema.....	119
Campaign through Radio.....	119
CHAPTER-XVI	121
COMPLAINTS.....	121
Post Poll	124
CHAPTER-XVII	125
THE POLL.....	125

Termination of Proceedings.....	126
Admission to Polling Stations	127
Incapacitated or Blind Voter.....	127
CHAPTER-XVIII	129
CONSOLIDATION AND COMMUNICATION OF ELECTION RESULTS.....	129
Communication of Preliminary Results	130
Receipt of Preliminary Results in the Election Commission Secretariat.....	131
Consolidation of Results	131
Postal Ballot Papers	132
CHAPTER-XIX	134
MAINTENANCE OF LAW AND ORDER	134
Termination of Election Campaign.....	135
Magisterial Powers.....	135
Certain prohibitions in and around polling stations.....	135
Code of Conduct	136
Meetings with Provincial Governments	136
Polling Day	136
CHAPTER-XX	138
ELECTION TO THE SEATS RESERVED FOR WOMEN AND NON-MUSLIMS.....	138
Brief History	138
Legal Provisions	139
Methodology for Elections	140
Party Lists for Reserved Seats	141
Appointment of Returning Officers:	141
Filing Of Nomination Papers by the Candidates	142
Scrutiny	143
Determination of Seats:	144
Seats Reserved For Women	145
Some Special Cases.....	156

CHAPTER-XXI	160
PETITIONS/APPLICATIONS FILED UNDER DIFFERENT PROVISIONS OF LAW.....	160
Fresh Poll/Re-Poll.....	161
NA-15 Karak & PF-4 Karak-II	161
NA-16 Hangu and PF-42 Hangu-I	162
NA-46 Tribal Area-XI	162
PF-61- Kohistan-I.....	163
PF-34 Swabi-IV.....	164
PB-6, Quetta-VI	164
NA-172 D.G. Khan.....	165
PS-15 Jacobabad-III	166
PS-15 Jacobabad-III	166
NA-134 AND PP-169 Sheikhpura-II	167
NA-171 D.G. KHAN-I AND PP-241D.G. KHAN-II	168
NA-26 Bannu.....	169
CHAPTER-XXII	170
ELECTION DISPUTES	170
Legal Provisions	170
Dismissal of Election Petition By Chief Election Commissioner.....	170
Appointment of Election Tribunals	171
Forum of Appeal	171
Number of Election Petitions Filed.....	172
CHAPTER-XXIII	174
REPORTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC OBSERVERS.....	174
Background of Election Observation In Pakistan	174
Election Observation in 2008.....	175
Main findings of Observation Teams'	182
Recommendations of Observer Missions:.....	183
CHAPTER-XXIV.....	186
MEDIA COMMENTS	186

Prime Minister & Ministers Remarks.....	197
CHAPTER-XXV	198
DEPOSITS AND FORFEITURES.....	198
Security Deposit.....	198
CHAPTER-XXVI	205
CONDUCT OF BYE-ELECTIONS.....	205
CHAPTER-XXVII	219
INTERESTING STATISTICS RELATING TO NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF PAKISTAN	219
Names of Women Contesting Candidates on General Seats in General Elections 2008.....	229
CHAPTER-XXVIII	239
Members of Parliament & Provincial Assemblies.....	239
Members of Senate of Pakistan.....	239
Members of National Assembly of Pakistan.....	253
Seats Reserved For Women in National Assembly	277
Seats reserved for Non Muslims.....	282
Members of Provincial Assemblies.....	283

Foreword

Democracy, with its many variations around the world, is still considered as the only recognized system that can guarantee true reflection of will of the people. A genuine democratic election helps in determining that will. Conducting elections in a country with more than 81 million voters and about 65000 polling stations spread over whole country, by itself is a huge task, which involves mobilization of tremendous human resources having complete devotion to this national cause. Election Commission has always been fortunate in having a fully committed workforce of its officers and officials, working day and night to accomplish tasks assigned to them in a befitting manner.

Elections held on 18th February, 2008, have been acknowledged by national stake holders and international community alike as "an election that was competitive and a polling process which achieved increased public confidence in comparison to previous elections." For this credit goes to my predecessor Justice (Retired) Qazi Muhammad Farooq, former Chief Election Commissioner, Learned Members of then Election Commission and all officers and officials of Election Commission led by then Secretary Election Commission Mr. K M Dilshad, who worked with zeal, dedication and commitment to make this happen. All officials and officers from other Federal and Provincial Government Departments including Judiciary also deserve our deepest thanks and appreciation for their great performance in whatever capacity they worked during General Elections, 2008.

Election Commission, conscious of fact that there is always room for improvement, has already embarked upon ambitious electoral reforms agenda after approving its five years Strategic Plan, 2010-2014. It is hoped by the time next general elections are due, Election Commission will have much increased and strengthened functional and organizational capacity to deliver.

I am confident that the present Report will help us in assessing our capabilities and in making the electoral process more transparent and credible in future. This will also be of immense use for political scientists, scholars and students as a reference book and a research tool.

Justice (Retired) Hamid Ali Mirza,
Chief Election Commissioner

Islamabad, the July, 2011.

Chapter-1

INTRODUCTION

Elections in a modern nation state are considered as essential basic tool for determining free will of the people. According to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights "the will of the people shall be basis for the authority of the government", that shall be expressed in periodic genuine election. A change in any democratic set up is universally accepted only if it is established that electorate was provided conducive environment for expressing its political will freely. Democracies across the globe flourish on this concept. As such, it has gained key importance that free, fair and transparent periodic elections are held for electing people's representatives through a genuine multi political party system by implementing best international practices and by providing level playing field for all contestants without any discrimination.

In Pakistan, the responsibility to hold elections to the Parliament and Provincial Assemblies rests with the Election Commission, whose history is replete with many ups and downs.

Election Commission

2. The Second Constituent Assembly succeeded in framing and adopting first Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan on 23rd of March, 1956. The Constitution provided for the parliamentary form of government and Article 137 thereof said that there shall be an Election Commission comprising the Chief Election Commissioner/Chairman and such number of Members as may be determined by the President. First Chief Election Commissioner, Mr. Akhtar Hussain, an ICS officer, took oath on 25th June, 1956. The term of office of the Chief Election Commissioner was 5 years with upper age limit of 65 years. The duties of the Commission included preparing

electoral rolls, revising them annually as well as organizing and conducting elections to Assemblies on adult franchise basis. A separate institution, namely, "Delimitation Commission" was also set up for demarcating National and Provincial Assemblies' constituencies.

3. Elections could not be held under the first Constitution as Martial Law was imposed in October, 1958 and Constitution stood abrogated. President Ayub Khan came up with his own Constitution in 1962. This Constitution envisaged a presidential form of government and provided that election to National and Provincial Assemblies as well as to office of the President shall be held through electoral college consisting of Basic Democracies members. The Chief Election Commissioner, who enjoyed perks and privileges of a Judge of the Supreme Court, was to be appointed by the President for a period of 3 years, whereas, two Members of the Election Commission, one each from West and East Pakistan (now Bangladesh), were appointed. They were Judges of respective High Courts.
4. The 1962 Constitution was also abrogated in 1969 but the Election Commission continued functioning on the basis of Provisional Constitutional Order and conducted 1970 general elections, which were held, for the first time, on adult franchise basis.

This newly elected Assembly assumed role of a Constituent Assembly, after 1971 debacle, and succeeded in giving the nation a consensus Constitution in 1973. The Constitution provided for establishment of an independent Election Commission comprising the Chief Election Commissioner as its Chairman and two Members, who were to be Judges of High Courts. Later, the number of Members was raised to four in 2002.

Elections in Pakistan

5. Provincial elections were held sporadically since the country was founded in 1947. Local government elections were also held in some Provinces. In 1959, Basic Democracies system was introduced by the then military regime whereby 80,000 local council members were elected through direct vote, who then assumed role of electoral college for electing members of the National and Provincial Assemblies as well as President. The Election Commission conducted indirect elections for National and Provincial Assemblies in 1962 and 1965 and for office of the President on 2nd January, 1965. Elections for local councils were also conducted by the Election Commission.

In 1970, the first direct elections for National and Provincial Assemblies (General Elections) were held simultaneously all over the country. Since then, general elections have been held in 1985, 1988, 1990, 1993, 1997 and 2002.

Political Scenario before 2008 elections

6. The outcome of 2002 general elections led to formation of coalition governments in the Federation and Provinces. The law and order situation in some parts of the country was not normal but nevertheless it was not alarming. The fall out of war against terrorism was, however, devastating. In March, 2007 an unexpected move, by the then President, to depose Chief Justice of Pakistan, stunned everybody. The Chief Justice resisted and refused to resign. He was fully supported by the lawyers community, civil society and political parties. Later, a full Bench of the Supreme Court restored the Chief Justice to his position. On 3rd November, 2007, General Pervez Musharaf, in his capacity as President and Chief of Army Staff, proclaimed emergency in the country and promulgated the Provisional Constitutional Order. The Order provided for suspension of certain Articles of the Constitution and

declaration of emergency in the country. It required Judges of Superior Courts to take fresh oath under the Provisional Constitutional Order. Resultantly, most of the Judges of the Superior Courts did not take oath under the PCO and unrest in legal fraternity and civil society continued unabated.

7. However, for the first time in the democratic history of Pakistan, the National Assembly and four Provincial Assemblies, which came into being after General Elections, 2002 completed their five years term on 15th November, 2007 at midnight. The National Assembly and the Government led by the Prime Minister Shaukat Aziz were dissolved and Mohammed Mian Soomro, Chairman of the Senate was appointed as Caretaker Prime Minister. He along with his Caretaker Cabinet took oath on 16th November, 2007. Similarly, Caretaker Governments were also set up in all the four Provinces.
8. The Schedule for General Elections, 2008 was issued on the 20th November, 2007 and polling was fixed for 8th January, 2008. Due to unfortunate assassination of Mohtrama Benazir Bhutto, Chairperson of Pakistan Peoples Party on 27th December, 2007, the law and order situation in the country, particularly in Sindh Province, deteriorated. Widespread destruction and burning of public and private property continued for several days. As a result whereof the offices of Assistant Election Commissioners located in Jamshoro, Naushero Feroze, Kamber Shahdadkot, Ghotki, Jacobabad, Larkana, Badin, Dadu, Thatta and Kashmore Districts of Sindh Province were set on fire and the buildings along with record and material including electoral rolls, translucent ballot boxes and voting screens were reduced to ashes. All pre-poll activities including printing of ballot papers and logistics as well as training of polling personnel were badly affected. Similarly, the offices of District Returning Officers/Returning Officers of Jacobabad, Kashmore, Kamber Shahdadkot and Khairpur Districts of Sindh Province were also set on fire causing

damage to the property and record. It was now an uphill task to re-construct the important record and to re-arrange election material in large quantity within the short time available before the polling day.

9. The afore-mentioned position was duly considered by the Election Commission in its meeting held on 31st December, 2007, 1st and 2nd January, 2008. In view of reports of the Chief Secretaries and Provincial Election Commissioners and the available material, it was decided to postpone the polls for General Elections, to 18th February, 2008.

General Elections, 2008

10. According to good international practices, holding of free, fair and credible elections depends mainly on the following factors:
 - An enabling legislative framework;
 - Impartial and neutral practices of election administration,; and
 - Acceptance of competitive electoral process by all political parties in the country.
11. General Elections held on 18th February, 2008 met most of these standards. Some steps undertaken by the Election Commission brought qualitative change in the conduct of elections. Such measures, inter alia, included:
 - Computerized electoral rolls prepared after house to house enumeration
 - Introduction of translucent ballot boxes with temper- proof seals as a step to increase transparency
 - Introduction of voting screens for ensuring secrecy in voting process

- Comprehensive training for Returning/Assistant Returning Officers as well as polling staff to increase their efficiency
 - Placing electoral rolls on Election Commission's website and providing soft copies thereof to major political parties.
12. The elections held on 18th February, 2008 were quite minutely observed both in qualitative and quantitative terms by all stakeholders particularly by national and international election observation missions, as well as electronic and print media. For the first time, the domestic observation efforts for these elections were very ambitious. Election Commission of Pakistan eventually accredited more than 25,000 domestic observers, permitting them to directly observe the process of Elections, 2008.
13. All electoral activities during pre-poll period and on the polling day were undertaken with a view to conduct General Elections, 2008 in a modernized and professional manner as per internationally recognized election standards with the financial assistance and technical support from some international donors. These innovations did increase public confidence in the elections and Election Commission.

Chapter-II

COMPOSITION OF ELECTION COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN PARLIAMENT AND PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLIES

An election management body or EMB is the authority in a nation charged with administering the electoral process. Their design, constitution and functioning environment may differ from country to country. Election management bodies across the globe have several models in vogue. An independent election management body is perceived as one which is independent and autonomous of the executive and manages its own budget. Election Commission of Pakistan to a great extent falls in this category though there are still some critical issues to be resolved.

The Election Commission

2. The Election Commission, which was responsible for conducting 2008 general elections, was constituted under Article 218 of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan. It comprised the Chief Election Commissioner as its Chairman and four Members, each of whom was a serving Judge of the High Court from each Province. The President of Pakistan in his discretion, appointed the Chief Election Commissioner under Article 213 (1) of the Constitution while the Members of the Commission were appointed under Article 218 (2) (b) of the Constitution by the President after consultation with the Chief Justice of the High Court concerned and the Chief Election Commissioner.

Constitution of the Election Commission

3. The Election Commission comprised-----

- i. Mr. Justice (Retd.) Qazi Muhammad Farooq, a former Judge of the Supreme Court, Chief Election Commissioner and Chairman of the Commission,
- ii. Mr. Justice Nasim Sikandar, Judge, Lahore High Court, Member,
- iii. Mr. Justice Ahmed Khan Lashari, Judge, High Court of Balochistan, Member,
- iv. Mr. Justice Ghulam Dastgir, Judge, High Court of Sindh, Member, and
- v. Mr. Justice Jahanzaib Rahim, Judge, Peshawar High Court, Member.

Functions of Election Commission

4. The Election Commission, *inter alia*, is charged with the duty of organizing and conducting elections. It has to make such arrangements as are necessary to ensure that the election is conducted honestly, justly, fairly and in accordance with the provisions of law and that corrupt practices are guarded against. All executive authorities in the Federation and in the Provinces are required under Article 220 of the Constitution to assist the Chief Election Commissioner and the Election Commission in discharge of his or their functions.
5. While the preparation, maintenance and revision of electoral rolls was function of the Chief Election Commissioner, the Election Commission had to shoulder additional responsibility of demarcating constituencies for general seats in the National and Provincial Assemblies.

Organizational structure of ECP

6. Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) has a vast network of its offices across the country. It has its presence in all districts

and Agencies of all the four Provinces, Federally Administered Tribal Areas and the Federal Capital. While overall leadership of the Election Commission of Pakistan as an organization rests with the Chief Election Commissioner, the Secretary Election Commission manages the human and material resources, formulates policies and applies them in order to create conditions where the Election Commission is able to effectively perform its functions.

7. The Central Secretariat of Election Commission of Pakistan is located at Islamabad and is administratively headed by the Secretary Election Commission, who has the support of four Joint Secretaries. In the hierarchical set-up, the Joint Secretaries are assisted by a number of Deputy Secretaries and Section Officers. Information Technology team is headed by the Director General IT. The ECP has more than 1800 staff working in various offices throughout the country.
8. The provincial set-up of the ECP is headed by a Provincial Election Commissioner (PEC). Their offices are located in the four provincial capitals: Karachi, Lahore, Peshawar and Quetta. The PECs are supported by the Joint Provincial Election Commissioners and a few Deputy/Assistant Election Commissioners. The PEC's Office manages various electoral activities in the province with the help of Deputy Election Commissioners (at Divisional Level) and Assistant Election Commissioners (AECs) and Election Officers (EOs) at the district level.
9. The DEC's mainly play the role of a link between the PEC's Office and AECs. They also liaise with the divisional and district administration and other public stakeholders in their respective jurisdiction. The lowest tier of ECP's organisational set-up in the country is at the district level, headed by an Assistant Election Commissioner. There are 124 such district offices throughout Pakistan. The AEC is assisted by an Election Officer. In addition to managing the district office and

establishing and maintaining liaison with district administration and other executive authorities, the AEC is also the Registration Officer tasked with maintaining electoral rolls of his district

Composition of the Parliament

10. Majlis-e Shura, the Parliament of Pakistan consists of the President as the Head of State, who represents the unity of the Republic and two Houses to be known as the Senate and the National Assembly.

The Senate

11. The Senate of Pakistan, the Upper House of the Parliament, consists of 100 Members. It has equal number of representation of 22 Members from each Province as well as 8 Members from FATAs and 4 Members from the Federal Capital. The Senate elections are held in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of single transferable vote. The Members of the Senate are elected for a term of six years and half of them retire after every three years. There are 17 seats reserved for women and 17 seats reserved for Technocrats and Ulama in the Senate of Pakistan. Category-wise division of seats in the Senate is as under:

Province / Area	General Seats	Seats Reserved for		Total
		Women	Technocrats and Ulama	
Federal Capital	2	1	1	4
Punjab	14	4	4	22
Sindh	14	4	4	22
NWFP	14	4	4	22
FATAs	8	-	-	8
Balochistan	14	4	4	22
Total :	66	17	17	100

The National Assembly

12. The National Assembly of Pakistan, the Lower House of the Parliament, consists of 342 Members: 272 General Seats; 60 seats reserved for Women and 10 seats reserved for non-Muslims. General seats are filled by direct and free vote in accordance with law on the basis of single member territorial constituency. The seats reserved for women are filled in accordance with law through proportional representation system of political parties' lists of candidates on the basis of total number of general seats secured by each political party from the Province concerned in the National Assembly.
13. Each Province is a single constituency for all women seats allocated to that Province under Article 51(1A) of the Constitution. Likewise, the seats reserved for non-Muslims are also filled through proportional representation system of political parties' lists of candidates on the basis of total number of general seats won by each political party in the National Assembly. The constituency for all seats reserved for non-Muslims in the National Assembly is the whole of Pakistan. Category-wise number of seats in the National Assembly, is as under:

Province / Area	General Seats	Seats Reserved for		Total
		Non-Muslims	Women	
Federal Capital	2	10	-	2
Punjab	148		35	183
Sindh	61		14	75
NWFP	35		8	43
FATAs	12		-	12
Balochistan	14		3	17
Total :	272		10	60

Composition of Provincial Assemblies

14. As in the case of National Assembly, Members for the Provincial Assemblies for the general seats are elected by direct vote on the basis of single member territorial constituencies in each Province. The seats reserved for Women and non-Muslims are allocated to the political parties in accordance with the law through proportional representation system of political parties' lists of candidates on the basis of total number of general seats secured by each political party in the Provincial Assembly. Each Province is a single constituency for all seats reserved for Women and non-Muslims allocated to that Province. The composition of Provincial Assemblies is as under:

Province	General Seats	Seats Reserved for		Total
		Non-Muslims	Women	
Punjab	297	8	66	371
Sindh	130	9	29	168
NWFP	99	3	22	124
Balochistan	51	3	11	65
Total :	577	23	128	728

Chapter--III

LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR ELECTIONS

The organization and administration of electoral processes is always complex and detailed. Usually it is specified in written laws and regulations, rather than determined through unwritten tradition or administrative policy making.

In order to promote consistency, equity and a common understanding of electoral framework the electoral process requires a clear, simple and relatively comprehensive legal definition. Electoral statute law may be a single omnibus law covering all electoral activities or separate laws on individual electoral issues. In Pakistan, we have different electoral laws dealing with different stages of election process. The legal framework for elections to the National and Provincial Assemblies held in February, 2008 was the same as was available for General Elections, 2002.

2. The first major source of providing basis for electoral legal framework is the Constitution itself. Article 51 of the Constitution provides the composition of National Assembly and the manner to elect the members of that Assembly on general seats as well as for seats reserved for women and non-Muslims. Article 59 deals with the composition of the Senate as well as the system of election for the members of the Senate. Article 106 lays down the composition of Provincial Assemblies and the manner for election of the members of those Assemblies on general seats as well as on seats reserved for women and non-Muslims. Articles 62 and 63 of the Constitution are quite important as the qualifications and disqualifications for being a member of the Senate and Assemblies are provided therein
3. Part-VIII (Articles 213 to 226) of the Constitution deals exclusively with "Elections". It contains the provisions relating to the appointment of Chief Election Commissioner and

constitution of Election Commission and its duties and functions. Other important electoral issues dealt with in this Part of the Constitution include term of office of the Chief Election Commissioner, appointment of Acting Chief Election Commissioner, executive authorities to assist the Commission, officers and servants of the Commission, election laws, bar against double membership, time of election and bye-election, election disputes and elections to be held by secret vote.

4. For election to National and Provincial Assemblies, the Representation of the People Act, 1976, enacted under Article 222 of the Constitution is the main statute to provide the basic law and procedure for conduct of election. The Representation of the People (Conduct of Election) Rules, 1977 further elaborate the election procedures. Two other important statutes, which have direct bearing on the election process are— the Electoral Rolls Act, 1974 (and the Rules framed thereunder) and the Delimitation of Constituencies Act, 1974.
5. Some other Laws, Rules and Orders, which define basic parameters for various election processes, are:
 - The Political Parties Order, 2002
(Chief Executive's Order No. 18 of 2002)
 - The Political Parties Rules, 2002
 - The Allocation of Symbols Order, 2002.
 - The National Assembly and Provincial Assemblies allocation of reserved seats for women & non-Muslims (Procedure) Rules, 2002

For election to the Senate, separate legal statutes are available, which, among others, include the Senate (Election) Act, 1975 and the Senate (Election) Rules, 1975.

Chapter-IV

ELECTORAL ROLLS

Electoral rolls or electoral register or voters lists, by whatever name the document may be called, is a listing of all those persons, who are entitled to cast vote and are registered as voter in a particular area. Electoral rolls facilitate the process of voting and help to prevent fraud. The accuracy and credibility of the electoral rolls have direct impact on credibility and acceptance of whole electoral process, as this is a fundamental instrument towards the self contained, sustainable and transparent electoral system. As such, the importance of an accurate and error-free electoral roll cannot be over emphasized.

Preparation of accurate and credible electoral rolls is the first and utmost important step towards conduct of fair, free and transparent elections. The electoral rolls provide the basic infrastructure in strengthening electoral processes during all phases of elections i.e., planning and initiating pre-elections activities, actual conduct of elections and post-election research and analysis. The electoral rolls, if prepared, stored and maintained electronically, i.e., updated through comprehensive well designed computerized system, can be used for conduct of different elections at all levels, at any point of time. Cognizant of this factor, the Election Commission, for the first time, prepared computerized electoral rolls for February, 2008 General Elections.

Legal Frame - Work

2. According to the Constitution [Article 219 (a)], the Chief Election Commissioner (after 18th Amendment to the Constitution, the Election Commission) is responsible for preparation of electoral rolls for elections to the National Assembly and Provincial Assemblies. It is also his function to revise the electoral rolls annually. The preparation, distribution

and related registration process is managed as laid down in the Electoral Rolls Act, 1974 and Electoral Rolls Rules, 1974, as amended from time to time. While preparing the electoral rolls for General Elections, 2008 the provisions contained in Article 7A and 7C of the Conduct of General Elections Order, 2002 (Chief Executive's Order No. 7 of 2002) were also followed. To execute this gigantic task, the officers and staff at Election Commission Secretariat, Provincial Election Commissioners' Offices and Election Commission's country-wide Field Offices at Divisional and District levels worked diligently. The electoral rolls are prepared on the basis of electoral areas. Any person is entitled to be enrolled as voter in an electoral area, if he/she:

- I. Is a citizen of Pakistan;
- II. Is not less than eighteen years of age on the first day of January in the year in which the preparation or revision of the electoral rolls commences;
- III. Is not declared by a competent court to be of unsound mind; and
- IV. Is or is deemed to be, resident in the electoral area.

4. The electoral rolls – however accurate and credible – are subject to change due to, among others, the following five major reasons:

- I. **New Voters** – Younger generation attaining the prescribed age of 18 years.
- II. **Migrations** – Persons, who migrate from one electoral area or constituency to other location(s), district, province or foreign countries in pursuit of their education, profession or due to any other reason.

- III. **Marriages** – Of girls and consequent relocation from one area to another.
- IV. **Deaths** – Which need to be recorded in the registration process/system.
- V. **Leftovers** – Persons, who have not been registered due to any reason, especially women and socially excluded communities.

Brief Back Ground

- 5. The electoral rolls prepared for General Elections, 2002, were not flawless. The political parties and civil society (NGOs and CSOs) had been pointing out that there are multiple and bogus entries in the electoral rolls. Besides, names of voters in these lists were scattered throughout electoral areas and did not reflect the sequence of households, gali, mohalla, etc., which created lot of problems for the Election Commission at the time of physical verification of particulars of voters. A lot of additions/ deletions had to be made because of which the lists had become paddy and resultantly, cumbersome to sort them out electoral area-wise and maintain them in a proper manner. The aim of developing Computerized Electoral Rolls System (CERS) was to develop a computerized system to maintain the electoral rolls that are credible, and up-to-date, as far as possible. In this backdrop, there was a pressing need to put an end to the imbroglio caused for maintaining separate electoral rolls for the General Elections and Local Government Elections. Therefore, it became expedient that fresh electoral rolls be prepared through door-to-door enumeration and the same may be computerized. The then Chief Election Commissioner decided that there may be only one electoral register so as to be used for elections to the National and Provincial Assemblies as well as for election to Local Government Institutions.

Preparation of Fresh Electoral Rolls

6. In the light of decision taken by the Chief Election Commissioner, the following Schedule for Preparation of Fresh Computerized Electoral Rolls 2006-07 was issued on 24th April, 2006, which was subsequently revised on 27th December, 2006, 5th June, 2007 and 3rd July, 2007:

S/No	Stage	Period
1	Completion of Administrative Arrangements	15-4-2006 to 13-7-2006
2	Enumeration commences with Preparation of Lists of House-holds by Enumerators	14-7-2006 to 28-7-2006
3	Distribution and Collection of Forms by Enumerators	29-7-2006 to 11-9-2006
4	Transportation of Data Forms from the Offices of Provincial Election Commissioners to Data Center at Lahore	24-11-2006 to 28-12-2006
5	Data Entry from Forms-II and III	12-1-2007 to 14-5-2007
6	Transportation of Draft Electoral Rolls from Data Center to Display Centers	Up-to 24-5-2007
7	Publication of Draft Electoral Rolls at Display Centers	12-6-2007
8	Filing of claims, objections and applications for corrections	13-6-2007 to 18-7-2007
9	Disposal of claims, objections and applications for corrections by the Revising Authorities and incorporation of decisions in the manuscript copies	19-7-2007 to 28-7-2007
10	Picking up of manuscript copies from the offices of Registration Officers	31-7-2007 to 07-8-2007

Chapter-XI

ALLOCATION OF SYMBOLS

Significance of Symbols

A "Symbol" is a graphic description of a commonly used object, which is capable of being easily seen and perceived even by a person of little intellect. The election symbol is used in electoral process to provide equal opportunity of franchise to the illiterate and aged persons. The election symbols are printed on the ballot papers against the names of contesting candidates for enabling voters to recognize and identify the candidate of their choice. The symbol also helps a candidate to run his election campaign in more methodical and organized manner targeting all voters in his constituency..

Mechanism for allocation of symbols

2. The process of allocation of symbols for General Elections, 2008 was carried out under the mechanism as delineated in "The Allocation of Symbols Order, 2002". This Order provides the procedure for allotment of symbols, classification of symbols, the manner for submission of the application for symbol, principles of allocation of symbols, symbol disputed by parties or group of parties and allocation of symbol to an independent candidate.

Election Symbols

3. After the date fixed for withdrawal of candidature is over, the Returning Officers draw the list of contesting candidates in Urdu alphabetical order and allot to each of the contesting candidate one of the election symbols, as prescribed in the Representation of the People (Conduct of Election) Rules, 1977. There are as many as 146 symbols prescribed under the Rules. The Returning Officers allot party symbols as allocated

by the Election Commission, to the candidates fielded by political parties. The independent candidates have a choice to select an election symbol from among the remaining election symbols.

Eligibility of political parties to obtain Election Symbol

4. A political party is eligible to obtain an election symbol for its candidates to contest elections for the National Assembly and Provincial Assemblies on submission of certificates and statement to the Election Commission as envisaged in Articles 12 and 13 of the Political Parties Order, 2002. Under Article 12, a political party has to submit a certificate to the Election Commission about intra-party elections within seven days of such elections. Article 13 provides that political parties shall have to submit to Election Commission annual consolidated statement of accounts of the party duly audited by a Chartered Accountant, within 60 days of close of a financial year. The submission of above mentioned certificate and statement are basic criteria for allotment of election symbols to political parties.
5. A combination of political parties are also entitled to obtain a common election symbol for that election only if, each party constituting such combination, has submitted the certificates and statement required to be filed with Election Commission.

Applications for allocation of symbols

6. The Election Commission issued a Press Release on 19 November, 2007 inviting applications for allocation of symbols from such political parties, which met requisite criteria for allocation of election symbols under the Political Parties Order, 2002. The applications were required to reach the Secretary, Election Commission on or before 28th November, 2007. In response to the Press Release, 54 political parties submitted their applications for allocation of symbols for General Elections, 2008.

Allocation of symbols to political parties

7. The Election Commission held a meeting on 9th December, 2007 for allocation of symbols to the political parties for General Elections, 2008. Out of 54 political parties, there were 17 such political parties, who had applied for allocation of the same symbol, as were allotted to them for General Elections, 2002. So these symbols were allotted to them, as per the following list:

S. No.	Name of Political Party	Symbol Allotted
1	Awami National Party	Lantern
2	Muttahida Qaumi Movement Pakistan	Kite
3	Pak Muslim Alliance	Fish
4	Pakistan Democratic Party	Umbrella
5	Pakistan Gharib Party	Chair
6	Pakistan Ittehad Tehreek	Butterfly
7	Pakistan Muslim League (N)	Tiger
8	Pashtoonkhawa Milli Awami Party	Tree
9	Pakistan Peoples Party (Shaheed Bhutto)	Fist
10	Pakistan Peoples Party (Sherpao)	Chiragh (Lamp)
11	Pakistan Peoples Party Parliamentarians	Arrow
12	Seraiki Sooba Movement Pakistan	Knife
13	Tameer-e-Pakistan Party	Hammer
14	Balochistan National Party (Awami)	Camel
15	National Peoples Party	Tractor
16	Pakistan Muslim League	Bicycle
17	Pakistan Muslim League (F)	Rose

8. There were 13 political parties, which had applied for allocation of symbol of their choice. The Election Commission allotted the symbol of their choice to the following political parties because no other party had desired to have those symbols:

S. No.	Name of Political Party	Symbol Allotted
1	Labour Party Pakistan	Apple
2	Mohajir Kashmir Movement	Candle
3	Pakistan Awami Party	Bulb
4	Tehrik-e-Istiqlal Pakistan (Muhammad Ikram Nagra)	Sickle
5	National Party	Saw
6	Pakistan Social Justice Party	Map
7	Pakistan Aman Party	Dove
8	Pakistan Qaumi League	Key
9	Azad Pakistan Party	Cow
10	Pakistan Freedom Party	Eagle
11	Awami Himayat Tehreek Pakistan	Hockey
12	Jamait Ahle-Hadith Pakistan (Elahi Zaheer)	Revolver
13	Pakistan Qaumi Party	Turban

9. As such, 9 political parties, applied for allocation of the same symbol. Therefore, the symbols "Crescent" and "Star" were allotted by the Election Commission by drawing of lots in accordance with Article 7 of the Allocation of Symbols Order, 2002, as given below:

S. No.	Symbol	Name of Political Party vying for symbol		Symbol Allotted to
1.	Crescent	1	Sunni Tehreek	Hazara Democratic Party
		2	Bedar Pakistan	
		3	Sindh United Party	
		4	Pakistan Bachao Party	
		5	Pasban	
		6	Hazara Democratic Party	
		7	Pakistan Muhafiz Party	

2.	Star	1	Pakistan Citizen Movement	Pakistan Tehrek-e-Inqalab
		2	Pakistan Tehrek-e-Inqalab	

10. After drawing of lots, the remaining 7 political parties were allotted symbol of their choice from 2nd or 3rd priority, as mentioned by these parties in their applications for symbols. The Election Commission also allotted symbol to 6 political parties after condoning delay in submission of their applications. The detail is given as under:

1	Sunni Tehreek	Table Lamp
2	Bedar Pakistan	Aeroplane
3	Sindh United Party	Car
4	Pakistan Bachao Party	Pen
5	Pasban	Horse
6	Pakistan Muhafiz Party	Peacock
7	Pakistan Citizen Movement	Tower
8	Tehrik-e-Istaqlal (Rehmat Khan Wardag)	Helicopter
9	Markazi Jamiat Ulema-e-Pakistan (FK)	Cap
10	Balochistan National Party	Axe
11	Pakistan Brohi Party	Ghulail
12	Roshan Pakistan Party	Bat
13	Jamiat Ulama-e-Pakistan (Niazi)	Lock

11. The Election Commission allotted symbol "Spade" to Punjab National Party and symbol "Wheel" to Jamhoori Watan Party after both parties completed legal requirements. However, applications for allocation of a symbol from the following four political parties, were rejected because these parties failed to meet the minimum criteria laid down for this purpose in the law:

1	Hazara Qaumi Mahaz
2	Pakistan Muslim League (Qasim)
3	Qaumi Tahaffaz Party
4	Nizam-e-Mustafa Party

Symbol allocated under Article 7 of the Political Parties Order, 2002

12. A dispute had arisen due to submission of separate symbol applications for allocation of symbols by Mutthidda Majlis-e-Ammal Pakistan (MMAP), Jamiat Ulama-e-Islam-F (JUI-F), Jamiat Ulama-e-Islam (S) and Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan. MMAP and JUI (F) had requested for allotment of symbol "Book". JUI(S) had applied for the symbol "Ladder" and Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan for "Umbrella". However, Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan withdrew its application on 07-12-2007. In the General Elections, 2002 the symbol 'Book' was allotted to MMAP and prior to that it remained in the use of JUI (F) since General Elections, 1988.
13. The Election Commission in its meeting held on 3rd December, 2007 directed for issuance of Notices to the following component parties of the MMAP for appearing before the Commission on December 9, 2007 for hearing of their applications for allocation of symbols:
- i) Islami Tehreek Pakistan;
 - ii) Jamiat Ulama-e-Islam (S);
 - iii) Jamiat Ulama-e-Islam (F);
 - iv) Jamiat Ulama-e-Pakistan (N);
 - v) Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan; and
 - vi) Markazi Jamiat Al- Hadith (Sajid Mir).
14. After hearing the representatives of all the component parties, the Election Commission issued an Order on 9th December, 2007. This Order was meant to resolve two issues: firstly, allotment of symbol "Book" to MMAP (a combination of six

political parties) or JUI(F) and secondly, allotment of a symbol to JUI(S).

15. According to the Order, the symbol "Book" was allotted to MMAP. However, it was further stated in the Order that if one or more component parties of MMAP decided to boycott the elections then the symbol 'Book" will not be available for them. In that case this symbol will be deemed to have been allotted to JUI(F) and remaining component parties of MMAP. The head of JUI(F) was to issue certificates with regard to the symbol in question to the contesting candidates. In case the MMAP did not boycott the elections, it would be obligated to put up joint candidates and to issue certificates of party nominations signed by its President and General Secretary.
16. There was no difficulty in settling the second issue because the representatives of all the component parties of MMAP stated at the outset that pursuant to some political reasons, the applicant had left MMAP. Therefore, they had no objection to the allocation of the symbol "Ladder" to JUI(S).
17. In all, election symbols were allotted to 49 political parties for General Elections, 2008, as per detail given below:

S. No.	Name of Political Party	Symbol Allotted for General Elections, 2008
1	Awami National Party	Lantern
2	Muttahida Qaumi Movement Pakistan	Kite
3	Pak Muslim Alliance	Fish
4	Pakistan Democratic Party	Umbrella
5	Pakistan Gharib Party	Chair
6	Pakistan Ittehad Tehreek	Butterfly
7	Pakistan Muslim League (N)	Tiger

8	Pashtoonkhawa Milli Awami Party	Tree
9	Pakistan Peoples Party (Shaheed Bhutto)	Fist
10	Pakistan Peoples Party (Sherpao)	Chiragh (Lamp)
11	Pakistan Peoples Party Parliamentarians	Arrow
12	Seraiki Sooba Movement Pakistan	Knife
13	Tameer-e-Pakistan Party	Hammer
14	Balochistan National Party (Awami)	Camel
15	National Peoples Party	Tractor
16	Pakistan Muslim League	Bicycle
17	Pakistan Muslim League (F)	Rose
18	Labour Party Pakistan	Apple
19	Mohajir Kashmir Movement	Candle
20	Pakistan Awami Party	Bulb
21	Tehrik-e-Istiqlal Pakistan (Muhammad Ikram Nagra)	Sickle
22	National Party	Saw
23	Pakistan Social Justice Party	Map
24	Pakistan Aman Party	Dove
25	Pakistan Qaumi League	Key
26	Azad Pakistan Party	Cow
27	Pakistan Freedom Party	Eagle
28	Awami Himayat Tehreek Pakistan	Hockey
29	Jamait Ahle-Hadith Pakistan (Elahi Zaheer)	Revolver
30	Pakistan Qaumi Party	Turban
31	Hazara Democratic Party	Crescent
32	Pakistan Tehrek-e-Inqalab	Star
33	Sunni Tehreek	Table Lamp
34	Bedar Pakistan	Aeroplane
35	Sindh United Party	Car
36	Pakistan Bachao Party	Pen
37	Pasban	Horse
38	Pakistan Muhafiz Party	Peacock
39	Pakistan Citizen Movement	Tower
40	Tehrik-e-Istaqlal (Rehmat Khan Wardag)	Helicopter
41	Markazi Jamiat Ulema-e-Pakistan (FK)	Cap

42	Balochistan National Party	Axe
43	Pakistan Brohi Party	Ghulail
44	Roshan Pakistan Party	Bat
45	Jamiat Ulama-e-Pakistan (Niazi)	Lock
46	Punjab National Party	Spade
47	Jamhoori Wattan Party	Wheel
48	Mutthidda Majlis-e-Ammal Pakistan/ Jamiat Ulama-e-Islam (F),	Book
49	Jamiat Ulama-e-Islam (S)	Ladder

18. After allotment of 49 election symbols to the political parties, the remaining symbols were available for allocation by the Returning Officers to independent candidates, for elections to the National Assembly/Provincial Assemblies.

Chapter-XII

PRE-POLL ARRANGEMENTS

Election Material

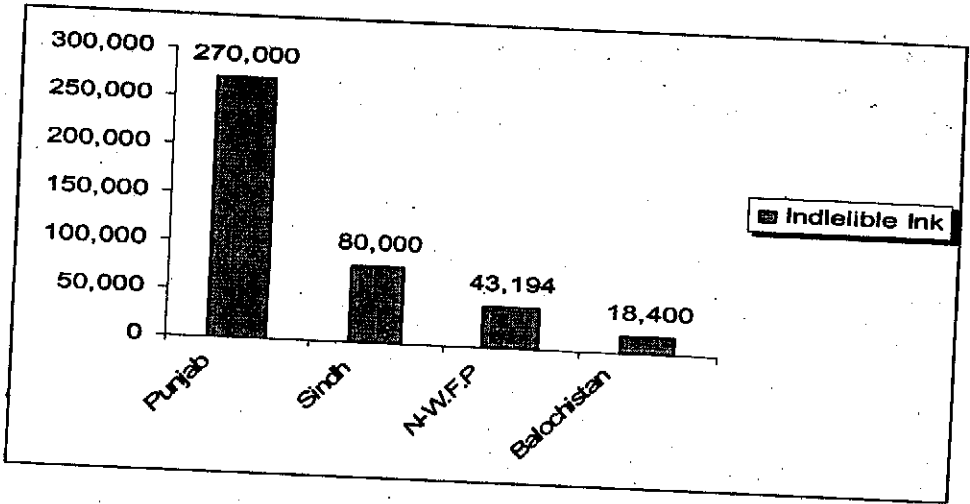
An election process has two major components---an electoral legal framework defining the basic parameters of election process and election management system. Election management, *inter alia*, includes---

- hiring, training and positioning of human resources,
 - procurement and distribution of essential election related material, and
 - logistics and communications.
2. Various items of election material are required at different point of time. Procurement of election material itself is a multi-stage process. First step is stock taking of the available inventory stored at provincial, divisional and district level. The initial stock taking helps in evaluating the precise procurement requirements of each district, division and province on the basis of prescribed scale for each item of election material. This evaluation constitutes basis for procurement of whole range of election material. The financial estimates are worked out and allocation of budget is managed. Second step is placing procurement order with specialized Firms/Government Agencies centrally by calling tenders through press from open market. Final procurement order is placed after thorough checking of quality and ensuring that supply contracts are awarded through the process of fair transparent competition and lowest rates.
3. After procurement of election material, the most arduous and complex stage is its dispatch from procuring agencies to Election Commission offices throughout the country. The whole exercise is a race against time that involves extensive

transportation from the successful Bidders/Firms and Government Presses to all districts including far-flung districts of NWFP and Balochistan.

4. In previous General Elections, procurement of all kinds of election material was carried out through Department of Stationery & Forms, Karachi. But in a departure from the past, the Election Commission mobilized all available resources for procurement of election material anticipating the tentative schedule of General Elections, 2008. The process of competitive bidding was carried out scrupulously adopting all procedures and adhering to all formalities prescribed under the public procurement rules. Item-wise position is elaborated in the subsequent paragraphs.
5. **Indelible Ink:** Section 33 (2) (cc) of the Representation of the People Act, 1976 requires a voter to receive a personal mark of identification with indelible ink on any of his/her finger as may be determined by the Election Commission. Indelible Ink is a specialized product of Pakistan Council for Scientific and Industrial Research Laboratories, Karachi, manufactured exclusively for election purposes. In addition to the available stock, 411,594 more vials of indelible ink were got manufactured for General Elections, 2008. The supply scale being one vial per polling booth plus two vials as reserve for each polling station. Province-wise detail is given below:

Punjab	270,000
Sindh	80,000
N-W.F.P	43,194
Balochistan	18,400



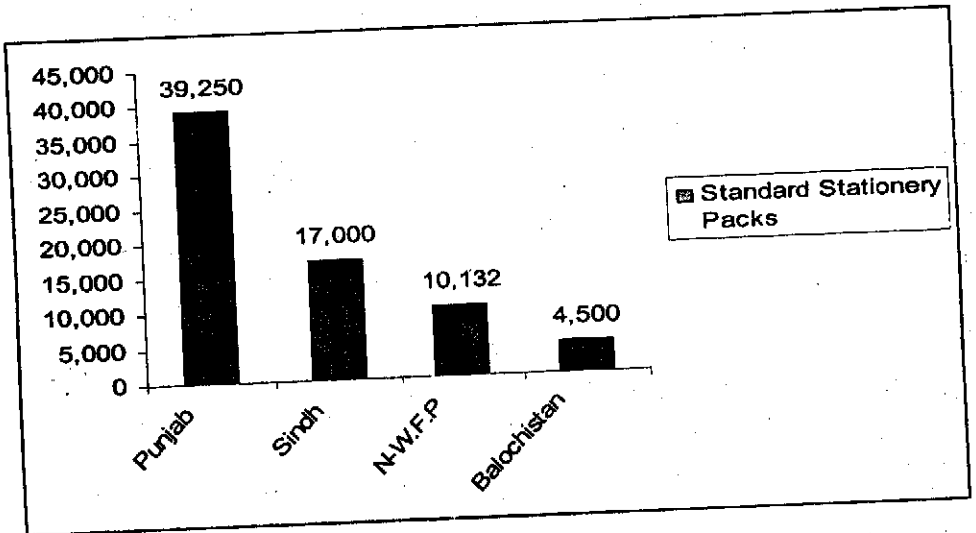
6. **Standard Stationery Pack::** All essential stationery items were supplied to polling personnel at polling stations at a scale of one pack per polling station plus 5% reserve in a standard packing consisting of 14 items for ensuring the maximum convenience during polling process at polling booths/stations. Detail of items provided in a Standard Stationery Pack is listed below:

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| i) Ball points (Blue) | = 14 Nos. |
| ii) Rice paper (8 ½" x 13 ½") 40 GSM. | = 20 sheets. |
| iii) Carbon paper (8 ½" x 13 ½") | = 5 Nos. |
| iv) Paper Pins (25 pins in a pack) | = 1 Pack. |
| v) Steel Needle (large 3 ½" size) | = 1 No. |
| vi) Thread Cotton Ball (½ Oz) (White) | = 1 No. |
| vii) Pasting Gum (Dollar) (2 Oz.) | = 1 No. |
| viii) Candle (each of 20 grams) | = 4 Nos. |

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|---------|
| ix) Sealing Wax Stick (Red) | = | 4 Nos. |
| (4 sticks in a pack weighing ½ lb) | = | 1 Box. |
| x) Match Box | = | 1 No. |
| xi) Plastic Scale (6") | = | 8 Nos. |
| xii) Marker | = | 1 No. |
| xiii) Safety Pins | = | 15 Nos. |
| xiv) Scissors (6") | = | 1 No. |

In all 70,882 Standard Stationery Packs were procured through the Karachi based supplier. Detail of Province-wise distribution of Standard Stationery Packs is given below:-

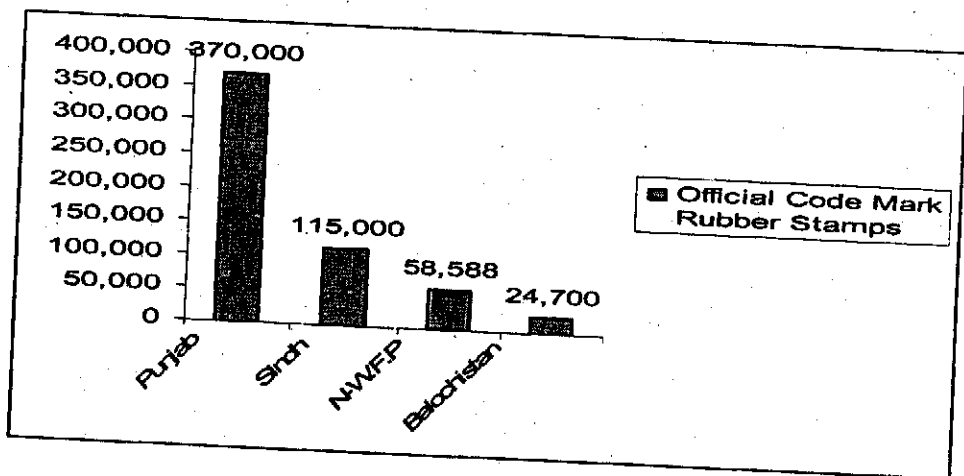
Punjab	39,250
Sindh	17,000
N-W.F.P	10,132
Balochistan	4,500



7. **Official Code Mark Rubber Stamps:** The Official Code Mark Rubber Stamp bears the words "Election Commission of Pakistan" and code numbers are engraved on each stamp.

Under section 33 (2) (d) of the Representation of the People Act, 1976, it is mandatory to affix Official Code Mark Stamp on the back of ballot paper and on the front of its counterfoil before issuing ballot paper to the voter. The code numbers of official code mark stamps assigned to a polling station are kept secret, which rules out possibility of counterfeit voting. The Provincial Election Commissioners were responsible for maintaining complete record of the code numbers of stamps both available in the stock and newly manufactured stamps. Supply scale was two per polling booth plus one per polling station. In aggregate 568,288 official code mark rubber stamps were manufactured through a Karachi based supplier. Province-wise break-up is given below:

Punjab	370,000
Sindh	115,000
N-W.F.P	58,588
Balochistan	24,700

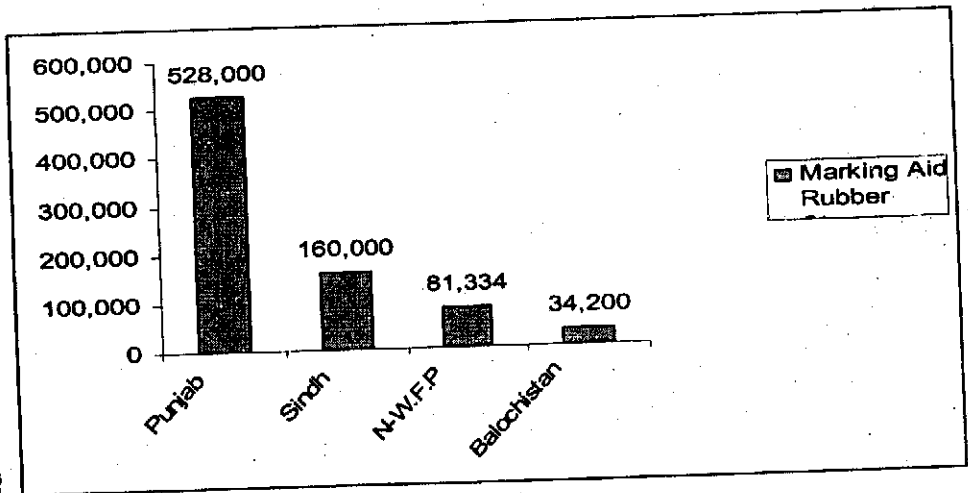


8. **Rubber Stamps for Marking Ballot Paper (Marking Aid Stamp):** Section 33 (5) (b) of the Representation of the People Act, 1976 requires a voter to put a prescribed mark on the ballot paper within the space containing name and symbol of contesting candidate of his choice. This mark is put by using Marking Aid Rubber Stamp. The ballot papers bearing any

mark other than the Marking Aid Rubber Stamp of size 3/4x3/4" containing nine squares and alphabets "ECP" becomes invalid. The scale of supply was three per polling booth plus one per polling station.

In addition to the available stock, 803,534 marking aid rubber stamps were manufactured and supplied to Provincial Election Commissioners for onward distribution to polling stations as per detail given below:

Punjab	528,000
Sindh	160,000
N-W.F.P	81,334
Balochistan	34,200

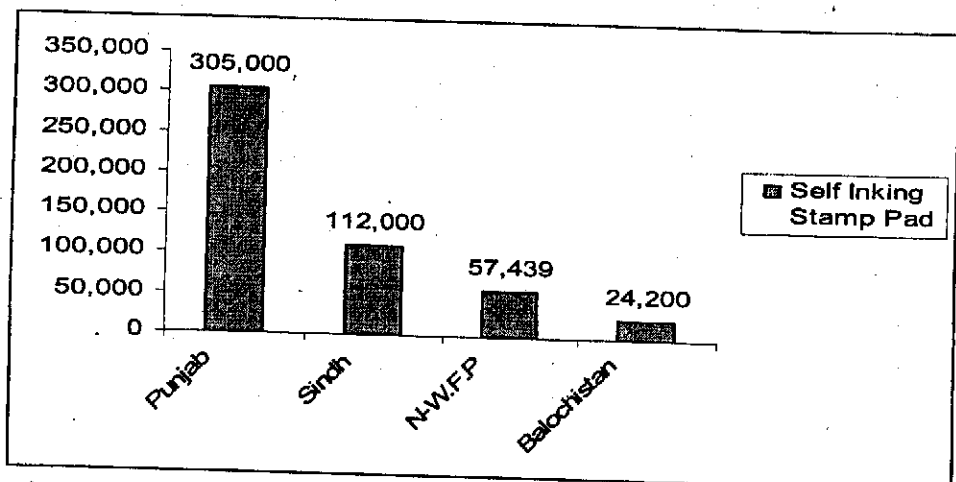


- Self Inking Stamp Pads:** Provision of stamp pads at each polling booth/station becomes imperative for affixing official code mark rubber stamp and marking aid rubber stamp as well as for obtaining thumb impression of the voter on the counterfoil of ballot paper, which is mandatory under section 33 (2) (e) of the Representation of the People Act, 1976. The supply scale of this item was two per polling booth plus one per

polling station. The stamp pads were procured through competitive bidding after quality tests.

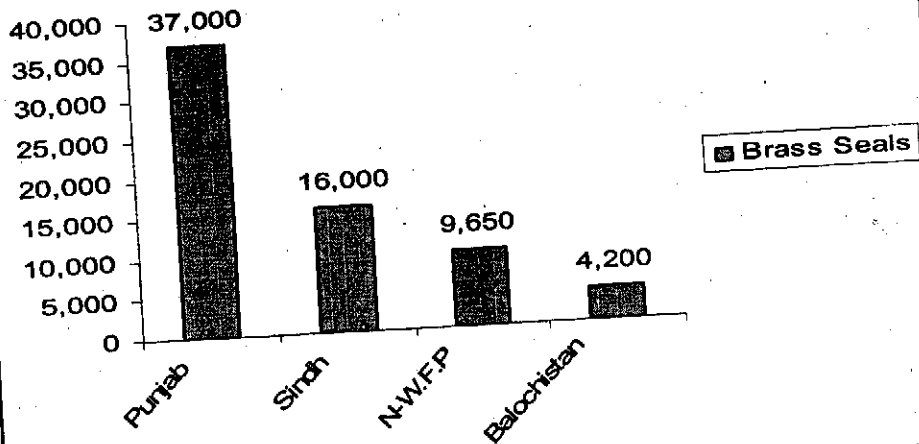
In all, 498,639 stamp pads were procured for supply to all the Provinces, as per detail presented below:

1) Punjab	305,000
2) Sindh	112,000
3) N-W.F.P	57,439
4) Balochistan	24,200



10. **Brass Seals:** Brass Seals are used for sealing of various kinds of cloth bags and envelopes at polling stations to ward off any unauthorized opening of sensitive election material and documents. Each Brass Seal bears a distinct and secret code number that is recorded on the Packing Invoice by the concerned Returning Officer. For supply at a scale of one per polling station, 66,850 brass seals were procured in addition to the existing stock. The seals were distributed, as per break-up elaborated below:

1) Punjab	37,000
2) Sindh	16,000
3) N-W.F.P	9,650
4) Balochistan	4,200



11. **Cloth Bags:** Five kinds of cloth bags were provided at each polling station. Two white colour cloth bags of size 18"x15" and 18"x30" were provided for the ballot papers and election material pertaining to National Assembly, whereas, two same size cloth bags of Khaki colour were also provided for Provincial Assemblies election. A blue colour bag of size 18"x30" was provided for retrieval of un-used election material for future utilization. As experienced in the past, a large quantity of election material becomes un-usable due to its packing in the cloth bag meant for packing of ballot papers that is required to be deposited in the local treasury. In order to ensure maximum retrieval of usable election material, an additional cloth bag of blue colour was provided to the polling personnel at each polling station. Detail of cloth bags is given below:-

Punjab

Cloth Bags (White) (18"x30")	50,000
Cloth Bags (White) (18"x15")	50,000
Cloth Bags (Khaki) (18"x30")	50,000
Cloth Bags (Khaki) (18"x15")	50,000
Cloth Bags (Blue) (18"x30")	50,000

Sindh

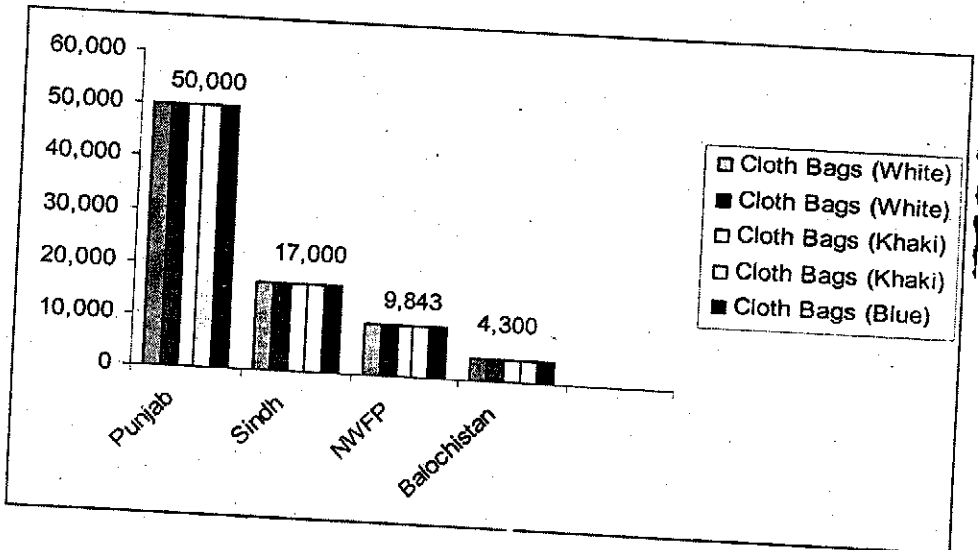
Cloth Bags (White) (18x30)	17,000
Cloth Bags (White) (18x15)	17,000
Cloth Bags (Khaki) (18x30)	17,000
Cloth Bags (Khaki) (18x15)	17,000
Cloth Bags (Blue) (18x30)	17,000

N-W.F.P.

Cloth Bags (White) (18x30)	9,843
Cloth Bags (White) (18x15)	9,843
Cloth Bags (Khaki) (18x30)	9,843
Cloth Bags (Khaki) (18x15)	9,843
Cloth Bags (Blue) (18x30)	9,843

Balochistan

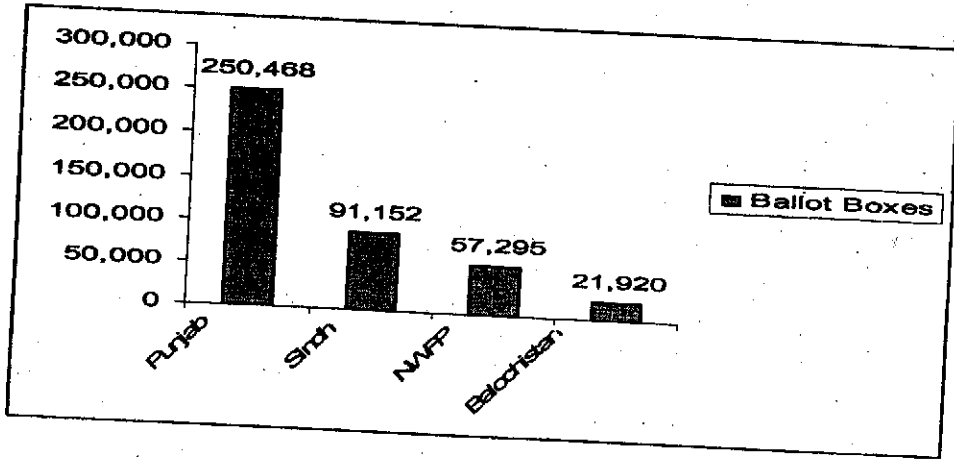
Cloth Bags (White) (18x30)	4,300
Cloth Bags (White) (18x15)	4,300
Cloth Bags (Khaki) (18x30)	4,300
Cloth Bags (Khaki) (18x15)	4,300
Cloth Bags (Blue) (18x30)	4,300



12. **Translucent Ballot Boxes:** Use of translucent ballot boxes in General Elections, 2008 was giant leap forward in the endeavors to introduce latest technology and equipments in the electoral process. Supply of 430,000 translucent ballot boxes of international standard became possible due to financial and technical support of the Support to National Elections in Pakistan project of the UNDP. Historically, steel ballot boxes were used in all previous elections. This departure from past was over due as the steel ballot boxes were problematic in their transportation and difficult to handle at polling stations. The introduction of translucent ballot boxes not only decreased many administrative problems but also helped in enhancing public confidence in election process.

13. The SNEP Project floated international tenders for manufacturing of translucent ballot boxes. The contract was assigned to an internationally recognized manufacturer and the ballot boxes were shipped to Karachi Port. For up-country transportation of ballot boxes, a comprehensive logistic plan was chalked out to ensure that these ballot boxes are safely transported to all districts and divisions where adequate secure storage arrangements were made. Province-wise detail of supply of translucent ballot boxes is given below:

TRANSLUCENT BALLOT BOXES			
Province	With Green Lid	With White Lid	Total
Punjab	125,465	125,003	250,468
Sindh	45,933	45,219	91,152
NWFP	29,910	27,385	57,295
Balochistan	10,960	10,960	21,920
Total:	212,268	208,567	420,835



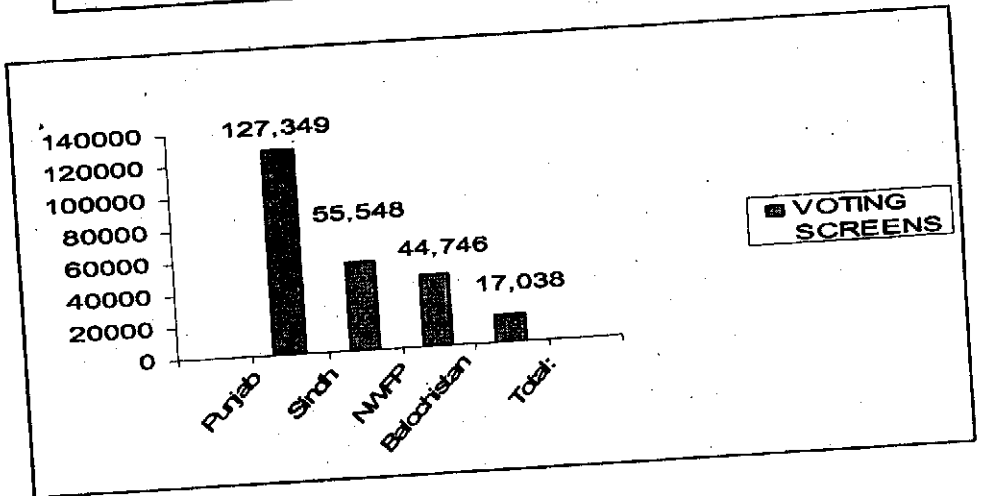
14. **Plastic Seals:** For sealing the translucent ballot boxes, the SNEP Project of UNDP also supplied 2,934,649 plastic seals bearing a distinctive code number with monogram of Election Commission. The seals were to guard against any attempt to temper with or open translucent ballot box unauthorizedly. The Province-wise supply of plastic seals is given below:

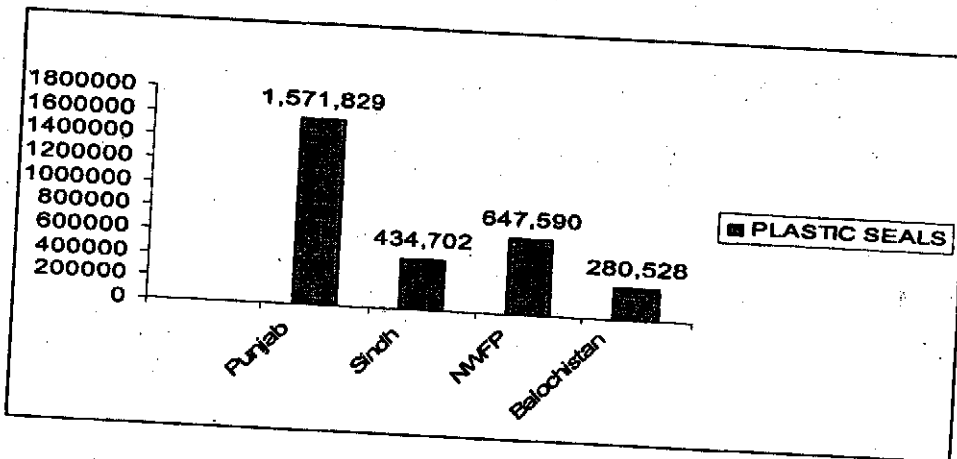
Province	Plastic Seals
Punjab	1,571,829
Sindh	434,702
NWFP	647,590
Balochistan	280,528
Total:	2,934,649

15. **Voting Screens:** The use of voting screens was yet another unique feature of elections held in February, 2008. Hitherto no proper voting screen was used in elections and the Presiding Officers had to improvise voting areas according to available resources and circumstances. Thus, very often secrecy of vote was compromised. The SNEP Project of UNDP provided 244,681 Screened off Compartments (Voting Screens), which were procured through international tendering. The voting

screens supplied at every polling station gave a new look to polling environment and redressed hassles of setting up screened off compartments with cloth by the polling staff. Voting Screens were supplied according to the following Province- wise break-up:

Province	Voting screens
Punjab	127,349
Sindh	55,548
NWFP	44,746
Balochistan	17,038
Total:	244,681





16. **Printed Material:** For the conduct of elections a wide range of printed material is also involved ranging from nomination Forms to various kinds of Registers and Forms. All the printed material is carefully planned, if not already prescribed under the law. Relevant provisions of laws necessitate various kinds of Forms in a particular format. In addition, various kinds of Manuals, Booklets and Instructions are also required to be printed for the guidance of District Returning Officers, Returning Officers and polling personnel. Unlike election material, the available stock of printed material is not usable and printing is carried out afresh for each election.
17. Following the announcement of General Elections, 2008, the requirement of Forms, Manuals, Envelopes, Posters, Duty Badges and Entry Passes was evaluated in all the Provinces in the light of enhanced number of polling stations/booths. Having estimated the precise quantity and cost of the printed material, the printing job was assigned to the Printing Corporation of Pakistan Presses at Islamabad, Lahore and Karachi. However, printing of envelopes was entrusted to the Post Office Foundation Press, Islamabad on the basis of competitive rates quoted by them. The job was carried out according to tight schedule and a centrally devised dispatch plan.

8. **Forms:** Thirty-five different kinds of Forms were used during the elections. These Forms were used for stage-wise documentation, from nominations of candidates to the compilation of final results by Returning Officers. Relevant election laws also required provision of various kinds of Forms to ensure transparency of polling process. The printing job was executed through the PCP Presses at Islamabad, Lahore and Karachi whereas, distribution was carried out through concerned Provincial Election Commissioners. The detail of Forms used during General Elections, 2008 is given below:

S. No.	Forms	Scale of Supply	Total Quantity
NOMINATION FORMS			
1	Nomination Form-I (English) (General Seats)	50 per Constituency.	46,500
2	Nomination Form-I (Urdu) (General Seats).	50 per Constituency.	46,500
3	Nomination Form I-A (English) Reserved seats for Non-Muslim.	Actual requirement	2,700
4	Nomination Form-I-A (Urdu) Reserved seats for Non-Muslim.	Actual requirement	2,700
5	Nomination Form-I-B (English) Reserved seats for women.	Actual requirement	8,200
6	Nomination Form-I-B (Urdu) reserve seats for women.	Actual requirement	8,200
7	Form-II (Deposit Register)	1 per constituency+ 5% reserve	1,750
8	Form-III (Receipt Book)	1 per constituency+ 10% reserve	1,750

9	Form-IV (List of validly nominated candidates)	15 per constituency+ 5% reserve	18,300
10	Form-V (List of contesting candidates)	15 per constituency+ 10% reserve	20,800
11	Form-VIII (Declaration by Elector)	3,000 per NA, 1,500 per PA	1,788,500
12	Form-XI (Instructions for Postal Ballot Papers)	3,000 per NA, 1,500 per PA	1,788,500
13	Application for postal ballot	3,000 per NA, 1,500 per PA	1,788,500
14	Form-XI (A) (Authorization of polling Agent)	5 per polling station	431,000
15	Form-XII (Tendered Votes List)	10 per polling station	832,000
16	Form-XIII (Challenged Votes List)	10 per polling station	832,000
17	Form-XIV (Statement of the Count)	20 per polling station	1639,000
18	Form-XV (Ballot Paper Account)	20 per polling station	1639,000
19	Form-XVI (Consolidation of Results furnished by RO)	100 per Constituency	117,500
20	Form-XVII (Result of the Count)	25 per Constituency	36,000
21	Form-XVIII (Return of Election Expenses)	25 per Constituency	36,000
22	Form-XIX (Affidavit to be sworn by a candidate)	25 per Constituency	36,000
23	Form-XX (Notice Under Section-75 of RP Act. 76)	5 per Constituency	8,300
24	Public Notice	10 per Constituency	15,800
25	Register Exercising Power of Magistrate (5 pages)	01 per polling station	102,400
26	Form (Prosecution for personation)	10 per polling station	824,000

27	Instructions for operating Ballot Boxes	02 per polling station	184,000
28	Office Memorandum (Appointment of Polling Personnel)	15 per polling station *	1,233,000
29	Packing Invoice	03 per polling station	327,000
30	Declaration by Polling Personnel	15 per polling station	1,222,000
31	Form of Specimen Signature of Polling Staff	05 per polling station	396,500
32	Inventory showing item of election material.	250 per PEC	1,000
33	Check List relating to the proceeding of poll	10 per Constituency	45,700
34	Abstracts	10 per Constituency	15,700
35	Chart of Symbols	10 per Constituency	17,700

19. Placards and Duty Badges: Different kinds of placards are used at polling stations to facilitate and guide the voters to the voting place. For the purpose of convenience and to ward off any confusion for the voters, nine kinds of placards in standard size were provided at each polling station/booth. In addition, identification badges were also provided to the polling personnel. Details of placards and duty badges provided is given here-under:

Placards/Badges

1	Presiding Officer	02 per polling station	163,000
2	Assistant Presiding Officer	05 per polling station	386,000
3	Polling Officer	05 per polling station	386,000
4	Polling Agents	05 per polling station	386,000
5	Entrance	05 per polling station	386,000
6	Exit	05 per polling station	386,000
7	Place for Marking Ballot Papers	05 per polling station	386,000

8	Gents Polling Booth	05 per polling station	386,000
9	Female Polling Booth	05 per polling station	386,000
10	Presiding Officer Duty Badges	1 per polling station+ 5% reserve	100,500
11	Assistant Presiding Officer (Duty Badges)	1 per polling Booth+ 5% reserve	427,000
12	Polling Officer (Duty Badges)	1 per polling Booth + 5% reserve	325,000
13	Entry Pass	25 per Constituency	31,700
14	Entry Pass for International Observers	10 per Constituency	9,700

Envelopes for Postal Ballot

1	Form-IX	3,000 per N.A 1,500 per P.A	1,781,500
2	Form-X	3,000 per N.A 1,500 per P.A	1,781,500
3	Outer	3,000 per N.A 1,500 per P.A	1,781,500

20. **Posters:** The voters are guided and motivated by pasting large size posters at the polling stations explaining polling process. These posters also contain details of "Dos and Don'ts" for voters at the polling station. The poster showing name of polling station informs a voter about the proper identification of place where he/she is supposed to cast his/her vote. The purpose of poster showing procedure of marking ballot papers is to facilitate voters in marking the ballot in an appropriate manner.. The Chart of election symbols is not used at the polling stations. However, it is published for public information. To achieve these objectives, four kinds of posters were printed and supplied at each polling station through respective Provincial Election Commissioners, as per quantity mentioned below:

S#	Poster	Scale of Supply	Quantity
1	Posters (Intekhabat)	5 per polling station.	386,000
2	Poster showing the procedure of marking ballot paper	5 per polling station.	386,000
3	Chart of symbols	10 per Constituency	17,700
4	Posters (Polling Stations)	1 per polling station+ 5 % reserve	109,500

21. **Envelopes:**-Various types of envelopes are also required for keeping the ballot papers and other documents after the polling is over. To keep the polling record in proper way is of extreme significance owing to its future utilization in the event of any dispute. Seventeen kinds of envelopes were got printed through Post Office Foundation Press and distributed according to a prescribed supply scale as per detail given below:

S. No	Envelopes	Scale of Supply	Quantity
1	ECP-I (Valid Ballot Paper)	15 Per polling station	1331,000
2	ECP-II (Ballot papers excluded from the count)	2 Per polling station	211,000
3	ECP-III (Principal Packet)	2 Per polling station	211,000
4	ECP-IV (Un-issued Ballot Paper)	2 Per polling station	211,000
5	ECP-V (Spoiled Ballot Paper)	5 Per polling station	276,600
6	ECP-VI (Tendered Ballot Paper)	2 Per polling station	411,000
7	ECP-VII (Challenged Ballot Paper)	2 Per polling station	361,000
8	ECP-VIII (Marked copies of E/Rolls)	2 Per polling station	163,000

9	ECP-IX (Counterfoil of used ballot papers)	2 Per station	polling	163,000
10	ECP-X (Tendered votes list)	2 Per station	polling	163,000
11	ECP-XI (Challenged votes list)	2 Per station	polling	163,000
12	ECP-XII (Statement of the Count)	2 Per station	polling	211,000
13	ECP-XIII (Ballot paper account)	2 Per station	polling	179,000
14	ECP-XIV (Misc. Paper)	2 Per station	polling	163,000
15	ECP-XV (Packet containing Brass Seal)	2 Per station	polling	163,000
16	ECP-XVI (Count of ballot paper of N/Assembly)	1 Per station	polling	270,000
17	ECP-XVII (Count of ballot paper of P/Assembly)	1 Per station	polling	270,000

22. **Manuals:** Training and orientation of the polling personnel is yet another essential part of the election process. In order to ensure qualitative change in election process, training is imparted to District Returning Officers, Returning Officers and Polling Personnel, The objectives of training are further reinforced by provision of written material in the form of Manuals and Handbooks. The SNEP Project of UNDP provided valuable assistance in the area of training of polling personnel, voters education and also supplied handbooks and Manuals for functionaries involved in the election process. The Project organized sessions and workshops throughout the country and training was imparted by highly professional experts to all functionaries. Details of Manuals printed and supplied at the cost of SNEP Project is given below:

Manuals

S.#	Province/ Station	Handbook for DROs	Handbook for ROs/AROs	Trainer Manual (PO)	Handbook for PO	Handbook for APO/PO	
		English	English	English	Urdu	Urdu	Sindhi
1	Punjab	50	660		50,956	322,350	
2	NWFP	50	360		12,485	65,400	
3	Sindh	50	520		24,025	109,369	50,000
4	Balochistan	50	200		6,565	31,700	
5	FATA		50		1,850	6,160	
6	Federal ECP office	50	500	100	8,000	15,000	
7	Provincial ECP offices		500		8,000	15,000	
Total		250	2,790	100	111,881	564,979	

Printing of Ballot Papers

23. As soon as the lists of contesting candidates are finalized by Returning Officers, the most crucial stage of printing of ballot papers begins simultaneously at various stations. The arrangements are undertaken on the basis of overall estimation of quantity of ballot papers in each constituency and a carefully prepared printing plan in consultation with the authorities of printing presses. Each Provincial Election Commissioner is responsible for evaluating the actual requirement of his Province. Timeline is the most sensitive factor in the process of printing of ballot papers. The printing job is entrusted only to the Government owned presses having infrastructure, resources and capability to complete the job within the stipulated schedule.

24. It is relevant to recall that when printing of ballot papers was moving towards its final phase, the unfortunate assassination of Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto brought to standstill all electoral activities and printing of ballot papers for elections was not an exception. The printing of ballot papers in time became possible only when the polling day was re-scheduled for 18th February, 2008.

25. The printing job was assigned to the Printing Corporation of Pakistan Presses at Islamabad, Lahore and Karachi and Pakistan Security Printing Corporation Press, Karachi. Every conceivable step was taken to ensure in time printing of huge quantity of ballot papers, their safe and secure transportation to respective destination and maintaining tight security at the printing presses, keeping in view distances and proximity so that the transportation hassles and security risks could be curtailed to the possible extent. Press-wise allocation of printing of ballot papers was made as given below:

PCP Press, Islamabad.	1) N-W.F.P.	2) FATAs
	3) Sargodha Division	4) Federal Capital
	5) Rawalpindi Division	6) Faisalabad Division
PCP Press, Lahore.	1) Gujranwala Division.	2) Lahore Division.
PCP Press, Karachi.	1) D.G Khan Division.	2) Multan Division
	3) Bahawalpur Division.	
PSPC Press, Karachi.	1) Sindh Province.	2) Balochistan Province.

Quantity of Ballot Papers

26. The ballot papers were printed at supply scale of two ballot papers for each registered voter at polling station, one for National Assembly elections and the other for Provincial Assembly elections. The requirement was assessed on the basis of actual strength of registered voters in a constituency. No additional or reserve ballots were printed or provided. Accordingly, the Province-wise quantity of ballot papers is given hereunder:

Province/Area	National Assembly	Provincial Assemblies
Federal Capital	499,900	0
Punjab	48,170,300	48,267,800
Sindh	20,891,200	21,042,100
N-W.F.P	10,697,900	10,597,900
FATAs	1,414,400	0
Balochistan	4,731,000	4,731,000
Total:	86,404,700	84,638,800
Grand Total:	171,043,500	

Packing and Dispatch Of Ballot Paper

27. After completion of printing, the District Returning Officers and Returning Officers were asked to depute their authorized representatives for taking the delivery of ballot papers. The packing was undertaken in the presence of their authorized representatives and under supervision of the officers of Election Commission. The ballot papers were packed constituency-wise in wooden/corrugated crates wrapped in waterproof bags.
28. Private trucks were hired for the purpose of transportation after considering all other options, which were time effective and more economical. Each vehicle was dispatched under the security escort of Army and Police right from the Printing Press to the respective district headquarters. The Representatives of District Returning Officers also accompanied the trucks.

Postal Ballot Papers

29. Section 29 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976 entitles certain categories of voters to cast their votes in a prescribed manner by means of postal ballot.
30. The postal ballot paper is quite different from the normal ballot paper, which does not contain election symbols of candidates and instead voter expresses his choice by writing name of

candidate of his choice. The process of casting vote through postal ballot is time bound, which takes place under separate time schedule to ensure that vote is counted for within the stipulated time required for announcement of official result.

31. Postal ballot papers were printed uniformly for all constituencies. Province-wise break-up of the quantity of postal ballot papers printed along with relevant application forms, instructions leaflet and envelopes, as were required, is given below:

Province/Area	National Assembly	Provincial Assemblies
Federal Capital	6,000	0
Punjab	444,000	445,500
Sindh	183,000	195,000
N-W.F.P	105,000	148,500
FATAs	36000	0
Balochistan	42,000	76,500
Total:	816,000	865,500

Telecommunication Facilities

32. The significance of effective telecommunication network in the election process can be gauged from the fact that election is the only public activity that takes place simultaneously throughout the country within the time span of a few hours. The inflow and outflow of information at every stage and various levels has to be massive in volume and urgent in nature synchronizing with scheduled timelines.
33. In order to achieve the objective of successful conduct of elections and to make possible the prompt transmission of information, the District Returning Officers and Returning Officers were provided with STD telephones and telefax facilities throughout the country. The network proved to be of immense utility from the preliminary stage of submission of

11	Data Entry and Printing of Final Electoral Rolls	10-8-2007
12	Final Publication of Electoral Rolls	26-10-2007

7. For the purpose of preparation of fresh electoral rolls, the Chief Election Commissioner appointed 86,874 Enumerators, 29,002 Supervisors, 2,232 Assistant Registration Officers (AROs) and 145 Registration Officers (ROs) and assigned areas of jurisdiction to each of them.

8. In view of fact that a large number of citizens did not possess Computerized National Identity Cards, the Government, at the request of Election Commission, issued an Order on 17-07-2006, thereby extending the validity of old National Identity Cards for preparation of electoral rolls. This helped in extending the facility of enrolment as voters to maximum eligible persons.

9. Besides, necessary amendments were made in Forms-II, III, IV, V and VI prescribed for the purpose of collection of data of eligible persons and registration of their names as voters in the electoral rolls. Elaborate instructions in this regard were also issued to all concerned throughout the country.

Computerized Electoral Rolls System (CERS) Project

10. Previously, there were two Electoral Rolls in the field which were being used separately for the General Elections and Local Government Elections. These Electoral Rolls were initially prepared in the year 2001-2002 and finally revised in the year 2004-2005. A dire need had been felt to have a permanent computer based system to maintain electoral rolls.

11. The challenging computerization venture required substantial support and technical assistance from donors. UNDP through its project "Strengthening Electoral Processes to ensure Greater Participation in Pakistan (SDEPP-II)" helped Election Commission in the analysis and conceptual planning, in conceiving feasible options and technical solutions and in implementing the appropriate policy decisions. A great deal of information exchange, conceptual planning and analytical work was accomplished in order to achieve consensus in formulating ECP's future strategy and developing a roadmap ahead.
12. Sequel to ECP-UNDP joint planning and extensive consultations, the Computerized Electoral Rolls System (CERS) Project was conceived, which was to be designed, developed and implemented on turn-key basis by the reputed IT firm(s)/consortium of firms to manage the country-wide Electoral Rolls through Voters Database Repository to be used during General Elections 2007-08 and subsequent elections. This nation-wide project encompassed the following critical activities and tasks:
- I. Application of Software for Urdu and Sindhi Data Entry
 - II. Data Entry of Voter Registration Forms
 - III. Printing of Draft Electoral Rolls (5 Sets)
 - IV. Data Updation to incorporate Decisions on Claims and Objections
 - V. Printing of Final Electoral Rolls (10 Sets)
 - VI. Logistics, Storage and Tracking of Registration Forms and Electoral Rolls

- VII. Development of Electoral Rolls Management Information System (MIS)
 - VIII. Development of IT Infrastructure Specifications for CERS Implementation
 - IX. Privacy, Confidentiality and Secrecy of entire System and Data
 - X. Quality Assurance and Quality Control
 - XI. System Documentation, Training and Transfer of Technology
 - XII. Web Publishing of Electoral Rolls (as per ECP Policy)
 - XIII. Operationalization of CERS at ECP Secretariat and all PECs' offices
 - XIV. Maintenance and Support Service for Two (2) Years
13. A comprehensive Request for Proposal (RFP), jointly prepared by Election Commission and UNDP, for CERS Project was developed in consultation with electoral experts and IT experts. The RFP was verified and validated by the Ministry of IT & Telecommunication as well as Pakistan Computer Bureau. The RFP was released on 14 July, 2006 through the national press. The RFP was also placed on ECP websites www.ecp.gov.pk, www.elections.gov.pk and Public Procurement Regulatory Authority's (PPRA) website www.ppra.org.pk.
14. In the meantime, the US-AID offered to provide financial assistance and technical support to the Election Commission in development and implementation of CERS Project through their implementing partner, International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES Pakistan). Accordingly, a

Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between Election Commission of Pakistan and US-AID on 13th September, 2006.

15. In response to the RFP, five proposals were received from reputed IT Firms/Joint Ventures/Consortium Partners. A high level Proposals Evaluation Committee was formed, comprising officials from ECP, UNDP, IFES, Ministry of IT and Pakistan Computer Bureau. The Committee worked under the Chairmanship of Secretary Election Commission of Pakistan. On the basis of technical and financial evaluation of Proposals, the Proposals Evaluation Committee recommended that the contract for the CERS Project should be awarded to M/S Kalsoft Joint Venture (JV) comprising Kalsoft (Pvt) Ltd, Experts System (Pvt) Ltd and TCS (Pvt) Ltd.

Draft Electoral Rolls and Display Process

16. The data collected on Form-II by enumerators through door-to-door visits was transmitted to M/S KalSoft JV, who after data entry through double blind mechanism produced Draft Electoral Rolls based on this data. After house-to-house enumeration, the draft electoral rolls were prepared by field staff. The draft electoral rolls were published on 12th June, 2007. For this purpose, Display Centers were established through-out the country, as per summary given below:

S/No	Province/Area	Display Centers
1	Federal Capital	207
2	Punjab	26,036
3	Sindh	11,047
4	NWFP	4,674
5	FATAs	1,196
6	Balochistan	2,243
Total		45,403

17. Initially, the draft electoral rolls were displayed at Display Centers across the country for 21 days, inviting claims, objections and applications for corrections. This period was subsequently extended by another 15 days by the Chief Election Commissioner in view of torrential rains and problems being faced by the people especially in vast areas of Sindh, NWFP and Balochistan. The said extension in display time (15 days) necessitated amendment in the relevant law, which was done through an Ordinance promulgated by the President on 3rd July, 2007. The Draft Publication of Electoral Rolls was completed on 18th July, 2007.
18. After draft publication of electoral rolls, it was observed that there was a difference of about 20 million voters in the electoral rolls prepared in 2002 and Computerized Electoral Rolls, 2006-07. In the meantime, a Civil Petition No. 45/2007 was filed in the Supreme Court of Pakistan on behalf of Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto seeking direction of the Court for enrolment of left over voters. After hearing the view- point of parties, the Supreme Court passed an Order on 16th August, 2007 directing the Election Commission that the electoral rolls prepared in 2002 and Computerized Electoral Rolls, 2006-07 may be compared in order to identify the names of persons, who were registered as voters in the Electoral Rolls, 2002 but have not been enrolled as such in the draft Computerized Electoral Rolls, 2006-07 and after comparison, names of such persons be included in the draft Computerized Electoral Rolls, 2006-07.
19. On receipt of said Order, a meeting of senior ECP officers was held under the Chairmanship of Chief Election Commissioner on 17th August, 2007 with a view to chalk out a plan/strategy to undertake the exercise of comparison of two electoral rolls. It was decided that this task will be completed within 15 days starting from 21st August, 2007 to 4th September, 2007 by the Verifying Officials under the supervision of Registration

Officers so that the entire Supplementary Lists could be delivered to M/s. KalSoft JV by 5th September, 2007 for data entry and printing of Supplementary Lists.

20. The Chief Election Commissioner also directed for random checking of the Comparison Exercise, undertaken by the teams of teachers throughout the country, by senior officers of the Election Commission Secretariat, Islamabad as well as officers of the Provincial Election Commissioners. In this regard several teams of senior officers visited the allocated districts for such random checking.
21. The Comparison Exercise was completed within the scheduled time frame on 4th September, 2007 and the Supplementary Lists were handed over to M/s. Kalsoft JV on 5th September, 2007 for the purpose of data entry and printing. Accordingly, there was an increase of around 27 million voters, who were added in the electoral rolls as Supplementary Lists.
22. The Province/Area-wise number of voters in the Electoral Rolls, 2007-08 was as under:

S/No.	Province/Area	Male	Female	Total
1	Punjab	24,573,226	20,074,688	44,647,914
2	Sindh	10,920,771	8,618,739	19,539,510
3	NWFP	6,410,687	4,380,246	10,790,933
4	Balochistan	2,330,880	1,968,626	4,299,506
5	FATAs	900,305	376,411	1,276,716
6	Federal Capital	258,433	219,001	477,434
Grand Total		45,394,302	35,637,711	81,032,013

23. The voters in the Computerized Electoral Rolls and Supplementary Lists, 2007-08 were as follows:

Datasets	Voters with CNIC	Voters with NIC	Voters without CNIC & NIC	Total
CERS	37 m	17 m	-	54 m
Supplementary List	-	14 m	13 m	27 m
Grand Total	37 m	31 m	13 m	81 m

24. The General Elections, 2008 and subsequent bye-elections till to-date have been conducted on these Computerized Electoral Rolls. These rolls are being updated by the Registration Officers under section 18 of the Electoral Rolls Act, 1974, which provides an opportunity to eligible voters to get themselves registered as voters at any time other than during preparation or revision of electoral rolls. No amendment in the rolls can be made by the Registration Officer after announcement of election schedule by the CEC / Election Commission.

Web Hosting and DVDs/CDs of Electoral Rolls

25. With a view of making electoral rolls available to wider range of citizens and enhancing the transparency of the electoral process, the Election Commission decided to place Computerized Electoral Rolls on its official website for public information and to prepare DVDs/CDs for political parties and contesting candidates. As such, the Chief Election Commissioner directed to conduct a "Feasibility Study" for placement of Computerized Electoral Rolls, 2007 on its website and preparation of Electoral Rolls DVDs/CDs, considering the operational, functional, legal, financial, time schedule and technical aspects involved therein including security measures for providing necessary safeguards to protect such a vital data of over 81 million voters from hacking/misuse.

26. A comprehensive Request for Proposal (RFP) was developed for placement of Computerized Electoral Rolls on ECP's

Website and for preparation of Electoral Rolls DVDs/CDs. The Proposals Evaluation Committee recommended to award the contract to M/S Cronomagic/ Smatrix Solutions, the firm, which obtained the highest points in overall evaluation (technical and financial).

27. The entire system development and implementation was completed within record time of four weeks and the Computerized Rolls were placed on ECP's Website www.ecp.gov.pk for information of general public on 7th January, 2008. The Electoral Rolls on DVDs were prepared for all National and Provincial Constituencies, thereby making the electoral rolls available to the wider range of stake holders and enhance transparency of electoral process. The IFES Pakistan provided technical assistance and financial support for this project on behalf of US-AID.
28. Under the directions of Chief Election Commissioner, a set of electoral rolls on DVDs for all National and Provincial Constituencies was provided to the major political parties.

Chapter-V

DELIMITATION/RE-DESCRIPTION OF CONSTITUENCIES

One of main functions of the Election Commission during the pre-poll period is to demarcate single member territorial constituencies for election to general seats in the National Assembly and all the four Provincial Assemblies. The last preceding census, officially published, becomes basis for this exercise.

2. Article 51(3) of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan read with section 7(2) of the Delimitation of Constituencies Act, 1974 provides that general seats in the National Assembly shall be allocated to each Province, Federally Administered Tribal Areas and the Federal Capital on the basis of population in accordance with the last preceding census officially published. The last population census was held in 1998; which was officially published in 2001. On the basis of population census, the general seats in the National Assembly as well as in Provincial Assemblies were increased by the Government in 2002. Therefore, the process of delimitation of constituencies was carried-out afresh by the Election Commission before 2002 General Elections for 272 general seats in the National Assembly and 577 general seats in all the four Provincial Assemblies. While finalizing the delimitation proposals, the principles laid down in section 9 of the Delimitation of Constituencies Act, 1974 were followed and all constituencies, as far as practicable, were delimited having regard to the distribution of population, in geographically compact areas, existing boundaries of the administrative units, facilities of communication and public convenience and other cognate factors to ensure homogeneity in the creation of constituencies.

3. After General Elections, 2002, 15 new districts and 55 new Tehsils/Talukas were created in all the four Provinces, which necessitated the Election Commission to re-describe 68 National Assembly constituencies and 129 Provincial Assemblies' constituencies to reflect the on-ground position, as required under section 10A of the Delimitation of Constituencies Act, 1974, which empowers the Election Commission to make, at any time, of its own motion, such amendments, alterations or modifications in the final list of constituencies or in the areas included in a constituency, as it thinks necessary.
4. The Election Commission, in its meeting held on 7th May, 2007 considered and approved the proposals for re-description of National Assembly and Provincial Assemblies' constituencies in all such cases where changes in the administrative boundaries had taken place so that the actual areas of the constituencies on ground are maintained and that the extent of all relevant constituencies, where changes in the administrative boundaries had taken place, were simply re-described/re-named as per new administrative set up. Besides, the Election Commission also considered and examined proposals regarding fresh delimitation of certain National and Provincial Assemblies' constituencies. All such requests were declined by the Commission on the grounds of census -related embargo on fresh delimitation of constituencies/re-allocation of seats contained in Article 51(3) of the Constitution as well as section 7(2) of the Delimitation of Constituencies Act, 1974. It confined itself to the established practice of re-description/re-naming of constituencies in the event of creation of new districts, Tehsils/Talukas and administrative units during the interregnum from 2002 to 2007.

Chapter-VI

POLLING SCHEME

The underlying objective of all the preparatory arrangements for successful conduct of elections is to provide maximum possible facility to the voters in casting their votes. Similarly, the election managers are required to prepare comprehensive polling plans to facilitate the voters in electing the candidate of their choice without any difficulty at a site near their abodes to ensure their maximum participation in the election process. A polling scheme consists of two parts---

- The list of polling stations in each constituency separately, specifying location of each polling station with number of polling booths to be set up on the basis of number of voters assigned to each polling station, and
- The list of polling personnel giving names and designation of polling staff to be deployed at each polling station in a constituency.

Thus the polling scheme helps in determining requirement of human and material resources for successful timely completion of the election exercise.

Legal Provisions

2. It has been provided in section 8 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976 that Returning Officer of a constituency shall prepare a list of polling station he proposes to establish and send it to the District Returning Officer. The District Returning Officer, after modification or alteration of the list, if in his opinion it is just, shall approve the list of polling stations and publish it in the official Gazette at least fifteen days before the polling day. All polling stations are to be set up in government

and public buildings and it has to be ensured that no such building belongs to any contesting candidate.

3. Election Commission of Pakistan issued comprehensive guidelines on 29th October, 2007 to all Provincial Election Commissioners for preparation of polling scheme through concerned Returning Officers for election to National and Provincial Assemblies. These guidelines, inter alia, included---
- Establishment of polling stations keeping in view the convenience of voters.
 - A polling station to cater normally for not more than 2000 voters. It may be set up for 2500 voters in exceptional circumstances.
 - Smaller polling stations to be set up for remote and difficult to access areas.
 - Number of polling booths to be determined keeping in view the number of voters assigned to each polling station.
 - Separate polling booths for female voters to be provided. Separate polling stations for female voters to be set up only if both male and female voters can be accommodated in the same premises.
 - Tribal feuds and affiliations to be kept in view in selecting buildings for polling stations.
 - As far as possible, improvisation of polling stations and establishing more than one polling booth in ordinary size room to be avoided.

Physical Verification of Polling Sites

4. It was the responsibility of Returning Officers to plan the polling scheme with the help of local administration. However, in order to facilitate them, the Assistant Election Commissioners in the districts were asked to prepare draft lists of polling stations in line with directions of the Election Commission for final review by concerned Returning Officers. Thus, the Returning Officers found ample time for physical verification of polling sites and to verify the suitability of proposed buildings for use as polling stations.

Instructions were also issued by the Chief Election Commissioner to all Returning Officers that applications/complaints regarding setting up of polling stations received by them from political parties/candidates should be disposed of justly, fairly, equitably and in accordance with law, having regard to the instructions issued by the Election Commission.

Polling Stations for National Assembly Elections

5. For conduct of election to 272 National Assembly seats, a total number of 64,176 polling stations were established having 1,70,174 polling booths. However, election in Constituency No NA-119 Lahore-II and NA-207 Larkana-cum-Shikarpur-cum-Kumber Shahdadkot (old Larkana) were postponed due to death of contesting candidates. As such, elections were held for 270 general seats in the National Assembly. The Province/Area-wise break-up of polling stations and polling booths is given hereunder:

Name of Province/Area	Number of Seats	Registered Voters	Number of Polling Stations	Number of Polling Booths
Federal Capital	2	482801	382	1023
Punjab	147	44485896	37342	96696
Sindh	60	19506473	13206	39001

N-W.F.P.	35	10661212	8178	21476
FATAs	12	1410326	1080	21488
Balochistan	14	4363610	3457	2673
Total:	270	8,09,10,318	63,645	169,213

Polling Stations for Provincial Assemblies Elections

6. The four Provincial Assemblies have 577 general seats. However, due to death of eight contesting candidates in the following constituencies of Punjab and NWFP, the elections were held for 569 seats:

Provincial Assembly of Punjab

- PP-99 Gujranwala-IX
- PP-70 Faisal Abad-XX
- PP-141 Lahore-V
- PP-171 Nankana Sahib-II
- PP-154 Lahore-XVIII

Provincial Assembly of NWFP

- PF-59 Battagram-I
- PF-81 Swat-II
- PF-92 Upper Dir-II

Thus, the number of polling stations and polling booths became lesser than the actual number required for elections to the entire Provincial Assemblies constituencies. The Province-wise detail is given below:

Name of Province	Number of Seats	Registered Voters	Number of Polling Stations	Number of Polling Booths
Punjab	292	44485896	36598	95735
Sindh	130	19506473	13406	39329
N-W.F.P.	96	10661212	7933	20882
Balochistan	51	4363610	3457	8332
Total:	569	8,09,10,318	61,394	164,278

7. The elections, both to National Assembly and all the four Provincial Assemblies were held simultaneously, therefore, the polling stations established for the conduct of elections to the seats in the four Provincial Assemblies were the same as in case of National Assembly. But there was slight disparity in the number of polling stations set up for election to National Assembly and four Provincial Assemblies for the reason that elections for Provincial Assembly were not held in the Federal Capital and Federally Administered Tribal Areas.

Deployment of polling workforce

Legal Provisions

8. Section 9 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976 provides for appointment of Presiding Officers, Assistant Presiding Officers and Polling Officers. The salient features of this legal provision are-----
- The Returning Officer has to appoint one Presiding Officer and such number of Assistant Presiding Officers and Polling Officers as may be necessary
 - The polling staff is to be drawn from amongst officers of the Federal Government, Provincial Governments, local

governments and corporations established or controlled by such Governments.

- A person, who is or has been in employment of a candidate, not to be deployed at polling station.
- The Returning Officer to draw a list of polling personnel suggesting their appointment at polling stations and send it to the District Returning officer for approval at least fifteen days before the poll.
- Presiding Officer to be responsible for conducting poll and for maintaining law and order at the polling station.
- One Assistant Presiding Officer to be nominated to act as Presiding Officer if the later is unable to perform his duties.
- The Returning Officer may suspend any of the polling staff during the polling for dereliction of duty.

Selection of Polling Personnel

9. The Election Commission issued guidelines and directions to the Returning Officers for maintaining uniformity, fairness and transparency in the appointment of polling personnel. These guidelines included-----
 - i. Returning Officers to appoint one Presiding Officer for each polling station, and one Assistant Presiding Officer and a Polling Officer for each booth at a Polling Station.
 - ii. Female polling staff to be selected for exclusive female Polling Stations as well as female Polling Booths at combined Polling Stations. In case of rural areas where female staff is not available, the booth to be manned by some elderly male member.

- iii. A Naib Quasid to accompany female Presiding Officer to facilitate her in taking over the election material and carrying it to the polling station.
 - iv. The Presiding Officers to be in BPS-17 and BPS-18 having respect and public confidence.
 - v. The Assistant Presiding Officers to be drawn from amongst officials working in BPS-11 to BPS-16.
 - vi. The Polling Officers to be the officials working in BPS-5 to BPS-10.
 - vii. 5% reserve polling staff to be earmarked for each category in the constituency.
10. The Assistant Election Commissioners were asked to procure from the heads of departments of their districts, the lists of employees of Provincial and Federal Government departments, who had to serve as polling personnel. These lists were then provided to the Returning Officers for selection of suitable officials for appointment as Presiding Officers, Assistant Presiding Officers and Polling Officers. The lists of polling personnel were submitted by Returning Officers to respective District Returning Officers by 8th February, 2008 for approval.

Polling Personnel for National Assembly Elections

11. For the conduct of elections to 270 general seats in the National Assembly, in all 64,475 Presiding Officers with 3,25,898 Assistant Presiding Officers and 1,64,663 Polling Officers were appointed. The Province/Area-wise detail is as under:

Name of Province/Area	Number of Seats	Presiding Officers	Assistant Presiding Officers	Polling Officers	Number of Naib Qasids deputed with female Presiding Officers
Federal Capital	2	382	798	1023	152
Punjab	147	37,342	1,92,008	96,696	8,594
Sindh	60	13,206	74,306	39,001	2,246
N-W.F.P.	35	8,178	42,976	21,488	1,753
FATAs	12	1,080	2,673	2,673	134
Balochistan	14	3,457	16,064	8,332	542
Total:	270	63,645	3,28,825	1,69,213	13,421

Polling Personnel for Provincial Assemblies Elections

12. As a result of postponement of elections in 5 constituencies of Provincial Assembly of the Punjab and 3 constituencies in Sindh Assembly due to death of contesting candidates, elections were held in 569 constituencies. For this purpose, in all 60,232 Presiding Officers with 3,17,858 Assistant Presiding Officers and 1,61,494 Polling Officers were appointed. The detail for each Province is as under:

Name of Province	Number of Seats	Presiding Officers	Assistant Presiding Officers	Polling Officers
Punjab	292	34,607	1,86,652	95,972
Sindh	1,127	14,130	75,212	37,606
N-WFP	99	8,178	42,976	21,488
Balochistan	51	3,440	16,064	7,951
Total:	569	60,355	3,20,904	1,63,017

13. Due to simultaneous poll, the same polling personnel performed their duties for elections to the general seats in the National Assembly as well as the Provincial Assemblies. The difference in the number of polling personnel shown in the statements in respect of National Assembly elections and the Provincial Assemblies elections is due to the reason that election to the seats in respect of Federal Capital and the FATAs were held for National Assembly only.

Training of Polling Personnel

14. The polling personnel play key role at the polling station, as such, it is imperative that they have adequate knowledge of relevant election laws and procedures with skill to apply them efficiently and effectively. The training of polling workforce is an integral part of election management. Over the years consciousness of importance of well planned and professionally executed training programme has increased.
15. For 2008 General Elections, the Support to National Elections in Pakistan (SNEP) Project of UNDP assisted the Election Commission of Pakistan in capacity building training program for polling personnel. Nation-wide methodically designed and scheduled, skill-oriented and objective training plan was developed with active involvement and assistance of SNEP Project.
16. As a first step, Training Need Assessment (TNA) was carried out. On the basis of findings of TNA, training for polling personnel was divided into 3 main categories and comprehensive and user friendly training package was developed, which included the Handbooks and training Manuals for the below mentioned categories of officials;
 - i) Handbook for District Returning Officers, which was developed for the first time;
 - ii) Handbook for Returning and Assistant Returning Officers;

- iii) Handbook for Presiding Officers; and
- iv) Handbook for Polling Personnel.

These Handbooks were user friendly, easy to comprehend and beautifully designed and were, therefore, well received among the officers and officials appointed for election duties.

17. Three one- day orientation sessions for 86 District Returning Officers were organized in provincial capitals of Punjab, NWFP and Sindh. Due to paucity of time orientation could not be held in Balochistan. These orientations were chaired by the Chief Election Commissioner.

For second category, two Trainings of Trainers (TOTs) of three days duration were held and 30 Master Trainers were prepared, who conducted thirty eight (38) one- day trainings for 1129 Returning and Assistant Returning Officers across the country.

18. The programme for the training of Presiding Officers and other polling staff was more ambitious. It was by far the largest roll-out of any nationwide training program in which such a large number of trainings were designed and successfully implemented throughout Pakistan. The training for this category was planned in four phases. In the first phase 42 Lead Trainers (18 technical trainers and 24 professional trainers) were trained. In second phase the Lead Trainers conducted 34 TOTs all over Pakistan and trained over 965 Master Trainers. The Master Trainers then undertook comprehensive training of Presiding Officers in which they trained 67,934 Presiding Officers in 3018 training sessions.

In the last stage these Presiding Officers, along with Master Trainers, were made responsible for carrying out orientation to approximately 600,000 polling staff under the supervision of respective Returning Officers.

This comprehensive training programme made visible qualitative change in the performance of the polling staff.

19. To facilitate the training process, a video film showing process of casting vote and elaborating functions of polling staff was also produced by the Election Commission of Pakistan for the guidance of polling personnel.

Election Allowance and Diet Charges for Polling Personnel

20. The polling personnel were provided Election Allowance at the following scale:

- i) Presiding Officer @ Rs.175/- per day for three days (Rs. 525/-)+ Rs. 200/- as diet charges.
- ii) Assistant Presiding Officers@ Rs. 150/- per day for three days (Rs. 450/-)+ Rs. 200/- as diet charges.
- iii) Polling Officers@ Rs.150/- per day for three days (Rs. 450/-)+ Rs. 200/- as diet charges.

Chapter-VII

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES

Election process actually begins with the filing of nomination papers by the candidates. Many people start meeting the voters of their constituency much earlier in order to assess their position if they decide to contest election and at the end only more serious candidates remain in the electoral arena. For all practical purposes, therefore, election activities gain full momentum when candidates file their nomination papers with Returning Officers.

2. A Notification under section 11 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976 calling upon the electors to elect their representatives to National Assembly and four Provincial Assemblies was issued by the Election Commission on 20th November, 2007. The last date for filing of nomination papers with the Returning Officers was 26th November, 2007.

Qualifications and disqualifications for being a Member

3. The qualifications for being a member of National or Provincial Assembly are provided in Article 62 of the Constitution and sub-section (1) of section 99 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976. At the same time a prospective candidate has to be sure before filing his nomination paper that he is not disqualified on any grounds mentioned in Article 63 of the Constitution read with sub-section (1A) of section 99 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976. The qualifications and disqualifications for membership of the National Assembly mentioned in Articles 62 and 63 of the Constitution also apply for membership of the Provincial Assemblies, as envisaged by Article 113 of the Constitution.

Nomination Form

4. It has been provided in section 12 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976 that each candidate shall file a separate nomination paper in prescribed Form signed by one proposer and one seconder, who should be a registered voter of that constituency. In order to ensure that only such persons who fulfill the constitutional qualifications of being a member, are nominated for election to National Assembly and Provincial Assemblies, a candidate is required to submit with his nomination paper declarations to the effect that---
- i) no loan for more than two million rupees obtained by him from any financial institution in his own name or in the name of any of his dependents was outstanding.
 - ii) that he had not made any default in payment of taxes, government dues and utility expenses including telephone, gas and water charges in excess of ten thousand rupees for over six months.
5. The candidates are also required to indicate their educational qualification, present occupation, National Identity Card Number and National Tax Number, if any. In case he is a tax payer he has to show, total income tax and wealth tax paid by him during last three Assessment Years. The land revenue paid by the candidate during the last two financial years is also to be declared by the candidate. In addition, the candidate is also required to sign a detailed statement showing his moveable and immoveable assets within or outside Pakistan and his liabilities..

Nominations filed for National Assembly

6. During five days allocated for filing nomination papers, as many as 4184 nomination papers were filed for 272 constituencies of National Assembly. The detail is given below:

Province/Area	No. of constituencies	No. of nominated candidates
Federal Capital	2	64
Punjab	148	1954
Sindh	61	981
NWFP	35	626
FATAs	12	264
Balochistan	14	295
Total:	272	4184

7. For ten seats reserved in the National Assembly for non-Muslims, 95 candidates filed their nomination papers.
8. For 60 seats reserved for women in the National Assembly, in all 301 candidates filed their nomination papers as detailed below:

Province	No. of seats	No. of nominated candidates
Punjab	35	155
Sindh	14	76
NWFP	08	48
Balochistan	03	22
Total:	60	301

Nominations filed for Provincial Assemblies

9. A total number of 9514 candidates filed their nomination papers with the Returning Officers for 577 general seats in four Provincial Assemblies. Their detail is given below:

Province	No. of constituencies	No. of nominated candidates
Punjab	297	4466
Sindh	130	2318
NWFP	99	1713
Balochistan	51	1017
Total:	577	9514

10. For the seats reserved for non-Muslims in Provincial Assemblies, the detail of nominations received by Returning Officers is given below:

Province	No. of seats	No. of nominated candidates
Punjab	08	117
Sindh	09	72
NWFP	03	37
Balochistan	03	36
Total:	23	262

11. For the seats reserved for women in the four Provincial Assemblies, the detail of nominations received is given below:

Province	No. of seats	No. of nominated candidates
Punjab	66	399
Sindh	29	138
NWFP	22	110
Balochistan	11	53
Total:	128	700

Chapter-VIII

SCRUTINY OF NOMINATION PAPERS AND DISPOSAL OF APPEALS

The nominations filed by candidates undergo rigorous scrutiny by Returning Officers in order to ensure that only legally qualified candidates remain in the electoral contest. Under section 14 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976, a Returning Officer is required to scrutinize all nomination papers delivered to him with reference to relevant constitutional and legal provisions.

The Returning Officers carried out scrutiny of nomination papers from 27-11-2007 to 3-12-2007 (both days inclusive) in accordance with the procedure as laid down in the law in the presence of candidates, their proposers, seconders, election agents and other authorized persons.

2. The decisions regarding acceptance or rejection of nomination papers, after scrutiny, were recorded by Returning Officers on each nomination paper giving brief reasons in case of rejection. However, where a candidate filed more than one nomination paper, rejection of his nomination paper did not invalidate his other nomination papers. As provided in the law, the nomination paper of a candidate was liable to be rejected by the Returning Officer on any of the following grounds:
 - i) that the candidate was not qualified to be elected as member;
 - ii) that the proposer or the seconder was not qualified to subscribe to the nomination paper;
 - iii) that there was non-compliance of the provisions of section 12 or section 13 of the Representation of the

People Act, 1976 or submission of any false or incorrect declaration or statement in any material particular ;

- iv) that signature (s) of the proposer or seconder was not genuine;

Scrutiny of Nomination Papers for General Seats in National Assembly

3. Out of 4184 candidates, who filed their nomination papers for general seats in the National Assembly, the Returning Officers after due scrutiny rejected nomination papers of 265 candidates. The detail is given below:

Area/Province	No. of Nomination Papers rejected
Federal Capital	03
Punjab	113
Sindh	55
N-WFP	37
FATAs	33
Balochistan	24
Total :	265

Scrutiny of Nomination Papers for General Seats in Provincial Assemblies

4. The Returning Officers rejected nomination papers of 724 candidates filed with them for general seats in the Provincial Assemblies. The detail is as below:

Province	No. of Nomination Papers rejected
Punjab	353
Sindh	140
N-WFP	110
Balochistan	121
Total :	724

List of Validly Nominated Candidates

5. After the scrutiny of nomination papers, the Returning Officers prepared lists of validly nominated candidates on Form-IV prescribed under the Representation of the People (Conduct of Election) Rules, 1977. A copy of this list was exhibited at a conspicuous place in the office of Returning Officer.

Constitution of Tribunals for Hearing and Disposal of Appeals

6. Sub-section(5) of section 14 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976 provides that the Chief Election Commissioner, with the approval of the President, shall constitute Tribunals consisting of not less than two and more than three Judges of High Courts, to hear appeals against the decisions of Returning Officers. Accordingly, the Chief Election Commissioner constituted the Tribunals for disposal of appeals against the decisions of Returning Officers accepting or rejecting nominations, as per detail given below:

S. No.	Province/Area	No. of Tribunals
1.	Punjab and Federal Capital	5
2.	Sindh	2
3.	NWFP and Federally Administered Tribal Areas	1
4.	Balochistan	1
	Total	9

Wide publicity was given to the constitution of above mentioned Tribunals for information of all concerned.

Procedure for Filing of Appeals

- An appeal could be preferred to the Tribunal under sub-section (5) of section 14 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976 read with rule 5 of the Representation of the People (Conduct of Election) Rules, 1977, by a candidate himself or by a person authorized in that behalf in writing by the candidate, within the stipulated period. The appeals so filed were required to be decided summarily within the specified time and the orders passed thereon by learned Tribunals were final.

Period of Filing Appeals

- The Returning Officers were required to complete scrutiny of nomination papers received by them on 03-12-2007. Appeals against rejection/acceptance of nomination papers could be filed with concerned Tribunals through Registrar/Additional Registrar of High Court by 07-12-2007. The Tribunals were given sufficient time for disposal of appeals and had to decide the appeals by 14-12-2007. However, the appeals, which were not disposed of within the specified period were deemed to have been rejected. Parties were informed about the date, time

and place of hearing of their appeals over radio, television and through the press and it was deemed to be sufficient notice to the parties under the law.

Appeals against Rejection/Acceptance of Nomination Papers for National Assembly

9. The Tribunals received 60 appeals against rejection of nomination papers and 94 appeals against acceptance of nomination papers for National Assembly. Out of them, 3 appeals were accepted against rejection of nomination papers and 13 against acceptance of nomination papers. The details are given below:

Province/ Area	No. of persons nominated	No. of candidates whose nomination papers were rejected	No. of appeals filed against acceptance of nomination papers and their disposal		No. of appeals filed against rejection of nomination papers and their disposal		No. of validly nominated candidates	
			Filed	Accepted	Rejected	Filed		Accepted
Federal Capital	64	3	2	-	2	1	1	61
Punjab	1954	113	53	8	45	21	12	1841
Sindh	981	55	27	2	25	15	6	926
N-WFP	626	37	3	-	3	5	1	590
FATAS	264	33	2	1	1	11	8	238
Balochistan	295	24	7	2	5	7	7	276
Total :	4184	265	94	13	81	60	35	3932

Appeals against Acceptance/Rejection of Nomination Papers for Provincial Assemblies

10. In all, 150 appeals were filed against rejection of nomination papers for Provincial Assemblies and 151 appeals against acceptance of nomination papers for all the four Provincial Assemblies. The Tribunals accepted 84 appeals against rejection of nomination papers and 37 against acceptance of nomination papers, as per detail produced below:

Province	No. of Persons nominated	No. of candidates whose nomination papers were rejected	No. of appeals filed against acceptance of nomination papers and their disposal			No. of appeals filed against rejection of nomination papers and their disposal			No. of validly nominated candidates
			Filed	Accepted	Rejected	Filed	Accepted	Rejected	
Punjab	4466	353	90	18	72	76	30	46	4113
Sindh	2318	140	23	4	19	18	8	10	2178
NWFP	1713	110	20	9	11	9	3	6	1597
Balochistan	1017	121	18	6	12	47	43	4	933
Total:	9514	724	151	37	114	150	84	66	8821

Revised List of Candidates for General Seats in National Assembly after Disposal of Appeals by Tribunals

11. The Returning Officers, in accordance with provisions of section 15 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976, revised the lists of validly nominated candidates on 16-12-2007 in the light of decisions of the Tribunals. The revised lists contained names of 4184 candidates for National Assembly seats. The detail may be seen below:

Province/ Area	Persons nominated	Nominations Rejected by R.O (-)	No. of persons whose appeals against rejection of nomination papers were accepted (+)	No. of persons whose nomination papers were rejected on appeals against acceptance of their nomination papers (-)	No. of candidates after disposal of appeals
Federal Capital	64	3	1	-	62
Punjab	1954	113	12	8	1845
Sindh	981	55	6	2	930
WFP	626	37	1	-	590
NTAs	284	33	8	1	238
Balochistan	295	24	7	2	276
Total:	4184	265	35	13	3941

2. Revised lists of Candidates for Provincial Assemblies after Disposal of Appeals by the Tribunals.- Similarly, the Returning Officers published revised lists of candidates for four Provincial Assemblies on 16-12-2007 after incorporating decisions of Tribunals on the appeals against rejection/acceptance of nomination papers. The detail of candidates after publication of revised lists is as below:

Province	Persons nominated	Nominations rejected by R.O (-)	No. of persons whose appeals against rejection of nomination papers were accepted (+)	No. of persons whose nomination papers were rejected on appeals against acceptance of their nomination papers (-)	No. of candidates after disposal of appeals
Punjab	4466	353	30	18	4125
Sindh	2318	140	8	4	2182
NWFP	1713	110	3	9	1597
Balochistan	1017	121	43	6	933
Total:	9514	724	84	37	8837

Chapter-IX

WITHDRAWALS, RETIREMENTS AND CONTESTING CANDIDATES

It is generally observed that a large number of people show extraordinary interest in contesting election for Assemblies. But as the election activities accelerate, they feel that their chances of winning the contest are not very bright so they look for some way out for their honorable exit from electoral race. Election law comes to the rescue of such people and provides them avenues of respectable exit from election contest in the form of withdrawal and retirement. At the same time, after these stages are over, the final shape of election contest in each constituency becomes clear.

Withdrawal of Candidature

Legal provisions

2. It has been laid down in section 16 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976 that a validly nominated candidate may withdraw his candidature on or before the withdrawal date. The notice for withdrawal should be in writing, signed by the candidate and delivered to the Returning Officer either by the candidate himself or an advocate authorized by him in writing. Such authorization is required to be attested by an Oath Commissioner or Notary Public. A notice of withdrawal, under no circumstances, can be recalled or cancelled. On receipt of notice of withdrawal, the Returning Officer after satisfying himself about genuineness of signature of the candidate is required to affix a copy of notice at some conspicuous place in his office.
3. The last date for withdrawal of candidature, both for National Assembly and Provincial Assembly elections, was fixed as 15-12-2007.

Withdrawal from National Assembly Elections

4. For National Assembly election, in all 1687 candidates withdrew their candidature by the date fixed for the purpose. The detail is given hereunder:

S. No	Area/Province	Withdrawals
1.	Federal Capital	28
2.	Punjab	832
3.	Sindh	319
4.	NWFP	326
5.	FATAs	50
6.	Balochistan	132
Total		1687

Withdrawal from Provincial Assemblies Elections

5. The detail of number of candidates, who withdrew their candidature for election to four Provincial Assemblies, is given hereunder:

S. No.	Province	Withdrawals
1.	Punjab	1807
2.	Sindh	732
3.	NWFP	821
4.	Balochistan	390
Total		3750

6. Thus, in all 3750 validly nominated candidates withdrew their candidature from election to all the four Provincial Assemblies.

After withdrawal of some validly nominated candidates, only contesting candidates were left in the field.

Retirement from Contest

In terms of section 17 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976, a contesting candidate may retire from the contest on any day not later than four days before the day of the poll. The retirement notice has to be signed by the concerned candidate and handed over to the Returning Officer either in person or by an agent duly authorized by the retiring candidate. The retirement notice once handed over to the Returning Officer cannot be recalled or cancelled. The Returning Officer, under the law, is required to cause a copy of the notice to be affixed at some conspicuous place in his office and also publish the same in the manner he may deem fit. A person in whose respect a retirement notice has been published is deemed to have withdrawn from the contest in terms of section 16 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976.

The number of contesting candidates, who retired from contest for election to National Assembly, is as follows:

S. No.	Area/Province	Retirements
1.	Federal Capital	--
2.	Punjab	12
3.	Sindh	13
4.	NWFP	--
5.	FATAs	--
6.	Balochistan	3
Total		28

Similarly, the number of contesting candidates, who retired from the contest for Provincial Assemblies, is given below:

S. No.	Provincial Assembly	Retirements
1.	Punjab	20
2.	Sindh	10
3.	NWFP	3
4.	Balochistan	7
Total		40

Contesting Candidates for National Assembly

10. After withdrawal and retirement of validly nominated candidates, the following position of contesting candidates for the National Assembly finally emerged:

Province/Area	Number of Candidates			
	Validly nominated after disposal of appeals	Who withdrew their candidature	Who retired from the contest	Total contesting candidates
Federal Capital	62	28	-	34
Punjab	1835	832	12	991
Sindh	929	319	13	597
NWFP	590	326	-	264
FATAs	238	50	-	188
Balochistan	276	132	3	141
Total	3930	1687	28	2215

Contesting Candidates for Provincial Assemblies

11. The detail of contesting candidates for Provincial Assemblies who were left in the field after withdrawal and retirement of candidates, is given hereunder:

Province	Number of Candidates			
	Validly nominated after disposal of appeals	Who withdrew their candidature	Who retired from the contest	Total contesting candidates
Punjab	4118	1807	20	2291
Sindh	2181	732	10	1439
NFP	1597	821	3	773
Balochistan	933	390	7	536
Total :	8829	3750	40	5039

Proceedings Terminated

12. Section 18 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976 provides that if a contesting candidate dies before the day of poll, the Returning Officer shall by a public notice terminate the proceedings relating to that election. Where the proceedings are terminated, fresh proceedings are commenced in accordance with the relevant legal provisions as if for a new election. During general elections, 2008, the proceedings were terminated due to death of one contesting candidate each in the following constituencies:

National Assembly

- i) NA-119 Lahore-II
- ii) NA-207 Larkana-cum-Shikarpur-cum-Kamber
- iii) Shahdadkot (Old Larkana-IV)

Provincial Assembly of the Punjab

- i) PP-99 Gujranwala-IX

ii) PP-70 Faisalabad-XX

iii) PP-141 Lahore-V

iv) PP-171 Nankana Sahib-II

v) PP-154 Lahore-XVIII

Provincial Assembly of NWFP

i) PF-59 Battagram-I

ii) PF-81 Swat-II

iii) PF-92 Upper Dir-II

Chapter-X

POLITICAL PARTIES

Political parties are an integral part of modern democratic systems. In parliamentary form of government the political parties play critical role in the development of democratic and representative culture. The political parties originated in their modern form in the West in the 19th century with the evolution of electoral and parliamentary systems. The term "party" has since come to be applied to all organized groups expressing collective political opinion and seeking political power.

2. A political party has been defined in the law as "an association of citizens or a combination or a group of such associations formed with a view to propagating or influencing political opinion and participating in election for any elective public office or for membership of a legislative body". The main function of political parties is to offer the alternatives and to expound their merits. The fact is that for the successful running of parliamentary form of government, the political parties are *sine qua non* playing a pivotal role in fostering a constitutional and democratic political culture.
3. For regulating the activities of political parties and for facilitating their participation in the General Elections in a more organized and democratic manner, "The Political Parties Order, 2002" was promulgated on 28th June, 2002. In pursuance of Article 19 of that Order, the Election Commission with the approval of the President made the Political Parties Rules, 2002, which were published in the official Gazette on 23rd July, 2002.

Salient features of the Political Parties Order, 2002

4. The Political Parties Order, 2002 replaced the Political Parties Act, 1962. The said Act was amended in 1979 through an

Ordinance providing thereby that political parties will be registered with the Election Commission. The Ordinance was challenged in the Supreme Court, which declared it as violative of the Constitutional provisions. The Political Parties Order, 2002 provides some mechanism to regulate certain activities of the political parties. Some salient features of the Order are given below:

- Each political party to have a Party Constitution with details as elaborated in Article 4 of the Order. A copy of party Constitution to be provided to the Election Commission.
- Parties to hold intra-party elections for all tiers on regular basis and provide certification to Election Commission, which shall be published in the official Gazette.
- Political parties to submit to the Election Commission, a consolidated statement of their accounts, duly audited by a Chartered Accountant, within sixty days from close of a financial year. Parties also to provide information about source of their funds.
- Election symbol, for contesting an election, to be allocated to only such political party, which provides certification about intra-party election and statement of accounts, to the Election Commission.

Publication of intra-party election certificates of parties

5. Pursuant to the provisions of Article 12(3) of the Political Parties Order, 2002, the Election Commission published in the official Gazette, the certificates filed by 106 political parties, which provided details of their intra-party elections. The detail of such political parties is given below:

S. No.	Name of Political Party
1	Awami National Party
2	Awami Qiadat Party
3	Azmat-e-Islam Movement
4	Balochistan National Congress
5	Balochistan National Democratic Party
6	Balochistan National Party
7	Hazara Qaumi Mahaz
8	Islami Siasi Tehreek
9	Jamiat-e-Mushaikh Pakistan
10	Istiqlal Party
11	Ittehad Milli Hazara
12	Jamaat Ahle Hadith Pakistan (R)
13	Jamhoori Wattan Party
14	Markazi Jamiat Ulema-e-Pakistan (FK)
15	Jamiat Ulema-e-Pakistan (Niazi)
16	Jamiat Ulema-e-Pakistan (Nifaz-e-Shariat)
17	Jamote Qaumi Movement
18	Kakar Jamhoori Party Pakistan
19	Labour Party Pakistan
20	Markazi Jamaat Ahle Hadieth (Zubair)
31	Pak Muslim Alliance
32	Paktoonkhwa Qaumi Party
33	Pakistan Awami Party
34	Pakistan Awami Quwat Party
35	Pakistan Awami Tehreek
36	Pakistan Awami Tehrik-e-Inqilab
37	Pakistan Brohi Party
38	Pakistan Democratic Party
39	Pakistan Freedom Party
40	Pakistan Gharib Party
41	Pakistan Hum Wattan Party

42	Pakistan Ittehad Tehreek
43	Pakistan Jumhuri Aman Party
44	Pakistan Maqsd Himayet Tehrik
45	Pakistan Mazdoor Kissan Party
46	Pakistan Muslim League (N)
47	Pakistan Muslim League (Qasim)
48	Pakistan Muslim League (Qayyum Group)
	Jamiat Ulama-e-Islam (F)
	Jamiat Ulama-e-Pakistan (N)
	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan
	Markazi Jamiat Al- Hadith (Sajid Mir)
75	<u>NATIONAL ALLIANCE</u>
	Sindh National Front
	National Awami Party
	Balochistan National Party (Awami)
	Millat Party
	National Peoples Party
76	Awami Himayat Tehreek Pakistan
77	Swabi Qaumi Mahaz
78	Progressive Democratic Party
79	Pakistan Peoples Party Parliamentarians(Patriots)
80	Pakistan Muslim League
	Pakistan Muslim League (QA)
	Pakistan Muslim League (J)
	Pakistan Muslim League (Jinnah)
	Pakistan Muslim League (F)
	Pakistan Muslim League(Z)
	Sindh Democratic Alliance
81	Ghareeb Awam Party
82	Pakistan Fatima Jinnah Muslim League
83	National Party
	Balochistan National Democratic Party
	Balochistan National Movement

49	Pashtoonkhawa Milli Awami Party
50	Pakistan Peoples Party (Shaheed Bhutto)
51	Pakistan Peoples Party (Sherpao)
52	Pakistan Peoples Party Parliamentarians
53	Pakistan Progressive Party
54	Pakistan Progressive Party (Suraya Farman Group)
55	Pakistan Sariaki Party
56	Pakistan Shia Political Party
57	Pakistan Social Democratic Party
58	Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf
59	Pakistan Workers Party
60	Punjab National Front
61	Punjab National Party
62	Qaumi Inqilab Party
63	Qaumi Tahaffaz Party
64	Seraiki Sooba Movement Pakistan
65	Shan-e-Pakistan Party
66	Sindh Urban-Rural Alliance
67	Sunni Tehreek
68	Tameer-e-Pakistan Party
69	Tehreek-e-Hussainia Pakistan
70	Tehreek Jamhoriyat Pakistan
71	Tehreek-e-Wafaq Pakistan
72	Tehrik-e-Istaqlal (Rehmat Khan Wardag)
73	Tehrik-e-Masawaat
74	<u>MUTTHIDA MAJLIS-E-AMAL PAKISTAN</u>
	Islami Tehreek Pakistan
	Jamiat Ulama-e-Islam (S)
84	Afghan National Party
85	Pashtoon Quomi Tehreek
86	Tehrik-e-Istiqlal Pakistan (Muhammad Ikram Nagra)
	Tehrik-e-Istiqlal Pakistan (Muhammad Ikram Nagra)

	Qaumi Jamhoori Party
87	Pakistan Aman Party
88	Pakistan Peoples Movement
89	General Pervez Musharaf Himayat Tehreek
90	Jamait Ahle-Hadith Pakistan (Elahi Zaheer)
91	Markazi Jamiat Mushaikh Pakistan
92	Pakistan Citizen Movement
93	Pakistan Tehrek-e-Inqalab
94	Roshan Pakistan Party
95	Pakistan Qaumi League
96	Bedar Pakistan
97	Pakistan Tehreek-e-Paigham
98	Pakistan Social Justice Party
99	Pakistan Qaumi Party
100	Azad Pakistan Party
101	Sindh United Party
102	Pakistan Bachao Party
103	Pasban
104	Hazara Democratic Party
105	Christian Progressive Movement
106	Pakistan Muhafiz Party

nomination forms to communication of final results. For receiving preliminary results, a Control Room was established in the Election Commission of Pakistan Secretariat, wherefrom the entire process was coordinated. National Telecommunication Corporation and Pakistan Telecommunication Company Limited extended full cooperation and responded promptly to all the requirements sensing importance of the task assigned to them. The detail of number of telephone lines provided to all functionaries involved in the conduct of elections is given hereunder:

S. No.		Number of telephone connections provided
1	ECP Secretariat and PEC Offices	82
2	DROs and ROs:	
	i) Punjab and Federal. Capital	187
	ii) Sindh	93
	iii) N-W.F.P and FATAs	178
	iv) Balochistan	88
	Total	628

Chapter-XIII

FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

Expenditure on General Elections-2008

The election process is considered to be an expenditure intensive exercise all over the world. Like-wise in Pakistan, huge expenditure is involved on conduct of elections. As soon as, the date of general elections is announced, the Election Commission of Pakistan immediately starts the activities to complete the election process within the given time period. Devotion, dedication and commitment are the key factors required to complete such a gigantic task to enable about 81 million voters to cast their votes at 64,176 polling stations with 170,174 polling booths, set up all over the country.

2. To begin with, the Election Commission ensures that necessary funds are available for the conduct of General Elections in the country. These funds are required for the DROs/ROs in connection with conduct of elections and also for procurement of election material, indelible ink, printing of ballot papers, Forms, Envelops, Manuals, Posters, Badges and also for other multifarious activities related to elections. Besides, funds are also required for setting up telecommunication network, as well as, for transportation of election material, preparation/updation of electoral rolls, voters' awareness campaign, publicity, training of polling personnel, etc.
3. Since 2008 was the year of general elections, the budget proposals for the fiscal year 2007-2008 contained demand for allocation of funds to the tune of Rs.1,000,000,000/- (One Billion) exclusively for preparatory work leading to general elections. The Finance Division agreed to the proposal and allocated the demanded funds under "Election Charges" in the budget allocation for the year 2007-2008.

An additional amount of Rs. 865.00 million was also allocated, making the total allocation as Rs. 1,865,000,000/-.

2. Preparation/updation of electoral rolls is mandatory before any elections. The exercise of preparation of Computerized Electoral Rolls was carried out before General Election, 2008. The exercise was completed in two phases. Funds to the tune of Rs. 850 Million were demanded from the Finance Division, where- against an amount of Rs.758 million was allocated for the purpose in the budget grant of fiscal year 2006-2007. The expenditure on Phase-1 of the exercise remained as under:

S. No.	Object Code	Expenditure
1.	Office Stationery (For Enumeration Staff)	28,249,585
2.	Printing of Forms, Manuals for ROs/RAs/AROs & Registers for Claims etc.	40,593,140
3.	Contingent Expenditure (Procurement of Census Maps)	1,645,909
4.	Transportation of Goods (Stationary items to Field offices)	200,000
5.	Publicity	66,838,952
6.	Photocopies of Form-II and III	21,571,445
7.	Remuneration (Extra Duty Allowance) to Supervisors/Enumerators	404,974,000
8.	Honoraria (To the employees of ECP)	9,893,595
Total:		573,966,626

3. After final publication of the newly prepared electoral rolls, the Supreme Court on the Constitutional Petition No.45 of 2007 filed by Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto (Chairperson PPP) ordered that these rolls may be compared with electoral rolls prepared for 2002 general elections and left over voters from previous electoral rolls may be added to the new electoral roll. Thus, some extensive activities were involved in the 2nd phase. This Phase cost Election Commission of Pakistan an amount of Rs. 392,142,849/-. The expenditure was made from the

allocation made for Conduct of General Elections-2008.The detail of expenditure is as under:

(Phase-II)

Sl.No	Object Code	Expenditure
1.	Office Stationery (For Enumeration Staff)	2,216,000
2.	Photostate (E/Rolls)	390,000
3.	Transportation of Goods (Stationary items to Field offices)	115,000
4.	Printing of Form-II	4,429,380
5.	Publicity	51,000,000
6.	Computerization of E/Rolls (M/s Kalsoft JV)	249,289,488
7.	Remuneration (Extra Duty Allowance) to Supervisors/Enumerators	84,702,981
Total:		392,142,849
Grant Total of Phase I&II:		966,109,475

- 4) As per past practice, necessary funds were allocated to all District Returning Officers/Returning Officers through Provincial Election Commissioners on the basis of number of National Assembly and Provincial Assemblies constituencies and strength of the polling staff. Funds to the tune of Rs.520,086,213/- were released to the DROs and ROs to meet the miscellaneous expenditure during elections at the following scale:

Sl. No.	Item of Expenditure	Rates proposed for National & Provincial Assemblies Elections-2007	
1	Election Allowance	Presiding Officers @ Rs.175/- per day for three days, APOs/Polling Officers @ Rs.150/- per day for three days.	402,965,650/-

	Diet Charges	Rs.200/- per Polling Personnel + N/Qasid at female polling station (PO+APO+PO+NQ) one time	
2	Transportation	i) Rs. 1,500/- per polling station Urban Area/Rural Area ii) Rs. 2,500/- per polling station Hard/Hilly Area having difficult terrain	106,801,500/-
3	Improvisation	Rs. 1,500/- per improvised polling station on actual basis	2,987,000/-
4	POL Charges	Rs. 6,000/- per DRO and Rs.6,000/- per RO	3,420,000/-
5	Postage & Telegram	Rs. 500/- per DRO and Rs.1,000/- per RO	511,500/-
6	Contingencies	Rs. 1,000/- per DRO and Rs.1,000/- per RO	806,500/-
7	Office Stationery	Rs. 2,000/- per DRO and Rs.2,000/- per RO	2,594,063/-
		Total	520,086,213/-

- 5) A sum of Rs.120,000,000/- was provided to the Pakistan Army for necessary arrangements for mobilization of Army Units for maintenance of law and order on the polling day and for escorting transportation of ballot papers.

Aggregated Expenditure on General Elections-2008

- 6) The break-up of total expenditure of Rs. 1,849,716,560/- incurred during General Elections-2008 is as under:

	Subsidary Allocation	Rs. 1,000,000,000/-
	Supplementary Grant	Rs. 865,000,000/-
	Total Allocation	Rs. 1,865,000,000/-
1	Extra Duty Allowance/Diet Charges (ECP& PECs)	22,033,505
2	Casual Telephones for DROs/ROs	6,314,884

3	Improvisation of Polling Stations	2,987,000
4	Transportation of Election Material (PECs)	11,440,500
5	Allocation to DROs/ROs	517,099,213
i	Election Allowance/Diet Charges	402,965,650
ii	Postage and Telegram	511,500
iii	Transportation of Goods	106,801,500
iv	POL Charges	3,420,000
v	Office stationary	2,594,063
vi	Contingent Expenditure	806,500
6	Publicity Charges	97,362,500
7	Honoraria to the Employees of ECP	24,400,871
8	Procurement of Election Material	38,892,395
i	Standard Stationery Pack	12,431,300
ii	Stamp Pads	12,508,650
iii	Cloth Bags	8,343,300
iv	Marking Aid Rubber Stamp/Brass seals	5,609,145
9	PCSIR-Indelible Ink	19,444,300
10	Transportation of Ballot Boxes & Voting Screen	18,275,901
11	Printing of Forms, Envelops, Poster & Placard etc	45,289,251
12	Printing of Ballot Papers,	488,819,142
13	Allocation to Army	120,000,000
14	Air Lifting of Ballot Papers	4,591,824
15	Bye-Elections	30,261,425
16	Allocation to ECP and PECs (Misc. Expenditure)	10,361,000
17	Preparation of Electoral Rolls (Phase-II)	392,142,849
Total		1,849,716,560

7) The expenditure on General Elections-2008 increased manifold from the previous General Elections held in 2002 due to many factors including increase in the number of voters, number of polling stations, number of polling booths, cost of election material, printing charges, etc. The comparison of

expenditure on General Elections-2002 and 2008 is given as under:

S. No.	Item of Expenditure	General Elections-2002	General Elections-2008	Excess/Less (₹/₹)
1	Printing of Ballot Papers	323,137,512	534,108,367	210,970,855
2	Printing of Forms			
3	Procurement of Stationery/Election Material	23,902,638	41,486,485	17,583,847
4	Indelible Ink	7,733,830	19,444,300	11,710,470
5	Extra Duty Allowance/Diet Charges	366,830,820	424,999,155	58,168,335
6	Honoraria	8,085,425	24,400,870	16,315,445
7	Transportation of Election Material	46,881,500	118,242,000	71,360,500
8	Improvisation of Polling Stations	3,947,750	2,987,000	-960,750
9	Postage and Stamps	1,620,311	511,500	-1,108,811
10	POL Charges	4,200,000	3,420,000	-780,000
11	Publicity	96,826,000	97,362,500	736,500
12	Telephone	5,746,102	6,314,884	568,782
13	Repair/Printing/Oiling/Cleaning of Ballot Boxes	10,602,000	0	-10,602,000
14	Entertainment/Conveyance	278,000	0	-278,000
15	Misc. Expenditure	8,444,000	10,361,000	1,917,000
16	Manufacturing of Ballot Boxes	32,200,000	0	-32,200,000
17	Contingencies	969,000	806,500	-162,500
18	Photocopying of Electoral Rolls	119,472,885	0	-119,472,885
19	Allocation of Army	195,000,000	120,000,000	-75,000,000
20	Allocation of NADRA	198,262,000	0	-198,262,000
21	Air lifting of Ballot Papers	0	4,591,824	4,591,824
22	Bye-Elections	0	30,261,425	30,261,425
23	Transportation of Ballot Boxes & Voting Screens	0	18,275,901	18,275,901
24	Preparation of Electoral Rolls (Phase-II)	0	392,142,849	392,142,849
	Grant Total	1,453,939,773	1,849,716,560	395,776,787

8) As may be seen from the table in preceding paragraph, the inflation, taxes and some new requirements made the expenditure higher as compared to 2002 General Elections by

more than 27.22 %. For comparison sake, expenditure incurred in the last two General Elections is given hereunder:

<u>General Elections</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>Increase%</u>
2002	1,453,939,773	
2008	1,849,716,560	27.22%

Chapter-XIV

CODE OF CONDUCT

A code of conduct is a set of rules outlining the responsibilities of or proper practices for an individual or an organization. Understood in this sense, we can say that the Code of Conduct is a set of conventional principles and expectations that are considered binding on any person who is a member of a particular group. In the political arena, electoral process involves hectic activities and campaigning on the part of political parties and contesting candidates. In this part of the world and in most of the third world countries, the election campaigns are noisy and emotional. It is, therefore, imperative to ensure that some simple and easy-to-understand set of instructions prepared under the election rules and procedures is provided to the electoral characters. Mostly, electoral laws provide basic parameters for political campaigning but still there remain many areas where activities need to be regulated through a code of conduct for political parties and contesting candidates.

Political Parties and Election Campaign

2. A political party is generally defined as an organized group of people with almost identical political aims and opinions, that seeks to influence public policy by getting its candidates elected to public offices.
3. For election purpose, political parties and candidates have to engage themselves in various tasks especially at the time of elections to mould public opinion in their favour in order to win public offices. Even though parties perform several functions in a democratic society, the nomination and presentation of candidates in the electoral campaign is the most visible function to the electorate.

4. To perform the above mentioned tasks and functions, political parties and citizens need some rights and obligations guaranteed by Constitution or law such as Freedom of organization, Freedom to stand for election and Freedom of speech and assembly, etc.
5. Political Parties Order, 2002 provides that Election Commission shall, in consultation with political parties, prescribe the code of conduct for political parties. A Code of Conduct for Political Parties and Contesting Candidates sets down certain legal parameters within which all characters play their role. It is a set of some "do's" and "don'ts" for the electoral process. This especially deals with pre-election period where political parties and candidates mobilize electorate for their programmes.
6. The Election Commission, realizing the importance of a Code of Conduct governing the rules for election campaigning, felt that some mechanism be devised in consultation with political parties to keep the political atmosphere temperate and peaceful during elections as per past practice. A draft Code of Conduct for political parties and contesting candidates was prepared and sent to political parties as well as leading NGOs/CSOs inviting suggestions for improvement in the provisions of the Code of Conduct for the General Elections - 2008
7. A number of politicians responded positively and shared their suggestions with the Election Commission.
8. Besides, some leading NGOs/CSOs also responded positively and came up very openly with suggestions for improvements in the draft Code of Conduct. The Election Commission while maintaining the policy of openness studied very carefully and thoroughly the comments received from political parties and NGOs/CSOs. After due deliberations, it was decided that representatives of political parties may again be invited in the

meeting of Election Commission for presenting their views on the draft Code of Conduct. Accordingly, invitations were sent to leading political parties to attend the meeting of Election Commission held on 19th November, 2007. The representatives of the following political parties attended the said meeting:

- Pakistan Muslim League
- Jamiat Ulama-e-Islam (Sami Group)
- Pakistan People's Party (Sherpao)
- Pakistan Muslim League (Functional)
- Pakistan Awami Party.

9. The Election Commission ensured that views of political parties as well as NGOs/CSOs/International Forums are incorporated in the Code of Conduct before its issuance. It was also ensured that Returning Officers and District Nazims are fully involved and directed through special instructions to ensure implementation of the Code of Conduct.
10. After having detailed consultations and deliberations, the Election Commission issued on 20th November, 2007, a Code of Conduct for the political parties and contesting candidates for General Elections – 2008, which is reproduced below:

1. General Conduct:

- (i) The political parties shall not propagate any opinion, or act in any manner prejudicial to the ideology of Pakistan, or the sovereignty, integrity or security of Pakistan, or morality, or the maintenance of public order, or the integrity or independence of the judiciary of Pakistan, or which defames or brings into ridicule

the judiciary or the armed forces of Pakistan, as provided under Article 63 of the Constitution.

- (ii) Criticism of other political parties, when made, shall be confined to their policies and programme, past record and work. Parties and candidates shall refrain from criticism of all aspects of private life, not connected with the public activities of the leaders or workers of other parties. Criticism based on unverified allegations or distortion shall be avoided.
- (iii) Concerned political parties and contesting candidates may announce their overall development programme. But after the announcement of the election schedule till the day of polling, no candidate or any person on his behalf shall, openly or in secret, give any subscription or donation, or make promise for giving such subscription or donation, to any institution of their respective constituency or to any other institution, nor shall commit to undertake any development project in the respective constituency.
- (iv) All contesting candidates shall avoid scrupulously all activities which are "*corrupt practices*" and offences under the election laws such as the bribing of voters, intimidation and personation of voters, canvassing within 400 yards of a polling station, holding public meetings during the period of 48 hours ending with the hour fixed for the close of the poll by the Election Commission of Pakistan.
- (v) The right of every individual for peaceful and undisturbed domestic life shall be respected, irrespective of any resentment that a political party or a candidate may have against such individual for his political opinion or activities. Organizing demonstrations or picketing before the house of such

individual with a view to protest against his political opinion or activities shall be prohibited under any circumstances.

- (vi) No political party or candidate shall permit his followers to make use of any individual's land, building, compound wall etc. without his permission for erecting flag-staffs, suspending banners, pasting notices, writing slogans etc.
- (vii) Political parties and candidates shall ensure that their supporters do not create obstructions in or disturb meetings and processions organized by the other parties. Workers or sympathizers of one political party shall not create disturbance at public meetings organized by another political party.
- (viii) Political parties and contesting candidates shall firmly restrain their workers from exerting undue pressure against the print and electronic media, including newspaper offices and printing presses, or resorting to violence of any kind against the media.
- (ix) The political parties, contesting candidates and workers shall refrain from deliberate dissemination of false and malicious information. The workers of political parties shall not indulge in forgeries and disinformation to defame other political parties/leaders. The use of abusive language against the leaders and candidates of other political parties shall be avoided at all costs.
- (x) The political parties shall refrain from speeches calculated to arouse parochial and sectarian feelings and controversy of conflicts between genders, sects, communities and linguistic groups. [Section 78 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976].

- (xi) Appeals to violence or resort to violence during meetings, processions, or during polling hours shall be strictly avoided. [Section 81 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976].
- (xii) No person shall in any manner cause injury to any person or damage to any property. [Section 81 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976].
- (xiii) Carriage and display of all kinds of *lethal* weapons and fire arms shall not be allowed in public meetings and processions and official regulations in respect thereof shall be strictly observed. Aerial firing, use of crackers and other explosives at public meetings shall not be allowed.
- (xiv) The political parties, contesting candidates, agents or workers shall not indulge in offering gifts or gratifications or inducement to any person to stand or not to stand as a candidate, or to withdraw or not to withdraw his candidature. [Section 79 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976].
- (xv) The political parties, contesting candidates and their workers shall not propagate against the participation of any person in the elections on the basis of gender, ethnicity, religion or caste. Political Parties' officials, candidates or others shall not encourage or enter into agreements debarring women from becoming candidates or exercising their right of vote in an election.
- (xvi) Ministers shall not combine their official visits with election campaign.
- (xvii) The political parties and contesting candidates shall not procure the support or assistance of any civil

servant to promote or hinder the election of a candidate. [Section 83 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976].

(xviii) The political parties and their candidates shall dissuade their workers or sympathizers from destroying any ballot paper or any official mark on the ballot paper. [Section 87 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976].

(xix) No person or a political party or a candidate shall hoist or fix party flags on any public property or at any public place, except with the permission in writing from, and on payment of such fee or charges as may be chargeable by, the concerned local government or authorities. Wall chalking as part of an election campaign shall be prohibited in all forms. [Section 83A of the Representation of the People Act, 1976].

(xx) Section 83A of the Representation of the People Act, 1976 lays down that no person or a political party shall affix posters, hoardings, banners or leaflets/handbills larger than the sizes prescribed by the Election Commission. The Commission has prescribed the sizes as under:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| a) <u>Posters</u> | 2-feet x 3-feet |
| b) <u>Hoardings</u> | 3-feet x 5-feet |
| c) <u>Banners</u> | 3-feet x 9-feet |
| d) <u>Leaflets/Handbills</u> | 9-inches x 6 inches |

The local authority and the Returning Officer shall be responsible for the effective implementation of the provisions of this section.

- (xxi) Issue of advertisement at the cost of public exchequer in the newspapers and other media and the misuse of official mass media during the election period for partisan coverage of political news and publicity shall be scrupulously avoided.

2. Meetings

- (i) The party or candidates shall inform the local administration of the venue and time of any proposed meeting at least 24 hours in advance so as to enable the police to make necessary arrangements for controlling traffic and maintaining law and order.
- (ii) A party or candidate shall ascertain in advance if there are any restrictive or prohibitory orders in force in the place proposed for the meeting. If such orders exist, they shall be followed strictly. If any exception is required from such orders it shall be applied for and permission obtained well in time.
- (iii) Organizers of a meeting shall invariably seek the assistance of the police on duty for dealing with persons disturbing a meeting or otherwise attempting to create a disorder.
- (iv) The political parties and their candidates shall not hold public meetings or rallies on main streets, roads and chowks to avoid traffic jams and public inconvenience.

3. Processions

- (i) Processions shall not be taken out by one party along places at which meetings are being held by another party. Posters affixed by one party shall neither be removed nor distribution of handbills and leaflets prevented by workers of another party.

- (ii) A party or candidate organizing a procession shall decide before hand the time and place of the starting of the procession, the route to be followed and the time and place at which the procession will terminate. There shall ordinarily be no deviation from the programme. The organizers shall give advance intimation of *at least 2 days* to the local police authorities of the programme so as to enable them to make necessary arrangements.
- (iii) The organizers shall ascertain if any restrictive orders are in force in the localities through which the procession has to pass, and shall comply with the restrictions unless exempted specially by competent authority. Traffic regulations or restrictions shall also be carefully adhered to.
- (iv) The organizers shall take steps in advance to arrange for passage of the procession so that there is no block or hindrance to traffic. If the procession is very long, it shall be organized in segments of suitable lengths, so that at convenient intervals, especially at points where the procession has to pass road junctions, the passage of held up traffic could be allowed by stages thus avoiding heavy traffic congestion.
- (v) If two or more political parties or candidates propose to take processions over the same route or parts thereof at about the same time, the organizers shall establish contact well in advance and decide upon the measures to be taken to ensure that the processions do not clash or cause hindrance to traffic. The assistance of the local administration shall be availed of for arriving at a satisfactory arrangement. For this purpose, the parties shall contact the local administration at the earliest opportunity but not later than 3 clear days before the date of the procession.

- (vi) The political parties or candidates shall exercise control to the maximum extent possible in the matter of persons in the processions carrying articles, which may be put to misuse by undesirable elements, especially in moments of excitement.

4. Polling Day

- (i) All political parties and candidates shall-
- (ii) co-operate with the officers on election duty to ensure peaceful and orderly polling and complete freedom to the voters to exercise their franchise without being subjected to any annoyance or obstructions; [Section 86 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976];
- (iii) supply to their authorized polling agents badges or identity cards;
- (iv) Political parties shall carry out a comprehensive plan for education of voters in the manner of marking the ballot paper and casting votes.
- (v) Except the voters, candidates or duly authorized election agents, no one without a valid pass from the Election Commission or Provincial Election Commissioner concerned or District Returning Officers shall enter the polling booths. However, foreign/domestic observers and representatives of recognized bodies will be provided free access to witness the election process on production of the identification cards/passes issued to them by the aforesaid Election Commission authorities."

Chapter-XV

VOTERS AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

In modern democracies voters education or awareness campaign is considered a separate and discreet function of an election management body. Such programmes help voters in understanding the electoral process more clearly and increase their participation and trust in the election exercise. It is targeted at eligible voters and addresses specific electoral events as well as the general electoral process. Voter education has now become a necessary component of the democratic electoral process.

2. In countries like Pakistan, where general literacy rate is not high, a well organized voters awareness campaign before elections becomes an absolute necessity. Election Commission, therefore, made special efforts and arrangements to reach out to common voters by using all available conventional and non-conventional methods of communication. Although the awareness campaign was focused on voter, it was at the same time instrumental in dissemination of necessary information to national and international stake holders about day to day electoral activities.
3. The principle of right information to the right person at the right time through right medium was adopted to develop a communication strategy for the awareness of targeted audience in a more comprehensive and effective way. During this period, election was the main focus in all kinds of national media. The International media also covered General Elections-2008 with great enthusiasm.
4. Immediately after announcement of election schedule by the Election Commission, the election activities gained momentum. Political parties and candidates engaged themselves more actively in election campaigning. Media also played its role in

creating election hype. This was the right time to launch massive publicity and voter education campaign through print and electronic media for educating the voters about the importance of vote and how to exercise it.

5. In the pre-election period, the most important task before Election Commission was to prepare fresh Computerized Electoral Rolls. The process of preparation of Fresh Computerized Electoral Rolls started in April 2006. A comprehensive publicity plan was prepared for various stages of preparation of electoral rolls with an idea to ensure that eligible voters are aware of their basic right to get their names registered as voter. Both national and regional print media were appropriately utilized to inform general public about all stages of preparation of fresh Computerized Electoral Rolls.
6. The climax of whole election exercise is the polling day. It provides the voters an opportunity to exercise their right of vote freely in order to get the candidate of their choice elected to National or Provincial Assembly. If a voter is not familiar with the process at the polling station, there is every possibility that he may not be able to cast his vote properly. Hence, the voting process was widely publicized to educate general public, political parties and contesting candidates. A concentrated publicity and mass education campaign was undertaken to motivate and urge the people to use their right of franchise. Motivational slogans and messages were developed and broadcasted from Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation (PBC) and all FM Radio Stations in national as well as regional languages. PTV and all prominent private TV channels were also used for the publicity campaign for targeting women, marginalized groups, population in rural areas and new voters.
7. As per previous practice, a 2-minute and 13 seconds video film titled "How To Cast Vote, was telecast by the PTV and prominent private TV Channels, highlighting the voting process in a more effective way. The speech of Chief Election

Commissioner announcing the schedule for General Election-2008, was also aired on PTV, private TV channels, PBC and all FM Channels..

Campaign through Print Media

8. The print media has always been considered as one of the most effective and the cheapest mean of disseminating information to the general public. Therefore, newspapers and magazines were properly utilized to convey detailed election related messages. The advertisements were published in Urdu and regional languages i-e (Punjabi, Sindhi, Pushto etc.) to ensure maximum coverage. In addition, where considered necessary, English Language advertisements were also developed and placed in English dailies.
9. Advertising campaign continued from the process of electoral rolls preparation till the actual electoral process. Some of the NGO's and Ministry of Women Development also played their role in carrying out this educational and motivational campaign through print and electronic media. Educational campaign for the voters continued throughout the period of election process and the procedural advertisements were used as guidebooks by the candidates and voters.
10. For this purpose six different advertisements were published in 460 newspapers, both national and regional, during the period of electoral process, starting from 8th February to 18th February, 2008. The following specialized messages were developed and published in these newspapers for creation of awareness among the voters :

انتخابی مہم کے نعرے

- ۱۔ نئی انتخابی فہرستیں! آپ کی شمولیت۔ ملک کی خدمت۔
- ۲۔ پاکستان میں شفاف جمہوریت کی جانب پہلا قدم۔
- ۳۔ اپنا قیمتی ووٹ ضائع نہ ہونے دیں۔
- ۴۔ ووٹ ڈالنے کا درست طریقہ کار۔
- ۵۔ انتخابی عمل آپ کے خاندان کی ترقی کا ضامن ہے اس میں بھرپور حصہ لیں۔
- ۶۔ آپ کا ووٹ آپ کا روشن مستقبل۔
- ۷۔ اہم اعلان۔ 18 سال اور زائد عمر کے مرد اور خواتین کے اندراج کو یقینی بنائیں۔
- ۸۔ انتخابی فہرستوں کی تیاری، ہم سب کی ذمہ داری۔
- ۹۔ نئی انتخابی فہرست کی تیاری شفاف انتخابات کے انعقاد میں پہلا قدم ہے۔ انتخابی فہرست میں اپنے نام کا اندراج کرائیں۔
- ۱۰۔ رازداری کا پاس۔۔۔ آزادی کا احساس۔
- ۱۱۔ ووٹ ڈالنے کا طریقہ۔
- ۱۲۔ بیٹ پیپر اور بیٹ باکس پہچان لیں۔
- ۱۳۔ شفافیتی کارڈ ضروری ہے۔
- ۱۴۔ پولنگ اسٹیشن پر انتخابی عمل۔

Campaign through Television

11. Television has emerged as an effective electronic medium because of its combined advantage of sight, sound and colour. Especially, private TV Channels have brought revolution in strengthening and increasing the viewership of TV media. Though its viewer-ship is most significant in the urban society, but now the people in rural areas have increased access to this medium. However, television is considered to be the most effective medium as far as the mass education and motivation campaigns are concerned.
12. For this purpose, a video film titled "How To Cast Vote" of 2 minutes and 13 seconds duration, in which all the voting process was highlighted in a more effective way, was developed for telecast through TV Channels and its audio version through Radio Channels. An abridged version, of 30 seconds duration of the said video film was also prepared, which was telecast through all TV Channels to supplement the first one. Both the films, 600 spots in total, were telecast from 4th February, 2008 to 17th February, 2008 on 58 TV Channels including PTV.

Campaign through Cinema

13. Cinema, though loosing its place which it had two decades ago, is still a favorite source of entertainment for many particularly for middle and lower middle class of the society. Keeping in view the importance of cinema houses, for educating all sort of public, the video film on voting procedure was also run through 258 cinemas in 64 towns/cities, for two weeks duration, starting from 4th February, 2008 to 17th February, 2008.

Campaign through Radio

14. Radio was used extensively and effectively as a communication tool in General Elections-2008, because, it is

rather economical medium, effective primarily in rural and far off areas. It stimulates the listener's imagination with a mix of word, music and sound effects. The principal objective of the radio campaign was to reach out to the people living in far-flung areas as well. Motivational messages in Urdu were drafted keeping in view the voters' comprehension levels. In Radio side, the FM Stations have also emerged as a most popular medium and that is why, all channels of FM Radio Stations, including Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation (PBC) were simultaneously used from 1st February, 2008 to 17th February, 2008. For this purpose, two messages, one of 2 minutes and 13 seconds and the other of 30 seconds, 2200 spots in total, were broadcast on 20 Radio Stations from 1st February, 2008 to 17th February, 2008.

Chapter-XVI

COMPLAINTS

One of internationally accepted good electoral practices is that an electoral system should be able to process complaints and disputes arising during elections through a fair, transparent and efficient process. Our electoral laws provide adequate dispute resolution mechanism for post- election complaints. For disputes and complaints filed during the pre-election campaign period and on polling day, multiple entry points are available. The procedure for lodging complaints has to be as simple as possible with quick transparent resolution system.

2. Election Commission has always been striving to provide an efficient and effective complaint resolution system. But its limitations are obvious, both in terms of available resources and legal provisions. During Elections -2008, two Complaint Cells, headed by Joint Secretary (LGE), were established in the Election Commission Secretariat, Islamabad. In order to facilitate the electors, contesting candidates and political parties, the Election Complaints Cell in collaboration with the International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES) developed a Complaints Hand book and Election Dispute Resolution pamphlet, which were made available in three languages, viz: English, Urdu and Sindhi containing the procedure and Forums for filing of complaints. These hand books were distributed amongst the electoral stake -holders for their guidance.
3. Pre-poll complaints generally relate to violation of Code of Conduct, violence, interference by Government functionaries and public representative, establishment of polling stations, appointments of polling personnel etc. All kinds of these complaints could be filed with the Election Commission, District Returning Officers and Returning Officers concerned. All

complaints filed with Election Commission were examined in the Complaints Cell established in the Election Commission Secretariat and necessary orders were passed on them for their appropriate disposal. The table given below shows the detail and nature of complaints filed in connection with pre-poll activities.

Pre Poll

Complaint Type	Balochistan	FATA	Federal Capital	N.W.F.P	Punjab	Sindh	Total
Announcement of Development Pr	0	0	0	1	2	1	4
Civil Servants	17	0	4	19	114	111	265
District Nazim	9	0	0	0	91	69	189
Electoral Rolls	12	0	5	17	19	31	84
Law and Order Situation	6	0	1	4	61	95	167
Nomination Papers	4	0	0	1	3	4	12
Other	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Polling Staff	9	0	1	10	15	33	68
Polling stations	29	2	2	83	220	145	481
Postal Ballot	1	0	0	4	15	2	22
Tehsil Nazim	2	0	0	5	53	16	76
Transfers of Civil Servants	13	1	2	29	67	67	179
Union Nazim	1	0	0	3	7	6	17
Use of state Machinery	6	0	1	3	31	22	63
Violation of Code of Conduct	15	0	9	11	175	52	262
Violence of any kind	19	8	9	39	107	165	347
Total	143	11	35	249	980	819	2237

4. On polling day, all Presiding Officers were authorized by the Election Commission under section 86A of the Representation of the People Act, 1976 to exercise the powers of Magistrate 1st Class under the Code of Criminal Procedure in respect of offences punishable under sections 80, 84, 85, 86, 87 of the Act to take cognizance of any such offence committed at the polling station. The trial of such offences was to be carried in a summary way in accordance with the provisions of the said Code relating to summary trial. Polling day complaints could also be filed with District Returning Officers and Returning Officers concerned, who initiated immediate appropriate action for redressal of grievances of complainants. In all 152 complaints were received on the polling day in the complaint cell set up at the Election Commission Secretariat which were disposed of in accordance with the legal provisions. The detail of polling day complaints is given below:

Polling Day					
Complaint Type	Balochistan	FATA	N.W.F.P	Sindh	Total
Counting of votes at polling stations	0	0	1	0	1
District Nazim	0	0	0	2	2
Law and Order situation	0	1	0	22	23
Polling Day procedure	0	0	0	15	15
Shortage of Ballot Paper	2	0	0	4	6
Tehsil Nazim	0	0	0	3	3
Violence at polling stations	5	0	2	75	82
Violence of code of conduct on polling day	5	2	3	10	20
Total	12	3	6	131	152

5. Post-poll complaints received in the Complaint Cell of Election Commission of Pakistan generally related to the allegations of rigging, harassments, requests for recount of votes and disqualification of returned candidates. In all 250 complaints

were received from all four Provinces including Federal Capital and FATAs. The nature of complaints received is given below:

Post Poll

Complaint Type	Baloch Istan	FATA	Federal Capital	NWFP	Punjab	Sindh	Total
Disqualification of Returned Candidate	1	0	0	2	3	0	6
Fresh Poll	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Other	1	1	1	3	4	3	13
Petition for Appropriate Orders.	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Recount	8	0	0	39	43	11	101
Re-Poll	16	1	0	14	25	31	87
Results of Election	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Rigging / Harassment	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
U/S 103AA of RP Act, 1976	1	0	0	1	22	2	26
U/S 39(6)(b) of RP Act, 1976	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
Withheld	1	0	0	1	1	1	4
Total	29	2	1	61	106	51	250

- 6: All complaints received in Election Commission's Complaints Cell were scrutinized and after identifying their correctness necessary orders were passed in a swift and professional manner.
7. Some complaints filed by the contesting candidates required thorough investigation to probe into the matter to resolve the issues. This could be done only by Election Tribunals to be set up under the law for resolution of post-election disputes. Accordingly, 31 Election Tribunals were constituted by the Election Commission so that the aggrieved candidates may be able to seek relief by filing Election petitions.

Chapter-XVII

THE POLL

The polling day is the climax of all electoral activities, both for the contesting candidates and the election managers. This is the 'D-Day' when outcome of electioneering becomes available through the verdict of electorate. The satisfaction of election managers also hinges upon the successful and peaceful completion of polling process.

2. The polling for elections to National Assembly and all the four Provincial Assemblies was held simultaneously on the 18th February, 2008. Polling started at 8.00 a.m. in the morning and continued till 5.00 p.m. in the afternoon without any break. About 81 million registered voters were to cast their votes at 64,676 polling stations having 1,70,174 polling booths throughout the country. Each polling booth was manned by two Assistant Presiding Officers and one Polling Officer. The Presiding Officer had overall responsibility of maintaining law and order and conducting polling at the polling station. They were well trained in the process of conduct of polling. Election Commission carried out extensive voters' education programme to enable them to cast their votes properly and in an orderly manner. Election Agents and Polling Agents were also allowed to monitor the polling process in accordance with law.
3. The polling process went on smoothly and on the whole it was held in a peaceful manner without any major disturbance. National and International Observers were allowed to visit polling stations of their choices in all the four Provinces, Federal Capital and Federally Administered Tribal Areas. The Observers were almost unanimous in their observations that polling process was well organized, smooth and peaceful.

4. The Presiding Officers regulated admission to polling stations in accordance with instructions issued by the Election Commission from time to time. The District Returning Officers and Returning Officers also paid visits to various polling stations to oversee functioning of these stations. Complaint Centres were established at District, Provincial and Central level. The Central Control Room was established in the Secretariat of Election Commission of Pakistan at Islamabad under the supervision of Joint Secretary (LGE). Any complaint received from any corner of the country was promptly looked into and disposed of immediately.

Termination of Proceedings

5. Section 18 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976 provides that in the event of death of a contesting candidate before the day for taking poll, the Returning Officer shall by public notice terminate proceedings relating to the election and fresh proceedings shall be commenced in accordance with the provisions of said Act. In the following cases Returning Officers terminated proceedings due to death of a contesting candidate in each constituency:

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

- I. NA-119 Lahore-II
- II. NA-207 Larkana-cum-Shikarpur-cum-Kamber Shahdadkot (Old Larkana-IV)

Provincial Assembly of the Punjab

- I. PP-99 Gujranwala-IX
- II. PP-70 Faisalabad-XX
- III. PP-141 Lahore-V
- IV. PP-171 Nankana Sahib-II

Provincial Assembly of NWFP

- I. PF-59 Battagram-I
- II. PF-81 Swat-II
- III. PF-92 Upper Dir-II

Admission to Polling Stations

6. Admission to polling station was regulated in accordance with the provisions of section 31 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976. Contesting candidates with their election agents and polling agents, persons on election duty and such other persons specifically permitted by Returning Officer through entry passes were allowed to enter the polling station. Special passes were also issued by the Election Commission to its Officers as well as to the representatives of the local/foreign media and to foreign observers

Incapacitated or Blind Voter

7. Another prominent feature of polling process was the concession allowed to the blind or otherwise incapacitated electors, as is available under the existing law. Such an elector was allowed to take a companion, not below the age of 18 years, with him into polling booth and that companion was to mark the ballot paper on behalf of the blind or incapacitated voter according to his choice. This facility was subject to the condition that the companion could not be the candidate himself or his agent.
8. At the end of polling, the Presiding Officers carried out counting of votes cast at their polling station in the presence of polling agents and observers as were present there. The entire process beginning from the display of empty ballot boxes in the

morning and ending at the count of votes and preparation of the Statements of the Count was held under the watchful eyes of polling agents appointed by the candidates.

Chapter-XVIII

CONSOLIDATION AND COMMUNICATION OF ELECTION RESULTS

The most crucial stage in election process is the announcement of results of poll. The process, which starts with filing of nomination papers by the candidates, culminates with the announcement of results after the polling is over. There has to be an efficient, swift and credible result communication system. It is one of unique features of elections in Pakistan that preliminary results are announced immediately after the polling is over. In most of other countries compilation and announcement of results takes much longer time.

2. Like past, the Election Commission had made elaborate arrangements for the collection and announcement of preliminary and final results of elections. A well coordinated and integrated communication plan was prepared for speedy collection of election results and their announcement in as short time as could be possible under prevailing circumstances. Arrangements were also made to upload preliminary results on the Election Commission of Pakistan's website as soon as these were received in the Central Control Room. The Election Commission had finalized well in advance the methodology of its collection and dissemination/announcement of preliminary election results. For the purpose, a communication link between the Presiding Officers and Returning Officers and between Returning Officers and Election Commission was established for the purpose of compiling and transmitting the election results to the Central Control Room of the Election Commission at Islamabad.
3. Special instructions were issued to Returning Officers that the Observers, Election Agents and Polling Agents must be allowed to witness the count at polling stations. It was also

instructed that the carbonized copies of Statement of the Count should be made available to all polling agents of candidates present at polling stations. It was also mandatory for Presiding Officers to obtain signatures of such polling agents, as may be present, on Statement of Count before issuing the same. He had also to affix a copy of Statement of the Count at some prominent place outside the polling station for information of general public. In order to remove any misgiving regarding declaration of preliminary results of elections, the Returning Officers were authorized to announce preliminary results of their constituencies locally and to affix a copy thereof outside their offices for information of general public. As per National Reconciliation Ordinance, 2007, special instructions were also issued to all the Returning Officers that after consolidation of results, the Returning Officers shall give to such contesting candidates and their election agents as are present during the consolidation proceedings, a copy of the Result of the Count sent to the Commission, against proper receipt, and shall also post a copy thereof to the other candidates and election agents.

Communication of Preliminary Results

4. The Presiding Officers were directed to send results of the count at their polling stations immediately after its completion to Returning Officer of the constituency through the quickest possible means. The Returning Officers had drawn comprehensive communication plans in advance to facilitate communication of preliminary results in shortest possible time. These plans were also provided to Presiding Officers to enable them to ensure that the results reach the Returning Officers safely and in time.
5. The Returning Officers after compiling the results of the count received from all Presiding Officers of the constituency sent these results, in prescribed form, to the Election Commission

Secretariat at Islamabad through tele-fax and over telephones. They also announced these preliminary results locally.

Receipt of Preliminary Results in the Election Commission Secretariat

6. In the Election Commission Secretariat at Islamabad, five Result Receiving Centres were set up in the main Control Room-- two for the Punjab and one each for Sindh, NWFP and Balochistan. Ten teams were formed, headed by officers, which worked for 12 hours by rotation. Incharge of each team received results over telephone as well as fax. After ensuring that the results thus received tally with each other the same were passed on to the Incharge of Control Room for releasing the result to print and electronic media and IT Wing of the ECP for uploading the same on the Election Commission's website without any delay. The Control Room teams were headed by the Joint Secretaries. Four large size screens were installed in the main Control Room to display progressive results of National Assembly and Provincial Assemblies' constituencies instantly as were received in the result receiving centers. Besides, a large number of print and electronic media representatives, national and international observers, foreign correspondents and representatives of the leading dailies were also present in the Central Control Room to cover the specific event and most of them were telecasting preliminary election results through live transmissions.

Consolidation of Results

7. The Returning Officers, in terms of section 39 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976 read with the provisions of the Counting of Votes (General Elections) Order, 2002, issued notices to contesting candidates regarding day, time and place for consolidation of results of their respective constituencies. They carried out consolidation of results in the prescribed manner in the presence of candidates, their election

agents and domestic and international observers. The consolidation of results in Form-XVI was carried out by the Returning Officer on the basis of Statements of Count furnished by the Presiding Officer of all Polling Stations of the constituency. The consolidated results were furnished by the Returning Officers to Election Commission and names of returned candidates to National Assembly and all the four Provincial Assemblies, were notified in the official Gazette on 3rd March, 2008.

Postal Ballot Papers

8. It has been laid down in section 29 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976 that a person in the service of Pakistan or holder of any public office, the wife of any such person or such of his children as are registered as voters may cast their votes by postal ballot in the prescribed manner. Similarly, a person detained in a prison or held in other custody at any place in Pakistan can also avail this facility. The Returning Officers while consolidating the result of their constituencies, counted postal ballots received by them within time specified by the Election Commission, in the presence of contesting candidate or their election agents and added the same to the Result of Count (Form XVI). It may be of some interest to have a look at the total number of valid votes cast for election to the National Assembly through postal ballot during last eight General Elections. The detail is given below:

Province/ Area	Valid Postal Ballot Papers								
	1970	1977	1985	1988	1990	1993	1997	2002	2008
Federal Capital	—	37	191	104	17	28	8	31	0
Punjab	26146	19412	28703	33783	37398	38824	26011	24813	25480

Sindh	8227	4829	8275	14752	8089	4442	5373	1952	12020
NWFP	5229	10224	8358	10672	14772	16165	7485	20403	14672
FATAs	—	16	5	5	8	12	1239	1009	91
Balochistan	407	—	1291	3235	3351	2374	4533	5854	6750
Total:	40009	34518	46823	62641	63635	61845	44649	54062	59013

Chapter-XIX

MAINTENANCE OF LAW AND ORDER

One of the basic requirements for a free and fair election is that peaceful environment is available during campaign period and on the polling day, enabling the electors to exercise their right of vote freely. An atmosphere of harassment and fear forces common voters to stay away from electoral exercise. Therefore, maintenance of law and order in constituencies and at the polling stations has always been a priority area for the Election Commission. It is a pre-requisite for the conduct of free, fair and impartial elections that such an environment prevails where voters could freely move and use their right of franchise without any intimidation from any quarter. It is a fact that emerging democracies around the world have to face problem of violence during election activities. Thus, it is imperative that such measures are undertaken, which could check emergence of violence and ensure peace and tranquility during elections.

2. In our context, maintenance of law and order during elections is primarily the responsibility of Provincial Governments. Both the Federal as well as Provincial Governments are bound, under the Constitution, to assist the Election Commission in performance of its functions. Hence, this provision is invoked by the Election Commission to requisition services of Army and Law Enforcing Agencies for maintaining peaceful atmosphere during elections. The measures required to meet this end can be divided into two components-----

- Different provisions available in electoral legal framework; and
- Actions taken by the Election Commission.

Termination of Election Campaign

3. According to section 84 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976, no public meeting or procession can be held within constituency during a period of forty eight hours ending at midnight following conclusion of the poll. The election campaign for General Elections came to an end with effect from the midnight falling between 16th and 17th February, 2008. The embargo was strictly implemented resulting in cooling down political sentiments immediately before the polling day.

Magisterial Powers

4. All Returning Officers, Assistant Returning Officers, and Presiding Officers detailed on polling duty were authorized by the Election Commission under section 86A of the Representation of the People Act, 1976, to exercise powers of Magistrates 1st class under the Code of Criminal Procedure in respect of the offences punishable under sections 80, 83, 84, 85, 86 and 87 of the Act and to take cognizance of any such offence under sub-section (1) of section 190 of the Criminal Procedure Code. The trial of such offenses was to be held in a summary way in accordance with the provisions of the said code relating to summary trials.

Though this provision is rarely used by concerned officers but it proved to be a deterrent and by and large the atmosphere on the polling day remained congenial and peaceful.

Certain prohibitions in and around polling stations

5. The law prohibits establishing camps and campaigning within 400 yards of polling stations. Similarly, hoisting of banners and use of loudspeakers within the radius of 100 yards of a polling station is also not allowed. These prohibitions had salutary effect on overall atmosphere on the polling day.

Code of Conduct

6. The code of conduct by its nature is essentially a voluntarily agreed upon document. However, the Political Parties Order, 2002 provides that Election Commission shall frame, in consultation with political parties, a code of conduct for parties. There is no denying the fact that main responsibility to maintain harmonious and peaceful atmosphere during electoral process devolves upon the political parties who play a major role in the electioneering campaign. Election Commission, therefore, issued, after consultation with political parties, a "Thirty Four Point" "Code of Conduct for the Political Parties and supplied copies thereof to them. The code of conduct was also given wide publicity for information of contesting candidates and general public.

Meetings with Provincial Governments

7. The Election Commission, the Chief Election Commissioner and the Secretary Election Commission held a series of meetings with senior officers of Federal Government and Provincial Governments in order to review arrangements made for maintenance of law and order. These meetings also helped in evolving strategies to cope with different situations arising during election campaign and on the polling day. More detailed meetings were held with senior officers of Sindh Government on 7th December, 2007 and 9th January, 2008; with officers of the Punjab Government on 14th December, 2007 and those of Balochistan Government on 18th December, 2007.

Polling Day

8. Elaborate arrangements were made on the polling day to ensure that the voters are able to exercise their right to vote without any fear or intimidation from any one. At sensitive polling stations, heavy presence of Police and Paramilitary Forces was ensured. The Army also patrolled sensitive areas

and constituencies. The law and order situation on the polling day throughout the country was remained calm except in some areas where few minor incidents were reported. Domestic and international observers also acknowledged, in their reports, that General Elections were held on 18th February, 2008 in a peaceful manner.

Chapter-XX

ELECTION TO THE SEATS RESERVED FOR WOMEN AND NON-MUSLIMS

In many countries around the world, rights of marginalized groups are legally protected. Among them, their right to have due representation in the legislative bodies and public offices, is most cherished. In Pakistan, role of women, who are half of the population, can not be ignored. Therefore, it has been a consistent demand that women must have their share in decision making and in running affairs of the Government. But socio-cultural impediments and other political factors remained hamper women from competing in direct elections in a male dominated society. With this end in view, the Government reserved 33% seats in Local Government Institutions in the year 2000-2001. This provided a valid ground for providing adequate number of seats for them in the National Assembly and Provincial Assemblies.

2. Non-Muslims living in Pakistan have equal civic and political rights like other citizens of Pakistan. But being small in number and having scattered population, it was not possible for them to win a seat in any legislature on the basis of direct elections. Therefore, to protect their representation in the National and Provincial Assemblies, it was essential to reserve seats for their different communities in these Assemblies.

Brief History

3. Six seats for women were reserved for the first time in the National Assembly under 1962 Constitution. Three women were elected from East Pakistan (Now Bangladesh) and three from West Pakistan. When Legal Framework Order was promulgated in 1970, the representation of women in National Assembly was enhanced to thirteen: seven from East Pakistan and six from West Pakistan. The Constitution of the Islamic

Republic of Pakistan, 1973 provided that for a period of 10 years commencing from the day the Constitution was adopted or the holding of the third General Elections to National Assembly, whichever occurs later, twenty seats shall be reserved for women. Accordingly, the number of reserved seats for women in National Assembly during General Elections held in 1985 and 1988 remained twenty. For next twelve years there were no seats reserved for women in the National Assembly. The representation of women in the Provincial Assemblies also reflected a similar position.

4. After independence under the Independence Act, 1935, which was adopted by newly created State, nine seats were reserved for minorities in National Assembly from East Pakistan and one from remaining areas of the country. Thereafter, reserved seats for non-Muslim were discontinued until their revival under the Houses of Parliament and Provincial Assemblies (Elections) Order, 1977. The 1973 Constitution originally provided for eight seats reserved for non-Muslims in the National Assembly. Later this number was raised to ten seats in the National Assembly and 23 seats in Provincial Assemblies. This practice is in vogue since 1985.

Legal Provisions

3. For greater participation of women in decision making, Article 51 of the Constitution provides that 60 seats shall be reserved for women in the National Assembly, as per detail given below:

<u>Province</u>	<u>Seats reserved for women</u>
Balochistan	03
NWFP	08
Punjab	35
Sindh	14

Likewise, to give due representation to non-Muslims, 10 seats are reserved for them in the National Assembly.

Similarly, under the Constitution, the following numbers of seats are reserved for women and non-Muslims in Provincial Assemblies:

Name of Province	Women	Non-Muslims	Total
Punjab	66	8	74
Sindh	29	9	38
NWFP	22	3	25
Balochistan	11	3	14
Total:	128	23	151

Methodology for Elections

4. It is laid down in the Constitution that each Province shall be a single constituency for all seats reserved for women in National Assembly, which are allocated to that Province. Similarly, the constituency for all seats reserved for non-Muslims in National Assembly shall be the whole country. The law further provides that the members to fill seats reserved for women, which are allocated to a Province, shall be elected through proportional representation system of political parties lists of candidates on the basis of total number of general seats won by each political party in National Assembly from the Province concerned. Likewise the members to fill seats reserved for non-Muslims shall be elected through proportional representation system of political parties' lists of candidates on the basis of total number of general seats won by each political party in National Assembly.
5. Each Province has a single constituency for all seats reserved for women and non-Muslims, which are allocated to respective

Provinces. The members for the seats reserved for women and non-Muslims allocated to a Province are to be elected through proportional representation system of political parties' lists of candidates on the basis of total number of general seats won by each political party in that Provincial Assembly.

Party Lists for Reserved Seats

6. The procedure for filing nomination papers and lists of candidates is available in relevant laws. The political parties file their lists of candidates with Chief Election Commissioner or the Provincial Election Commissioner concerned, showing their order of preference, separately for women and non-Muslims for National and Provincial Assemblies. These lists once submitted can not be altered at any later stage. The candidates file their nomination papers with the Returning Officer concerned according to schedule announced by the Election Commission. The Returning Officers scrutinize nomination papers and decide whether, under the law, the candidates are qualified to be elected as members or not.

Appointment of Returning Officers:

7. The Chief Election Commissioner appointed the following officers as Returning Officers for elections to seats reserved for women and non-Muslims in the National Assembly and Provincial Assemblies of Punjab, Sindh, NWFP and Balochistan:

Joint Secretary (Admn),
Election Commission
Secretariat, Islamabad.

Seats reserved for non-Muslims
in the National Assembly

Provincial Election
Commissioner, Punjab.

- (1) Seats reserved for women in the National Assembly from Punjab Province
- (2) Seats reserved for women and

Provincial Election
Commissioner, Sindh.
Province.

- non-Muslims in Provincial
Assembly of the Punjab.
- (1) Seats reserved for women in the National Assembly from Sindh
 - (2) Seats reserved for women and non-Muslims in the Provincial Assembly of Sindh.

Provincial Election
Commissioner, NWFP.
Province

- (1) Seats reserved for women in the National Assembly from N-W.F.P.
- (2) Seats reserved for women and non-Muslims in Provincial Assembly of NWFP.

Provincial Election
Commissioner, Balochistan.

- (1) Seats reserved for women in the Assembly from Balochistan Province.
- (2) Seats reserved for women and non-Muslims in the Provincial Assembly of Balochistan.

Filing Of Nomination Papers by the Candidates

8. The candidates for seats reserved for women and non-Muslims in the National Assembly and Provincial Assemblies were required to submit their nomination papers with designated Returning Officers on the dates fixed by the Election Commission. The political parties were asked to submit their priority lists to the concerned Returning Officer by 26-11-2007 midnight in respect of seats reserved for women and non-Muslims in the National Assembly and Provincial Assemblies. Accordingly,, the political parties filed lists of their candidates in order of priority with concerned Returning Officers, as per the following detail:

Women

S. No.	Province	National Assembly		Provincial Assembly	
		Seats	Nomination Papers	Seats	Nomination Papers
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Punjab	35	155	66	399
2.	Sindh	14	75	29	138
3.	NWFP	08	48	22	110
4.	Balochistan	03	22	11	053
Total:		60	300	128	700

Non-Muslims

S. No.	Province	National Assembly		Provincial Assembly	
		Seats	Nomination Papers	Seats	Nomination Papers
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Punjab	10	89	8	117
2.	Sindh			9	72
3.	NWFP			3	37
4.	Balochistan			3	36
Total:		10	89	23	262

Scrutiny

9. The Returning Officers after scrutiny, rejected nomination papers of candidates, who did not fulfill requirements of the law, as per detail given below:

Sl. No	Province/Area	Number of nomination papers rejected by the Returning Officers on reserved seats			
		Women		Non-Muslims	
		National Assembly	Provincial Assembly	National Assembly	Provincial Assembly
1.	Punjab	69	234	50	89
2.	Sindh	36	52		38
3.	NWFP	21	40		15
4.	Balochistan	05	16		15
Total:		131	342	50	157

Contesting Candidates:

10. After last date for withdrawal of candidature i.e. 15-12-2007, the lists of contesting candidates for reserved seats were drawn by Returning Officers. Detail of candidates left in the field is given below:

S. No.	Name of Assembly	Number of contesting candidates	
		Women	Non-Muslims
1.	National Assembly	150	36
2.	Provincial Assembly, Punjab	159	28
3.	Provincial Assembly, Sindh	83	31
4.	Provincial Assembly, N-W.F.P	59	21
5.	Provincial Assembly, Balochistan	31	16

Determination of Seats:

11. Following the procedure for election to reserved seats as laid down in the "National Assembly and Provincial Assemblies Allocation of Reserved Seats for Women and Non-Muslims (Procedure) Rules, 2002", the Election Commission determined seats won by political parties from the seats reserved for women and non-Muslims in the National Assembly as well as Provincial Assemblies. Elections were held on 18th February, 2008. After consolidation of results by Returning Officers, the Election Commission notified names of

Assembly as well as Provincial Assemblies. Elections were held on 18th February, 2008. After consolidation of results by Returning Officers, the Election Commission notified names of successful candidates in the official Gazette on 1st March, 2008. As provided in sub-rule (5) of rule 3 of the National Assembly and Provincial Assemblies Allocation of Reserved Seats for Women and Non-Muslims(Procedure) Rules, 2002, three days were allowed for independent returned candidates to join a political party, if they so desired. Thereafter, the total number of general seats won by each political party in the National Assembly and Provincial Assemblies was determined and their per centum share was worked out in accordance with the aforementioned Rules. The seats reserved for women and non-Muslims in the National Assembly and Provincial Assemblies were divided among the political parties on the basis of their per centum share, the details whereof are given below:

Seats Reserved For Women

National Assembly

Province Punjab
Category Women

No of Seats= 35

S. #	Name of political party	General Seats Won	Percentage of General seats won by		Reserved Seats obtained by each Political Party
			All Political Parties/ Independence	Entitled Political Parties	
1.	PPPP	49	33.56	34.51	12.08=12
2.	PML (N)	64	43.84	45.07	15.77=16
3.	PML	28	19.18	19.72	06.90=07
4.	PML(F)	01	0.68	0.70	0.25=0
	Total:	142		100.00%	35 Seats
5	Independents	04	2.74		
	Total:	146	100.00%		

National Assembly

Province

Sindh

Category

Women

No of Seats= 14

S. #	Name of political party	General Seats Won	Percentage of General seats won by		Reserved Seats obtained by each Political Party
			All Political Parties/ Independence	Entitled Political Parties	
1.	PPPP	29	50.00	50.88	7.12=7
2.	PML	05	8.62	8.77	1.23=1
3.	MQM	19	32.77	33.33	4.67=5
4.	PML (F)	03	5.17	5.26	0.74=1
5.	NPP	01	1.72	1.76	0.25=0
	Total	57		100.00%	14 Seats
6.	Independents	01	1.72		
	Total	58	100.00%		
Result stayed: NA-202 Shikarpur & NA-239 Karachi-I		02			
Proceedings terminated: NA-207 Larkana- cum-Shikrapur-cum- Kambar Shahdadkot.		01			
Grand Total:		61			

National Assembly

Province

NWFP

Category

Women

No of Seats= 8

S.#	Name of political party	General Seats Won	Percentage of General seats won by		Reserved Seats obtained by each Political Party
			All Political Parties/ Independence	Entitled Political Parties	
1.	ANP	10	31.25	32.26	2.58=3
2.	PPPP	10	31.25	32.26	2.58=3
3.	PML(N)	04	12.50	12.90	1.03=1
4.	PML	03	9.37	9.68	0.77=*
5.	MMA	03	9.37	9.68	0.77=*
6.	PPP(S)	01	3.13	3.22	0.26=0
	Total	31		100.00%	8 Seats
7.	Independents	01	0.13		
	Total:	32	100.00%		
Result stayed: NA-20 Mansehra-I, NA-25 D.I.Khan-cum-Tank & NA-31 Shanglapar.		03			

National Assembly

Province

Balochistan

Category

Women

No of Seats= 3

S.#	Name of political party	General Seats Won	Percentage of General seats won by		Reserved Seats obtained by each Political Party
			All Political Parties/ Independence	Entitled Political Parties	
1.	PPPP	05	35.71	41.67	1.25=1
2.	PML	04	28.57	33.33	1.00=1
3.	MMA	02	14.29	16.67	0.50=1
4.	BNP(A)	01	07.14	8.33	0.25=0
	Total	12		100 %	3 Seats
5.	Independents	02	14.29		
	Grand Total	14	100.00%		

Provincial Assembly

Province

Punjab

Category

Women

No of Seats= 66

S.#	Name of political party	General Seats Won	Percentage of General seats won by		Reserved Seats obtained by each Political Party
			All Political Parties/ Independence	Entitled Political Parties	
1.	PPPP	85	29.21	29.41	19.41=19
2.	PML(N)	131	45.01	45.33	29.92=30
3.	PML	68	23.37	23.53	15.53=16

4.	MMA	02	0.69	0.69	0.46=0
5.	PML (F)	03	1.03	1.04	0.69=1
	Total	289		100.00%	66 Seats
6.	Independents	02	0.69		
	Total	291	100.00%		
Result stayed: PP-82 Jhang-X		01			
Proceedings terminated: PP-70 Faisalabad-XIX, PP-99 Gujranwala-IX, PP-141 Lahore-IV, PP-154 Lahore-XVIII & PP-171 Nankana Sahib-II		05			
Grand Total:		297			

Provincial Assembly

Province

Sindh

Category

Women

No of Seats= 29

S. #	Name of political party	General Seats Won	Percentage of General seats won by		Reserved Seats obtained by each Political Party
			All Political Parties/ Independence	Entitled Political Parties	
1.	PPPP	67	54.92	54.92	15.93=16
2.	PML	07	5.74	5.74	01.66=02
3.	MQM	39	31.96	31.96	09.27=09
4.	PML(F)	07	05.74	05.74	01.66=02
5.	NPP	02	01.64	01.64	0.48=0
	Total	122	-	100.00%	29 Seats
6.	Independents	00	00		
	Total	122	100.00%		
Result stayed: PP-12 Shikarpur-II, PS-15 Jacobabad-III.		07			

PS-87 Thatta-V, PS-89-Karachi-I, PS-90 Karachi-II, PS-93 Karachi-V & PS-128 Karachi-XI				
Proceedings terminated: PS-62 Tharparkar-III	01			
Grand Total:	130			

Provincial Assembly

Province

NWFP

Category

Women

No of Seats = 22

S.#	Name of political party	General Seats Won	Percentage of General seats won by		Reserved Seats obtained by each Political Party →
			All Political Parties/ Independence	Entitled Political Parties	
1.	ANP	36	38.71	42.35	9.32=09
2.	PPPP	22	23.66	25.88	5.69=06
3.	PML(N)	07	07.53	08.24	1.81=02
4.	PML	04	4.30	04.71	1.04=01
5.	MMA	10	10.75	11.76	2.59=03
6.	PPP(S)	06	06.45	07.06	1.55=01
	Total	85		100.00%	22 Seats
7.	Independents	08	08.60		
	Total	93	100.00%		
	Result stayed: PF-71 Bannu-II, PF-87 Shangla-I & PF-88 Shangla-II	03			
	Proceedings terminated: PF-59 Battagram-I, PF-81 Swat-II & PF-92 Upper Dir-II	03			
	Total	99			

- By drawing of lot.

Provincial Assembly

Province

Balochistan

Category

Women

No of Seats= 11

S.#	Name of political party	General Seats Won	Percentage of General seats won by		Reserved Seats obtained by each Political Party
			All Political Parties/ Independence	Entitled Political Parties	
1.	ANP	03	6.12	7.69	0.85=01
2.	PPPP	08	16.33	20.51	2.26=02
3.	PML	15	30.61	38.46	4.23=04
4.	MMA	07	14.29	17.95	1.97=02
5.	BNP (A)	05	10.20	12.82	1.41=02
6.	NP	01	2.04	2.57	0.28=0
	Total	39		100.00%	11 Seats
7.	Independents	10	20.41		
	Total:	49	100.00%		
	Death of Returned Candidates: PB-9 Pishin-II	01			
	Appointment as Governor: PB-32 Jhal Magsi	01			
	Total	51			

National Assembly

Category

Non-Muslims

No of Seats= 10

S.#	Name of political party	General Seats Won	Percentage of General seats won by		Reserved Seats obtained by each Political Party
			All Political Parties/ Independence	Entitled Political Parties	
1.	ANP	10	3.82	4.10	0.41=0
2.	PPPP	93	35.50	38.11	3.81=04
3.	PML(N)	70	26.72	28.69	2.87=03
4.	PML	40	15.27	16.39	1.64=02
5.	MQM	19	7.25	7.79	0.78=01
6.	MMA	05	1.91	2.05	0.20=0
7.	PPP(S)	01	0.38	0.41	0.04=0
8.	PML(F)	04	1.53	1.64	0.16=0
9.	NPP	01	0.38	0.41	0.04=0
10.	BNP(A)	01	0.38	0.41	0.04=0
	Total	244		100.00%	10 Seats
11.	Independents	18	06.87		
	Total	262	100.00%		
Result stayed: NA-20, NA-25, NA-31, NA-41, NA-118, NA-202 & NA-239		07			
Proceedings terminated: NA-119 & NA-207		02			
Election postponed: NA-42		01			
Total:		272			

Provincial Assembly

Punjab

Category

Non-Muslims

No of Seats= 8

S.#	Name of political party	General Seats Won	Percentage of General seats won by		Reserved Seats obtained by each Political Party
			All Political Parties/ Independence	Entitled Political Parties	
1.	PPPP	85	29.21	29.41	2.35=02
2.	PML(N)	131	45.01	45.33	3.63=04
3.	PML	68	23.37	23.53	1.88=02
4.	MMA	02	0.69	0.69	0.06=0
5.	PML (F)	03	1.03	1.04	0.08=0
	Total	289		100.00%	8 Seats
6.	Independents	02	0.69		
	Total	291	100.00%		
Result stayed: PP-82 Jhang-X		01			
Proceedings terminated: PP-70 Faisalabad-XIX, PP-99 Gujranwala-IX, PP-141 Lahore-IV, PP-154 Lahore-XVIII & PP-171 Nankana Sahib-II		05			
Grand Total:		297			

Provincial Assembly

Sindh

Category

Non-Muslims

No of Seats= 9

S.#	Name of political party	General Seats Won	Percentage of General seats won by		Reserved Seats obtained by each Political Party
			All Political Parties/Independence	Entitled Political Parties	
1.	PPPP	67	54.92	54.92	04.94=05
2.	PML	07	5.74	5.74	0.52=*
3.	MQM	39	31.96	31.96	02.88=03
4.	PML(F)	07	05.74	05.74	0.52=*
5.	NPP	02	01.64	01.64	0.15=0
	Total	122		100.00%	9 Seats
6.	Independents	00	00		
	Total	122	100.00%		
Result stayed:		07			
<u>PS-12 Shikarpur-II,</u> <u>PS-15 Jacobabad-III,</u> <u>PS-87 Thatta-V,PS-89-Karachi-I,</u> <u>PS-90 Karachi-II,</u> <u>PS-93 Karachi-V & PS-128 Karachi-XL</u>					
Proceedings terminated:		01			
PS-62 Tharparkar-III					
Total:		130			

- By drawing of lot.

Provincial Assembly

NWFP

Category

Non-Muslims

No of Seats= 3

S.#	Name of political party	General Seats Won	Percentage of General seats won by		Reserved Seats obtained by each Political Party
			All Political Parties/Independence	Entitled Political Parties	
1.	ANP	36	38.71	42.35	1.27=01
2.	PPPP	22	23.66	25.88	0.78=01
3.	PML(N)	07	07.53	08.24	0.25=0
4.	PML	04	4.30	04.71	0.14=0
5.	MMA	10	10.75	11.76	0.35=01
6.	PPP(S)	06	06.45	07.06	0.21=0
	Total	85		100.00%	3 Seats
7.	Independents	08	08.60		
Total		93	100.00%		
Result stayed: PF-71 Bannu-II, PF-87 Shangla-I & PF-88 Shangla-II		03			
Proceedings terminated: PF-59 Battagram-I, PF-81 Swat-II & PF-92 Upper Dir-II		03			
Total		99			

Provincial Assembly

Balochistan

Category

Non-Muslims

No of Seats= 3

S.#	Name of political party	General Seats Won	Percentage of General seats won by		Reserved Seats obtained by each Political Party
			All Political Parties/Independence	Entitled Political Parties	
1.	ANP	03	06.12	07.69	0.23=0
2.	PPPP	08	16.33	20.51	0.62=1
3.	PML	15	30.61	38.46	1.15=1
4.	MMA	07	14.29	17.95	0.54=1
5.	BNP (A)	05	10.20	12.82	0.38=0
6.	NP	01	02.04	2.57	0.28=0
	Total	39		100.00%	3 Seats
7.	Independents	10	20.41		
	Total:	49	100.00%		
	Death of Returned Candidates: PB-9 Pishin-II	01			
	Appointment as Governor: PB-32 Jhal Magsi	01			
	Total	51			

Some Special Cases

12. At the time of allocation of seats reserved for women in National Assembly from NWFP, there was a tie between Pakistan Muslim League (PML) and Mutahidda Majlis-e-Amal (MMA) for the reason that the share in respect of both the parties was equal according to seats won by them at that time, excluding Constituency No.NA-20 Mansehra-I, NA-25 D.I.Khan-cum-Tank and NA-31 Shanglapar-I as the Peshawar

High Court and Supreme Court of Pakistan stayed notification of returned candidates from these constituencies. Pursuant to decisions of the Courts in respect of NA-20 Mansehra-I and NA-31 Shangla-I, both the seats went to the PML. Therefore, per centum share of the said party increased and it became entitled for one seat reserved for women in the National Assembly from NWFP. As such, Farzana Mushtaq w/o Mushtaq Ahmed Ghani was declared elected against the left-over 8th seat reserved for women in National Assembly from NWFP on the basis of priority list submitted by PML.

13. In a similar case in respect of reserved seats for non-Muslims in the Provincial Assembly of Sindh, there was a tie between PML & PML(F) as per centum share of both parties, which was equal being 0.52 each. However, pursuant to the Judgment, dated 30th October, 2008 passed by the Supreme Court of Pakistan in Civil Petition No.337/2008 (Ghulam Qadir Malkani vs. Election Commission of Pakistan & others), one more general seat went in favour of PML. As such, per centum share of the said party increased and it became entitled for allocation of the left over 9th seat reserved for non-Muslims in the Provincial Assembly of Sindh. As a result, the Election Commission of Pakistan notified Mr. Ram Singh Sodho, the candidate on the top of priority list submitted by the PML, as returned candidate.

Statement Showing Names Of Candidates Against Reserved Seats For Women Who Were Also Returned Candidates From General Seats:

Sl. No.	Name	Seat retained	Seat vacated
1.	Dr. Azra Fazal Pechuho	NA-213 Nawabshah-I	Withdrew from reserved seats and retained the general seat in National Assembly
2.	Mrs. Sumaira Malik	NA-69 Khushab-I	Withdrew from reserved seats and retained the general seat

			in National Assembly
3.	Mrs. Tehmina Daultana	NA-169 Vehari-III	Withdrew from reserved seats and retained the general seat in National Assembly
4.	Mrs. Khushbakhat Shujat	NA-250 Karachi-	Withdrew from reserved seats and retained the general seat in National Assembly

Statement Showing Names Of Women Candidates Who Returned Against Reserved Seats For Women From National As Well As Provincial Assembly

Sl. No.	Name	Seat retained	Seat vacated
1.	Mrs. Khilda Mansoor	Seat reserved for women in National Assembly	Seat reserved for women in Provincial Assembly, Punjab
2.	Mrs. Tahira Aurangzeb	Seat reserved for women in National Assembly	Seat reserved for women in Provincial Assembly, Punjab
3.	Mrs. Nighat Parveen Mir	Seat reserved for women in National Assembly	Seat reserved for women in Provincial Assembly, Punjab
4.	Mrs. Shahnaz Saleem	Seat reserved for women in National Assembly	Seat reserved for women in Provincial Assembly, Punjab
5.	Mrs. Perveen Masood Bhatti	Seat reserved for women in National Assembly	Seat reserved for women in Provincial Assembly, Punjab
6.	Mrs. Farzana Raja	Seat reserved for women in National Assembly	Seat reserved for women in Provincial Assembly, Punjab
7.	Mrs. Yasmeen Rehman	Seat reserved for women in National Assembly	Seat reserved for women in Provincial Assembly, Punjab
8.	Mrs. Samina Mushtaq Pagganwala	Seat reserved for women in National Assembly	Seat reserved for women in Provincial Assembly, Punjab

9.	Dr. Mahreen Razzaq Bhutto	Seat reserved for women in National Assembly	Seat reserved for women in Provincial Assembly, Sindh
10.	Mrs. Shagufta Jumani	Seat reserved for women in National Assembly	Seat reserved for women in Provincial Assembly, Sindh
11.	Mrs. Farah Naz Ispahani	Seat reserved for women in National Assembly	Seat reserved for women in Provincial Assembly, Sindh
12.	Mrs. Asma Alamgir	Seat reserved for women in National Assembly	Seat reserved for women in Provincial Assembly, NWFP
13.	Malik Mehrunnisa Afridi	Seat reserved for women in National Assembly	Seat reserved for women in Provincial Assembly, NWFP
14.	Mrs. Farhat Begum	Seat reserved for women in National Assembly	Seat reserved for women in Provincial Assembly, NWFP

Chapter-XXI

PETITIONS/APPLICATIONS FILED UNDER DIFFERENT PROVISIONS OF LAW

The Election Commission constituted under Article 218(3) of the Constitution read with Article 5(3) of the Election Commission Order, 2002 (herein called 'the Order') is charged with the duty to organize and conduct the election and to make such arrangements as are necessary to ensure that the election is conducted honestly, justly, fairly and in accordance with law and that corrupt practices are guarded against.

2. To achieve the above said goal, the Election Commission is vested with certain statutory powers provided under Article 6 of the said Order that Election Commission shall have to issue such directions or Orders as may be necessary for the performance of its functions and duties, including an Order doing complete justice in any matter pending before it and an order for the purpose of securing attendance of any person or discovery or production of any document.
3. The Election Commission, under section 27(2) of the Representation of the People Act, 1976, has the power to Order fresh poll, if—
 - I. The poll at any polling station is, at any time so interrupted or obstructed for reasons beyond the control of the Presiding Officer that it cannot be resumed during the polling hours; and
 - II. Any ballot box used at the polling station is unlawfully taken out of the custody of Presiding Officer, or accidentally or intentionally destroyed, or is lost or is damaged or tampered with to such an extent that the result of the poll at the polling station cannot be ascertained.

Fresh Poll/Re-Poll

4. Reports were received from District Returning Officers, Returning Officers and Provincial Election Commissioners concerned regarding stoppage of poll at some of the polling stations in respect of the following constituencies:

NA-15 Karak & PF-41 Karak-II

5. A report dated the 19th February, 2008 was received from the District & Sessions Judge/DRO, Karak along with preliminary results for Constituencies NOs. NA-15 Karak and PF-41 Karak-II. The report contained a foot note on each sheet recorded by the Returning Officer with regard to snatching of polling material from the Presiding Officer of Poling Station No. 163 GPS Fateh Sheri of NA-15 Karak and Polling station No.147 GPS Fateh Sheri of PF-41 Karak-II. The report showed that the difference of votes obtained from NA-15 Karak by winning candidate and the runner up was 6573, whereas that difference of votes between the top two contesting candidates of PF-41 Karak-II was 4235. It was apparent that the result of the troubled polling stations was not to affect the overall result of the said constituencies in any manner. The matter was placed before the Election Commission.
6. The Commission after considering reports, facts and available records was pleased, vide its Order, dated 21-2.2008, to allow the Returning Officer to consolidate the result of the above said constituencies on the basis of the results of the polling held at the other polling stations including the result of polling station No. 163 GPS Fateh Sheri of NA-15 Karak and polling station No. 147 GPS Fateh Sheri of PF-41 Karak-II arrived at by the Returning Officer on the basis of the recovered ballot papers from the assailants/ snatchers.

NA-16 Hangu And PF-42 Hangu-I

7. The District Returning Officer, Returning Officer concerned and the Provincial Election Commissioner, NWFP reported that result of Polling Station No.80, Polling Station No. 81 (GHS Khai and Polling Station No. 82(GPS- No.1 Khai) could not be procured as the Presiding Officers of above said three Polling Stations were taken away by some people along with ballot boxes on polling day i.e. 18-2-2008. The Presiding Officers were recovered by the local Police but the ballot boxes taken away by the culprits were not recovered. As such, the result of said three polling stations could not be prepared. The District Returning Officer informed that the Presiding Officers are in possession of polled ballot papers, which according to them were handed over by the abductors but authenticity of these ballot papers was not certain and hence District Returning Officer Hangu excluded those ballot papers while sending preliminary results to Election Commission.
8. After considering the reports, the Election Commission in exercise of its powers under section 27 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976 read with Article 6 of the Election Commission Order, 2002 declared that the polling held on 18-02-2008 at the above said three polling stations as void and re-poll thereat was ordered to be held on 24-02-2008. The consolidation proceeding were also kept pending till the receipt of result of poll at three polling stations because the difference of two candidates in NA-16 Hangu was 24830 votes and in PF-42 Hangu-I was only 48 votes. After the re-poll on the aforesaid polling stations Mr. Atique-ur-Rehman was declared as returned candidate from PF-42 Hangu-I.

NA-46 Tribal Area-XI

The Provincial Election Commissioner, NWFP forwarded a letter, dated 19-02-2008 of Political Agent/District Returning Officer, Khyber Agency along with preliminary result of NA-46

Tribal Area-XI containing a note of Returning Officer concerned to the effect that polling for NA-46 Tribal Area-XI was held as scheduled but on 19th February, 2008 during the transportation of election material from Polling Station No.63 (Male) Zangi of Tira, some unknown persons snatched the material from the Presiding Officer/polling staff. An advice was solicited as to whether consolidation was to be done because according to the preliminary result, difference between the top two contesting candidates was that of 1869 votes only.

2. The Election Commission after summarily enquiry and on the basis of report and facts declared the poll held on 18-02-2008 at Polling Station No. 63 (Male) Zangi of Tirah as void and directed to conduct the re-poll on the above said polling station on 23-02-2008. After the re-poll Mr. Hameedullah Jan Afridi obtained the highest number of votes and was, therefore, notified as returned candidate.

PF-61- Kohistan-I

The Provincial Election Commissioner, NWFP forwarded recommendation of the Returning Officer for PF-61- Kohistan-I that re-poll at following six (6) polling station may be ordered due to fact that the polling staff was abducted and Statements of the Count (Form-XIV) were changed by unknown persons.

PF-61 Kohistan-I	
S. #	S. 3 & Name of Polling stations as per list of Polling Stations.
1.	P.S. No. 5, Shongial
2.	P.S. No. 32, GPS Tengori
3.	P.S. No. 33, GPS Shamal Gul
4.	P.S. No. 35, GPS Chawa Khas

5.	P.S. No. 40, GGPS Banil Babajee
6.	P.S. No. 49, GHS Kayal Village

It was further reported that Returning Officer concerned did not consolidate the result of aforementioned polling stations. An application was also moved by Senator Latif Khan Khosa requesting that re-polling at Polling Stations Sanga and Bela Rustam Khel may also be ordered.

The matter was placed before the Election Commission and it was ordered that the re-poll at polling stations No. 5, 32, 33, 35, 40, 49 & 135 of NA-123 Kohistan and Polling Station No. 3 of PF-61 Kohistan-I may be held on 28-02-2008.

PF-34 Swabi-IV

The Returning Officer for PF-34 Swabi-IV reported that some miscreants snatched and took away all the election material including ballot papers at the time of preparing statement of count by the Presiding Officer of Polling Station No. 4 GPS No. II M/Changan 1-CS(Female).

The matter was placed before the Election Commission. Since the difference of votes obtained by the winning and runner up candidates was 1334 and all 939 votes assigned to the polling station could not make any difference, the Election Commission held that preliminary result be announced and Returning Officer was directed to consolidate the result of PF-34 Swabi-IV on the basis of result received from other polling stations.

PB-6, Quetta-VI

The District Returning Officer, Quetta and Returning Officer for PF-6 Quetta-VI reported that no polling was held at Polling

Station No. 122, and requested for re-poll at that polling station. On the basis of preliminary result prepared by the Returning Officer there was difference of 992 votes between top two candidates whereas 424 votes were assigned at the said polling station.

The matter was placed before the Election Commission and after considering the reports, the request of Returning Officer for re-poll at Polling Station No. 122 was dismissed and the matter was disposed of accordingly.

NA-172 D.G. Khan

The District Returning Officer, D.G. Khan reported that after the close of poll on 18-02-2008, one local Nazim along with other persons entered in polling station No.235 Govt. Boys High School, Khar and did not allow the Presiding Officer to count the votes polled thereat. The intruders marked the ballot papers, got prepared forged result sheet and forced the presiding Officer to sign it. According to the Presiding Officer after his release he proceeded to D.G. Khan on private vehicle which went out of order while passing through the tribal area. He was waiting for another vehicle, when two persons came on motorcycle, who forcibly snatched polling bag containing all the polling material including the ballot papers.

The Returning Officer showed his inability to furnish the preliminary unofficial result for Constituencies NO. NA-172 and PP-245 due to non-availability of result of the above said polling station.

After excluding the votes assigned to the said Polling Station there was difference of 1235 votes between top two candidates, whereas 2250 votes were assigned to Polling Station No. 235, Govt. Boys High School, Khar. The District Returning Officer also suggested re-poll at the said polling station.

The matter was placed before the Election Commission, which after considering the report, declared the poll held at Polling Station No. 235, Govt. Boys High School, Khar as void and ordered fresh poll thereat on 23-02-2008 with the direction to Chief Secretary, Punjab for providing adequate security arrangements.

PS-15 Jacobabad-III

The District Returning Officer and Returning Officer of PS-15 Jacobabad-III requested that re-poll may be ordered at Polling Station No. 93 and 102, as the statement of count and polling bags of these polling stations were snatched by some miscreants on the polling day. The request being reasonable was granted and it was directed that re-poll be held on the said polling stations on 13-03-2008.

PS-15 Jacobabad-III

This petition moved by a contesting candidate Mir Hassan Khoso who had been defeated by Dr. Sohrab Khan Sarki by a margin of 15737 votes. The prayer made in the petition was to the effect that the election being tainted with massive rigging and manipulation may be declared void and fresh poll may be Ordered. The petitioner had depicted a horrendous picture of the polling day through multifaceted allegations made in the petition.

The Returning Officer and the District Returning Officer were directed to submit their reports and thereafter notices were issued to the parties. The detailed report of the Returning Officer as well as the report of the District Returning Officer Jacobabad formed the part of record.

Preliminary objections raised by the learned counsel for the respondent were devoid of substance as the High Court of Sindh had not passed any restraining Order and consolidation

of result was not condition of precedent for invoking the provisions of Section 103AA of the Representation of the People Act, 1976. The District Returning Officer recommended re-polling for the Constituency on the basis of the reports of the Returning Officer. The Election Commission, after hearing the Counsels for parties and going through the record, partly allowed the petition under Section 103AA of the Representation of the People Act, 1976 read with Section 6 of the Election Commission Order, 2002, declared the poll held on 18th February, 2008 as void, at polling stations No. 16, 17, 19, 20, 23, 36, 65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 78, 81, 82, 88, 89, 92, 95 and 103 and re-poll at these polling station was ordered to be held on 13th March, 2008.

NA-134 AND PP-169 Sheikhpura-II

It was reported by the District Returning Officer Sheikhpura and Returning Officer for NA-134 and PP-169- Sheikhpura, that the polling at polling station No. 44, 46, 47, 67, 68, 73, 76 and 77 of NA-134-SKP and corresponding polling stations of PP-169 Sheikhpura could not be continued because armed persons entered forcibly into polling stations, snatched the ballot papers, put the pressure on the polling staff, made violence, cast bogus votes and took away ballot boxes.

The difference of votes obtained by two top contenders for National Assembly seat comes to 14997 votes, whereas total number of votes assigned to the above said polling stations is 10,925. So, there was no need of re-poll for the purpose of NA-134-Sheikhpura-IV. However, for PP-169 Sheikhpura-II, the difference of votes between the winning candidate and the runner up, was only that of 306 votes. So, re-poll at the polling stations No. 44, 46, 47, 67, 68, 73, 76, and 77 of PP-169 Sheikhpura-II was ordered by the Election Commission.

NA-171 D.G. KHAN-I AND PP-241 D.G. KHAN-II.

It was reported by the District & Sessions Judge/DRO, D.G. Khan and the Returning Officer of NA-171 D.G. Khan-I and PP-241 D.G. Khan-II that the Presiding Officers of the following six (6) Polling Stations have stated that polling process in their respective Polling Station was interrupted by intruders, who casted their votes on gun point and ballot boxes were removed by them from the Polling Stations:—

- (i) P/S 303 (Boys P/S Bara Sartanga.P/S 233 (Boys P/S Chukhayzam.
- (ii) P/S 252 (Boys P/S Choil.
- (iii) P/S 62 (Girls P/S Basti Dhhuppa.
- (iv) P/S 295 (Boys P/S Sameej; and.
- (v) P/S 231 (Boys P/S Lazdan.

The Returning Officer also informed that the result of three Polling Stations namely. P.S. 268 (Boys M/S Dombar Shumali), P.S. 271 (Boys P.S 271 (Boys P/S Thakawaland P.S 312 (Boys P/S Lophani Daff had not been reached till 4.45 PM on 19th February, 2008 as the Presiding Officers of the said Polling Stations were made hostages.

On the basis of facts/reports and available record, the matter was placed before the Election Commission. The Commission reviewed the matter and took a serious view in the light of reports submitted by DRO/RO and ordered re-poll at above said nine Polling Stations of Constituencies No. NA-171 D.G. Khan-I and PP-241-D.G. Khan-II, which was held on 23rd February, 2008.

NA-26 Bannu.

On the basis of report received from the Returning Officer for constituency No. NA-26, Bannu and after satisfying itself about the facts apparent of the case, the Election Commission ordered re-poll at Polling Station No. 161, 188, (corresponding Polling Station No. 17, 44, of PF-72), which was held on 25th February, 2008.

Number of applications for re-counting

Number of applications filed for recounting under section 103AA of the Representation of the People Act, 1976 during General Elections, 2008, was 169 but after due consideration, no order for re-counting was passed by the Election Commission on these applications. A detail showing the number of applications received in the Election Commission, is shown hereunder:

Province	National Assembly	Provincial Assembly
Punjab	45	66
Sindh	21	32
NWFP	16	48
Balochistan	06	23
Total:	88	169

Chapter-XXII

ELECTION DISPUTES

The elections held on 18th February, 2008 are generally perceived to be fair and transparent. This fact has largely been acknowledged and hailed by national and international media as well as observers. But in countries like ours where democratic traditions are still not so strong, defeat in election is not always accepted openheartedly by every defeated candidate.

This gives rise to filing of complaints and petitions by defeated candidates challenging the election of returned candidates.

Legal Provisions

The existing legal framework provides fairly strong post-election dispute resolution mechanism, though its implementation has much room to improve. Article 225 of the Constitution read with section 52 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976, provide that no election can be called in question except by an election petition made by the candidate. Chapter-VII (Section 52 to 77) of the Representation of the People Act, 1976 contains the provisions with regard to manner of filing election petition, limitation period, security deposits, parties to petition, contents of petition, dismissal of petition by Chief Election Commissioner, appointment of Election Tribunals by Chief Election Commissioner, trial and disposal of election petitions by Tribunal, appellate forum against decision of Election Tribunal, etc.

Dismissal of Election Petition By Chief Election Commissioner.

Under section 56 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976, the Chief Election Commissioner is vested with the

powers to dismiss an election petition in a summary way if the provisions of sections 52, 53 or 54 have not been complied with. Only one election petition was dismissed by the Chief Election Commissioner in exercise of the aforesaid powers.

Appointment of Election Tribunals

The Chief Election Commissioner under section 57 of the said Act is competent to appoint as many Election Tribunals as may be necessary. An Election Tribunal is to consist of a person, who has been, or is, or at the time of his retirement as a District and Sessions Judge, was qualified to be, a Judge of an High Court. A total number of 31 Election Tribunals were appointed by the Chief Election Commissioner for the trial and disposal of election petitions relating to General Elections, 2008. Province-wise detail is given below:

NAME OF PROVINCE	NUMBER OF ELECTION TRIBUNALS
Federal Capital	1
Punjab	12
Sindh	08
NWFP/ FATAs	08
Balochistan	02

Forum of Appeal

Decision of the Election Tribunal is appealable under the law. Section 67(3) of the Representation of the People Act, 1976 provides that any person aggrieved by a decision of an Election Tribunal may, within thirty days of the announcement of the decision, appeal to the Supreme Court and the decision of the Supreme Court on such appeal shall be final.

Number of Election Petitions Filed

A total number of 267 Election Petitions relating to General Elections, 2008 were filed. Out of which 01 petition was dismissed by the Chief Election Commissioner on account of non-compliance of legal pre-requisites. The remaining 266 petitions were entrusted/referred to the Election Tribunals for trial and disposal. The detail of these election petitions is given hereunder:

Province/Area	NUMBER OF ELECTION PETITIONS			Total
	General Seats	Women Seats	Non-Muslim Seats	

National Assembly

Islamabad	01	-	-	01
Punjab	49	4	-	53
Sindh	20	-	-	20
NWFP	08	-	-	08
FATAs	07	-	-	07
Balochistan	10	02	-	12
Total	95	06		101

Province/Area	NUMBER OF ELECTION PETITIONS			Total
	General Seats	Women Seats	Non-Muslim seats	

Provincial Assembly

Punjab	85	02	-	87
Sindh	28	-	-	28

NWFP	23	-	-	23
Balochistan	24	1	2	27
Total	160	3	2	165

Chapter-XXIII

REPORTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC OBSERVERS

All democratic countries hold elections, one way or other, but their elections vary widely in the degree to which these can be termed as genuine and democratic. Genuine democratic elections are an expression of sovereignty, which belongs to the people of a country, the free expression of whose will provides the basis for authority and legitimacy of a government. The right of citizens to vote and to elect freely representatives of their choice, is one of internationally recognized human rights.

2. Election Commission is constitutionally responsible for the conduct of elections in a free and fair manner. To enhance the credibility of such elections, transparency is required at all stages of election process. One of the methods through which transparency can be achieved is to allow impartial and neutral Election Observer groups and journalists to observe the process of election. International Election Observers are the central means by which international community evaluates the quality of an election.

Background of Election Observation In Pakistan

3. At the eve of General Elections held in the year 2002, many International Organizations sent their delegations to observe the polling process in Pakistan. Besides, large number of NGOs and Civil Society Organizations also observed the polling process. The Government of Pakistan extended all possible facilities to those international and domestic observers. Election Commission of Pakistan arranged special briefing sessions for the observers in the Election Commission Secretariat as well as in the offices of the Provincial Election

Commissioners. Necessary briefing material relating to the General Elections, 2002, was also provided to the International Observers for their information and guidance.

4. After the conduct of General Elections, 2002, both the domestic and International Observer Missions issued their observation reports regarding the polling process. Many procedural irregularities were pointed out in their observation reports. Based on those Election Observation Reports, the Election Commission made several improvements in the electoral procedures in order to make the whole process more free, fair and transparent.

Election Observation In 2008

5. The International community again showed their visible interest to send their teams in order to observe the electoral process in Pakistan. The Election Commission allowed the National and International Observers' groups not only to observe the pre-election activities but also to visit polling stations of their choice on the polling day to observe the polling process, counting of ballot papers, as well as the post-poll activities. The following International Organizations/countries sent their observer missions:

- i. European Union
- ii. US Embassy
- iii. Canadian High Commission
- iv. British High Commission
- v. Government of Japan
- vi. Pall worker Institute of America.

Besides the above International Organizations and countries, a large number of international journalists and media persons also visited Pakistan to cover this important event.

6. In addition to the above, approximately 20,000 domestic observers from various national and regional NGOs including FAFEN, PACFREL, PILDAT, The Researchers, Human Rights Commission of Pakistan, SAP-PK, SUNGI Development Foundation (SDF), Interactive Resource Center (IRC) and Pakistan Institute for Labour Education and Research (PILER) also observed the process of General Elections, 2008. It was for the first time that such a large scale domestic observation effort was made in Pakistan by the FAFEN, by following international standards and best practices. These observers included both long-term and short-term observers, who observed the election process. The FAFEN conducted the largest Parallel Vote Tabulation (PVT) through nationwide election observation methodology.
7. Separate Accreditation Cards were designed and printed for International and Domestic Observers permitting them to visit the polling stations and offices of District Returning Officers and Returning Officers to observe polling, counting and consolidation of results during the General Elections. Issuance of Accreditation Cards to the International and Domestic Observers was a big challenge for the Election Commission of Pakistan. In this regard, clear instructions were issued to the Provincial Election Commissioners, District Returning Officers and Returning Officers to issue Accreditation Cards to the domestic observers after obtaining necessary particulars. All the International Observers, journalists and media persons were issued Accreditation Cards centrally from the Election Commission's Secretariat at Islamabad. In case of any hindrance in the issuance of Accreditation Cards to the domestic observers, the issue was resolved by the concerned Provincial Election Commissioner.
8. The Election Commission of Pakistan prepared a Booklet titled "A Brief for the National/International Observers" containing useful information about Pakistan, Election Commission,

electoral process, and Guidelines for the Observers. The Booklet was provided to all the International Observers, journalists and media persons engaged in observation or coverage of elections. The International Observers and Journalists were also given briefings about various stages of the electoral process in Pakistan. Ministry of Interior also arranged special briefing sessions for them about security situation in the country.

Observation Reports

9. After the election process was over, the National and International Observer Missions issued their observations statements and reports. They expressed their general satisfaction on the efforts made by the Election Commission in holding elections to National and Provincial Assemblies in a free, fair, impartial and transparent manner. They also termed these elections of International standards. The presence of a large number of National and International Observers helped in ensuring significant qualitative improvement in the elections held in February, 2008.

European Parliament and Election Observers

10. Members of European Parliament who monitored Pakistan's general election on 18 February praised Pakistani voters and election officials who braved the threat of violence. In a report to Parliament's foreign affairs committee on Tuesday, 27th February, 2008, MEPs on the observer mission said the poll took place in a positive atmosphere. For the election itself it was joined by a cross party team from Parliament headed by British Labour Member Robert Evans. Commenting on the result Mr Gahler said that "people did express their views through the vote and the vote, the results, reflected what people have said". Both MEPs paid tribute to the voters, candidates, officials and the media and civil society who took

part in the poll, which was overshadowed by the assassination of Benazir Bhutto.

European Union Observation Mission

11. The European Union sent a large observation mission to Pakistan, headed by German Christian Democrat Michael Gahler. It was made up of 131 observers from 23 EU countries and was present in Pakistan from December onwards. The European Union Observation Mission in its preliminary report issued on 28th February, 2008, concluded that they had assessed/observed the whole process positively, although some disorder and procedural irregularities were noted, particularly at female polling stations. The Chief Observer of the European Union Election Observer Mission stated that the National and Provincial Assembly elections were competitive and the polling process helped in achieving increased public confidence. There were certain problems with regard to the election framework and environment. On the whole counting was well conducted at the stations observed, although Statements of the Count were not always issued to polling agents and were generally not displayed. Observers and candidates' agents were not granted sufficient access to results compilation at constituency level. The Report said---

"The Elections were competitive and the voting process, being not without problems particularly in female polling stations, achieved increased public confidence. Significantly, the election period saw courageous commitment to the democratic process by voters, candidates, election staff, and representatives of media and civil society under challenging security conditions."

12. The European Union Observation Mission in its Final Report, issued on 16th April, 2008, again reiterated their initial statement and held the elections as a pluralistic process in which a broad range of views were expressed, an election that was competitive and a polling process which achieved increased public confidence in comparison to previous

elections. A more significant role was played by the media and Civil Society which provided greater scrutiny of the process.

"However, there were serious problems with the framework and conditions in which the elections were held and a level playing field was not provided during the campaign, primarily as a result of abuse of State resources and bias in State media in favour of former ruling parties. As a result, the overall process fell short of a number of international standards for genuine democratic elections. These include the citizen's right to take part in the government of his or her country directly or through freely chosen representatives, freedom of expression, freedom of association and assembly, the right to an effective remedy, the right to non-discrimination and the right to universal and equal suffrage."

"Some improvements have been made by the Pakistani State authorities, for example with training and the use of translucent ballot boxes. However, other identified problems with the framework and conditions for elections remain outstanding." The European Union Election Observation Mission (EU EOM) was pleased to note that following the elections, all parties it met with, reported a strong commitment to electoral reform. "The EU EOM noted the willingness of the European Union and other international community to work together with the authorities, political parties and civil society in Pakistan, to improve the election process, and encourage the people of Pakistan to continue to work towards the conduct of elections in full compliance with international standards for genuine democratic elections."

Malaysian Commonwealth Studies Centre

13. Dr. Anil Seal, Director, Malaysian Commonwealth Studies Centre, UK congratulated the Election Commission and the Chief Election Commissioner on successfully conducting the elections held on 18th February, 2008. He further stated that it is no mean an achievement that international leaders and the world press had good things to say about the conduct of fair elections in circumstances in which one might have expected all manner of violence, disruption and other problems. The turnout that was achieved was, in all circumstances, remarkable.

High Commission of Canada

14. An Observation Mission of Canada found the election well conducted. However, there were some minor irregularities noted, which were mostly attributed to the poor management at individual polling stations. The observation team reported that there was a very cordial atmosphere amongst all interested parties at the polling stations-- polling staff, party agents, police and voters. Most of the Presiding Officers were well trained and in control of their polling stations. Vote counts after close of polls were orderly and fair, without any significant disagreements amongst the political party representatives. The polling stations were also well equipped with ballot boxes, ballot papers, stamps, pencils, etc. In general the polling was transparent and accessible and most of the polling staff was found to be helpful.
15. The Report further stated that officially, voter turnout has been announced as 45%, fairly high by Pakistani standards, and up from 42% in 2002. However, there were widely varying reports of voter turnout from our observation teams. In some constituencies the teams found very high turnout, by Pakistani standards, with several polling stations experiencing more than 50% participation."

Embassy of Japan

16. The Election Observation Team from the Government of Japan observed that the polling and counting processes were conducted smoothly and transparently as a whole. In particular most of the polling stations were managed in a proper manner by the officers who seemed well trained.
17. Throughout the election process, the Election Commission of Pakistan was consistently cooperative with the foreign observation teams and they were able to freely visit all the polling stations except for the sensitive ones.

Human Rights Society of Pakistan

18. Human Rights Society of Pakistan in its observation report stated that the elections were conducted in a free, fair and transparent manner in difficult circumstances. The election staff on duty was acting vigilantly and was neutral and performed their duties to the satisfaction of the candidates, their agents and voters.

The Report suggested that correction in the voters' list must be made an ongoing process and the NADRA should be directed that as soon as new Identity Cards are issued to the citizens, it should immediately inform and provide the details to the Election Commission for incorporation in the voters list. The Election Staff should also be given better training in future.

United Human Rights Commission Pakistan

19. The United Human Rights Commission Pakistan in its election observation report appreciated the steps taken by the Election Commission for orderly conduct of General Elections. However, some irregularities were observed by their observers in some constituencies of Sindh Province where the people were stopped from exercising their basic right of franchise.

In some cases polling stations were established far away from the localities of the voters in rural areas. The Report emphasized need for comprehensive training for polling staff.

The Poll worker Institute America

20. Mr. Rachel Kleinfeld Executive Director of the Truman Project of the Poll Worker Institute by a team of 38 members in a statement issued on 29th February, 2008 observed the 2008 elections in Pakistan and issued a statement with the following salient remarks;

"And much to our delight – I don't know if it was to our surprise – people were very interested. Pakistan seems to be on a lot of people's agendas right now and it's a very important country in terms of U.S. foreign policy and the international situation. And the election was salient, and a lot of extremely qualified people were able to reorganize their schedules and to do that. And some that couldn't, clearly wanted to. It wasn't that people were reluctant to go or to do this. There was actual incredible enthusiasm for doing it. And the group of people that we found was every bit as impressive as we would have found if we had six months to recruit people and get them to put it on their schedules.

The statement that we issued immediately after the election, actually two days after the election day, is a preliminary statement, as is typical in international election observation. I've got copies of the statement, so if anyone wants to take a look at the statement that we issued – and I won't go into it in great detail, but I just want to mention the political context because our basic conclusion ended up being that, despite the seriously flawed pre-election environment, that the elections provided a genuine opportunity for Pakistani voters to express their will. It's very important that the first part of that phrase doesn't get lost, that there – that there were very serious problems in the political environment that need to be addressed in the future. Pakistan is going to continue to have success in consolidating a real democracy. But at the same time, the fact that there was a relatively peaceful elections day really defied widespread expectations of violence and widespread expectations of manipulation."

Main findings of Observation Teams:

21. The Observation Teams hoped that the elections will further enhance Pakistan's progress towards democracy and that its post -electoral political process will smoothly develop.

The main findings of the Observation Missions were:

- Polling Staff was better trained;
- Election Day management was at acceptable level – voting, counting and consolidation.
- New electoral commodities were appreciated;
- Use of IT applications – web based voters' list and polling scheme was hailed by the stake- holders.

- There was a cordial atmosphere amongst all interested parties at the polling stations.
- Polling agents of the parties were not well organized and mostly appointed at the last moment;
- The media played a very vital role and the coverage was extensive and in-depth.
- The variety of Channels provided the public an opportunity to follow the results without time lag;
- Support extended to Government candidates through use of Local Government influence and Government Funds.

Recommendations of Observer Missions:

- Election legislation, including the Constitution, should be reviewed in a consultative, participatory manner, for example through an all-party constitutional review committee. A unified election law should be produced and other texts relevant to elections should be amended as required (such as the penal code). Amendments should be made to the unfettered discretion currently enjoyed by state authorities in regards to various parts of the election process. Specific issues to be addressed include the independence and transparency of the election administration, complaints and appeals procedures, candidacy requirements and the legal circumscription of the power of the courts. The mandate and functioning of the caretaker government could also be more precisely defined for clarity on institutional responsibilities.
- Requirements for candidacy for the National and Provincial Assemblies should be brought into line with international standards by removing the requirement for a bachelor degree or an equivalent educational certificate. Vague qualification and disqualification criteria of a moral nature should be revised.

- The law should be amended so that appointments to the positions of Chief Election Commissioner and ECP members are based on stakeholder consultation. For example, selections could be made by the National Assembly requiring a broad political consensus. Eligibility could be expanded beyond members of the superior judiciary. The law should stipulate the length of the term of office of ECP members.
- The ECP should be supplied with the necessary professional staff and reorganized to ensure that it has the skills base and management structures to professionally provide required services. Separate departments dealing with legal issues and complaints, logistics/operations, training, and voter education should be established. Activities in ECP sub-federal offices should be fully subject to central management direction and oversight. Systems should be put in place to ensure sound inter-departmental communication and institutional cohesion. Any outsourcing of activities should be fully subject to ECP management and should be well documented in order to provide for sustainability.
- The ECP should develop a strategic plan to chart its reform, and detailed work management plans for each of its activities.
- The ECP should undertake continuous formal consultation with stakeholders, in particular with political parties and civil society. Institutionalized consultation mechanisms and stakeholder forums should be established down to constituency level.
- The ECP should develop transparency in all of its operations (as acknowledged as an essential part of democratic development in UN General Assembly resolution on promoting and consolidating democracy). In particular:
- The ECP should produce an accurate and complete electoral roll, and consider the possibility of this being subject to continuous updating. The ECP should work with National Database and Registration Authority (NADRA) to ensure incorporation of any entries not captured through its

own enumeration (either from a new enumeration or the one undertaken for the Electoral Roll 07). The data captured should be subject to a comprehensive nationwide check for duplicates.

- There should be greater coordination between the ECP and other state agencies, over information necessary for revision of the electoral roll, for example removal of the deceased and persons declared by a competent court to be of unsound mind.

22. In view of the recommendations of the Domestic and International Observer Missions Reports, the Chief Election Commissioner has constituted an Electoral Reforms Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Election Commission, which has been mandated to recommend electoral reforms and appropriate amendments in the electoral laws and related acts, rules, regulations, procedures and processes, where necessary, in the light of socio-political environments of the country.

Chapter-XXIV

MEDIA COMMENTS

Over a decade, the role of media, particularly the electronic media, in monitoring and reporting election activities, has significantly increased. Introduction of exclusive news channels attracted more viewers across the country. People now rely more on TV coverage and reporting as it provides them quick live information about anything happening anywhere in the country. Election activities are no exception to it.

2. The February elections in Pakistan remained the focus of local and world media while various international television channels and news agencies gave extensive coverage to the event, right from start of polls till announcement of results.
3. Over 500 television and newspaper journalists from various parts of the world including the United States, European Union, China, Japan, UK, Canada and India reached Pakistan days before the elections. The journalists, observers and political analysts from all over the world appreciated the elaborate arrangements made by Election Commission for conducting elections in a most well-knit, well-organized and fully systematic manner.
4. A large number of representatives of various organizations and States, such as, the United States National Democratic Institute for International Affairs (NDI), SAARC, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), European Union (EU), Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC), Commonwealth, etc., visited Pakistan and keenly observed the conduct of poll.
5. In addition to the experts' views and analysis, the US media also presented reports of the whole election process. The CNN television telecast a special report on Pak-US cooperation

toward democracy. Fox News channel in its report noted the peaceful holding of February 18 elections and said there was no big untoward incident on the polling day. Washington Post published special reports on Pakistan election, with particular mention of US interest in the elections. USA Today in its lead story noted the courage of Pakistani masses that despite security threats they turned up for voting on the Election Day showing their enthusiasm for electoral process. Los Angeles Times, New York Times and Christian Science Monitor also published reports about Pakistan's elections on front pages as a lead story.

6. General Elections in Pakistan also gained focus of British television channels and online editions of newspapers. The media in Europe, Middle East and Asia also gave extensive coverage to Pakistan elections.
7. The comments on various aspects of elections in Pakistan, editorials and articles got momentum with the announcement of schedule on 20th November, 2007. Almost, all the local and international media expressed the views that elections held in 2008 heralded an important era in the political history of Pakistan. Here are some extracts of the important media reports:

Code of Conduct

8. A Draft Code of Conduct for political parties and contesting candidates for elections was approved by the Election Commission. Copies of said Draft Code of Conduct were sent to more than 90 political parties for obtaining their suggestions/comments before its finalization. Furthermore, to finalize the Code of Conduct with consensus, all political parties and individuals were invited by the Election Commission. The Code of Conduct was finalized and notified keeping in view different proposals received from various political parties.

9. In this regard, the daily *Pakistan Observer*, Islamabad, had the following comments in its editorial of 26th October, 2007:

“Election Commission’s timely initiative”

“As the present assemblies are approaching the deadline for their dissolution and electoral activities have already begun, the Election Commission has issued a draft code of conduct for the general elections. It has been sent to over 90 political parties registered with the Commission and would be finalized in the light of their feedback. This timely initiative of the Commission would help evolve a comprehensive but consensus code to help regulate political activities and election campaigning.”

10. The daily *“The News”*, Rawalpindi, appreciated the role of Election Commission in a news story published on 4th November, 2007, as—

“CEC to hold APC to finalize code of conduct”

“In order to making the proposed document acceptable to all and sundry, the EC would welcome visitors with constructive proposals. The CEC will likely to exchange views on the parties’ proposals and suggestions with their representatives so as to come up with a mutually agreed code for the upcoming election campaign.”

11. The daily *Jang*, Rawalpindi in its editorial, dated 26th October 2007, appreciated the code of conduct in the following words:

ماضی کے مختلف انتخابات کی طرح اس بار بھی جنوری 2008ء کے پہلے عشرے میں متوقع عام انتخابات کیلئے ایکشن کمیشن آف پاکستان نے ایک ضابطہ اخلاق کا مجوزہ مسودہ منظور کیا ہے جو ملک میں کام کرنے والی 90 سے زیادہ سیاسی جماعتوں کو بھجواتے ہوئے 3 نومبر تک اگلی آرام اور تجاویز مانگی گئی ہیں جس کے بعد ایکشن کمیشن تمام سیاسی جماعتوں کو مدعو کرے گا اور ان کی تجاویز کی روشنی میں ضابطہ اخلاق کا حتمی مسودہ جاری کیا جائے گا۔ یہ ایک اچھی بات ہے کہ کمیشن میں اپنے طور پر ضابطے جاری کرنے کی بجائے سیاسی جماعتوں سے مشاورت کا طریقہ کار اختیار کیا۔ یوں مختلف سیاسی جماعتوں کی آرام اور سفارشات کی صورت میں مجوزہ مسودے کو زیادہ بہتر بنانے میں مدد ملے گی اور اجتماعی دانش سے اس کے عملی پہلوؤں کو زیادہ موثر بنایا جاسکے گا۔

Highest Turnout

12. The daily *Pakistan Observer*, Islamabad has quoted a report of Centre for Media and Democracy in Pakistan (CMD) on 26th October, 2007, stating that---

"Election transparent; 3.93 pc increase in voter turnout: CMD"

"The February 18 elections saw a 3.93 percent increase in the voter turnout despite pre-poll forecasts of low turnout due to terrorist threat and boycott calls by some political parties and the lawyers' movement, says a CMD report issued Wednesday. The voter turnout was 45.67, up from 41.74 percent in 2002 elections, according to the report of Centre for Media Democracy Pakistan."

13. The daily *Khabrain*, Islamabad on 20th February, 2008 reported as follows:

پاکستان کے نوں انتخابات میں 1970ء کے بعد سب سے زیادہ افراد نے حق رائے وہی استعمال کیا۔ پاکستان کا شمار دنیا کے ان ممالک میں ہوتا ہے جہاں عام انتخابات پر ٹرن آؤٹ عموماً کم رہتا ہے۔ قیام پاکستان کے بعد بالغ رائے وہی کی بنیاد پر پہلے عام انتخابات 1970ء میں ہوئے۔ ان انتخابات میں پاکستان کی تاریخ کا سب سے زیادہ یعنی 57.96 فیصد ٹرن آؤٹ رہا جبکہ 1988ء میں 43.04 فیصد، 1990ء میں 45.40 فیصد، 1993ء میں 40.33 فیصد، 1997ء میں 35.40 فیصد، 2002ء میں 40.70 فیصد رہا۔ رپورٹ کے مطابق 18 فروری 2008ء میں ماہرین نے پولنگ ٹرن کم ہونے کا خدشہ ظاہر کیا تھا۔ خود کش حملوں، بم دھماکوں اور بینظیر کی شہادت کے بعد مزید دہشت گردی کے ڈر سے انتخابی مہم محدود کرنے والے امیدواروں کے لئے پولنگ کے روز لوگوں کو گھروں سے نکلنا مشکل سمجھا جا رہا تھا لیکن 18 فروری کو ہونے والے انتخابات کا ٹرن آؤٹ 45.60 فیصد رہا جو 1970ء کے بعد سب سے زیادہ ہے۔

Fair Polls

14. The *daily Pakistan Observer*, Islamabad, dated 24th February 2008 appreciated the Election Commission in its editorial as—

“Hats off to Election Commission”

“Election Commission of Pakistan continues to receive applause from home and abroad for its great achievement. i-e holding of free, fair and transparent elections in letter and spirit. The latest is Commonwealth Secretary-General Don McKinnon, who, in a message sent to the Secretary Election Commission Kanwar Dilshad, has welcomed the “fair and peaceful” general elections. There is unanimity of views that the Elections 2008 are as fair and transparent as such exercises are anywhere else in the world.”

15. The *daily Pakistan Observer*, Islamabad dated 22nd February 2008 stated in a column under the title—

“Free and fair elections”

"General elections-2008 have been held and the results indicate that PPP has emerged as the leading party, followed by PML-N. The elections have been held in a free, fair and transparent manner, as promised by the government and despite threats of terrorism, by official reports, at least 45% turnout was recorded."

Foreign Observers Views

16. The *Daily Times, Islamabad*, dated 19th February, 2008 stated that:

"Foreign observers satisfied with election process"

"Foreign observers, ambassadors and analysts on Monday visited hundreds of polling stations across the country and expressed satisfaction on the polling process. John Kerry, the US Senator visited polling stations in Islamabad and expressed the hope that elections would provide new opportunity to restore stability in the country. In an interview, he said he was impressed by the polling structure devised by the Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP). Meanwhile, the Canadian and Chinese ambassadors to Pakistan, and hundreds of foreign observers also expressed satisfaction over the polling process."

17. Daily *The Nation, Islamabad*, dated 19th February, 2008 also stated that:

"Envoys, observers satisfied with electioneering"

"Ambassadors of UK, US, Japan, China, Canada, Saudi Arabia, Iran, South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation (SAARC) and European Union Countries on Monday visited different polling Stations in twin cities of Rawalpindi and Islamabad and expressed their satisfaction over the polling process, security arrangements and performance of elections staff."

18. The daily *Jang*, Rawalpindi dated 19th February, 2008 reported the appreciation of International observers as:

انٹرنیشنل فاؤنڈیشن فار الیکشنز اور انٹرنیشنل ادارے ڈیوکریسی ایٹ لارج کے کنٹری ڈائریکٹر سٹافن ڈارٹولف نے کہا ہے کہ پاکستان میں عام انتخابات کامیابی سے ہوئے ہیں۔ سٹافن ڈارٹولف نے بتایا کہ انٹرنیشنل کمیشن آف پاکستان کی ان کے ادارے نے بین الاقوامی معیار کے مطابق انتخابات کرانے میں معاونت کی ہے۔ یورپی یونین کے مصرین کی تین دکنی ٹیم نے عام انتخابات کے موقع پر پیر کو قومی اسمبلی کے حلقہ این اے 61 چکوال کے پونگ سٹیشنوں کا دورہ کیا اور پونگ کیلئے حکومت اور انٹرنیشنل کمیشن کی جانب سے کئے گئے انتظامات کو سراہا۔ امریکی مصرین کے چار رکنی وفد نے صوابی کے مختلف پونگ سٹیشنوں کا تفصیلی دورہ کر کے انٹرنیشنل 2008 پرائیمنٹس کا اظہار کیا۔ سینٹر فار میڈیا اینڈ ڈیوکریسی کی جانب سے ایک پریس ریلیز میں پرائیمنٹس انتخابات کے انعقاد پر پاکستانی قوم کو مبارکباد دی گئی ہے اور صدر مملکت سمیت وفاقی و صوبائی حکومتوں اور ایجنسیوں کو مبارکباد دی گئی ہے کہ وہ پرائیمنٹس انتخابات منعقد کرانے میں کامیاب رہیں۔

19. The daily *Khabrain*, Islamabad dated 23rd February, 2008 reported the views of International Observers for the conduct of fair and free elections in these words:

18 فروری کو ہونے والے انتخابات اس اعتبار سے تو قابل ذکر ہیں کہ یہ پرائیمنٹس میں منصفانہ، شفاف اور غیر جانبدارانہ انداز میں منعقد ہوئے البتہ یہ اس لحاظ سے بھی نہایت اہم قرار دیئے جا رہے ہیں کہ عالمی برادری بھی اس حوالے سے اظہار مسرت کر رہی ہے۔ یقینی طور پر یہ امر وطن عزیز کے وقار میں اضافے کا باعث ہوگا۔ امریکی صدارتی امیدوار جان میک کین، فرانس کی وزارت خارجہ کی ترجمان پائل اٹرارانی، یورپی کمیشن کے سربراہ جوزے مینوئل بروستو، دولت مشترکہ کے سیکرٹری جنرل ڈان میکین نے پاکستان میں ہونے والے انتخابات کو منصفانہ، شفاف اور غیر جانبدارانہ طور پر منعقد کرانے پر اظہار مسرت کیا ہے۔

Centre for Media and Democracy Pakistan (CMD)

20. The daily *The Nation*, Islamabad on 21st February, 2008 reported as follows:

"Turnout surged by 3.93pc: CMD"

"The February 18 elections witnessed a surprising, 3.93 percent raise in the voters' turnout contrary to all the polls and indicators which were suggesting a lower turnout. Substantial increase in the voters' turnout of mainstream political parties was also witnessed."

US Senators

21. The daily *Dawn, Islamabad* on 20th February, 2008 reported:

"Polls free, legitimate and credible, say US Senators"

"A delegation of three US Senators has described the general election as "free, legitimate and credible" advising the winners and President Pervez Musharraf to help form a coalition government."

UN Chief

22. The daily *Dawn, Islamabad* reported on 20th February, 2008 that:

"UN Chief welcomes poll outcome"

"UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon on Tuesday welcomed the results of the parliamentary elections in Pakistan saying he is "encouraged by the commitment of all concerned to respect the democratic process."

OIC Observers

23. The daily *Pakistan Observers, Islamabad* reported on 20th February, 2008 that:

"OIC Observers laud fair elections"

"The observers of Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) commended the elaborate measures made during polling for

free, fair, transparent and peaceful elections in the country. They said 'we are quite happy and highly impressed by the arrangements made for conduct of free, fair, transparent and peaceful elections'. They also said the polling process was very smooth and transparent, adding the voters exercised their right to vote in a very peaceful and orderly manner."

Japanese Observers

24. The daily *Pakistan Observers*, Islamabad reported on 21st February, 2008 as:

"Japanese observers term elections smooth, transparent"

"The election observation team from the government of Japan has observed that as a whole, the polling and counting process were conducted smoothly and transparently. Throughout election process, the Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) was consistently cooperative with the foreign observation teams including Japan."

Common Wealth Secretary General's views

25. The daily *Dawn*, Islamabad reported on 23rd February, 2008 as:

"C' Wealth praises peaceful election"

"Commonwealth Secretary-General Don McKinnon has welcomed the 'fair and peaceful general election' held in Pakistan. In a message to Election Commission Secretary Kanwar Mohammad Dilshad, Mr. McKinnon said the elections were an important step towards democracy."

HRSP Report

26. The *Daily Times*, Islamabad reported on 25th February, 2008 as:

"HRSP greets EC on conducting fair and peaceful elections"

"The Human Rights Society of Pakistan (HRSP) has congratulated the Election Commission (EC) of Pakistan on conducting fair, free, transparent and peaceful elections in the country."

27. The daily *The News, Rawalpindi* reported on 23rd February, 2008 as---

"HRSP declares elections satisfactory"

"A report issued by the Human Rights Society of Pakistan (HRSP) here Friday termed the whole election progress in the country transparent and satisfactory. The report is based on the observance of its teams, which visited all the provinces. The report claims that the turnout remained between 40 to 50 per cent. Particularly women voters turned out in large numbers and some of them were carrying babies and stood in long queues, it said."

Democracy International

28. The *Daily Times, Islamabad* reported on 29th February, 2008 as---

"Clean bill of health for Pakistani elections"

"Democracy International, which sent a 38-member election observer delegation to Pakistan at the request of the US State department to monitor the February 18 elections, has given a clean bill of health, despite shortfalls, to the national electoral exercise."

Chinese Ambassador

29. The daily *Pakistan Observer, Islamabad* stated on February 23, 2008:

"China lauds Pakistan election process"

"China lauds Care-taker Government of Pakistan for holding free and fair elections, which will further argument the bilateral relations between both countries."

Women Participation

30. The daily *The News, Rawalpindi* on 23rd February, 2008 reported :

"Women participation in polls encouraging"

"Despite difficulties facing by the rural female voters, women got elected on 24 national and provincial assembly seats. In 2008 general election research-based organization 'The Researchers' observed that women contested on 65 national and provincial constituencies. 41 women contested the elections for National Assembly on a political party's ticket along with 31 independent contestants. At provincial level 37 women fought on a political party's ticket along with 83 independent contestants."

31. The daily *Nawa-i-waqt, Islamabad* reported on 20th February, 2008 as:

عام انتخابات میں 16 خواتین نے اپنے مد مقابل امیدواروں کو شکست دے کر کامیابی حاصل کی ہے اور ملکی پارلیمانی تاریخ میں پہلی مرتبہ 16 خواتین عام نشستوں پر کامیاب ہوئی ہیں جو ایک نیا ریکارڈ ہے۔ گزشتہ انتخابات میں 12 خواتین عام نشستوں پر کامیاب ہوئی تھیں۔ کامیاب ہونے والی خواتین میں سے سب سے زیادہ 8 خواتین پیپلز پارٹی کے ٹکٹ پر، 3 مسلم لیگ ن کے ٹکٹ پر، 3 مسلم لیگ ق کے ٹکٹ پر، 1 ایم کیو ایم کے ٹکٹ پر جبکہ 1 آزاد امیدوار کی حیثیت سے کامیاب ہوئی ہیں۔

Prime Minister & Ministers Remarks

32. The daily *The Nation, Islamabad* reported on 16th March, 2008:

"Caretakers fulfilled prime responsibility"

"Prime Minister Mohammad Mian Soomro on Saturday said the caretaker government had fulfilled its prime responsibility of facilitating the Election Commission in holding of free, fair and transparent elections. About the transparency of election process, the prime minister said it was monitored by thousands of international observer, which has also commended both at home and abroad."

33. The daily *The Nation, Islamabad* reported on 21st February 2008 as---

"Fair, free polls victory for country"

"Caretaker Minister for Information and Broadcasting Nisar A Memon has said that the independently conducted elections reflect a great victory for the country, people and democracy. They were free, fair and transparent elections, watched by thousands of observers throughout the country."

34. The daily *The Nation, Islamabad* reported on 21st February 2008 as---

"Credit of holding fair polls goes to govt"

"Federal Minister for Tourism and Youth Affairs Barrister Muhammad Ali Saif has congratulated the nation for holding free, fair and transparent polls and electing their representative to run the future government. He said the credit goes to the caretaker set-up and Election Commission for holding the general elections on stipulated time in a peaceful way despite the heavy odds and adverse circumstances."

Chapter-XXV

DEPOSITS AND FORFEITURES

Security Deposit

Section 13 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976, requires that no nomination paper shall be accepted unless a sum of rupees four thousand for election to a seat in the National Assembly and rupees two thousand for election to the seat in the Provincial Assembly, has been deposited by the candidate or by any person on his behalf at the time of filing the nomination paper. The security can be deposited in cash with the Returning Officer or at any Branch of the National Bank or at a Government Treasury or sub-Treasury. A receipt in token of having deposited the amount in the Bank or Treasury is required to be enclosed with the nomination Form. Only one deposit is required to be made in the case of a candidate filing more than one nomination paper for election to the same seat.

2. All deposits, whether made in cash to the Returning Officer or in a Bank or Treasury, are credited to the Government under the prescribed head of account. For every cash deposit made with the Returning Officer, he has to maintain proper account by making an entry to that effect in a register provided to him by the Election Commission.

Deposits for National Assembly (General Seats)

3. The total number of candidates, who filed nomination papers for election to all 272 general seats in the National Assembly, was 4176 and the total amount of security deposited by them came to Rs.167,04,000. as detailed below:

Name of Province	National Assembly seats	No. of candidate who filed nomination paper	No. of validly nominated candidates	No. of contesting candidates	Amount Deposited
Federal Capital	2	64	62	34	256000
Punjab	148	1954	1845	991	7816000
Sindh	61	968	930	599	3872000
NWFP	35	626	590	264	2504000
FATAs	12	266	238	188	1064000
Balochistan	14	298	276	141	1192000
Total	272	4176	3941	2215	16704000

Deposits for Provincial Assemblies (General Seats)

4. A total number of 9498 candidates filed their nomination papers for election to 577 general seats of all four Provincial Assemblies. They deposited a sum of Rs.1, 89,96,000 as security for election. The Province wise detail of security deposit is given below:

Name of Province	National Assembly seats	No. of candidate who filed nomination paper	No. of validly nominated candidates	No. of contesting candidates	Amount Deposited
Punjab	297	4466	4125	2291	8932000
Sindh	130	2297	2182	1439	4594000
NWFP	99	1718	1597	773	3436000
Balochistan	51	1017	933	536	2034000
Total	577	9498	8837	5039	18996000

Deposits for Reserved Seats in National & Provincial Assemblies

5. Under the Constitution, 60 seats in the National Assembly are reserved for women, while non-Muslims have 10 seats reserved for them in the said Assembly. Similarly, 128 seats

are reserved for women and 23 seats are reserved for non-Muslims in all four Provincial Assemblies. The Data with regard to the filing of nomination papers in National and Provincial Assemblies as well as amount of security deposited by the candidates, is as under:

Name of Province/Area	No. of seats in National Assembly		No. of nominations filed by		Security Amount
	Women	Non-Muslim	Women	Non-Muslim	
Federal Capital	-	10	-	95	-
Punjab	35		155		620000
Sindh	14		76		304000
NWFP	8		48		192000
FATAs	-		-		-
Balochistan	3		22		88000
Total	60	10	301	95	1204000 +380000 1584000

Name of Province	No. of Seats in Provincial Assemblies		No. of nomination filed by		Security Amount
	Women	Non-Muslim	Women	Non-Muslim	
Punjab	66	8	399	117	1032000
Sindh	29	9	138	72	420000
NWFP	22	3	110	37	294000
Balochistan	11	3	53	36	178000
Total	128	23	700	262	1924000

6. The security deposited by the candidates on account of election to the reserved seats for women and non-Muslims in the National Assembly was Rs.1584000. Similarly the amount

deposited for reserved seats in Provincial Assemblies was Rs.1924000. The total security deposited by candidates for election to the National and Provincial Assemblies comes to Rs.3508000.

Legal Basis for Refund of deposits

7. Under section 43 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976, security deposit is refundable to a candidate or his legal representative in the following cases:

- a) *A candidate whose nomination paper had been rejected or who had withdrawn his candidature or who had retired from the contest within the specified period.*
- b) *All candidates at an election, the proceedings of which were terminated due to the death of a validly nominated candidate.*
- c) *The candidates securing more than one-eighth of the total number of votes cast at an election.*

Provided that a deposit shall not be required to be returned after six months of the termination of the proceedings or, as the case may be, the declaration of the result of the election.

- (2) A deposit which is not required to be returned as stated above is forfeited to the Federal Government.

Refund of Security Amount for Reserved Seats

8. In case of security deposited for seats reserved for women and non-Muslims, the following applies;

- i) *The security deposits of the candidates for reserved seats, whose nomination papers were rejected by the Returning Officer concerned is refundable to them as required under sub-section (1) of Section 43 of the Representation of the Peoples Act 1976, and,*
- ii) *In view of the decision of the Election Commission dated the 11th November, 2002, sub-Section (2) of Section 43 of the Representation of the Peoples Act, 1976 is not applicable to the security deposits of the candidates for reserved seats who have not withdrawn because the same cannot be refunded or forfeited.*

Amount Refundable for National Assembly and Provincial Assembly Election

9. As against 4176 persons, who filed nomination papers for election to the National Assembly, the deposits amounting to Rs.10776000 made by candidates were refundable to them. Similarly, a total sum of Rs. 1235000 was refundable to candidates for election to the Provincial Assemblies. The detail of refundable amount in respect of National Assembly and Provincial Assemblies is as under:

Name of Province/Area	No of Candidates National Assembly seats	Refund able amount	No of Candidates of Provincial Assembly seats	Refund able amount	Total amount refund able
Federal Capital	35	140000	---	—	140000
Punjab	1338	5352000	3068	6136000	11488000
Sindh	502	2008000	1168	2336000	4344000
NWFP	477	1908000	1292	2584000	4492000
FATAs	145	580000	—	—	580000

Balochistan	197	788000	647	1294000	2082000
Total	2694	10776000	6175	12350000	231260000

Legal Basis for Forfeiture

10. Under section 43 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976, the deposit in respect of a candidate is liable to be forfeited to the Federal Government if he has received less than one-eighth of the total number of votes cast at the election. The law further provides that a deposit shall not be required to be returned unless an application for its return is made to the Returning Officer within six months of the termination of the proceedings or, as the case may be, the declaration of the result of election and the deposit not so returned shall also stand forfeited to the Federal Government.

Forfeiture of Security for National Assembly Election

11. In case of election to the National Assembly, the deposits in respect of 1482 candidates amounting to Rs.5928000 were forfeited to the Federal Government on the ground that they had received less than one eighth of total votes cast. The amount was credited to the account head "C-03 Miscellaneous receipt, C-038 others, C-03841 Fees, Fines not Specified elsewhere".

Forfeiture of Security for Provincial Assembly Elections

12. The deposits in respect of 3323 candidates amounting to Rs. 6646000 were forfeited to the Federal Government in case of election to the Provincial Assemblies. Over all position with regard to the forfeiture of security deposited by the candidates to the National and Provincial Assemblies, is as under:

Number of candidates whose deposits forfeited

Name of Province	National Assembly Candidate	Amount forfeited	Provincial Assembly Candidate	Amount forfeited	Total amount forfeited
Federal Capital	29	116000	---	---	116000
Punjab	616	2464000	1398	2796000	5260000
Sindh	466	1864000	1129	2258000	4122000
NWFP	149	596000	426	852000	1448000
FATAs	121	484000	---	---	484000
Balochistan	101	404000	370	740000	1144000
Total	1482	5928000	3323	6646000	12574000

13. The total amount thus forfeited to the Government for General Elections to the National Assembly and the Provincial Assemblies, excluding the unclaimed amount comes to Rs. 12574000/-.

Chapter-XXVI

CONDUCT OF BYE-ELECTIONS

Before 18th Amendment of the Constitution, the Chief Election Commissioner, under Article 219 of the Constitution, was charged, *inter-alia*, with the duty of organizing and conducting election to the Senate or to fill casual vacancies in the Senate, the National Assembly or a Provincial Assembly. Clause (4) of Article 224 of the Constitution lays down that when, except by dissolution of the National Assembly or a Provincial Assembly, a seat in any such Assembly has become vacant, not later than 120 days before the term of that Assembly is due to expire, an election to fill the seat shall be held within sixty days from the occurrence of the vacancy.

Fresh Proceedings

2. Section 18 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976 requires that if a contesting candidate dies before the day for taking the poll, the Returning Officer shall, by public notice, terminate the proceedings relating to that election. The proceedings relating to election in the following two constituencies of National Assembly and five constituencies of Provincial Assembly, Punjab and three constituencies of Provincial Assembly, NWFP were terminated by the concerned Returning Officers due to the death of a contesting candidate in each constituency:

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

- I. NA-119 Lahore-II
- II. NA-207 Larkana-cum-Shikarpur-cum-Kamber Shahdadkot (Old Larkana-IV)

Provincial Assembly of the Punjab

- I. PP-70 Faisalabad-XX
- II. PP-99 Gujranwala-IX
- III. PP-141 Lahore-V
- IV. PP-154 Lahore-XVIII
- V. PP-171 Nankana Sahib-II

Provincial Assembly of NWFP

- I. PF-59 Battagram-I
 - II. PF-81 Swat-II
 - III. PF-92 Upper Dir-II
3. After the general elections held on 18th February, 2008, fresh proceedings were launched to complete the process of election in above mentioned constituencies in accordance with sub-section (2) of section 18 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976, and a revised programme for holding fresh proceedings in the constituencies referred to above was notified by the Election Commission:

Vacation of Seats on account of double membership

4. Article 223 of the Constitution provides that no person shall, at the same time, be a member of both Houses, or a House and a Provincial Assembly, or the Assemblies of two or more Provinces or a House or a Provincial Assembly in respect of more than one seat. If a person is declared elected from more than one seat, he is entitled to retain one seat of his choice and to resign from the other seat or seats within a period of thirty days after declaration of results.

5. **Twenty-six** persons were elected to **51** seats in the National Assembly and Provincial Assemblies, as per detail given below:

National Assembly Constituencies

Sl. No.	Name of Returned Candidate	No. of Constituency	Party Affiliation
1.	Ch. Nisar Ali Khan	NA-52 Rawalpindi-III	PML(N)
		NA-53 Rawalpindi-IV	
2.	Makhdoom Muhammad Javed Hashmi	NA-55 Rawalpindi-VI	PML(N)
		NA-123 Lahore-VI	
		NA-149 Multan-II	
3.	Rana Tanveer Hussain	NA-131 Sheikhupura-I	PML(N)
		NA-132 Sheikhupura-cum-Nankana Sahib	
4.	Mian Manzoor Ahmad Khan Wattoo	NA-146 Okara-IV	Independent
		NA-147 Okara-V	

Provincial Assemblies Constituencies

<u>Punjab Province</u>			
1	Mr. Saeed Akbar Khan	PP-48 Bhakkar-II	Independent
		PP-49 Bhakkar-II	
2	Abdul Qayyum Khan Jatoi	NA-180 Muzaffargarh-V	PPP
		PP-258 Muzaffargarh-VIII	

3	Makhdoom Shah Mahmood Qureshi	NA-148 Multan-I	PPP
		PP-219 Khanewal-VIII	
4	Malik Muhammad Ibrar Khan	NA-54 Rawalpindi-V	PML(N)
		PP-10 Rawalpindi-X	
5	Rana Abdul Sattar Bin Rana Shamim Ahmed Khan	NA-112 Sialkot-III	PML(N)
		PP-124 Sialkot-IV	
6	Sardar Mansab Ali Doggar	NA-164 Pakpattan-I	PML(N)
		PP-229 Pakpattan-III	
7	Sardar Muhammad Saif- ud-Din Khan Khosa	NA-173 D.G.Khan-III	PML(N)
		PP-243 D.G.Khan-IV	
8	Mr. Liaquat Abbas Bhatti	NA-103 Hafizabad-I	PML
		PP-107 Hafizabad-III	
9	Ch. Pervez Ellahi	NA-58 Attock-II	PML
		PP-118 Mandi Bahuddin-III	

10	Mr. Muhammad Akhtar Khadim alias Khadim Hussain	NA-188 Bahawalnagar-I	PML
		PP-277 Bahawalnagar-I	
11	Rana Muhammd Farooq Saeed Khan	NA-79 Faisalabad-V	Independent
		PP-59 Faisalabad-IX	
12	Makhdoon Syed Ahmad Mehmood	PP-292 Rahimyar Khan-VIII	PML(F)
		PP-295 Rahimyar Khan-XI	

Sindh Province

1	Makhdoom Faheem Amin	NA-218 Matiari-cum- Hyderabad (Old Hyderabad-I)	PPPP
		PS-44 Matiari-cum- Hyderabad (Old Hyderabad-II)	
2	Pir Syed Sadaruddin Shah Rashdi	NA-216 Khairpur-II	PML(F)
		PS-30 Khairpur-II	

N.W.F. Province

1	Mr. Aftab Ahmed Sherpao	NA-8 Charsadda-II	PPP(S)
		PF-20 Charsadda-IV	
2	Mr. Abdul Akbar Khan	NA-11 Mardan-III	PPPP
		PF-29 Mardan-VII	
3	Sardar Mehtab Ahmed Khan	NA-17 Abbottabad-I	PML(N)
		PF-45 Abbottabad-II	
4	Mr. Najam-ud-Din Khan	NA-33 Upper Dir-cum- Lower Dir (Old Upper Dir)	PPPP
		PF-91 Upper Dir-I	
5	Mr. Anwar Suifullah Khan	PF-74 Lakki Marwat-I	PPPP
		PF-75 Lakki Marwat-II	

Balochistan Province

1	Jam Mir Muhammad Yousaf	NA-270 Awaran- cum-Lasbella	PML
		PB-44 Lasbela-II	

	Yousaf	cum-Lasbella	
		PB-44 Lasbela-II	

6. The above mentioned returned candidates took oath in the Assembly of their choice and the remaining 26 seats were consequently rendered vacant. Thus, the number of seats vacated in each Assembly was, as under:

a.	National Assembly	6
b.	Provincial Assembly, Punjab	12
c.	Provincial Assembly, Sindh	2
d.	Provincial Assembly, NWFP	4
e.	Provincial Assembly, Balochistan	1
	Total:	25

7. The detail of seats becoming vacant due to reasons mentioned earlier is given below:

National Assembly Constituencies

1. NA-11 Mardan-III	4. NA-123 Lahore-VI
2. NA-52 Rawalpindi-III	5. NA-131 Sheikhpura-I
3. NA-55 Rawalpindi-VI	6. NA-147 Okara-V

Provincial Assemblies Constituencies

Punjab Province	Sindh Province	N-W.F. Province	Balochistan Province
1. PP-10 Rawalpindi-X	1. PS-30 Khairpur-II	1. PF-20 Charsadda-IV	1. PB-44 Lasbela-I
2. PP-48 Bhakkar-II	2. PS-44 Matiari- cum- Hyderabad (Old Hyderabad- II)	2. PF-45 Abbottabad-II	2. PB-9 Pishin-I (Due to death of Mr. Muhammad Sarwar Khan Kakar returned candidate)
3. PP-59 Faisalabad-IX		3. PF-75 Lakki Marwat-II	
4. PP-107 Hafizabad- III		4. PF-91 Upper Dir-I	
5. PP-118 Mandi Bahuddin-III	3. PS-62 Tharparkar- III (Due to death of Arbab Haji Abdullah returned candidate)		3. PB-32 Jhal Magsi (Old Kachhi-III)
6. PP-124 Sialkot-IV			
7. PP-219 Khanewal-VIII			
8. PP-229 Pakpattan-III			
9. PP-243 D.G. Khan-IV			
10. PP-258 Muzaffargarh-VIII			
11. PP-277 Bahawalnagar-I			

12. PP-295 Rahimyar Khan-XI			
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Legal Basis for Bye-Elections to the National Assembly And Provincial Assemblies

8. Article 224 of the Constitution read with section 108 of the Representation of the People Act, 1976, provides that when the seat of a member becomes vacant, it shall be filled within sixty days in accordance with the provisions of aforementioned Act and rules made thereunder. By virtue of this provision, bye-elections to fill casual vacancies in the National Assembly and Provincial Assemblies were required to be held in accordance with the Representation of the People Act, 1976, and the Representation of the People (Conduct of Election) Rules, 1977.

Programme of Bye-Election

9. Accordingly, the schedule was notified providing the programme for holding bye-election to 6 seats in the National Assembly, 12 seats in the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, 2 seats in the Provincial Assembly of Sindh, 4 seats of NWFP Provincial Assembly and 1 seat of Balochistan provincial Assembly, which were rendered vacant under Article 223 of the Constitution. The same schedule was notified for fresh elections in the constituencies where proceedings were terminated due to death of a candidate.
10. These bye-elections as well as the fresh elections were held under the supervision of judicial officers. The same officers, as had conducted the General Elections, were appointed to act as District Returning Officers, Returning officers, and Assistant Returning Officers for the subsequent Elections as well.

Arrangements for Bye-Elections

11. Taking advantage of the experience of General Elections, the Chief Election Commissioner made the same arrangements for Bye-Elections as were made for the General Elections held on 18 February, 2008. Almost the same polling staff was appointed and the same polling stations were established for Bye-Elections as in case of General Elections.

Result of Fresh Elections

12. The following candidates, who secured the highest number of votes, were declared elected from the constituencies noted against their names :

No. and Name of Constituency	Name of Returned Candidate	Party Affiliation
<u>National Assembly</u>		
NA-119 Lahore-II	Mr. Muhammad Hamza Shahbaz Sharif	PML(N)
NA-207 Larkana-cum-Shikarpur-cum-Kamber Shahdadkot (Old Larkana-IV)	Mrs. Faryal Talpur	PPPP Un-contested
<u>Provincial Assembly of the Punjab</u>		
PP-99 Gujranwala-IX	Qaisar Iqbal Sandhu	PPPP
PP-70 Faisalabad-XX	Rana Sana Ullah Khan	PML(N)

PP-141 Lahore-V	Mr. Mujtaba Shuja-ur-Rehman	PML(N) Un-contested
PP-171 Nankana Sahib-II	Rana Muhammad Arshad	PML(N)
PP-154 Lahore-XVIII	Syed Zaeem Hussain Qadri	PML(N)
<u>Provincial Assembly of NWFP</u>		
PF-59 Battagram-I	Taj Muhammad Khan Trand	IND
PF-81 Swat-II	Sher Shah Khan	ANP
PF-92 Upper Dir-II	Badshah Salih	PPPP

Result of Bye-Elections

13. The following candidates, who secured the highest number of votes in the constituencies where bye-Elections were held, were declared elected from the constituencies noted against their names:-

No. and Name of Constituency	Name of Returned Candidate	Party Affiliation
<u>National Assembly</u>		
NA-11 Mardan-III	Khazada Khan	PPPP
NA-52 Rawalpindi-III	Muhammad Safdar	PML(N)
NA-55 Rawalpindi-VI	Haji Pervaiz Khan	PML(N)
NA-131 Sheikhpura-I	Rana Afzaal Hussain	PML(N)
NA-147 Okara-V	Khurram Jahangir Wattoo	PPPP
<u>Provincial Assembly of the Punjab</u>		
PP-10 Rawalpindi-X	Shahbaz Sharif	PML(N) Un-contested
PP-48 Bhakkar-II	Shahbaz Sharif	PML(N) Un-contested
PP-59 Faisalabad-IX	Qasim Zia	PPPP
PP-107 Hafizabad-III	Mian Shahid Hussain	PML(N)
PP-118 Bahuddin-III	Major® Zulficar Ali Gondul	PPPP

PP-124 Sialkot-IV	Rana Shamim Ahmed Khan	PML(N)
PP-219 Khanewal-VIII	Karam Dad Wahla	PML(N)IND
PP-229 Pakpattan-III	Sardar Wajid Ali	PML(N)
PP-243 D.G. Khan-IV	Sardar Zulfiqar Ali Khan Khosa	PML(N)
PP-258 Muzaffargarh-VIII	Mukhdoom Zada Syed Haroon Ahmed Sultan Bukhari	IND
PP-277 Bahawalnagar-I	Mian Fida Hussain	PML(N)
PP-295 Rahimyar Khan-XI	Syed Abdul Qadir Gillani	PPPP Un-contested
<u>Provincial Assembly of Sindh</u>		
PS-30 Khairpur-I	Pir Syed Muhammad Bachal Shah	PPPP
PS-44 Matiari-cum-Hyderabad (Old Hyderabad-II)	Syed Pir Amir Ali Shah	PPPP Un-contested
PS-62 Tharparkar-III	Sharjeel Inam Memon	PPPP Un-contested

		Un-contested
<u>Provincial Assembly of NWFP</u>		
PF-20 Charsadda-IV	Muhammad Taimoor Khan	ANP
PF-45 Abbottabad-II	Sardar Shamhoon Yar Khan	PML(N)
PF-75 Lakki Marwat-II	Dr. Muhammad Khalid Raza Pir Zakori Sharif	IND
PF-91 Upper Dir-I	Muhammad Anwar Khan Advocate	PPPP
<u>Provincial Assembly of Balochistan</u>		
PB-9 Pishin-II	Asfand Yar Khan Kakar	PPP
PB-32 Jhal Magsi (Old Kachhi-III)	Nawabzada Tariq Magsi	IND
PB-44 Lasbela-I	Peer Abdul Qadir Al-Gillani	IND

Chapter-XXVII

INTERESTING STATISTICS RELATING TO NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF PAKISTAN

Like previous General Elections, the results of the elections held on 18th February, 2008, show some interesting aspects of the results of National Assembly elections, e.g. two Members of the National Assembly have managed to accomplish the remarkable achievement of retaining their seats for the seventh consecutive term. These lucky persons belong to Pakistan Muslim League (N) and Pakistan Muslim League. Two candidates are those who have won their seats during last six General Elections, i.e. in 1988, 1990, 1993, 1997, 2002 and 2008. Women candidates, contesting from 76 general seats in the National Assembly could only win sixteen seats by defeating their male rivals. Hat-trick has been completed by 6 Members of the National Assembly by winning 1997, 2002 and 2008 General Elections.

2. The names of all the above mentioned categories of the members and many other details, which may be of some interest to the readers and the research scholars, have been mentioned under 16 broad categories as under:
 - i) Names of Candidates elected securing highest number of votes.
 - ii) Names of candidates elected securing lowest number of votes.
 - iii) Names of candidates elected securing highest percentage of votes.
 - iv) Names of candidates elected securing lowest percentage of votes.

- v) Candidates, who participated in 1985, 1988, 1990, 1993, 1997, 2002 and 2008 General Elections and succeeded.
- vi) Candidates, who participated in 1988, 1990, 1993, 1997, 2002 and 2008 General Elections and succeeded.
- vii) Candidates, who participated in 1990, 1993, 1997, 2002 and 2008 General Elections and succeeded.
- viii) Candidates, who participated in 1993, 1997, 2002 and 2008 General Elections and succeeded.
- ix) Candidates, who participated in 1997, 2002 and 2008 General Elections and succeeded.
- x) Candidates, who participated in 2002 and 2008 General Elections and succeeded.
- xi) One to one contest in General Elections – 2008.
- xii) Winner and Runner-up (Top-5 with respect to difference in votes) General Elections – 2008.
- xiii) Highest Number of contesting candidates from one National Assembly constituency – General Elections – 2008.
- xiv) Returned candidates with highest number of votes in General Elections – 2008.
- xv) Names of Women contesting candidates on general seats in General Elections –2008.
- xvi) Names of Women contesting candidates in National Assembly on general seats –General Elections – 2008.

Names of Candidates Elected Securing Highest Number of Votes

Elections 1985		
Mir Balakh Sher Khan Mazari	NA-126 Rajanpur	84443
Elections 1988		
Syed Muhammad Aslam (IND)	NA-188 Karachi Central-III	131012
Elections 1990		
Syed Muhammad Aslam (HPG)	NA-188 Karachi Central-III	142591
Elections 1993		
Sardar Farooq Ahmed Khan (PPP)	NA-133 DG Khan-cum-Rajanpur	95943
Elections 1997		
Mr. Hasan Mansa Ali (HPG)	NA-188 Karachi Central-III	105323
Elections 2002		
Ch. Shujaat Hussain (PML)	NA-74 Bhakkar-II	103508
Elections 2008		
Mr. Sufyan Yousuf (MQM)	NA-246 Karachi-VIII	188933

Names of Candidates Elected Securing Lowest Number of Votes

Elections 1985		
Mr. Yaqub Khan	NA-9 Mardan-IV	8353
Elections 1988		
Mr. Fazal-e-Haq (IJI)	NA-17 Kohistan	5525
Elections 1990		
Molvi Muhammad Amin (JUI-F)	NA-17 Kohistan	7752
Elections 1993		
Malik Said Ahmed (IND)	NA-17 Kohistan	5997
Elections 1997		
Mr. Bahroz Khan	NA-27 Tribal Area-I	8725

Elections 2002
Maulana Khalilur Rehman Afridi (IND) NA-46 Tribal Area-XI 5611

Elections 2008
Mr. Bilal Rehman NA-36 Tribal Area-I 5270

Names of Candidates Elected Securing Highest Percentage of Votes:

Elections 1985
Mir Ahmed Nawaz Khan NA-202 Sibi-cum-Kohlu-cum-Dera Bugti-cum-Ziarat. 98.75%

Elections 1988
Ms. Benazir Bhutto (PPP) NA-160 Larkana-III 96.71%

Elections 1990
Ms. Benazir Bhutto (PDA) NA-160 Larkana-III 98.48%

Elections 1993
Haji Muhammad Bux (PPP) NA-178 Dadu-II 86.01%

Elections 1997
Hasan Masna Alvi (HPG) NA-188 Karachi Central-III 85.61%

Elections 2002
Makhdoom Muhammad Amin Fahim NA-218 Hyderabad-I 90.13%

Elections 2008
Mr. Sufyan Yousuf NA-246-Karachi-VIII 95.59%

Names of Candidates Elected Securing Lowest Percentage of Votes

Elections 1985
Mir Nawaz Khan Marwat NA-184 Karachi West-II 19.18%

Elections 1988
Hafiz Hussain Ahmed (JUI-F) NA-197 Quetta-cum-Chaghai 20.50%

Elections 1990

Sardar Muhammad Yagoob (IJI)	NA-199 Loralai	28.61%
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Elections 1993

Malik Said Ahmed (IND)	NA-17 Kohistan	27.61%
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Elections 1997

Baroz Khan (IND)	NA-27 Tribal Area-I	15.54%
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Elections 2002

Molvi Abdul Haleem (MQM)	NA-23 Kohistan	16.14%
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Elections 2008

Mr. Bilal Rehman (IND)	NA-36 Tribal Area-I	22.65%
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Candidates Who Participated In 1985, 1988, 1990, 1993, 1997, 2002 And 2008 General Elections and Succeeded

- I. Ch. Nisar Ali Khan NA-52, 53 Rawalpindi-III, IV
- II. Ch. Anwar Ali Cheema NA-67 Sargodha-VI

Candidates Who Participated In 1988, 1990, 1993, 1997, 2002 And 2008 General Elections and Succeeded

- I. Makhdoom Ameen Fahim NA-218 Matiari-cum-Hyderabad
(Old Hyderabad)
- II. Makhdoom Javed Hashmi NA-149 Multan-II

Candidates Who Participated In 1990, 1993, 1997, 2002 And 2008 General Elections and Succeeded

- I. Syed Khursheed Shah NA-199 Sukkur-cum-
Shikarpur-II
(Old Sukkur)
- II. Syed Naveed Qamar NA-222 (Tando Muhammad
Khan- cum-Badin (Old
Hyderabad)

Candidates Who Participated In 1993, 1997, 2002 And 2008 General Elections and Succeeded

- I. Khawaja Muhammad Asif NA-110 Sialkot-I
- II. Pir Aftab Hussain Shah NA-226 Mirpurkhas-cum-Jillani Umerkot (Old Umerkot-I)

Candidates Who Participated In 1997, 2002 And 2008 General Elections and Succeeded

- I. Ch. Ghias Ahmed Mela NA-65 Sargodha-II
- II. Sardar Muhammad Jaffar Khan Leghari. NA-I 74 Rajanpur-I
- III. Mr. Ghous Bux Khan Mehr NA-203 Shikarpur-cum-Sukkur-cumLarkana (Old Shikarpur-II)
- IV. Mir Hazar Khan Bijarani NA-209 Jacobabad-cum-Kashmore (Old Jacobabad-II)
- V. Pir Syed Fazal Ali Shah NA-217 Khairpur-ITI Jeelani
- VI. Dr. Fahmida Mirza Muhamma Khan-II NA-225 Badin-cum-Tando (Old Badin)

Candidates Who Participated In 2002 And 2008 General Elections and Succeeded

- 1) Mr. Aftab Ahmed Sherpao NA-8 Charsadda-II
- 2) Moulana Atta-ur-Rehman NA-25 D.I. Khan-cum-Tank
- 3) Moulana Fazal-ur-Rehman NA-26 Bannu
- 4) Raja Pervez Ashraf NA-51 Rawalpindi-II
- 5) Mr. Muhammad Hanif Abbasi NA-56 Rawalpindi-VII

- 6) Mr. Muhammad Faiz Tamman NA-61 Chakwal-II
- 7) Raja Muhammad Asad Khan NA-63 Jhelum-II
- 8) Mr. Tasneem Ahmed Qureshi NA-66 Sargodha-III
- 9) Mrs. Sumaira Malik NA-69 Khushab-I
- 10) Mr. Rashid Akbar Khan NA-74 Bhakkar-II
- 11) Mr. Muhammad Asim Nazir NA-77 Faisalabad-III
- 12) Mr. Asif Tauseef NA-80 Faisalabad-VI
- 13) Sahibzada Muhammad Fazal Karim NA-82 Faisalabad-VIII
- 14) Mr. Abid Ali NA-84 Faisalabad-X
- 15) Mrs. Ghulam Bibi Bharwana NA-87 Jhang-II
- 16) Makhdoom Syed Faisal Saleh Hayat NA-88 Jhang-III
- 17) Sh. Waqas Akram NA-89-Jhang-IV
- 18) Ms. Saima Akhtar Bhawrwana NA-90 Jhang-V
- 19) Mr. Muhammad Mehboob Sultan NA-91 Jhang-VI
- 20) Mr. Riaz Fatiana NA-94 Toba Tek Singh-III
- 21) Mr. Imtiaz Safdar Warriach NA-98 Gujranwala-IV
- 22) Ch. Liaqat Abbas Bhatti NA-103 Hafizabad-II
- 23) Ch. Wajahat Hussain NA-104 Gujrat-I
- 24) Mr. Qamar-uz-Zaman Kaira NA-106 Gujrat-III
- 25) Mr. Zahid Hamid NA-114 Sialkot-V
- 26) Khawaja Saad Rafique NA-119 Lahore-II
- 27) Mst. Samina Khalid Gurki NA-130 Lahore-XIII
- 28) Ch. Bilal Ahmed Virk NA-136 Nankana Sahib-
Cum-Sheikhupura
(Old Sheikhupura-VII)

- 29) Sardar Talib Hussain Nakai NA-142 Kasur-V
- 30) Makhdoom Shah MAHMOOD QURESHI NA-148 Multan-I
- 31) Rana Mehmood-ul-Hassan NA-150 Multan-II
- 32) Mr. Muhammad Raza HAYAT HIRAJ NA-156 Khanewal-I
- 33) Mr. Hamid Yar Hiraj NA-157 Khanewal-II
- 34) Pir Aslam Bodla NA-158 Khanewal-III
- 35) Ch. Nazir Ahmed Jatt NA-167 Vehari-I
- 36) Khawaja Sheraz Mehmood NA-171 D.G. Khan-I
- 37) Sardar Farooq Ahmed KHAN LEGHARI NA-172 D.G.Khan-II
- 38) Sardar Muhammad JAFFAR LEGHARI NA-174 Rajanpur-I
- 39) Ms. Hina Rabbani Khar NA-177 Muzaffargarh-II
- 40) Mr. Abdul Qayyum Khan Jatoi NA-180 Muzaffargarh-V
- 41) Sardar Bahadar Ahmed KHAN SEEHR NA-181 Layyah-I
- 42) Malik Aamir Yar NA-184 Bahawalpur-IT
- 43) Mian Riaz Hussain Pirzada NA-186 Bahawalpur-I V
- 44) Mr. Jahangir Khan Tareen NA-195 Rahim Yar Khan-IV
- 45) Mr. Shahid Hussain Bhutto NA-204 Larkana (Old Larkana-I)
- 46) Mir Aijaz Hussain Jakhrani NA-208 Jacobabad (Old Jacobabad-I)
- 47) Syed Zafar Ali Shah NA-212 Naushero Feroze-II
- 48) Dr. Azra Fazal NA-213 Nawabshah-I

- 49) Syed Ghulam Mustafa Shah NA-214 Nawabshah-II
- 50) Mr. Shamshad Sattar Bachani NA-223 Tando Allahyar-cum-Matiari (Old Hyderabad)
- 51) Mr. Arbab Zakauallah NA-229 Tharparkar-1
- 52) Dr. Ghulam Hyder Samejo NA-230 Tharparkar-II
- 53) Nawab Abdul Ghani Talpur NA-231 Jamshoro (Old Dadu-I)
- 54) Mr. Rafique Ahmed Jamali NA-232 Dadu-I (Old Dadu-II)
- 55) Syed Ayaz Ali Shah Sheerazi NA-238 Thatta-II
- 56) Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khanzada NA-242 Karachi-IV
- 57) Mr. Abdul Waseem NA-243 Karachi-V
- 58) Mr. Nabeel Ahmed Gabol NA-248 Karachi-X
- 59) Syed Haider Abbas Rizvi NA-253 Karachi-XV
- 60) Mr. Iqbal Muhammad Ali Khan NA-256 Karachi-XVIII
- 61) Mr. Sher Muhammad Baloch NA-258 Karachi-XX

One To One Contest in General Elections 2008

NA-270 Awaran-cum-Lasbela.

Jam Mir Muhammad Yousuf (PML) Vs Nasrullah Roonjha (PPPP)

Winner and Runner-Up (Top 5 with Respect to Difference-In Votes) General Elections - 2008

S. No.	Name of Candidates	Party Name	Votes	Difference
1)	Mr. Sufyan Yousuf	MQM	186933	180192
	Mr. Sohail Ansari	PPPP	6741	

2)	Shaikh Salahuddin Mr. Ghulam Qadir	MQM PPP	174044 9271	164773
3)	Dr. Nadeem Ehsan Saathi Ishaque Advocate	MQM PPPP	168007 13963	154044
4)	Mr. Abdul Waseem Mr. Zafar Ahmed Siddiqui Adv.	MQM PPPP	167764 22147	145617
5)	Syed Tayyab Hussain Mr. Ali Muhammad Sehto	MQM PPPP	168136 25343	142793

Highest Number of Contesting Candidates from one National Assembly Constituency – General Elections 2008.

S. No.	Name & Number of Constituency	Number of Candidates
1.	NA-37 Tribal Area-II	24
2.	NA-46 Tribal Area-XI	23
3.	NA-48 Islamabad-1	23
4.	NA-36 Tribal Area-I	21
5.	NA-40 Tribal Area-V	20
6.	NA-38 Tribal Area-III	20
7.	NA-47 Tribal Area-XII	20
8.	NA-253 Karachi-XV	18
9.	NA-259 Quetta	18
10.	NA-228 Umerkot (Old Mirpurkhas-III)	18

Returned Candidates with Highest Number of Votes (Top-10) In General Elections 2008

S. No.	No. and Name of Constituency	Name of Returned Candidate	Party Affiliation	Number of Votes
1.	NA-246 Karachi-VIII	Mr. Sufyan Yousuf	MQM	186933

2.	NA-244 Karachi-VI	Shaikh Salahuddin	MQM	174044
3.	NA-219 Hyderabad-II	Syed Tayyab Hussain	MQM	168136
4.	NA-247 Karachi-IX	Dr. Nadeem Ehsan	MQM	168007
5.	NA-243 Karachi-V	Mr. Abdul Waseem	MQM	167764
6.	NA-255 Karachi-XVII	Syed Asif Hassnain	MQM	157971
7.	NA-245 Karachi-VII	Mr. Farhat Muhammad Khan	MQM	149157
8.	NA-242 Karachi-IV	Dr. Abdul Qadir Khanzada	MQM	147892
9.	NA-220 Hyderabad-III	Mr. Salahuddin	MQM	147040
10.	NA-231 Dadu-I	Nawab Abdul Ghani Talpur	PPPP	138320

Names of Women Contesting Candidates on General Seats in General Elections 2008

S. No.	No. and Name of Constituency	Name of Returned Candidate	Party Affiliation
1.	NA-21 Mansehra-II	Shaheen Zamir	PPPP
2.	NA-29 Swat-I	Rizwana Latif	Independent

S. No.	No. and Name of Constituency	Name of Returned Candidate	Party Affiliation
3.	NA-29 Swat-I	Maryam Bibi	MQM
4.	NA-48 Islamabad-I	Naila Joseph Dayal	Independent
5.	NA-48 Islamabad-I	Noreen Khan Advocate	Independent
6.	NA-52 Rawalpindi-III	Nabeela Inam	Independent
7.	NA-54 Rawalpindi-V	Sumera Gul	Independent
8.	NA-57 Attock-I	Eman Waseem	Independent
9.	NA-60 Chakwal-I	Shaheen Baig	Independent
10.	NA-60 Chakwal-I	Fozia Behram	PPPP
11.	NA-66 Sargodha-III	Begum Malik Shoaib Awan	PML
12.	NA-69 Khushab-I	Sumaira Malik	PML
13.	NA-78 Faisalabad-IV	Raheela Parveen	PPPP
14.	NA-84 Faisalabad-X	Miss Mehwish Chaudhary	PGP

S. No.	No. and Name of Constituency	Name of Returned Candidate	Party Affiliation
15.	NA-87 Jhang-II	Syeda Sughra Imam	PPPP
16.	NA-87 Jhang-II	Ghulam Bibi Bharwana	PML
17.	NA-88 Jhang-III	Syeda Abida Hussain	PPPP
18.	NA-90 Jhang-V	Saima Akhtar Bharwana	Independent
19.	NA-92 T.T. Singh-I	Farkhanda Amjad Warriach	PML
20.	NA-93 T. T .Singh-II	Neelam Jabbar Chaudhary	Independent
21.	NA-94 T. T .Singh-III	Dr. Sadia Mumtaz Doltana	Independent
22.	NA-96 Gujranwala-II	Shazia Arif Bhutta	Independent
23.	NA-97 Gujranwala-III	Kokab Bukhari	MQM
24.	NA-101 Gujranwala-VII	Asma Shahnawaz Cheema	PPPP
25.	NA-102 Hafizabad-I	Saira Afzal Tarar	PML (N)
26.	NA-111 Sialkot-II	Dr. Firdos Ashiq Awan	PPPP

S. No.	No. and Name of Constituency	Name of Returned Candidate	Party Affiliation
27.	NA-115 Narowal-I	Sumaira Naz	PML (N)
28.	NA-116 Narowal-II	Surraya Asghar	Independent
29.	NA-117 Narowal-III	Rifat Javed Kahloon	PML
30.	NA-121 Lahore-IV	Monazza Abdul Razzaq	Independent
31.	NA-126 Lahore-IX	Begum Tahira Asif	MQM
32.	NA-127 Lahore-X	Aneeqa Meerai Akhtar	Independent
33.	NA-129 Lahore-XII	Naila Joseph Dayal	Independent
34.	NA-130 Lahore-XIII	Samina Khalid Ghurki	PPPP
35.	NA-130 Lahore-XIII	Sadia Shabbir	PML (N)
36.	NA-131 Sheikhupura-I	Saeeda Nazar	Independent
37.	NA-132 Sheikhupura-cum- Nankana Sahib-I (Old Sheikhupura-II)	Saeeda Nazar	Independent

S. No.	No. and Name of Constituency	Name of Returned Candidate	Party Affiliation
38.	NA-134 Sheikhupura-cum- Nankana Sahib-II (Old Sheikhupura-III)	Noor-ul-Ain Rai Saeed	PPPP
39.	NA-135 Nankana Sahib-I Old Sheikhupura-IV)	Noor-ul-Ain Rai Saeed	Independent
40.	NA-139 Qasur-II	Uzma Waseem	Independent
41.	NA-139 Qasur-II	Nilofer Qasim Mehdi	PML
42.	NA-142 Qasur-V	Nasira Arshad	PPPP
43.	NA-146 Okara-IV	Dr. Lala Rukh Mustafa	MQM
44.	NA-146 Okara-IV	Rubina Shaheen Watto	PBP
45.	NA-147 Okara-V	Asia Javed	Independent
46.	NA-147 Orakar-V	Rubina Shaheen Watto	Independent
47.	NA-152 Multan-V	Farkhanda Khalid	MQM

S. No.	No. and Name of Constituency	Name of Returned Candidate	Party Affiliation
48.	NA-163 Sahiwal-IV	Begum Shahnaz Javed	PPPP
49.	NA-168 Vehari-II	Tehmina Daultana	PML (N)
50.	NA-169 Vehari-III	Tehmina Daultana	PML (N)
51.	NA-171 DG Khan-I	Shamoon Ambreen Qaisrani	Independent
52.	NA-173 DG Khan-III	Meena Ehsan Leghari	Independent
53.	NA-174 Rajanpur-I	Meena Ehsan Leghari	Independent
54.	NA-177 Muzaffarh-II	Hinna Rabbani Khar	PPPP
55.	NA-185 Bahawalpur-III	Sahibzadi Saira Abbasi, Advocate	Independent
56.	NA-189 Bahawalnagar-II	Samina Naveed	Independent
57.	NA-189 Bahawalnagar-II	Shahida Sattar Laleka	PML
58.	NA-193 RY Khan-II	Zaib Jaffar	PML (N)

S. No.	No. and Name of Constituency	Name of Returned Candidate	Party Affiliation
59.	NA-196 RY Khan-V	Zaib Jaffar	Independent
60.	NA-204 Larkana (Old Larkana-I)	Mohtarma Ghanva Bhutto	PPP(SB)
61.	NA-208 Jacobabad (Old Jacobabad-I)	Maliha Malik	Independent
62.	NA-213 Nwabshah-I	Azra Fazal Pacheho	PPPP
63.	NA223 Tando Allah Yar-cum- Matiari (Old Hyderabad-VI)	Adeeba Gul Magsi	PML
64.	NA-223 Tando Allah Yar- Cum-Matiari (Old Hyderabad-VI)	Shamshad Sattar Bachani	PPPP
65.	NA-225 Badin-cum-Tando Muhammad Khan-II	Bibi Yasmin Shah	PML
66.	NA-225 Badin-cum-Tando Muhammad Khan-II	Dr. Fehmida Mirza	PPPP
67.	NA-232 Dadu-I (Old Dadu-II)	Rashidan Akhtar Panhwar	Independent

S. No.	No. and Name of Constituency	Name of Returned Candidate	Party Affiliation
68.	NA-238 Thatta-II	Heer Soho	MQM
69.	NA-243 Karachi-V	Farha Awan, Advocate	PML (N)
70.	NA-250 Karachi-XII	Begum Salma Ahmed	Independent
71.	NA-250 Karachi-XII	Khushbakht Shttjihat	MQM
72.	NA-253 Karachi-XV	Durre-Shehwar Pervez	Independent
73.	NA-256 Karachi-XV III	Shazia Batool	ANP
74.	NA-259 Quetta	Roobina Babar	Independent
75.	NA-259 Quetta	Shahida Parveen	Independent
76.	NA-272 Kech-cum-Gawadar	Zubaida Jalal	Independent

**Names of Women Returned Candidates in National Assembly
on General Seats— General Elections 2008.**

S. No.	No. and Name of Constituency	Name of Returned Candidate	Party Affiliation	Number of Votes
1.	NA-69 Khushab-I	Sumaira Malik	PML	61076
2.	NA-78 Faisalabad-IV	Raheela Parveen	PPPP	79127
3.	NA-87 Jhang-II	Ghulam Bibi Bharwana	PML	63515
4.	NA-90 Jhang-V	Saima Akhtar Bharwana	Independent	64759
5.	NA-92 T. T .Singh-I	Farkhanda Amjad Warriach	PML	69827
6.	NA-102 Hafizabad-I	Saira Afzal Tarar	PML (N)	56313
7.	NA-111 Sialkot-II	Dr. Firdos Ashiq Awan	PPPP	78925
8.	NA-115 Narowal-I	Sumaira Naz	PML (N)	59688
9.	NA-130 Lahore-III	Samina Khalid Ghurki	PPPP	44692
10.	NA-169 Vehari-III	Tehmina Daultana	PML (N)	48999
11.	NA-177 Muzaffargarh-I	Hina Rabbani Khar	PPPP	84916
12.	NA-207 Larkana-IV	Mrs. Faryal Talpur	PPPP	Un-contested

S. No.	No. and Name of Constituency	Name of Returned Candidate	Party Affiliation	Number of Votes
13.	NA-213 Nawabshah-I	Azra Fazal Pecheho	PPPP	108404
14.	NA-223 Hyderabad-VI	Shamshad Sattar Bachani	PPPP	84669
15.	NA-225 Badin-II	Dr. Fahmida Mirza	PPPP	88983
16.	NA-250 Karachi-XII	Khush Bakhat Shujaat	MQM	52045

Chapter-XXVIII

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT & PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLIES ELECTION COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN

Members of Senate of Pakistan

Sl. No.	Name and Party affiliation	Father's/Husband's Name	Address	Term of office would expire on
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Federal Capital, Islamabad

<u>General Seats</u>				
1)	Mr. Tariq Azim Khan (PML)	Malik Azim Khan	48 – Nazimuddin Road, F-8/4, Islamabad.	11th March, 2012
2)	Syed Nayyer Hussain Bokhari PPPP	Syed Chiragh Haider Shah	Village & P.O Mulpur, Tehsil & District, Islamabad.	11th March, 2015
<u>Seats Reserved For Technocrats and Ulema</u>				
1)	Mr. Wasim Sajjad (PML)	Sajjad Ahmed Jan	House No.12-A, Scheme No.2, Chak Shahzad, Islamabad.	11th March, 2012

Seats Reserved For Women

1)	Mrs. Saeeda Iqbal PPPP	w/o Iqbal Unus	House No.525, Street No.33, I- 8/2, Islamabad.	11th March, 2015
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Punjab Province

General Seats

1)	Mr. Mohammad Ishaq Dar (PML(N))	Mian Chanan Din Dar	7-H Gulberg- III, Lahore.	11th March, 2012
2)	Dr. Zaheer-ud- din Babar Awan (PPPP)	Ali Haider	Village Hothla, Tehsil Kahuta, District Rawalpindi.	11th March, 2012
3)	Sardar Mohammad Jamal Khan Leghari (PML)	Sardar Farooq Ahmed Khan Leghari	Fort Manro, BMP Post Andar Pahar, D.G.Khan.	11th March, 2012
4)	Syed Javed Ali Shah (PML)	Syed Fakhar-ud-din Shah	7- Shah Bagh Langrial Road, Near Aviation Base, Multan Cantt.	11th March, 2012
5)	Lt. Gen. (R) Javed Ashraf (PML)	Qazi Muhammad Ashraf	9 - Askari Villas, Sarwar Road, Lahore Cantt.	11th March, 2012
6)	Mr. Mohammad Ali Durrani (PML)	Ghulam Mohammad Durrani	186-A, New Muslim Town, Lahore.	11th March, 2012
7)	Mr. Naeem Hussain	Ch. Mohammad Hussain Chattha	Village Hassainpur	11th March,

	Chattha (PML)		Chattha, Kot Shah Mohammad, Tehsil and District Nankana Sahib.	2012
8)	Mr. Pervaiz Rashid PML(N)	Abdul Rashid	215 HH, DHA, Lahore.	11th March, 2015
9)	Ch. Shujaat Hussain PML	Ch. Zahoor Elahi	Zahoor Elahi House, Gujrat.	11th March, 2015
10)	Raja Muhammad Zafar-ul-Haq PML(N)	Raja Fazaldad Khan	Village Matore, Tehsil Kahuta, District Rawalpindi.	11th March, 2015
11)	Syed Zafar Ali Shah PML(N)	Syed Asghar Ali Shah	H.No.3, Street No.41-B, Sector G-7/4, Islamabad.	11th March, 2015
12)	Mr. Muhammad Jahangir Bader PPPP	Muhammad Badar- ud-Din	140-Karim Block, Allama Iqbal Town, Lahore.	11th March, 2015
13)	Mr. Mushahid Ullah Khan PML(N)	Aziz-ur-Rehman	H.No.8-C, St. No.20, F-8/2, Islamabad.	11th March, 2015
14)	Malik Sallah- ud-Din Dogar PPPP	Malik Muhammad	503-Gujjar Khada, Sher Shah Road, Multan.	11th March, 2015
<u>Seats Reserved For Women</u>				
1)	Mrs. Gulshan Saeed (PML)	W/o Col. (R) Zafar Saeed	77- Bridge Colony,	11th March, 2012

			Lahore Cantt.	
2)	Mrs. Nilofar Bakhtiar (PML)	W/o Bakhtiar-ud-Din Ahmed	House No. 5-A, Street No.2, Mohallah New Lalazar, Rawalpindi.	11th March, 2012
3)	Begum Najma Hameed PML(N)	W/o Hameed Akhtar	26-R, Model Town Ext., Lahore.	11th March, 2015
4)	Syeda Sughra Imam PPPP	D/o Syed Fakhar Imam	Shah Jewana, Tehsil and District Jhang.	11th March, 2015

Seats Reserved For Technocrats and Ulema

S. No	Name and Party affiliation	Father's/Husband's Name	Address	Term of office would expire on
1)	Mr. S. M. Zafar (PML)	Syed Muhammad Ashraf	Zafar House, Canal Bank, Lahore.	11th March, 2012
2)	Mr. Haroon Khan (PML)	Akhtar Abdul Rehman Khan	114-Sarwar Road, Lahore Cantt.	11th March, 2012
3)	Prof. Sajid Mir PML(N)	Abdul Qayyum Mir	31/190, Miana Pura, Sialkot.	11th March, 2015
4)	Mr. Muhammad Kazim Khan PPPP	Muhammad Jafar Khan	852-B Faisal Town, Lahore.	11th March, 2015

Sindh Province

<u>General Seats</u>				
S. No	Name and Party Affiliation	Father's/Husban's Name	Address	Term of Office would Expire on
1)	Mian Raza Rabbani (PPPP)	Mian Ata Rabbani	H-14/II, Street 31 st , D.H.A, Ext, Phase-V, Karachi	11th March, 2012
2)	Mr. Ahmed Ali (MQM)	Sadiq Ali	D-25, Block-17, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi.	11th March, 2012
3)	Mr. Abdul Ghaffar Qureshi (PML)	Abdul Sattar	H.No.C-2, Block-2, Satellite Town, Mirpurkhas.	11th March, 2012
4)	Mr. Abdul Razak A. Thahim (PML-F)	Abdul Karim Khan Thahim	Sheranpur, Taluka Garhi Khairo, District Jaccobabad.	11th March, 2012
5)	Dr. Safdar Ali (PPPP)	Khan Muhammad Abbasi	Mohalla Waleed, Larkana.	11th March, 2012
6)	Syed Tahir Hussain Mashhadi (MQM)	Syed Zakir Hussain Mashhadi	225, Street 8, Defence Officers Housing Society, Malir Cantt., Karachi.	11th March, 2012
7)	Dr. Khalid Mehmood Soomro (JUI (F))	Ali Muhammad Soomro	Dodaiy Road, Siddiqi Colony, Larkana.	11th March, 2012
8)	Mr. Babar Khan Ghauri	Shafi Ullah Khan	C-170, KDA Scheme No.1-	11th March,

	MQM		A, Karachi.	2015
9)	Mr. Abdul Haseeb Khan MQM	Abdul Hafeez Khan	H. No. 43-3-B, PECHS, Block-6, Karachi.	11th March, 2015
10)	Mr. Moula Baksh Chandio PPPP	Jumma Khan Chandio	B-26, Gulshan Habib Qasimabad, Hyderabad.	11th March, 2015
11)	Mr. Islamuddin Shaikh PPPP	Noor Muhammad	H.No. C-416/2, Upper Queens Road, Sukkur.	11th March, 2015
12)	Mr. Gul Muhammad Lot PPPP	Ghulam Mohammad Lot	115, Khayaban-e-Hilal, Phase-VI, DHA, Karachi.	11th March, 2015
13)	Syed Faisal Raza Abidi PPPP	Syed Nayyer Raza Abidi	H. No. B-10, New Rizvia Housing Society, Scheme 33, Karachi.	11th March, 2015
14)	Dr. Khatu Mal PPPP	Dayaram	Plot No. 2-C, Street 29 th Commercial Tauheed Commercial DHA, Karachi.	11th March, 2015

S. No.	Name and Party affiliation	Father's/Husband's Name	Address	Term of office would expire on
<u>Seats Reserved For Women</u>				
1)	Ms. Ratna (PPPP)	D/o Bhagwandas Chawla	H.No.19/2, St. No.15, Khayaban-e-Shaheen, Phase-V,	11th March, 2012

			Karachi.	
2)	Mrs. Semeen Siddiqui (PML)	W/o Muhammad Yousaf Qamar Hussain Siddiqui	D-54, Block-5, F.B. Area, Karachi.	11th March, 2012
3)	Mrs. Shirala Malik MQM	W/o Nishat Malik	100/1, 6 th Street, Khayaban-e-Rahat, Phase-VI, D.H.A., Karachi.	11th March, 2015
4)	Mrs. Almas Parveen PPPP	W/o Ishtiaq Ahmed Ansari	H.No.2431, Gulistan Baloch House, Block-B, Lyari, Shah Baig Lane Moosa, Chaudry Road, Karachi.	11th March, 2015

Seats Reserved For Technocrats And Ulema

S. No.	Name and Party affiliation	Father's/Husband's Name	Address	Term of office would expire on
1)	Mr. Shaukat Fayaz Ahmed (PPPP)	Mr. Jamshed Ahmed Tarin	House No.B-84/4, KDA, Scheme No.1, Karachi.	11th March, 2012
2)	Dr. Abdul Khaliq Pirzada (MQM)	Syed Muhammad Saeed Shah	Flat No.6, Paracha Mansion, Burns Road, Karachi.	11th March, 2012

	Hamid Naek PPPP		Sunset Street, Phase-II, Ext. Defence Housing Authority, Karachi.	March, 2015
4)	Mr. A. Rehman Malik PPPP	Feroze Malik	Plot 43/C, 4 th Floor, Flat No.7, Khayaban-e- Bukhari, Commercial Lane No. 4, Phase- VI, DHA, Karachi.	11th March, 2015

N.W.F. Province

General Seats

Sl. No.	Name and Party affiliation	Father's/Husband's Name	Address	Term of office would expire on
1)	Mr. Ammar Ahmed Khan (PML)	Gulzar Ahmed Khan	11- The Mall, D.I. Khan Cantt.	11th March, 2012
2)	Mr. Saleem Saifullah Khan (PML)	Khan Saifullah Khan	Ghazni Khel, Lakki Marwat.	11th March, 2012
3)	Moulana Gul Naseeb Khan (MMA)	Nadar Khan	Laram, P.O. Kotigram, District Dir.	11th March, 2012
4)	Mr. Muhammad Ghufuran Khan (PPP)	Hashim Ali Khan	Sheikh Jana, Swabi.	11th March, 2012

5)	Mr. Muhammad Talha Mahmood (MMA)	Haji Abbubakar Chaudhry Mahmood	Bandi Gullu, Kot Najibullah, Haripur.	11th March, 2012
6)	Prof. Khurshid Ahmed (MMA)	Late Nazir Ahmed	Markaz-e-Islami Colony, Sadar Ghari, G.T. Road, Peshawar.	11th March, 2012
7)	Prof. Muhammad Ibrahim Khan (MMA)	Falak Sher Khan	Hinjal Amir Khan, Tehsil & District Bannu.	11th March, 2012
8)	Mr. Muhammad Zahid Khan ANP	Abdul Matin Khan	Village Dary Odigram District Dir Lower.	11th March, 2015
9)	Mr. Abdul Nabi Bangash ANP	Ghulam Nabi Khan	H.No.20 Army Colony Warsik Road, Peshawar.	11th March, 2015
10)	Haji Mohammad Adeel ANP	Hakim Abdul Jalil Nadvi	Gunner Lane, The Mall Peshawar Cantt.	11th March, 2015
11)	Mr. Gulzar Ahmed Khan PPPP	Ghulam Qadir Khan	11- The Mall, D.I.Khan Cantt.	11th March, 2015
12)	Mr. Waqar Ahmed Khan PPPP	Gulzar Ahmed Khan	12 - The Mall, D.I.Khan Cantt.	11th March, 2015
13)	Mr. Sardar Ali Khan PPPP	Zar Ali Khan	Zar Bagh, Pabbi, District, Nowshera.	11th March, 2015
14)	Haji Ghulam Ali JUI(F)	Haji Sabaz Ali	H.No. 143 Ali House Warsik Road, Peshwar.	11th March, 2015

Seats Reserved For Women

Sl. No.	Name and Party affiliation	Father's/Husband's Name	Address	Term of office would expire on
1)	Mst. Fauzia Fakhar-uz-Zaman (PML)	W/o Late Fakhar-uz-Zaman.	Vill: Oghi, Tehsil and District Mansehra.	11th March, 2012
2)	Mst. Afia Zia (MMA)	W/o Zia Ahmad	H. No.417, Street 12, Sector 2, Phase-I, Hayatabad, Peshawar.	11th March, 2012
3)	Mrs. Farah Aqil ANP	w/o Syed Aqil Shah	Greens Hotel, Peshawar Cantt.	11th March, 2015
4)	Mrs. Farhat Abbas PPPP	w/o Syed Qamar Abbas	House No.49, Mohallah Gulbahar No. 4, Ishrat Cinema Road, Peshawar.	11th March, 2015

Seats Reserved For Technocrats And Ulema

1)	Mr. Ilyas Ahmed Bilour (ANP)	Bilour Din Khan	19-A Chinnar Road, University Town, Peshawar	11th March, 2012
2)	Mr. Muhammad Azam Khan Swati (MMA)	Muhammad Yousaf Khan	Vill: Chajjar Bala, Tehsil Oghi, District Mansehra.	11th March, 2012
3)	Mr. Afrasiab Khattak ANP	Muhammad Ayub Khan	Usman Lane, Old Bara Road, University Town,	11th March, 2015

4)	* Mr. Adnan Khan PPPP	Sikandar Muhammadzai	Peshawar. Mohallah Ibrahim Khel Nusratzai, P.O. Tangi, Tehsil Tangi, District Charsadda.	11th March, 2015
* The Notification, to the extent of Mr. Adnan Khan s/o Sikandar Muhammadzai will, however, be subject to the final decision in Writ Petition No.362/2009 (Adnan Khan Vs Election Commission and another) of the Peshawar High Court, Peshawar.				

FATAs

S. No.	Name and Party affiliation	Father's/Husband's Name	Address	Term of office would expire on
1)	Hafiz Rashid Ahmad (IND)	Ghulam Muhammad Sadiq	H - 211, Parliament Lodges, Islamabad.	11th March, 2012
2)	Mr. Abdul Raziq (IND)	Malik Khana Gul	Darra Bazar, Darra Adam Khail, F.R. Kohat.	11th March, 2012
3)	Mr. Abdur Rashid (IND)	Muhammad Yousaf Shah	Village Waka- shin, Tehsil Salar Zai, Bajaur Agency	11th March, 2012
4)	Maulana Muhammad Saleh Shah (IND)	Rasul Shah	Village Murtaza, P.O. & Kot Nawaz, Tehsil Tank, South Waziristan.	11th March, 2012

5)	Eng. Malik Rashid Ahmed Khan (IND)	Malik Zarif Khan	Kurram Agency	11th March, 2015
6)	Mr. Haji Khan (IND)	Haji Mughal Shah	Muhallah Kuday Shaikh Mahalkhel Khajoori, Bara, Khyber Agency.	11th March, 2015
7)	Mr. Abbas Khan (IND)	Haji Shamim Khan Afridi	Village Babri Banda, FR, Kohat.	11th March, 2015
8)	Mr. Muhammad Idrees Khan Safi (IND)	Haji Said Rahman	Shah Kala, P.O. Box Lakaray Upper, Mohmand Agency.	11th March, 2015

Balochistan Province

<u>General Seat</u>				
S. No.	Name and Party affiliation	Father's/Husband's Name	Address	Term of office would expire on
1)	Mr. Shahid Hassan Bugti (JWP)	Haji Mir Hassan Bugti	Bugti House, Ainuddin Street, Quetta.	11th March, 2012
2)	Mr. Muhammad Ismail (MMA (JUI-F))	Molvi Muhammad Umar	Saloo Buleda, District Kech.	11th March, 2012
3)	Mir Israrullah Khan (BNP - AWAMI)	Sardar Doda Khan	Mughli P.O. Baghbana, Tehsil & District Khuzdar.	11th March, 2012

4)	Mir Mohabat Khan Marri (PML)	Mir Fateh Khan Marri	Killi Mir Fateh Khan, Tehsil & District Kohlu.	11th March, 2012
5)	Mr. Abdur Rahim Khan Mandokhail (PKMAP)	Abdul Rahman Mandokhel	H.No.196, Babu Mohallah, Tehsil Road, Zhob.	11th March, 2012
6)	Dr. Abdul Malik (IND)	Haji Abdul Salam	Haji Abdul Salam Ward, Turbat, District Kech.	11th March, 2012
7)	Mr. Jan Muhammad Khan Jamali (PML)	Late Noor Muhammad Khan Jamali	Tehsil Usta Muhammad, District Jaffarabad	11th March, 2012
8)	Molana Muhammad Khan Sherani JUI(F)	Malik Mosam Khan	Village Mir Ali Khel, Tehsil & District Sherani.	11th March, 2015
9)	Nawabzada Mir Haji Lashkari Raisani PPP	Nawab Ghous Bakhsh Raisani	Sarawan House, Shakra-e-Raisani, Quetta.	11th March, 2015
10)	Nawabzada Muhammad Akbar Magsi (IND)	Nawab Saifullah Khan	Sardar Mohallah, Jhal Magsi.	11th March, 2015
11)	Mir Wali Muhammad Badini (IND)	Muhammad Hussain Badini	C-63 Railway Housing Society, Quetta.	11th March, 2015
12)	Mir Muhammad Ali (BNP - AWAMI)	Shay Mazer	Balo, Tehsil Tump, Distirct Kech.	11th March, 2015

13)	Mr. Sabir Ali Baloch PPPP	Haji Hussain Ali Khan	H.No.514A/50, Bilal House, Club Road, Quetta.	11th March, 2015
14)	Mir Hasil Khan Bizenjo National Party	Mir Ghous Bakhsh Bizenjo	Tehsil Nal, District Khuzdar.	11th March, 2015

Seats Reserved For Women

S. No.	Name and Party affiliation	Father's/Husband's Name	Address	Term of office would expire on
1)	Mrs. Rehana Yahya Baloch (PML)	W/o Prince Muhammad Yahya Baloch	H.No.1, Saryab Road, Awan-e- Kalat, Quetta.	11th March, 2012
2)	Ms. Sabina Rauf (MMA)	D/o Abdul Rauf	Village Zandra, Post Office Kawas, District Ziarat.	11th March, 2012
1)	Mrs. Suriya Amiruddin PPPP	w/o Dr. Syed Ameer- ud-Din	H.No.215-J Block No.4, Satellite Town, Quetta.	11th March, 2015
2)	Mrs. Kalsoom Parveen (BNP- Awami)	w/o Shabbir Ahmed (Late).	House No.5. Street No.5, Qas-e-Gul Faisal Town, Quetta.	11th March, 2015

Seats Reserved For Technocrats and Ulema

1)	Mr. Saeed Ahmed Hashmi (PML)	Syed Iqbal Shah Hashmi (Late)	514-95/A, Club Road, Quetta Cantt.	11th March, 2012
2)	Mr. Rahmatullah Kakar, Advocate (MMA)	Abdullah Jan	Village Chur Masezai, Tehsil Gulistan, District Killa Abdullah.	11th March, 2012

3)	Molana Abdul Ghafoor Haideri JUI(F)	Muhammad Azim	Mohallah Rais Took, Kalat.	11th March, 2015
4)	Mr. Muhammad Hamayun Khan (IND)	Saadullah Khan (Late)	Janan House, Jail Road, Zhob.	11th March, 2015

**Election Commission of Pakistan
Members National Assembly of Pakistan**

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
<u>North-West Frontier Province</u>			
NA-1 Peshawar-I	Haji Ghulam Ahmad Bilour	Bilour Din	House No.1, Mohalla Khushhal House, Ashrafia Colony, Peshawar
NA-2 Peshawar-II	Dr. Arbab Alamgir Khan	Arbab Muhammad Jehangir Khan	Jehangirabad, University Road, Tehkal Bala, Peshawar
NA-3 Peshawar-III	Mr. Noor Alam Khan	Muhammad Ashraf Khan	Haryana Payan, P.O. Charpareza, District Peshawar
NA-4 Peshawar-IV	Mr. Arbab Muhammad Zahir Khan	Arbab Noor Muhammad Khan	65-Sir Syed Road, Peshawar
NA-5 Nowshera-I	Engineer Muhammad Tariq Khattak	Noroz Khan Khattak	Khattak Bagh, Dak Ismail Khel Tehsil & District Nowshera
NA-6 Nowshera-II	Mr. Masood Abbas	Muhammad Abbas Khan Khattak	Akora-Khattak, Tehsil & District Nowshera
NA-7 Charsadda-I	Mr. Asfandiyar Wali Khan	Abdul Wali Khan	Wali Bagh, Charsadda
NA-8 Charsadda-II	Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan Sherpao	Ghulam Haider Khan	Mohalla Dora Khel, Sherpao, District Charsadda

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
NA-9 Mardan-I	Nawabzada Khawaja Muhammad Khan Hoti alias Toti Khan	Nawabzada Muhammad Umar Khan	Hoti House, Mardan
NA-10 Mardan-II	Maulana Mohammad Qasim	Maulana Muhammad Ahmed	Sher Garh, Mardan
NA-11 Mardan-III	Khanzada Khan	Faqir Muhammad Khan	Sheikh Maltoon, Mardan.
NA-12 Swabi-I	Engineer Usman Khan Tarakai	Azeem Khan	Mohallah Babi Khel Tarakai, Tehsil & District Swabi.
NA-13 Swabi-II	Mr. Perviz Khan Advocate	Sher Muhammad Khan	Thand Koi, District Swabi
NA-14 Kohat	Pir Dilawar Shah	Shabel Shah	Gulshan Abad, Peshawar Road, Kohat
NA-15 Karak	Mufti Ajmal Khan	Sahibzad Khan	Gandari Khattak, Tehsil Takht-e-Nusrati, District Karak
NA-16 Hangu	Syed Haider Ali Shah	Syed Gul Badshah	Darsamand, Tehsil Thall, District Hangu.
NA-17 Abbottabad-I	Sardar Mehtab Ahmed Khan	Sardar Muhammad Nawaz Khan	Malkot, District Abbottabad
NA-18 Abbottabad-II	Mr. Murtaza Javed Abbasi	Haji Javed Iqbal	Hothla Seer Garbi, Tehsil & District Abbottabad
NA-19 Haripur	Sardar Muhammad Mushtaq Khan	Sardar Mohammad Ashraf Khan	Mohallah Thallah, Village Kot Najibullah, Tehsil & District Haripur
NA-20 Mansehra-I	Sardar Shahjehan Yousaf	Sardar Muhammad Yousaf	Village Jalgali, Tehsil & District Mansehra.
NA-21 Mansehra-II		Vacant	
NA-22 Battagram	Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Khan	Muhammad Ayub Khan	Village Biari, Tehsil Allai, District Battagram

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
NA-23 Kohistan	Mr. Mehboobullah	Molvi Karim Dad	Bela Rustan Khel Tehsil Pattan, District Kohistan
NA-24 D. I. Khan	Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi	Fazal Karim Kundi	Kundi Model Farm Budhani, D.I. Khan
NA-25 D. I. Khan-cum-Tank	Mr. Atta-ur-Rahman	Maulana Mufti Mehmood	Shahbaz Khel, Abdul Khel, Tehsil Paharpour, District D.I.Khan.
NA-26 Bannu	Maulana Fazal-ur-Rehman	Mufti Mehmood	Mohallah Shehbaz Khel Wanda Khan, Muhammad Abdul Khel, D.I. Khan
NA-27 Lakki Marwat	Mr. Hamayun Saifullah Khan	Saifullah Khan	Ghazni Khel Tehsil and District Lakki Marwat
NA-28 Buner	Mr. Istiqbal Khan	Abdul Matin Khan	Bajkata, District Buner.
NA-29 Swat-I	Mr. Muzaffer ul Mulk	Haji Sherzada Khan	Garai Kaley, Manglor, District Swat
NA-30 Swat-II	Syed Allauddin	Syed Badshah Gui	Mangaltan, Charbagh, District Swat
NA-31 Shanglapar	Engineer Amir Muqam	Sher Zada	Chagam Aloch, Puran, District Shanglapar
NA-32 Chitral	Shahzada Muhyuddin	Shahzada Muhammad Amiruddin	Kalkatak Drosh, Tehsil & District Chitral
NA-33 Upper Dir-cum-Lower Dir (Old Upper Dir)	Mr. Najmuddin Khan	Amanullah Khan	Mohalla Kass, Tehsil & District Upper Dir
NA-34 Lower Dir	Malak Azmat Khan	Muzafar Khan	Ouch Adenzai, District Lower Dir
NA-35 Malakand	Mr. Lal Muhammad Khan	Habib Ullah Khan	Bazid Khel Thana, Malakand Agency

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
<u>Federally Administered Tribal Areas</u>			
NA-36 Tribal Area-I	Mr. Bilal Rehman	Malik Abdur Rehman	Malook Kor/Shati Kor, Tehsil Halimzai, Mohmand Agency
NA-37 Tribal Area-II	Mr. Sajid Hussain Turi	Hadi Hussain	Turi Market, Parachinar, Kurram Agency.
NA-38 Tribal Area-III	Mr. Munir Khan Orakzai	Mir Akbar Jan	Mendoori, Kurram Agency
NA-39 Tribal Area-IV	Mr. Jawad Hussain	Malik Jamal Hassan	Village Trangi, Tribe Bar Muhammad Khel, Lower Orakzai
NA-40 Tribal Area-V	Mr. Mohammad Kamran Khan	Dr. Zakim Khan	Wazir Mada Khel
NA-41 Tribal Area-VI	Maulana Abdul Malik Wazir	Ahmad Jan	Village Spin, Tehsil Wana, South Waziristan Agency.
NA-42 Tribal Area-VII		Vacant	
NA-43 Tribal Area-VIII	Mr. Shaukatullah Khan	Bismillah Khan	Nawagai, Bajaur Agency
NA-44 Tribal Area-IX	Syed Akhunzada Chiltan	Syed Ghulam Haider Shah	Amankoot, Tehsil Khar, Bajaur Agency
NA-45 Tribal Area-X	Mr. Noor Ul Haq Qadri	Shiekh Abdul Aziz alias Shiekh Gul Sahib	Shinwari Piro Khel, Landi Kotal
NA-46 Tribal Area-XI	Mr. Hamed Ullah Jan Afridi	Haji Abdullah Jan	Bar Qambar Khel
NA-47 Tribal Area-XII	Mr. Zafar Baig Bhatani	Sade Khan Bhatani	Gabbar Ali Khel Jundola, District Tank

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
<u>Federal Capital, Islamabad</u>			
NA-48 Islamabad-I	Mr. Anjum Aqeel Khan	Khudadad Khan	Golra Sharif, Islamabad
NA-49 Islamabad-II	Dr. Tariq Fazal Chaudhry	Ch. Fazal Dad	House No. 42, PV Scheme-II Chak Shahzad, Park Road, Islamabad
<u>Punjab Province</u>			
NA-50 Rawalpindi-I	Mr. Shahid Khaqan Abbasi	Muhammad Khaqan	Dawal Abbasi, Tehsil Murree, District Rawalpindi
NA-51 Rawalpindi-II	Raja Pervaiz Ashraf	Raja Sanghar Khan	Mohri Rajgan, P.O. Khinger Mamdal Tehsil Gujar Khan, District Rawalpindi
NA-52 Rawalpindi-III	Muhammad Safdar	Muhammad Ishaq	H.No.180-181, 90 Mohallah Railway Road, Lahore.
NA-53 Rawalpindi-IV	Ch. Nisar Ali Khan	Ch. Fateh Khan	H. No. 99, Faiz Abad, Rawalpindi
NA-54 Rawalpindi-V	Malik Abrar Ahmad	Malik Ghulam Sarwar	534-C, Main Bazar, Naseerabad, Rawalpindi
NA-55 Rawalpindi-VI		Vacant	
NA-56 Rawalpindi-VII	Mr. Muhammad Hanif Abbasi	Muhammad Khalil Abbasi	DD-287/58 Mohallah B-2, Madina Town, Rawalpindi
NA-57 Attock-I	Sheikh Aftab Ahmad	Sheikh Gulzar Sarwar	House # 1579, Near Cantonment Office, Attock
NA-58 Attock-II	Ch. Pervez Ellahi	Ch. Manzoor Ellahi	Zahoor Ellahi Palace, Mohallah Sheshianwala Gate, Circular Road, Gujrat

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
NA-59 Attock-III	Sardar Saleem Haider Khan	Jang Bahadur Khan	Village and Post Office Dhurnal, Tehsil Fateh Jang, District Attock
NA-60 Chakwal-I	Mr. Ayaz Amir	Mohammad Ameer Khan	House Opposite to Old Town Hall Mohallah, Near Wali Masjid, Chakwal
NA-61 Chakwal-II	Mr. Muhammad Faiz Tamman	Malik Ahmed Sher Khan	Village & P.O. Tamman, Tehsil Talagang District Chakwal
NA-62 Jhelum-I	Raja Muhammad Safdar	Raja Muhammad Afzal Khan	Islamia High School Road, Jhelum
NA-63 Jhelum-II	Raja Muhammad Asad Khan	Raja Muhammad Afzal Khan	Islamia High School Road, Jhelum
NA-64 Sargodha-I	Mr. Nadeem Afzal Gondal	Haji Muhammad Afzal Chan	Mohallah Rajay Ka Pind Makko, Tehsil Malikwal, District Mandi Bahauddin
NA-65 Sargodha-II	Ch. Ghias Ahmed Mela	Khuda Baksh Mela	Village Mela, Tehsil Kot Momin, District Sargodha
NA-66 Sargodha-III	Mr. Tasneem Ahmed Qureshi	Muhammad Aslam Qureshi	H. No. 2, Main Road, Camboh Colony, Sargodha
NA-67 Sargodha-VI	Ch. Anwar Ali Cheema	Ch. Sultan Ali Cheema	H.No.51, Old Civil Lines, Sargodha
NA-68 Sargodha-V	Syed Javed Hassnain Shah	Murtaza Shah	Mohallah Kilawala Shahpur City, Sargodha
NA-69 Khushab-I	Mrs. Sumaira Malik	W/o Malik Tahir Sarfraz Awan	Mohallah Banglow Khan Sahib Padhrar, District Khushab
NA-70 Khushab-II	Malik Shakir Bashir Awan	Malik Muhammad Bashir Awan	Mohallah Rajaal, Padhrar, District Khushab

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
NA-71 Mianwali-I	Nawab Zada Malik Amad Khan	Nawabzada Malik Muhammad Asad Khan	Kalabagh, Tehsil Isa Khel, District Mianwali
NA-72 Mianwali-II	Mr. Humair Hayat Rokhri	Gul Hameed Khan	House No.10-D, Mohallah Amir Abdullah Khan, Mianwali
NA-73 Bhakkar-I	Mr. Abdul Majeed Khan Khanan Khel	Hamid Ullah Khan	Jandanwala, Tehsil Kallur Kot, District Bhakkar
NA-74 Bhakkar-II	Mr. Rashid Akbar Khan	Ghulam Akbar Khan	Niwani, Post Office Shahni, Tehsil & District Bhakkar
NA-75 Faisalabad-I	Mr. Tariq Mehmood Bajwa	Ghulam Mustafa Bajwa	Chak No.162/RB, Sakindarpur, Chak Jhumra, Faisalabad
NA-76 Faisalabad-II	Malik Nawab Sher Waseer	Shahamand Ali	H. No.129, Bilalganj, Jaranwala, Faisalabad
NA-77 Faisalabad-III	Mr. Muhammad Asim Nazir	Ch. Muhammad Nazir Ahmad	Forest Park Gatwala Park, Tehsil Jaranwala, District Faisalabad
NA-78 Faisalabad-IV	Ms. Rahila Perveen.	D/o Shahadat Ali Khan	Chak No.409/GB, Tehsil Tandlianwala, District Faisalabad
NA-79 Faisalabad-V	Rana Muhammad Farooq Saeed Khan	Muhammad Abdul Aleem Khan	Chak No.486/GB, Tehsil Samundri, District Faisalabad
NA-80 Faisalabad-VI	Mr. Asif Tauseef	Rana Tauseef Ali Khan	House No.P-1, Peoples Colony, Jaranwala Road, Faisalabad
NA-81 Faisalabad-VII	Mr. Saeed Iqbal	Muhammad Iqbal	Chak No.271/GB, District Faisalabad

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
NA-82 Faisalabad-VIII	Sahibzada Haji Muhammad Fazal-e-Kareem.	Muhammad Sardar Ahmad	Jamia Rizvia, Mazhar-e-Islam, Jhang Bazar, Faisalabad
NA-83 Faisalabad-IX	Mr. Muhammad Ijaz Virk Advocate	Faiz Muhammad	P-929, Bishin Singh Wala, Chak No.213/RB, Y-Block, Madina Town, Faisalabad
NA-84 Faisalabad-X	Mr. Abid Ali	Ch. Sher Ali	H.No.290/P, Gali No.5, Khalid Abad, Jinnah Town, Faisalabad
NA-85 Faisalabad-XI	Haji Muhammad Akram Ansari	Muhammad Ibrahim	House.No.1077-D, Raja Chowk G.M. Abad, Faisalabad
NA-86 Jhang-I	Syed Anayat Ali Shah	Syed Ghulam Abbas	Pir Ismail Bokhari, Thathi Sharqi Road, Chinniot.
NA-87 Jhang-II	Mrs. Ghulam Bibi Bharwana	W/o Ahmed Hassan	Mouza Satiana, District Jhang
NA-88 Jhang-III	Makhdoom Syed Faisal Saleh Hayat	Makhdoom Syed Mehmood Hayat Muhammad Ghous	Shah Jewana City, Tehsil & District Jhang
NA-89 Jhang-IV	Sheikh Waqas Akram	Muhammad Akram	Civil Lines, Jhang Saddar
NA-90 Jhang-V	Ms. Saima Akhtar Bharwana	D/o Akhtar Abbas Bharwana	Shorkot City, District Jhang
NA-91 Jhang-VI	Mr. Muhammad Mehboob Sultan	Haji Sultan Abdul Majeed	Darbar Hazarat Sultan Bahoo, Tehsil Ahmed Pur Sial, District Jhang
NA-92 Toba Tek Singh-I	Mrs. Farkhanda Amjad Warraich	W/o Ch. Amjad Ali Warraich	P-319, Rasool Nagar, Jhang Road, Gojra, T.T. Singh
NA-93 Toba Tek Singh-II	Mr. Muhammad Junaid Anwaar Chaudhry	Ch. Anwaar-UI-Haq	Al-Hilal Factory, Shorkot Road, Toba Tek Singh
NA-94 Toba Tek Singh-III	Mr. Riaz Fatiyana	Sultan Hassan Khan Fatiyana	Fatiyana House, Mohallah Hussain Shah, Kamalia, District Toba Tek Singh

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
NA-95 Gujranwala-I	Mr. Usman Ibrahim	Haji Muhammad Ibrahim	5-Gulshan Abad, Gujranwala
NA-96 Gujranwala-II	Engineer Khuram Dastgir Khan	Ghulam Dastgir Khan	7-A Satellite Town, Gujranwala
NA-97 Gujranwala-III	Ch. Mahmood Bashir Virk	Ch. Bashir Ahmad	50-DC Road, Gujranwala
NA-98 Gujranwala-IV	Mr. Imtiaz Safdar Warraich	Muhammad Khan Warraich	Ladhewala Warraich, District Gujranwala
NA-99 Gujranwala-V	Rana Nazir Ahmad Khan	Bashir Ahmad Khan	GT. Road, Kamoki, District Gujranwala
NA-100 Gujranwala-VI	Haji Mudassar Qayyum Nahra	Sultan Ahmed Nahra	Gharbi Ghalla Mandi, Noshera Virkan, Gujranwala
NA-101 Gujranwala-VII	Justice © Iftikhar Ahmad Cheema	Muhammad Aslam Khan	Kathore Kalan, Tehsil Wazirabad, District Gujranawala
NA-102 Hafizabad-I	Mrs. Saira Afzal Tarar	W/o Muhammad Irfan Tarar	Kolo Tarar, Tehsil & District Hafizabad
NA-103 Hafizabad-II	Ch. Liaqat Abbas Bhatti	Ghulam Abbas Bhatti	Village and P.O Burj Dara Tehsil & District Hafizabad
NA-104 Gujrat-I	Chaudhary Wajahat Hussain	Ch. Zahoor Elahi	Zahoor Elahi Palace, Circular, Road, Gujrat City
NA-105 Gujrat-II	Ch. Ahmed Mukhtar	Ch. Muhammad Hussain	Mohallah Service Colony, Gujrat
NA-106 Gujrat-III	Mr. Qamar Zaman Kaira	Muhammad Zaman	Mohallah Kaira, Lalamusa, Tehsil Kharian, District Gujrat
NA-107 Gujrat-IV	Mr. Muhammad Jamil Malik	Ahmad Din Malik	Ghurah Jattan, Tehsil Sara-e-Alamgir, District Gujrat
NA-108 Mandi Bahauddin-I	Mr. Muhammad Tariq Tarar	Ghulam Ali Tarar	Village Raikey, Tehsil Phalia, District Mandi Bahauddin

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
NA-109 Mandi Bahauddin-II	Mr. Nazar Muhammad Gondal	Haji Sher Muhammad Gondal	Village & P.O. Gojra, Tehsil Malakwal, District Mandi Bahauddin
NA-110 Sialkot-I	Khawaja Muhammad Asif	Khawaja Muhammad Safdar	118-Mehmood Ghaznavi Road, Sialkot
NA-111 Sialkot-II	Dr. Firdous Ashiq Awan	W/o Malik Amjad Awan	Koubey Chak, Tehsil & District Sialkot
NA-112 Sialkot-III	Rana Abdul Sattar Bin Rana Shamim Ahmed Khan	Rana Shamim Ahmed Khan	Ugoki, Tehsil & District Sialkot
NA-113 Sialkot-IV	Sahabzada Syed Murtaza Amin	Sahabzada Syed Khalid Hassan	Village Aalo Muhaar Sharif, Tehsil Daska, District Sialkot
NA-114 Sialkot-V	Mr. Zahid Hamid	Hamid Nawaz	Mohallah Kakezaiyan, Pasrur, District Sialkot
NA-115 Narowal-I	Mrs. Sumaira Naz	W/o Mian Yasir Rasheed	Darman, Tehsil Shakargarh, District Narowal
NA-116 Narowal-II	Ch. Muhammd Tariq Anees	Shammas Din	Mohalla Siraj Ganj, Tehsil Shakargarh, District Narowal
NA-117 Narowal-III	Mr. Ahsan Iqbal	Iqbal Ahmed Ch.	Iqbal House, Jassar Bypass, District Narowal
NA-118 Lahore-I	Mr. Muhammad Riaz	Malik Abdul Raheem	H.No.2, St.No.17, Khawaja Street, Shahdara Town, Lahore.
NA-119 Lahore-II	Mr. Muhammad Hamza Shahbaz Sharif	Mian Muhammad Shahbaz Sharif	41- S DHA, Lahore Cantt.
NA-120 Lahore-III	Mr. Bilal Yaseen	Haji Muhammad Yaseen	H. No. 3/14 Mohni Road, Lahore
NA-121 Lahore-IV	Mian Marghoob Ahmed	Abdul Rasheed	H.No. 181, Street No.A Mohallah Karim Park, Ravi Road, Lahore

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
NA-122 Lahore-V	Sardar Ayaz Sadiq	Sh. Muhammad Sadiq	90-B, Saedar St. Allama Iqbal Road, Garhi Shahu, Lahore
NA-123 Lahore-VI		Vacant	
NA-124 Lahore-VII	Sheikh Rohale Asghar	Sheikh Muhammad Asghar	Sani Biscuit Factory Building, Wahga Town, Lahore
NA-125 Lahore-VIII	Khawaja Saad Rafique	Khawaja Muhammad Rafique Shaheed	3311/D Mohallah Rafique Shaheed, inside Lohari Gate, Lahore
NA-126 Lahore-IX	Mr. Umer Sohail Zia Butt	Sohail Zia Butt	Model Town, Lahore
NA-127 Lahore-X	Chaudhry Naseer Ahmed Bhutta	Abdul Haq Bhutta	H.No.242 Block M, Model Town Extension, Lahore
NA-128 Lahore-XI	Malik Muhammad Afzal Khokhar	Malik Ayub Khokhar	Samsani Khoi, Johar Town, Lahore
NA-129 Lahore-XII	Mr. Tariq Shabbir, Advocate	Shabbir Ahmad Khan	281-AI Amin Colony, Bedian Road, Lahore
NA-130 Lahore-XIII	Mrs. Samina Khalid Ghurki	W/o Ch. Khalid Javed Ghurki	H. N. 157 Eden Cottage, Defence, Lahore
NA-131 Sheikhupura-I	Rana Afzaal Hussain	Muhammad Anwar	Railway-Road Muridke, Sheikhupura.
NA-132 Sheikhupura-cum- Nankana Sahib (1) (Old Sheikhupura-II)	Rana Tanveer Hussain.	Muhammad Anwar	Mohalla, Sheikhan, Purana Narang Road, Muridke District Sheikhupura
NA-133 Sheikhupura-II (Old Sheikhupura-III)	Mian Javed Latif	Muhammad Latif	Mian House, Habib Colony, Sheikhupura

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
NA-134 Sheikhupura-cum-Nankana Sahib-II (Old Sheikhupura-IV)	Sardar Muhammad Irfan Dogar	Sardar Makhdoom Hussain Dogar	Kakkar Gill, District Sheikhupura
NA-135 Nankana Sahib-I (Old Sheikhupura-V)	Chaudhry Muhammad Barjees Tahir	Haji Noor Muhammad	Jamia Masjid Road, Sangla Hill, District Nankana Sahib
NA-136 Nankana Sahib-cum-Sheikhupura (Old Sheikhupura-VI)	Ch. Bilal Ahmed Virk	Ch.Habib Ullah Virk	Chandi Kot, Tehsil & District Nankana Sahib
NA-137 Nankana Sahib-II (Old Sheikhupura-VII)	Mr. Saeed Ahmed Zafar	Muhammad Aslam	Thatha Ismail, Tehsil & District Nankana Sahib
NA-138 Kasur-I	Mr. Muhammad Mazhar Hayyat Khan	Muhammad Khizar Hayyat Khan	Rao Khan Wala Tehsil and District Kasur
NA-139 Kasur-II	Mr. Waseem Akhtar Sheikh	Haji Muhammad Yaseen	Mohallah Koocha Syed Dalawar Hussain, Kasur
NA-140 Kasur-III	Sardar Asif Ahmad Ali	Sardar Ahmad Ali	Mandi Usman Wala, Tehsil and District Kasur
NA-141 Kasur-IV	Rana Muhammad Ishaq Khan	Rana Nisar Muhammad Khan	Lambay Jagir, Pattoki District Kasur
NA-142 Kasur-V	Sardar Talib Hassan Nakai	Sardar Abdul Hameed Nakai	Akbar Abad (Kot Sardar Kahin Singh), District Kasur
NA-143 Okara-I	Capt.(Rtd) Rai Ghulam Mujtaba Kharral	Ghulam Abbas	Kund Bohr PO Jandraka Tehsil & District Okara

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
NA-144 Okara-II	Mr. Sajjad Ul Hassan	Ghulam Hussain	Chak No.1/4L, District Okara
NA-145 Okara-III	Syed Sumsam Ali Shah Bukhari	Syed Usman Ali Shah Bukhari	Chak No. 56/2L. Hazrat Karmanwala Sharif, Tehsil & District Okara
NA-146 Okara-IV	Mian Manzoor Ahmad Khan Wattoo	Mian Jahangir Khan Wattoo	1- SP Wasawewala, Tehsil Depalpur, District Okara
NA-147 Okara-V	Khurram Jahangir Wattoo	Mian Manzoor Ahmed Wattoo	I-SP Wasaway Wala.
NA-148 Multan-I	Makhdoom Shah Mehmood Qureshi	Makhdoom Muhammad Sajjad Hussain	Chak No.2, Tarpai, Tehsil Sadar District Multan
NA-149 Multan-II	Makhdoom Muhammad Javed Hashmi	Makhdoom Muhammad Shah Hashmi	House No.50, Muhallah Qasim Multan Cantt., Multan
NA-150 Multan-III	Rana Mahmood-ul Hassan	Rana Noor-ul-Hassan	Street No. 1 Qasimpur Colony, Bhawalpur Road, Multan
NA-151 Multan-IV	Syed Yousaf Raza Gillani	Syed Alamdar Hussain Shah Gillani	Gillani House, Gous-ul-Azam Road, Mutlan
NA-152 Multan-V	Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan	Inayat Ali Khan	Mohalla Sarwar Road, Lahore
NA-153 Multan-VI	Dewan Syed Ashiq Hussain Bukhari	Dewan Syed Ghulam Abbas Bukhari	Mouza Ali Pur Sadat Tehsil Jalalpur Pir Wala, District Multan
NA-154 Lodhran-I	Mr. Muhammad Saddique Khan Baloch	Haji Jindwada Khan Baloch	Havily Naseer Khan, District Lodhran
NA-155 Lodhran-II	Mr. Hayat Ullah Khan Tareen	Assad Ullah Khan Tareen	Chak No. 279 WB Tehsil Duniyapur, District Lodhran
NA-156 Khanewal-I	Mr. Muhammad Raza Hayat Hiraj	Mahar Khizar Hayat Hiraj	Chowki Hiraj Sardar Pur, Kabir wala, District Khanewal
NA-157 Khanewal-II	Mr. Hamid Yar Hiraj	Sardar Allah Yar Hiraj	Chak # 13/9-R District Khanewal

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
NA-158 Khanewal-III	Pir Aslam Bodla	Pir Sana Ullah Bodla	House # 1 Bodla House Johar Road Mian Chanuu, District Khanewal
NA-159 Khanewal-IV	Ch. Iftikhar Nazir	Haji Nazir Ahmad	Block No-3 Tehsil Jahanian District Khanewal
NA-160 Sahiwal-I	Syed Imran Ahmed Shah	Syed Ali Ahmed Shah	Sadat Manzal, Nai Abadi, Sahiwal
NA-161 Sahiwal-II	Mr. Ghulam Farid Kathia	Noor Muhammad Kathia	23-Jamia Faridia Road, Sahiwal.
NA-162 Sahiwal-III	Ch. Zahid Iqbal	Muhammad Abdullah	H. No.2092 Street No.1 Block No.16, Chichawatni, District Sahiwal
NA-163 Sahiwal-IV	Malik Nauman Ahmed Langriyal	Malik Iqbal Ahmed Langriyal	Chak No.69/12-L, Tehsil Chichawatni, District Sahiwal.
NA-164 Pakpattan-I	Sardar Mansab Ali Doggar	Sardar Allah Ditta Doggar	Chak No. 30/SP, District Pakpattan
NA-165 Pakpattan-II	Syed Muhammad Salman Mohsin Gillani	Syed Ghulam Dastgir Gillani	Qabula Sharif, Tehsil Arifwala, District Pakpattan
NA-166 Pakpattan-III	Rana Zahid Hussain Khan	Rana Muhammad Sharif Khan	House No.64, Muhallah Ghulshan Iqbal Town, Tehsil Arifwala, District Pakpattan
NA-167 Vehari-I	Ch. Nazir Ahmed Jatt	Ch. Noor Muhammad	Chak No. 239/EB Burewala, District Vehari
NA-168 Vehari-II	Mr. Azeem Daultana	Zahid Daultana	Mauza Luddan, District Vehari
NA-169 Vehari-III	Mrs. Tehmina Daultana	W/o Zahid Anwar Wahla	H # 8-B Phase # 01 Defence, Lahore
NA-170 Vehari-IV	Mr. Mehmood Hayat Khan alias Tochi Khan	Irshad Ahmed Khan	H # 954 Jalla Jeem Tehsil Mailsi District Vehari

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
NA-171 Dera Ghazi Khan-I	Khawja Sheeraz Mehmood	Khawja Kamal-ud-Din Anwar	Mohallah Khawjgan Taunsa, District Dera Ghazi Khan
NA-172 Dera Ghazi Khan-II	Mr. Farooq Ahmed Khan Leghari	Sardar Muhammad Khan Leghari	Choti Zaireen, Dera Ghazi Khan
NA-173 Dera Ghazi Khan-III	Sardar Muhammad Saif-ud-Din Khan Khosa	Sardar Zulfiqar Ali Khan Khoso	Rakh Chabri Zairin, Tehsil and District Dera Ghazi Khan
NA-174 Rajanpur-I	Sardar Muhammad Jafar Khan Leghari	Atta Muhammad Khan Leghari.	Kareem Abad, Kot Jannu Tehsil Jam Pur, District Rajanpur
NA-175 Rajanpur-II	Meer Dost Muhammad Mazari	Sardar Tariq Mehmood Mazari	Mohallah Chief Fairmy Rojhan, District Rajanpur
NA-176 Muzaffargarh-I	Mr. Muhammad Mohsin Ali Qureshi	Mian Muhammad Ejaz Ahmed Qureshi	Ward No.1, Kot Addu, Muzaffargarh
NA-177 Muzaffargarh-II	Ms. Hina Rabbani Khar	D/o Ghulam Rabbani Khar	Mouza Khar Gharbi, Tehsil Kot Addu, Muzaffargarh
NA-178 Muzaffargarh-III	Mr. Jamshed Ahmed Khan Dasti	Sultan Mehmood	Basti Bhahar Khan, Rakh Khanpur, District Muzaffargarh
NA-179 Muzaffargarh-IV	Mr. Muhammad Moazam Ali Khan Jatoi	Saddar Saæedullah Khan	Rampur-I, Tehsil Jatoi, District Muzaffargarh
NA-180 Muzaffargarh-V	Abdul Qayyum Khan Jatoi	Sardar Nazar Muhammad Khan Jatoi	Mohallah Balochan Ward No.1, Tehsil Jatoi, Muzaffargarh
NA-181 Layyah-I	Sardar Bahadar Ahmad Khan Seehar	Sardar Mushtaq Ahmed Khan	Seehar House Karor Lal Eason, District Layyah
NA-182 Layyah-II	Syed Muhammad Saqlain Bukhari	Syed Khurshid Ahmed Bokhari	Sarishta, Thal Jandi Sharqi, Layyah

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
NA-183 Bahawalpur-I	Mr. Araf Aziz Sheikh	Aziz Ullah Sheikh	Chak No. 153/NP, Chani Goth, Tehsil Ahmadpur East, Bahawalpur
NA-184 Bahawalpur-II	Malik Aamir Yar Warn	Sardar Malik Ahmed Yar Warn	Basti Gull Wali Mouza Patti Chand, Tehsil Ahmadpur East, Bahawalpur
NA-185 Bahawalpur-III	Mr. Muhammad Baleegh-ur-Rehman	Muhammad Aqeel-ur-Rehman	Boher Gate Khas, Tehsil & Distt. Bahawalpur
NA-186 Bahawalpur-IV	Mian Riaz Hussain Pirzada	Mian Shah Nawaz Pirzada	Mohallah Darbar Hassan Shah Sheikh Wahin, Tehsil Khairpur District Bahawalpur
NA-187 Bahawalpur-V	Ch. Saud Majeed	Ch. Abdul Majeed	5-A Light Industry Area, Model Town-B, Bahawalpur
NA-188 Bahawalnagar-I	Mr. Muhammad Akhtar Khadim Alias Khadim Hussain	Mian Nazar Muhammad	Basti Mirzyka, Tehsil Minchinabad, Bahawalnagar
NA-189 Bahawalnagar-II	Syed Mumtaz Alam Gillani	Shafqat Hussain	Eid Gah Road, Bahawalnagar
NA-190 Bahawalnagar-III	Mr. Abdul Ghafoor Chaudhry	Ch. Ghulam Muhammad	House No.2-D, Model Town, Lahore
NA-191 Bahawalnagar-IV	Mr. Muhammad Afzal Sindhu	Ali Ahmad	House No.5/B Jail Road Tehsil & District Bahawalnagar
NA-192 Rahimyar Khan-I	Syed Hamid Saeed Kazmi	Syed Ahmad Saeed Kazmi	Jameel Abad, Kazmi Town, Multan
NA-193 Rahimyar Khan-II	Mian Abdus Sattar	Mian Muhammad Islam	Basti Mian Muhammad Islam, P.O Chak No. 4/P, Khanpur,

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
			District Rahim Yar Khan
NA-194 Rahimyar Khan-III	Makhdoom Shahab-ud-Din	Makhdoom Hamid-ud-Din	House # 1, Mianwali Qureshian Tehsil & District Rahimyar Khan
NA-195 Rahimyar Khan-IV	Mr. Jahangir Khan Tareen	Allah Nawaz Khan Tareen.	99-A Model Town, Lahore
NA-196 Rahimyar Khan-V	Mr. Javed Iqbal Warraich	Basheer Ahmad Warraich	Chak # 107/P, Tehsil and District Rahimyar Khan
NA-197 Rahimyar Khan-VI	Sardar Muhammad Arshad Khan Laghari	Sardar Ghulam Safdar Khan Leghari	Rahimabad, Tehsil Sadiqabad, District Rahimyar Khan
<u>Sindh Province</u>			
NA-198 Sukkur cum Shikarpur(I) (Old Sukkur-I)	Mr. Nauman Islam Shaikh	Islamuddin Shaikh	Banglow No.C.416 Upper Queens Road, Sukkur
NA-199 Sukkur cum Shikarpur(II) (Old Sukkur-II)	Syed Khursheed Ahmed Shah	Syed Zulfiqar Ali Shah	Manzil Gah Road, Regent Cinema, Sukkur
NA-200 Ghotki-I	Mian Abdul Haq alias Mian Mitho	Pir Abdul Rehman	Mohallah Hafizabad, Taluka Daharki, District Ghotki
NA-201 Ghotki-II	Mr. Ali Mohammad Khan Mahar	Haji Ali Anwar Khan Mahar	Village Khangarh Sharif Taluka Khangrah, District Ghotki
NA-202 Shikarpur (Old Shikarpur-I)	Mr. Aftab Shaban Mirani	Mian Ghulam Kadir Mirani	R/o Mirani Muhalla Shikarpur.
NA-203 Shikarpur-cum-Sukkur-cum-Larkana (Old Shikarpur-II)	Mr. Ghous Bux Khan Mahar	Qalander Bux Khan Mahar	Village Wazirabad, Taluka Lakhi, District Shikarpur

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
NA-204 Larkana (Old Larkana-I)	Mr. Shahid Hussain Bhutto	Abdul Jabbar Bhutto	Village Garhi Khuda Bux Bhutto Taluka Ratodero, District Larkana
NA-205 Larkana-cum-Kamber Shahdadkot (Old Larkana-II)	Mr. Nazir Ahmed Bughio	Wahid Bux Bughio	Village Naeen Gudd Bughia Muhalla Taluka Dokri District Larkana
NA-206 Kamber Shahdadkot (Old Larkana-III)	Mir Amir Ali Khan Magsi	Nawab Saifullah Khan Magsi	Magsi Farm Taluka Shahdad Kot, District Kamber Shahdad Kot
NA-207 Larkana Cum Shikarpur-cum-Kamber Shahdadkot (Old Larkana-IV)	Mrs. Faryal Talpur	Mir Munawar Ali Talpur	House No. A-1, Zardari Housing Society, Taluka & District Nawabshah
NA-208 Jacobabad (Old Jacobabad-I)	Mir Aijaz Hussain Jakhrani	Mir. Ahmed Nawaz Khan Jakhrani	Cicle 6 Block-5 Sessions Court, Jacobabad
NA-209 Jacobabad-cum-Kashmore (Old Jacobabad-II)	Mir Hazzar Khan Bijarani	Sardar Noor Muhammad Khan Bijarani	Mohalla Bijarani C-4, Karrampur, Tehsil Tangwani, District Kashmore
NA-210 Kashmore (Old Jacobabad-III)	Mr. Gul Muhammad Jakhrani	Muhammad Arif Khan Jakhrani	Village Muhammad Arif Khan Jakhrani, Taluka Kashmore.
NA-211 Naushero Feroze-I	Mr. Ghulam Murtaza Khan Jatoi	Raees Ghulam Mustafa Khan Jatoi	Village New Jatoi, District Naushero Feroze
NA-212 Naushero Feroze-II	Syed Zaffar Ali Shah	Syed Muhammad Ali Shah	Darbelo, Taluka Kandiaro, District Naushero Feroze.

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
NA-213 Nawabshah-I	Dr. Azra Fazal Pecheho	W/o Fazalullah Pecheho	Zardari House, Housing Society, Nawab Shah
NA-214 Nawabshah-II	Syed Ghulam Mustafa Shah	Syed Shabir Ahmed Shah	Village Mehrabpur, Taluka Sakrand, District Nawabshah
NA-215 Khairpur-I	Mr. Nawab Ali Wassan	Ali Dino Wassan	Village Nawab Ali Wasan, Taluka kotdiji, District Khairpur
NA-216 Khairpur-II	Pir Syed Sadderuddin Shah Rashdi	Pir Syed Shah Mardan Shah	Pir-Jo-Goth, Taluka Kingri, District Khairpur
NA-217 Khairpur-III	Pir Syed Fazal Ali Shah Jeelani	Pir Syed Abdul Qadir Shah Jeelani	Muhalla Ahmedpur, Ranipur Taluka Sobhodero, District Khairpur.
NA-218 Matiari-cum-Hyderabad (Old Hyderabad-I)	Makhdoom Muhammad Ameen Faheem	Mukhdoom Muhammad Zaman Talib-ul-Moula	Makhdoom House Hala District Matiari
NA-219 Hyderabad-I (Old Hyderabad-II)	Syed Tayyab Hussain	Syed Raza Ali	H.No 3 Block-D Unit No.7 Latifabad, Hyderabad
NA-220 Hyderabad-II (Old Hyderabad-III)	Mr. Salahuddin	Rahimuddin	H.No.1025/D-63 Bhai Khan Chari Hyderabad
NA-221 Hyderabad-cum-Matiari (Old Hyderabad-IV)	Syed Ameer Ali Shah Jamot	Haji Muhammad Anwer Shah	Hosue No. 98, Muslim Society Tehsil Qasim Abad, District Hyderabad
NA-222 Tando Muhammad Khan-cum-Hyderabad-cum-Badin (Old Hyderabad-V)	Syed Naveed Qamar	Syed Qamar uz Zaman Shah	Wasi Maluk Shah, District Tando Muhammad Khan

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
NA-223 Tando Allahyar-cum-Matiari(Old Hyderabad-VI)	Mr. Shamshad Sattar Bachani	Abdul Sattar Bachani	Muhallah Patoli Tando Allah Yar
NA-224 Badin-cum-Tando Muhammad Khan-I (Old Badin-I)	Mr. Ghulam Ali Nizamani	Fazal Muhammad Nizamani	Village Haji Ghulam Muhammad Nizamani, Taluka Talhar, District Badin
NA-225 Badin-cum-Tando Muhammad Khan-II (Old Badin-II)	Dr. Fehmida Mirza	W/o Dr. Zulfiqar Ali Mirza	Mirza Farm, Deh Jakhaji No.1, Taluka Shaheed Fazal Rahu, District Badin
NA-226 Mirpurkhas-cum-Umerkot(I) (Old Mirpurkhas-I)	Pir Aftab Hussain Shah Jillani	Pir Ghulam Rasool Shah Jillani	Jillani House, Pir Colony, District Mirpurkhas
NA-227 Mirpurkhas-cum-Umerkot (II) (Old Mirpurkhas-II)	Mir Munawar Ali Talpur	Mir Ali Bux Talpur	Deh 282, Kot Mirs Taluka Kot Ghulam Muhammd, District Mirpurkhas
NA-228 Umerkot (Old Mirpurkhas-III)	Nawab Mohammad Yousuf Talpur	Nawab Pir Bux Talpur	Village Manjhakar, Taluka Kunri, District Umerkot
NA-229 Tharparkar-I	Arbab Zakaullah	Haji Mir Muhammad	Village Khetlari, Taluka Diplo, District Tharparkar
NA-230 Tharparkar-II.	Dr. Ghulam Hyder Samejo	Muhammad Amin	Village Sakerio Taluka Chahcharo, District Tharparkar
NA-231 Jamshoro (Old Dadu-I)	Nawab Abdul Ghani Talpur	Nawab Haji Peer Bux Talpur	Chano Katyar Taluka & District Tando Muhammad Khan

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
NA-232 Dadu-I (Old Dadu-II)	Mr. Rafique Ahmed Jamali	Muhammad Bux Jamali	Village Bahawalpur 2 Taluka Johi, District Dadu
NA-233 Dadu-II (Old Dadu-III)	Mr. Talat Iqbal Mahessar	Abdullah Khan Mahessar	Village Gahi Mahessar Mehar, District Dadu
NA-234 Sanghar-I	Mr. Muhammad Jadam Mangrio	Wadan Khan Mangrio	Village Wali Muhammd Mangraio Dhoro Naro
NA-235 Sanghar-cum-Mirpurkhas-cum-Umerkot (Old Sanghar-II)	Mr. Ghulam Dastgir Rajar	Pir Bux Rajar	Village Pir Bux Rajar, Perumal, Taluka and District Sanghar
NA-236 Sanghar-II (Old Sanghar-III)	Mr. Roshan Din Junejo	Shah Nawaz Junejo	Village Sanjar Junejo Taluka Tando Adam, District Sanghar
NA-237 Thatta-I	Dr. Abdul Wahid Soomro	Muhammad Khan Soomro	Village Muhammad Hashim Soomro, Chatto Chand, Tehsil and District Thatta
NA-238 Thatta-II	Syed Ayaz Ali Shah Sheerazi	Syed Aijaz Ali Shah	Village Saæedpur Taluka Sujawal, District Thatta
NA-239 Karachi-I	Abdul Qadir Patel	Hussain Patel (Late)	C-1/IV, Flat No.19, Memar Lake View, Block 5, Clifton, Karachi.
NA-240 Karachi-II	Khawaja Sohail Mansoor	Khawaja Mansoor Ahmed	H.No.87/II, Street 25, Khayaban e Mahafiz DHA Karachi
NA-241 Karachi-III	Mr. S. A. Iqbal Qadri	Safiullah Shah	H.No-218, Sec 5/A, Qasba Colony SITE Town, Karachi

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
NA-242 Karachi-IV	Dr. Abdul Qadir Khanzada	Basheer Khan	H.No-L-10/4,Block-15,Gulistan-e-Johar Karachi
NA-243 Karachi-V	Mr. Abdul Waseem	Abdul Rauf	A-628,Block No-12,Gulberg, FB. Area, Karachi-V
NA-244 Karachi-VI	Shaikh Salahuddin	Shaikh Khizruddin	H.No-5-E,6/13, Nazimabad No.5, Karachi
NA-245 Karachi-VII	Mr. Farhat Muhammad Khan	Ghalib Noorullah Khan	H.No-2-C-6/1, Nazimabad, Karachi
NA-246 Karachi-VIII	Mr. Sufyan Yousuf	Yousuf uddin Ahmed	H. No. B-60, Block-10, F.B.Area, Karachi
NA-247 Karachi-IX	Dr. Nadeem Ehsan	Eshan Ahmed Iraqi	H.No-A-378,Block-D, North Nazimabad, Karachi
NA-248 Karachi-X	Mr. Nabeel Ahmed Gabol	Ahmed Gabol	32-2 Khayaban-e Hilal DHA, Karachi
NA-249 Karachi-XI	Dr. Muhammad Farooq Sattar	Abdul Sattar Noor Muhammad Peerwani	268.P.I.B. Colony, Karachi
NA-250 Karachi-XII	Mrs. Khush Bakhat Shujaat	W/o Shujaat Ali Baig	H.No. 5-B, 4th South St., Phase II, DHA, Karachi
NA-251 Karachi-XIII	Mr. Waseem Akhter	Akhter Muhammad Khan	H.No. 208-D, Block-2 PECHS Karachi
NA-252 Karachi-XIV	Mr. Abdul Rasheed Godil	Ahmed	Flat No. 606 Arif Arcade Bahadurabad Karachi East
NA-253 Karachi-XV	Syed Haider Abbas Rizvi	Syed Muhammad Akhter Rizvi	B 187 Block 4/A Gulshah-e-Iqbal Karachi
NA-254 Karachi-XVI	Dr. Muhammad Ayoub Shaikh	Nizamuddin	A-20 Sector 15-B North Karachi

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
NA-255 Karachi-XVII	Syed Asif Hasnain	Syed Muhammad Hasnain	F.No. AA-214,1 Maria Luxury Appartement Block-7 Shadman Town, Sector 14- B, North Karachi
NA-256 Karachi-XVIII	Iqbal Muhammad Ali Khan	Muhammad Yaqoob Khan	Flat No.D-8-7/14 Maymar Square, Block-14, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi
NA-257 Karachi-XIX	Sajid Ahmed	Abbas Khan	H.No.G-14/1, Malir Extension Karachi
NA-258 Karachi-XX	Sher Muhammad Balcoh	Ghulam Muhammad Baloch	Block No.4 Mohalla Gourgaj Dawood Goth, Malir, Karachi

Balochistan Province

NA-259 Quetta	Syed Nasir Ali Shah alias Syed Abbas	Haji Syed Hussain	Yazdan Khan Road Marri Abad, Quetta
NA-260 Quetta-cum- Changai-cum- Nushki (Old Quetta-cum- Chagai-cum- Mustang)	Sardar Al-Hajj Muhammad Umar Gorgaje	Sardar Mulla Abdul Qadir	Killi Sardar Al-Haj Muhamamd Umar Gorgaje Yek Mach, District Chagai
NA-261 Pishin- cum-Ziarat	Molvi Agha Muhammad	Sufi Pal Muhammad	Killi Malik Katta, District Pishin
NA-262 Killa Abdullah	Haji Rozuddin	Haji Abdul Raqeeb	Killi Abdul Rehmanzai, Tehsil Gulistan, District Killa Abdullah
NA-263 Loralai-cum- Musakhel- cum-Barkhan (Old Loralai)	Sardar Muhammad Israr Tareen	Mir Haji Tareen	Tehsil Duki, District Loralai

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
NA-264 Zhob-cum-Sherani-cum-Killa Saifullah (Old Zhob-cum-Killa Saifullah)	Maulvi Asmatullah	Haji Abdul Aziz	Killi Killa Alozai, Tehsil & District Killa Saifullah
NA-265 Sibi-cum-Kohlu-cum-Dera Bugti-cum-Herrani	Mir Ahmadan Khan	Mir Ali Murad Khan	Mohalla Kohlu, Tehsil & District Dera Bugti
NA-266 Nasirabad-cum-Jaffarabad (Old Nasirabad)	Mir Changez Khan Jamali	Mir Taj Muhammad Khan Jamali	Kashmir Kot Tehsil Jhat Pat, District Jaffarabad
NA-267 Bolan-cum-Jhal Magsi (Old Kichhi)	Mir Hamayun Aziz Kurd	Mir Ezzat Aziz Kurd	Kaka Muhammad Jan Ward Mach, District Bolan
NA-268 Kalat-cum-Mastung	Dr. Ayatullah Durrani	Muhammad Umar	Paring Abad, Mastung
NA-269 Khuzdar	Mr. Muhammad Usman Advocate	Murad Ali	Umrani Street, Khuzdar
NA-270 Awaran-cum-Lasbela	Jam Mir Muhammad Yousuf	Jam Mir Ghulam Qadir Khan	Mouza Babra, Bara Bagh, Tehsil Bela, District Lasbela
NA-271 Kharan-cum-Washuk-cum-Panjgur (Old Kharan-cum-Panjgur)	Mr. Ahsanullah Reki	Haji Noorullah	Chukkul Mashkel, District Washuk
NA-272 Kech-cum-Gwadar	Mr. Yaqoob Bizenjo	Mir Imam Bizenjo	Chahsar, District Turbat

Seats Reserved For Women in the National Assembly

Sl. No.	Name of returned candidate	Father/Husband's Name	Address	Party affiliation
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Punjab

1	Begum Ishrat Ashraf	W/o Ch. Jaffar Iqbal	Chak No.105/P, R.Y.Khan	PML(N)
2	Mamoon Hashmi	W/o Zahid Bahar Hashmi	50-B, Qasim Road, Multan Cantt.	PML(N)
3	Mrs. Qudsia Arshad	W/o Muhammad Arshad Chaudhary.	2-B St. No. 56, F-6/2, Islamabad.	PML(N)
4	Tahira Aurangzeb	W/o Raja Aurangzeb	780/F, Satellite Town, Rawalpindi.	PML(N)
5	Begum Nuzhat Sadiq	W/o Aamir Sadiq	H.No.213, St.No.33, F-10/1, Islamabad.	PML(N)
6	Nighat Parveen Mir	W/o Muhammad Iqbal Butt	110/J Kanari Bazar Chok/L, Jhelum.	PML(N)
7	Khalida Mansoor	W/o Khalid Bashir (Late)	18-X, 1/Madina Town, Faisalabad.	PML(N)
8	Shahnaz Saleem	W/o Muhammad Saleem Malik	2/B, Kayaban Sarwar, D.G.Khan.	PML(N)
9	Parveen Masood Bhatti	W/o Muhammad Masood Bhatti	Aziz Bhatti Road, Model Town-A, Bahawalpur.	PML(N)
10	Sabeen Rizvi	W/o Adeel Ahmad Sheikh.	H.No.27, St.No.30, F-8/1, Islamabad.	PML(N)
11	Shireen Arshad	W/o Muhammad Arshad (Late)	H.No.10, St.No.1, Sector G-6/3, Islamabad.	PML(N)
12	Surriya Ashgar	D/o Ashgar Ali Ch.	Village Chenda Tehsil Shakargarh, District Narowal.	PML(N)
13	Tasneem Siddiquee	D/o Muhammad Ismail Siddiqui (Late)	H-384, St.No.72, F-11/I, Islamabad.	PML(N)
14	Mrs. Nisar Tanveer	W/o Ch. Tanveer Akhtar	Village Jasowala Tehsil Gujjar Khan, Rawalpindi.	PML(N)

15	Shaheen Ashfaq	D/o Syed Ashfaq Hussain	Syed Bahadur Ali Civil Line, Gujranwala.	PML(N)
16	Anusha Rehman Khan	W/o Mohammad Shabir Ahmad Khan	75-A, Model Town, Lahore.	PML(N)
17	Rukhsana Bangash	W/o Awais Bangash	48-Kh-E-Iqbal, F- 7/2, Islamabad	PPPP
18	Shahnaz Wazir Ali	D/o Malik Wazir Ali (Late)	85-Sarfraz Rafique Road, Lahore Cantt.	PPPP
19	Palwasha Muhammad Zai	D/o Zaqa Ullah Khan	Village Neela Post Office Khas Tehsil & District Chakwal.	PPPP
20	Mrs. Beelum Hasnain	W/o Saadat Hasnain Khan	46,E-I, Gulberg-III, Lahore.	PPPP
21	Mehreen Anwar Raja	D/o Raja Muhammad Anwar	71-A, Shah Jamal, Lahore.	PPPP
22	Farzana Raja	W/o Peer Mukaram-ul-Haq	Village Chak Rajgan Tehsil Gujjar Khan, District Rawalpindi.	PPPP
23	Justice® Fakhar-un-Nisa Khokhar	W/o Abdul Qadir Bhayat	A-40, CMA Colony, Lahore Cantt.	PPPP
24	Miss. Fauzia Habib	D/o Col.Rtd. Habib Khan	18-E, Saidpur Road, Rawalpindi.	PPPP
25	Mrs. Shakeela Khanum Rasheed	W/o Sheikh Muhammad Rasheed (Late)	189-Shadman-II Lahore.	PPPP
26	Mrs. Yasmeen Rehman	W/o Mian Misbah-ur-Rehman	197-Shah Jamal, Lahore.	PPPP
27	Samina Mushtaq Pagganwala	W/o Mian Fakhar Mushtaq	Pagganwala House, Gujrat.	PPPP
28	Mrs. Naseem Chaudhry	W/o Mazhar Ali Abbasi	Mouza Sher Shah Singh District Multan.	PPPP
29	Nosheen Saeed	W/o Javaid Firaz Arfeen	Qaziabad Margalla, Attock.	PML
30	Kashmala Tariq	W/o Tariq Rashid	C-4, Officer Colony Zarrar Shaheed Road, Lahore Cantt	PML

31	Begum Shahnaz Sheikh	D/o Muhammad Azam Malik	129-J/Model Town, Lahore.	PML
32	Dr. Donya Aziz	D/o Tariq Aziz	48-B, St.No.15, Chak Shezad Farms, Islamabad.	PML
33	Mrs. Attiya Inayatullah	W/o Mr. Inayatullah	73-5, Munir Road Lahore Cantt.	PML
34	Bushra Rehman	W/o Abdu-ur-Rehman	8-C Ahmed Block Garden Town, Lahore.	PML
35	Marvi Memon	D/o Nisar A. Memon	70-C, Model Town, Lahore.	PML

Sindh

S. No.	Name of returned candidate	Father/Husband's Name	Address	Party Affiliation
1.	Mrs. Sheher Bano Sherry Rehman	W/o Syed Nadeem Shahid Hussain	49, Old Clifton, Karachi	PPPP
2.	Ms. Nafisa Shah	D/o Qaim Ali Shah	Jilani Mohallah, Khairpur	PPPP
3.	Mrs. Farah Naz Ispahani	W/o Hussain Haqqani	42/1, Street No.18, Khayaban-e-Mujahid, Phase-V, DHA, Karachi	PPPP
4.	Mrs. Rubina Saadat Qaimkhani	W/o Saadat Ali Yasin	A-27, Prem Villas, Malir Cantt, Karachi	PPPP
5.	Mrs. Fauzia Wahab	W/o Dr. Athar Hussain	70-H, Block-2, PECHS, Karachi.	PPPP
6.	Ms. Shagufta Jumani	D/o Haji Peer Muhammad	Jarar Mohallah, Matiari	PPPP
7.	Dr. Mahreen Razaque Bhutto	D/o Abdul Razaque Bhutto	Jillani Mohallah, Khairpur	PPPP

8.	Dr. Naheed Shahid Ali	W/o Syed Shahid Ali	983/8, FB Area, Azizabad, Karachi.	MQM
9.	Ms. Kishwer Zehra	D/o Syed Rashid Mehdi Rizvi	179-D, KDA Scheme No.1, Karachi	MQM
10.	Mrs. Fauzia Ejaz Mohammad Khan	W/o Ejaz Mohammad Khan	58/2, Khayaban-e- Momin, Phase-V, DHA, Karachi	MQM
11.	Mrs. Imrana Saeed Jamil	W/o Syed Saeed Jamil	B-228, Block-I, North Nazimabad, Karachi.	MQM
12.	Mrs. Shagufta Sadiq	W/o Sadiq Ali Khan	A-322, Block-V, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi	MQM
13.	Ms. Kaneez Fiza Junejo	D/o Muhammad Khan Junejo	Village Khan Saheb Din Mohammad Junejo, P.O. and Taluka Sindhri, District Mirpurkhas	PML
14.	Ms. Reena Kumari	D/o Bhajan Lal	A/22, Memon Nagar, Qasimabad, Hyderabad	PML(F)

NWFP

S. No	Name of Returned Candidate	Father/Husband's Name	Address	Party affiliation
1	Bushra Gohar	D/o Ali Gohar	3-Chinar Lane, University Town, Peshawar	ANP
2	Jamila	W/o Syed Imtiaz Ali Shah	H.No.B-2, 36-C, Sehibzada Abdul Qayum Road, University Town, Peshawar	ANP

3	Khurshid Begum	W/o Syed Saeed Shah Bukhari Advocate	Peer Khel, Jangle Khel, Kohat	ANP
5	Malik Mehrunnisa Afridi	W/o Umar Nasir Khan	Lalazar Colony, University Peshawar.	PPPP
6	Mrs. Farhat Begum	W/o Syed Mir Muhammad	Jehangirabad, Tehsil Takhtbhai, District Mardan.	PPPP
7	Dr. Imtiaz Sultan Bukhari	W/o Syed Sultan Hussain	H.No.10, St. No.8, J-2, Phase-II, Hayatabad, Peshawar	PML(N)
8	Farzana Mushtaq	W/o Mushtaq Ahmad Ghani	House No.KL-508/3, Mohalla Kehal Urban, Abbottabad.	PML

Balochistan

S. #	Name of Returned Candidate	Father/Husband's Name	Address	Party Affiliation
1	Mrs. Zubaida Jalal	W/o Mir Changez Kurd.	Kurd House, Takhtani Bye-pass, Quetta.	PML
2	Dr. Zil-e-Huma	W/o Dr. Muhammad Suleman Qazi	H.No.5-1/2, Gordat Singh Road, Quetta.	PPPP
3	Mrs. Asiya Nasir	W/o Nasir Masih.	Nasir House, Arbab Karam Khan Road, Quetta.	MMA

**Seats Reserved For Non-Muslims In
The National Assembly**

S. No.	Name of returned candidate	Father's Name	Address	Party Affiliation
1.	Mr. Shahbaz Bhatti	Mr. Jacob Bhatti	House No.1-B, Street No.95, I- 8/4, Islamabad.	PPPP
2.	Mr. Ramesh Lal	Mr. Madan Lal	Madan Lal House, Shahdaddock	PPPP
3.	Mr. Lal Chand	Mr. Kundan Mal	Mohallah Ukrani, Main Road, Thano Ahmed Khan, District Jamshoro.	PPPP
4.	Dr. Mahesh Kumar	Mr. Mahadev Malani	Mohallah Brahman Para Mithi, District Tharparkar	PPPP
5.	Mr. Darshan	Mr. Pirbho Mal	Near Shahi Road, Mirpur Mathelo, District Ghotki	PML(N)
6.	Dr. Nelson Azeem	Mr. Nawab Din	Christian Hospital, Barah Pather, Kashmir Road, Sialkot	PML(N)
7.	Dr. Araish Kumar	Mr. Jagan Nath	Mohallah Eesa Khel, Cheena, P.O. Dagar, Tehsil Dagar, District Buner.	PML(N)
8.	Mr. Akram Masih	Mr. Tariq Masih	House No.14, Block-C, Ahata Moolchand, Ichhra, Lahore	PML
9	Mr. Kishan Chand Parwani	Mr. Kundomal Parwani	B.No.12 Block- 16, S.Town, Mirpurkhas	PML

10.	Mr. Manwer Lal	Mr. Sital Das	Flat No.503-L, Zainab Plaza, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi.	MQM
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Election Commission of Pakistan
Members Provincial Assembly of The Punjab

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PP-1 Rawalpindi-I	Raja Fiaz Sarwar	Raja Muhammad Sarwar	Sarwar Lodge Ghora Gali, Murree, District Rawalpindi
PP-2 Rawalpindi-II	Lt. Col (R) Muhammad Shabbir Awan	Malik Muhammad Salis	Sumbal Tehsil Kahuta, District Rawalpindi
PP-3 Rawalpindi-III	Raja Tariq Kiani	Raja Fazal Elahi	House No. 112/8 Mohalla Rajgan, Gujar Khan, District Rawalpindi
PP-4 Rawalpindi-IV	Mr. Shoukat Aziz Bhatti	Raja Abdul Aziz Bhatti	Village Chehari Kalial, Tehsil Gujar Khan, Dist. Rawalpindi
PP-5 Rawalpindi-V	Engineer Raja Qamar-ul- Islam	Nosherwan Raja	House # 6-A, Mohalah Rasheed Colony, Rawalpindi
PP-6 Rawalpindi-VI	Ch. Sarfraz Afzal	Ch. Muhammad Afzal	Hous No. DD/290 Gali No.9 Jhanda Chichi, Rawalpindi
PP-7 Rawalpindi-VII	Mr. Muhammad Shafiq Khan	Muhammad Hayyat Khan	Village Pind Noshari Tehsil Taxila, District Rawalpindi
PP-8 Rawalpindi-VIII	Mrs. Zill-e- Huma	W/o Malik Umar Farooq	Kohistan House Kohsar Colony, Taxila, District Rawalpindi

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PP-9 Rawalpindi-IX	Ch. Muhammad Ayyaz	Ch. Muhammad Nawaz	House No.130-B, Chohan Manzil, Rawalpindi
PP-10 Rawalpindi-X	Malik Iftikhar Ahmed	Malik Ghulam Sarwar	H. No. 534, Main Baazar Mohallah Nasirabad, Rawalpindi.
PP-11 Rawalpindi-XI	Mr. Zia Ullah Shah	Nehmat Ullah Shah	H.No.56-B Mohallah Khyaban-e-Sir Syed Sector-III, Rawalpindi
PP-12 Rawalpindi-XII	Mr. Shehryar Riaz	Muhammad Riaz	Z-364 Mohallah Ratta Amral, Rawalpindi
PP-13 Rawalpindi-XIII	Mr. Yasir Raza Malik	Malik Ghulam Raza	H.No.536 St.No.18 Chaklala Scheme No.3, Rawalpindi
PP-14 Rawalpindi-XIV	Raja Hanif Abbassi Advocate	Raja Abdul Lateef	NW-893 St- 1 Dhok Khilo Khan, 7th Road, Rawalpindi
PP-15 Attock-I	Mr. Shahan Malik	Malik Haqmeen Khan	Village Sheen Bagh P.O Sarwala Tehsil & District Attock
PP-16 Attock-II	Mr. Shujah Khanzada	Yousaf Khanzada	Village Shadi Khan, Tehsil Hazro District Attock
PP-17 Attock-III	Mr. Sher Ali Khan	Mumtaz Ali Khan	Village & P.O Kot Fateh Khan Tehsil Fateh Jang District Attock
PP-18 Attock-IV	Malik Khurram Ali Khan	Malik Shahbaz Khan	Mohallah Commissioner Malik Ahmed Khan Tehsil Pindigheb

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
			District Attock
PP-19 Attock-V	Malik Aitbar Khan	Malik Allah Yar Khan	Village Khunda P.O Khass Tehsil Jand District Attock
PP-20 Chakwal-I	Mrs. Iffat Liaqat Ali Khan	W/o Ch. Liaqat Ali Khan	House No.MCB 2 /452 Bhoun Chowk, Chakwal
PP-21 Chakwal-II	Mr. Tanvir Aslam Malik	Mohammad Aslam Awan	Village Saithi P.O Noor pur Tehsil & District Chakwal
PP-22 Chakwal-III	Mr. Khurram Nawab	Sardar Nawab Khan	Village & Post Office Dullah Tehsil & District Chakwal
PP-23 Chakwal-IV	Malik Muhammad Zahoor Anwar	Malik Alam Noor	Village & Post Office Kot Qazi Tehsil Talagang District Chakwal
PP-24 Jhelum-I	Chaudhary Muhammad Saqlain	Ch. Dhuman Khan	Village Labana Heil, P.O Bara Gorah, Tehsil Sohawa District Jhelum
PP-25 Jhelum-II	Mr. Muhammad Fayyaz	Ali Akbar	Mohallah Muftian, Tehsil Dina, District Jhelum
PP-26 Jhelum-III	Ch. Nadeem Khadim	Khadim Hussain	Gharmala Tehsil & District Jhelum
PP-27 Jhelum-IV	Nawabzada Syed Shamas Haider	Syed Maqbool Ahmed	Jalapur Sharif, Tehsil Pind Dadan Khan, District Jhelum
PP-28 Sargodha-I	Dr. Malik Mukhtar Ahmed Bharath	Ijaz Ahmed Malik	Bharath Sharqi, P.O. Mianj, Tehsil Bhalwal, District Sargodha

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PP-29 Sargodha-II	Mehr Rab Nawaz Lak	Abdul Rehman Lak	Skesar Dera Sada Lak, Tehsil Bhalwal, District Sargodha
PP-30 Sargodha-III	Mr. Tahir Ahmed Sindhu	Muhammad Azam Sindhu	Chak No. 19-SB, Tehsil Kot Momin, District Sargodha
PP-31 Sargodha-IV	Ch. Muhammad Awais Aslam Madhana	Muhammad Aslam	Midh Ranjha, Tehsil Kot Momin, District Sargodha
PP-32 Sargodha-V	Ch. Aamar Sultan Cheema	Ch. Anwar Ali Cheema	Chak No. 35-SB, District Sargodha
PP-33 Sargodha-VI	Ch. Abdul Razzaq Dhillon	Haji Muhammad Siddique	H. No. 105-C, Zaidi Road, Sattellite Town, Sargodha
PP-34 Sargodha-VII	Mr. Rizwan Nowaiz Gill	Shabbir Hussain Gill	H.No. 89-A, Satellite Town, Sargodha
PP-35 Sargodha-VIII	Sardar Kamil Gujar	Bashir Ahmed	Chak No. 90-NB, Sargodha
PP-36 Sargodha-IX	Rana Munawar Hussain alias Rana Munawar Ghous Khan	Rana Muhammad Ghous	H.No.94, St. No. 2, Block No.8, Sargodha
PP-37 Sargodha-X	Mr. Ghulam Nizam-ud-Din Sialvi	Sahibzada Ghulam Nasir ud Din	Sial Sharif, Tehsil Shahpur, District Sargodha
PP-38 Sargodha-XI	Mrs. Shahzadi Umerzadi Tiwana	W/o Anjum Rafiq	H.No. 300-A, Mohallah Sarwar Road, Lahore
PP-39 Khushab-I	Malik Muhammad Javed Iqbal Awan	Malik Karam Bakhsh Awan	Padhrar Tehsil & District Khushab
PP-40 Khushab-II	Mr. Karam Ellahi Bandial	Fazal Elahi Bandial	Bandial Tehsil & District Khushab

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PP-41 Khushab-III	Mr. Muhammad Asif Malik	Malik Muhammad Yaqoob	Mohallah Dehrian Wala, Khushab City
PP-42 Khushab-IV	Malik Muhammad Waris Kalo	Malik Muhammad Sher	Dera Nain Kalo, Dakhli Roda, Tehsil and District Khushab
PP-43 Mianwali-I	Mr. Abdul Hafeez Khan	Abdul Ghafoor Khan	Mohallah Alam Khan Isa Khel, District Mianwali
PP-44 Mianwali-II	Mr. Amir Hayat Khan Rokhari	Ameer Abdullah Khan Rokhari	Mohallah Samand Khel Rokhari Pacca, District Mianwali
PP-45 Mianwali-III	Mr. Ali Haidar Noor Khan Niazi	Muhammad Azeem Khan Niazi	Mohallah Borri Khel Tehsil & District Mianwali
PP-46 Mianwali-IV	Mr. Muhammad Feroz Joyia	Haji Malik Ghulam Shabbir Joyia.	Naseer Wala, Tehsil Piplan District Mianwali
PP-47 Bhakkar-I	Mr. Muhammad Sana Ullah Khan Masti Khel	Habib Ullah Khan	Mohallah Masti Khel, Jandanwala, Tehsil Kallur Kot, District Bhakkar
PP-48 Bhakkar-II	Mian Muhammad Shahbaz Sharif	Mian Muhammad Sharif	180-181-H, Model Town, Lahore.
PP-49 Bhakkar-III	Mr. Saeed Akbar Khan	Ghulam Akbar Khan	Niwani, P.O. Shahnai, Tehsil & District. Bhakkar
PP-50 Bhakkar-IV	Malik Adil Hussain Utra	Malik Nazir Ahmed Utra	Mohallah Malkan Wala, Bhakkar City
PP-51 Faisalabad-I	Haji Liaqat Ali	Nazar Muhammad	786, Muslim Town Extension Lasani Pulli Post Office Sui Gas Faisalabad

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PP-52 Faisalabad-II	Mr. Zafar Zulkarnain Sahi	Ghulam Rasool Sahi	Chak No.153/RB, Bhrokey, Faisalabad
PP-53 Faisalabad-III	Major (Retd) Abdul Rehman Rana	Rana Abdul Sattar	Chak No.266/RB, Khurrianwala, Jaranwala, Faisalabad
PP-54 Faisalabad-IV	Rai Muhammad Shah Jahan Khan	Riaz Khan	Kot Hadayat, Lundianwala, Jaranwala, Faisalabad
PP-55 Faisalabad-V	Mr. Zahir ud Din	Ch. Muhammad Bashir	8-Railway Road, Faisalabad
PP-56 Faisalabad-VI	Rai Ijaz Hussain	Rai Muhammad Sarfraz	Chak No.282/GB, Tehsil Jaranwala, District Faisalabad
PP-57 Faisalabad-VII	Malik Shamsheer Haider Watto	Ahmad Yar	Moza Thatha Baig, Khudian Tehsil Tandlianwala, District Faisalabad
PP-58 Faisalabad-VIII	Mr. Shahid Khalil Noor	Ch. Zahoor Ahmad	Chak No.509/GB, Mamukanjan, Tehsil Tandlianwala, District Faisalabad
PP-59 Faisalabad-IX	Qasim Zia	Mian Zia-ud-Din	16-Sarwar Road, Lahore Cantt.
PP-60 Faisalabad-X	Rao Kashif Raheem Khan	Abdul Raheem Khan	H.No. P-109, St No. 47, Ravi Mohallah, Tehsil Samundri, District Faisalabad

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PP-61 Faisalabad-XI	Sardar Dildar Ahmad Cheema	Sardar Hafeez ur Rehman Cheema	Jungle Singh Wala Peoples Colony, District Faisalabad.
PP-62 Faisalabad-XII	Ch. Raza Nasrullah Ghuman	Ch.Nusrullah	Raza Garden Cannal Road, Chak No.204/RB, District Faisalabad
PP-63 Faisalabad-XIII	Mr. Muhammad Ajmal	Mian Irshad Ul Haq	Chak No.67/GB, Faisalabad
PP-64 Faisalabad-XIV	Mr. Zafar Iqbal Nagra	Ahmed Hassan	P-544 Rajee Wala Faisalabad
PP-65 Faisalabad-XV	Raja Riaz Ahmed	Raja Sher Muhammad	Chak No. 123/JB, Rajewala Faisalabad
PP-66 Faisalabad-XVI	Rana Muhammad Afzal Khan	Fazal Muahmmad Khan	Saahil Hospital-1 Sheikhpura Road, Faisalabad
PP-67 Faisalabad-XVII	Dr. Asad Muazzam	Muhammad Muazzam	P/39-D Peoples Colony, Faisalabad
PP-68 Faisalabad-XVIII	Mr. Shafiq Ahmad Gujjar	Ch Fateh Muhammad	P 449/A Peoples Colony No.2 Babar Chowk, Faisalabad
PP-69 Faisalabad-XIX	Mr. Khalid Imtiaz Khan Baluch	Muhammad Anwar Ali Khan	Chak No.224/RB UC 242 Maqbool Road Faisalabad
PP-70 Faisalabad-XX	Rana Sana Ullah Khan	Sher Muhammad	H.No.12 C Samanabad Faisalabad.
PP-71 Faisalabad-XXI	Malik Muhammad Nawaz	Muhammad Yousaf Malik	626 A G.M Abad Faisalabad
PP-72 Faisalabad-XXII	Khawaja Muhammad Islam	Khawaja Muhammad Din	P 326 Galli 14 M.Town- B Faisalabad

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PP-73 Jhang-I	Al-Haaj Muhammad Ilyas Chinioti	Maulana Manzoor Ahmad Chnioti	Mohallah Shah Burhan, Chinioti
PP-74 Jhang-II	Syed Hassan Murtaza	Syed Ghulam Murtaza	Muza Rajoal Sadat Tehsil Chinniot District Jhang
PP-75 Jhang-III	Mr. Muhammad Saqlain Anwer Sipra	Muhammad Anwar Akhtar	Chak No. 203, District Jhang
PP-76 Jhang-IV	Mehr Sultan Sikandar Bharwana	Mehr Wali Dad Khan	Chak No. 262, District Jhang
PP-77 Jhang-V	Haji Muhammad Yaqub Sheikh	Sheikh Muhammad Yousaf	Mohallah Sultan Wala, Jhang Saddar
PP-78 Jhang-VI	Mr. Khalid Mehmood Sargana	Mehr Muhammad Fazal	Mohallah Ghazi Abad, Jhang Saddar
PP-79 Jhang-VII	Hafiz Muhammad Qamar Hayat Kathiya	Khizar Hayat	Kathian Wala, Kakki Nau, Shorkot
PP-80 Jhang-VIII	Mr. Muhammad Masood Lali	Mehr Muhammad Sher	Kanwain Wala, Tehsil Chiniot, District Jhang
PP-81 Jhang-IX	Mr. Iftikhar Ahmed Khan	Haji Ahmed Khan	H. No. 937/5-P, Mohallah Civil Lines, Jhang Saddar
PP-82 Jhang-X			
PP-83 Jhang-XI	Mr. Najaf Abbas Khan Sial	Nazar Abbas Khan Sial	Mohallah Dur Najaf, Ahmed Pur Sial, District Jhang
PP-84 Toba Tek Singh-I	Ch. Bilal Asghar Warraich	Ch. Ali Asghar	Warracih House H. No. P-319, St.No. 01, Jhang Road, Gojra District Toba Tek Singh

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PP-85 Toba Tek Singh-II	Haji Muhammad Ishaq	Muhammad Latif	House No. 29, Lakar Mandi, Gojra, District Toba Tek Singh
PP-86 Toba Tek Singh-III	Mrs. Neelam Jabbar Chaudhary	W/o Abdul Jabbar	House No. P- 453. Shorkot Road, Toba Tek Singh
PP-87 Toba Tek Singh-IV	Lieutenant Colonel (R) Sardar Muhammad Ayub Khan	Sardar Muhammad Murad Khan	Chak No. 184/GB, Tehsil & District Toba Tek Singh
PP-88 Toba Tek Singh-V	Mrs. Nazia Raheel	W/o Sardar Raheel Anwar	Near Imam Kot Kamalia, District Toba Tek Singh
PP-89 Toba Tek Singh-VI	Makhdoom Syed Ali Raza Shah	Makhdoom Syed Nasir-Ud-Din Shah	Shah Pur Tehsil Kamalia District Toba Tek Singh
PP-90 Toba Tek Singh-VII	Mian Muhammad Rafique	Chaudhary Jamal-Ud- Din	Chak No. 343/GB, Jurrahan, Tehsil & District Toba Tek Singh
PP-91 Gujranwala-I	Mr. Imran Khalid Butt	Khalid Pervez Butt	H.#.159-D Satellite Town Gujranwala
PP-92 Gujranwala-II	Dr. Muhammad Ashraf Chohan	Muhammad Sharif Chohan	Khiali Tehsil & Dist Gujranwala
PP-93 Gujranwala-III	Ch. Muhammad Tariq Gujjar	Muammad Bakhsh	Syed Pak, Main Bazar, Dhullay, Gujranwala
PP-94 Gujranwala-IV	Mr. Muhammad Saeed Mughal	Ghulam Rasul	429-A, Model Town Gujranwala
PP-95 Gujranwala-V	Ms. Shazia Ashfaq Mattu	W/o Ashfaq Ahmed Mattu	Mauza Aroop Gujranwala
PP-96 Gujranwala-VI	Sh. Mumtaz Ahmad	Sheikh Mukhtar Ahmad	58-Sadar Bazar, Gujranwala, Cantt.
PP-97 Gujranwala-VII	Mr. Ghulam Sarwar	Noor Hussain	Kot Qazi, District Gujranwala

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PP-98 Gujranwala-VIII	Mr. Muhammad Arqam Khan	Muhammad Asim Khan	Kohluwala, District Gujranwala
PP-99 Gujranwala-IX	Qaisar Iqbal Sandhu	Ghulam Mustafa	H. No.7, Gali No.20, Z-Block, Peoples Colony, Gujranwala.
PP-100 Gujranwala-X	Mr. Zulfiqar Ali Bhindar	Muhammad Yousaf	Dhang, Kamoki, District Gujranwala
PP-101 Gujranwala-XI	Ch. Khalid Parvez Virk	Ghous Muhammad	Matta Virka, Noshehra Virkan, District Gujranwala
PP-102 Gujranwala-XII	Ch. Irfan Bashir Gujjar	Bashir Ahmed Gujjar	Tarkhanwala Noshhera Virkan, District Gujranwala
PP-103 Gujranwala-XIII	Mr. Hamid Nasir Chatha	Ch.Salah-ud-Deen Chatha	Ahmad Nagar, Tehsil Wazirabad, District Gujranwala
PP-104 Gujranwala-XIV	Mr. Shoukat Manzoor Cheema	Ch. Manzoor Hussain Cheema	Manzoorabad, Tehsil Wazirabad District Gujranwala
PP-105 Hafizabad-I	Mallk Fayyaz Ahmed	Malik Fazal Hussain Awan	Garhi Awan, Tehsil & District Hafizabad
PP-106 Hafizabad-II	Ch Muhammad Asad Ullah	Ch Muhammad Hassan	Mohallah Model Town Jalal Pur Bhattian Tehsil Pindi Bhattian District Hafizabad
PP-107 Hafizabad-III	Mian Shahid Hussain Khan	Mian Asghar Ali Khan Bhatti	Mohallah Mian Asghar Ali Bhatti, Jalalpur Bhattian, Tehsil Pindi Bhattian, District Hafizabad.

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PP-108 Gujrat-I	Mr. Khalid Javed Asghar Ghural	Ch. Asghar Ali Ghural	Ghural House, Gujrat City
PP-109 Gujrat-II	Ch. Abdullah Yousaf	Muhammad Yousaf Warraich	Village Chak Lala, P.O. Jalalpur Jattan, Tehsil and District Gujrat
PP-110 Gujrat-III	Ch. Moonis Elahi	Ch. Pervaiz Elahi	House No. 30-C, Gulberg-II, Lahore
PP-111 Gujrat-IV	Haji Nasir Mahmood	Haji Abdur Rasheed	H.No. 156/114, Mohallah Purana Jalalpur Adda, Shah Jehangir Road, Gujrat
PP-112 Gujrat-V	Mr. Tanvir Ashraf Kaira	Ch. Muhammad Ashraf	Mohallah Kaira, Lalamusa, Tehsil Kharian, District Gujrat
PP-113 Gujrat-VI	Mian Tariq Mehmood	Mian Ghulam Rasool	Tahir Abad, Rasool Road, Dinga, Tehsil Kharian, District Gujrat
PP-114 Gujrat-VII	Ch. Muhammad Arshad	Ch. Sardar Ali	Sarai Alamgir, District Gujrat
PP-115 Gujrat-VIII	Ch. Irfan-ud-Din	Ch. Inayat Ullah Akbar	Muraryan, District Gujrat
PP-116 Mandi Bahuddin-I	Mr. Tariq Mehmood Sahi	Ch. Sher Muhammad	Village Dhok Kasib, Mandi Bahauddin
PP-117 Mandi Bahuddin-II	Mr. Asif Bashir Bhagat	Bashir Ahmed	Village Bagat Tehsil Phalia, District Mandi Bahauddin
PP-118 Mandi Bahuddin-III	Major (R) Zulfiqar Ali Gondal	Sher Muhammad Gondal	Gojra, Tehsil Malikwal, District Mandi Bahuddin.

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PP-119 Mandi Bahuddin-IV	Mr. Waseem Afzal Gondal	Haji Muhammad Afzal Chan	Village & P.O Pind Makoo Tehsil Malakwal District Mandi Bahauddin
PP-120 Mandi Bahuddin-V	Mr. Tariq Mehmood Alloana	Lal Khan	Village & P.O Sohawa Bolani Tehsil & District Mandi Bahauddin
PP-121 Sialkot-I	Rana Muhammad Iqbal Harnah	Sardar Khan	Village Harnah, Post Office Kotli Loharan, Tehsil & District Sialkot.
PP-122 Sialkot-II	Mr. Muhammad Akhlag	Barkat Ali	215-Zafar Ali Road Sialkot Cantt.
PP-123 Sialkot-III	Mr. Imran Ashraf	Muhammad Ashraf	House No.78, Jaffar Street Sialkot Cantt.
PP-124 Sialkot-IV	Rana Shamim Ahmed Khan	Rana Muhammad Charagh	Mohallah Islampura, Uggoki, Tehsil & District Sialkot.
PP-125 Sialkot-V	Ch. Tahir Mehmood Hundali Advocate	Ch.Muhammad Rafique Ghujar	Moaza Hundal Tehsil & District Sialkot
PP-126 Sialkot-VI	Mr. Tanveer-ul-Islam	Muhammad Islam	Village Behlad Pur Tehsil Pasrur District Sialkot
PP-127 Sialkot-VII	Mr. Munawar Ahmed Gill	Ch. Rehmat Ali Gill	Village Charar Tehsil Pasrur District Sialkot
PP-128 Sialkot-VIII	Mr. Muhammad Rizwan	Muhammad Rafique	Ratta Road, Satellite Town, Gujranwala
PP-129 Sialkot-IX	Mr. Jamil Ashraf	Muhammad Ashraf	Village Bhalowali, Tehsil Daska District Sialkot

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PP-130 Sialkot-X	Mr. Yahya Gul Nawaz	Ch. Gul Nawaz Ghuman	Circular Road , Habibpura, Daska, District Sialkot
PP-131 Sialkot-XI	Mr. Liaqat Ali Ghuman	Muhammad Anwar Ghuman	Jaithikay, Tehsil Daska District Sialkot
PP-132 Narowal-I	Mr. Awais Qasim Khan	Ghulam Ahmed	Rupochack, Zafarwal, District Narowal
PP-133 Narowal-II	Dr. Tahir Ali Javed	Namit Ali Javed	Village Tarkhana Murida Tehsil Shakargarh District Narowal
PP-134 Narowal-III	Mr. Muhammad Abbas Chaudhary	Shammas Din	Mohallah Siraj Ganj, Tehsil Shakargarh, District Narowal
PP-135 Narowal-IV	Mrs. Samina Wasim Butt	W/o Kh. Muhammad Wasim Butt	Mohala Meeran Shah Hussain, Narowal
PP-136 Narowal-V	Lt. Col (Retd) Shujaat Ahmed Khan	Ch. Ahmed Khan	Village Ali Akbar Bagh District Narowal
PP-137 Lahore-I	Rana Muhammad Iqbal Khan	Ch. Taj Khan	Rana Ice Factory, St.5-A Shahdara, Lahore
PP-138 Lahore-II	Dr. Asad Ashraf	Hassan Ashraf	h. 31-E Phase-I, D.H.A Lahore
PP-139 Lahore-III	Kh. Imran Nazir	Kh. Nazeer Ahmed	H. No. 11, Haider Street, Haider Park, Islam Pura, Lahore
PP-140 Lahore-IV	Mr. Muhammad Ajasim Sharif	Haji Muhammad Sharif	H. No. 3/6 Muzang Road, Lahore
PP-141 Lahore-V	Mr. Mujtaba Shuja-ur-Rehman	Mian Shuja-ur-Rehman	Kashan-e-Qadir, 50-G.T. Road, Lahore.
PP-142 Lahore-VI	Khawja Salman Rafique	Khawja Muhammad Rafique	D-3311, Inside Lohari Gate, Lahore

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PP-143 Lahore-VII	Ch. Shahbaz Ahmed	Muhammad Sharif	H. No. 320, St. 42, Chah Miran, MCL Part, Lahore
PP-144 Lahore-VIII	Mr. Waseem Qadir	Ch. Ghulam Qadir	Waseem Manzil, Dharm Street, Akbar Road, Kachupura, Lahore
PP-145 Lahore-IX	Mr. Muhammad Naveed Anjum	Haji Muhammad Bashir	141-B, New Shalimar Housing Scheme, Salamat Pura, Lahore
PP-146 Lahore-X	Mr. Allah Rakha	Barkat Ali	42-Defence Road, Malik Pur Lahore
PP-147 Lahore-XI	Mr. Mohsin Latif	Abdul Latif	14-Shadman Colony, Lahore
PP-148 Lahore-XII	Hafiz Mian Muhammad Nauman	Muhammad Suleman	80-Block-B/III, Gulberg-III, Lahore
PP-149 Lahore-XIII	Rana Mashood Ahmed Khan	Rana Abdul Raheem Khan	H.No. 21/41, Lyton Road, Lahore.
PP-150 Lahore-XIV	Mehr Ishtiaq Ahmad	Ch. Mushtaq Ahmad	H.No.4, Mohallah No.6, Multan Road, Dholanwal, Lahore.
PP-151 Lahore-XV	Mr. Ijaz Ahmed Khan	Muhammad Ashique Khan	Johar Town, Lahore
PP-152 Lahore-XVI	Dr. Saeed Elahi	Hameed Elahi	New Garden Town, Lahore
PP-153 Lahore-XVII	Mr. Ramzan Siddique	Muhammad Siddique	Al Fatah Market, Bus Stop Chungi Amersado, Lahore
PP-154 Lahore-XVIII	Syed Zaeem Hussain Qadri	Syed Saleem Hussain Qadri	H.No.105, Cavalry Ground, Lahore Cantt.

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PP-155 Lahore-XIX	Mr. Naseer Ahmad	Muhammad Hussain	E-621, Main Feroze Pur Road, Lahore
PP-156 Lahore-XX	Mr. Muhammad Yasin Sohl	Ch. Khuda Bakhsh	H. No. E-23, Mohallah Islam Nagar, Tehsil Walton Cantt: Lahore
PP-157 Lahore-XXI	Mr. Muhammad Tajmal Hussain	Ch. Muhammad Hussain	Dvial Batapur, Lahore
PP-158 Lahore-XXII	Mr. Ghulam Habib Awan	Shah Muhammad	H. No. 39-B-I, Gulberg-III, Lahore
PP-159 Lahore-XXIII	Mr. Farooq Yousaf Gurki	Ch. Muhammad Yousaf Gurki	House No. 29, Block No. 10, Sector B1, Township, Lahore
PP-160 Lahore-XXIV	Rana Mubasshir Iqbal	Muhammad Iqbal	Mauza Haloki, Lahore Cantt.
PP-161 Lahore-XXV	Ch. Abdul Ghafoor	Ch. Surjan Khan	Muaza Aryian, Raiwind, Lahore
PP-162 Sheikhpura-I	Mr. Muhammad Khuram Gulfam	Muhammad Gulfam Ashraf	Kerto Pandori, Tehsil Muridke, District Sheikhpura
PP-163 Sheikhpura-II	Mr. Khuram Ijaz Chattha	Ijaz Ahmad	Chak No.34, P.O. Muridke, District Sheikhpura
PP-164 Sheikhpura-III	Peer Muhammad Ashraf Rasool	Ghulam Rasool	Mian Mehmood Raod, Gali No.1, Faisal Park Ferozewala District Sheikhpura
PP-165 Sheikhpura-IV	Ch. Ali Asghar Manda	Haji Muhammad Hanif	Cha Kacha Sharqpur, District Sheikhpura

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PP-166 Sheikhupura-V	Mr. Munawar Hussain Munj	Ch. Faqeer Hussain Munj	Munj House, Gujranwala Road, Sheikhupura
PP-167 Sheikhupura-VI	Ch. Ghulam Nabi	Ch. Muhammad Sharif	Sharif Colony, Sargodha Road, Sheikhupura
PP-168 Sheikhupura-cum-Nankana Sahib-I (Old Sheikhupura-VIII)	Rana Tanveer Ahmad Nasir	Sultan Ahmad Khan	Mananwala, District, Sheikhupura
PP-169 Sheikhupura-cum-Nankana Sahib-II (Old Sheikhupura-VIII)	Mr. Muhammad Javed Bhatti	Ch. Khan Muhammad Bhatti	Veaskey Bath, Sheikhupur
PP-170 Nankana Sahib-I (Old Sheikhupura-IX)	Mr. Tariq Mehmood Bajwa	Muhammad Shafi Bajwa	Bajwa House, Sangla Hill, District Nankana Sahib
PP-171 Nankana Sahib-II (Old Sheikhupura-X)	Rana Muhammad Arshad	Choudhary Buland Khan	Chak No.50-RB, Umer Pur Twana, Tehsil Safdarabad.
PP-172 Nankana Sahib-III (Old Sheikhupura-XI)	Mr. Shah Jahan Ahmad Bhatti	Rai Bashir Ahmad Bhatti	Bashir Bhatti Road, Nankana Sahib
PP-173 Nankana Sahib-IV (Old Sheikhupura-XII)	Syed Abrar Hussain Shah	Syed Ghulam Rasool Shah	Jogay Kot, Naubahar, Tehsil & District Nankana Sahib
PP-174 Nankana Sahib-V (Old Sheikhupura-XIII)	Rai Muhammad Aslam Khan	Shahadat Khan	Chak No. 70/17 (Syedwala) Tehsil & District Nankana Sahib
PP-175 Kasur-I	Mr. Muhammad Yaqoob Nadeem Sethi	Abdul Sattar	Mohallaha Chairman, Muhammad Rafique Ansari, Mustafa Abad Tehsil & District Kasur
PP-176 Kasur-II	Malik Akhter Hussain Naul	Malik Ghulam Hussain Khan	Naul Oitar Post Office Olkh Ottar Kasur

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PP-177 Kasur-III	Haji Muhammad Naeem Safdar Ansari	Safdar Ali	Syed Chirag Shah Town, Kasur
PP-178 Kasur-IV	Mr. Ahmad Ali Tolu	Rehmat Ali	Tolu Wala, District Kasur
PP-179 Kasur-V	Sardar Muhammad Hussain Dogar	Sardar Noor Ahmad Dogar	Noor Pur Dogran, Tehsil Kasur
PP-180 Kasur-VI	Mr. Ahsan Raza Khan	Muhammad Yasin	Mohallah Bagh Wala, Tehsil Chunian, District Kasur
PP-181 Kasur-VII	Sheikh Ala ud Din	Rafi ud Din	Gillan Wala, Tehsil Chunian, District Kasur
PP-182 Kasur-VIII	Mr. Amjad Ali Mayo	Muhamamd Israil	Mayo House, Chunian Road, Pattoki, District Kasur
PP-183 Kasur-IX	Sardar Muhammad Asif Nakai	Sardar Muhammad Arif Nakai	Wan Adhan Kalan, Pattoki, District Kasur
PP-184 Kasur-X	Rana Muhammad Iqbal Khan	Rana Phool Muhammad Khan	Lambay Jageer, Tehsil Pattoki, District Kasur
PP-185 Okara-I	Rai Farooq Umer Khan Kharral	Rai Muhammad Amir Khan Kharral	Kud Bohar, Jaboka, Tehsil & District Okara
PP-186 Okara-II	Mr. Javed Allaudin Sajid	Chaudhary Allaudin	Chak No.2/1-RA, Tehsil Renala Khurd, District Okara
PP-187 Okara-III	Syed Raza Ali Gillani	Syed Afzaal Ali Gillani	Mohallah Syedan Wala, Hujra Shah Muqeem, Tehsil Depalpur District Okara
PP-188 Okara-IV	Mrs. Robina Shaheen Wattoo	W/o Mazhar Ahmad Wattoo	1 sp Wasave Wala Tehsil Depalpur, District Okara

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PP-189 Okara-V	Ch. Nadeem Abbas Rabera Kharral	Ch.Ghulam Abbas	Chak Khan Muhmmad P/O Fateh Pur Sharif Tehsil & District Okara
PP-190 Okara-VI	Mr. Muhammad Ashraf Khan Sohna	Muhammad Din	29-A Block, Okara
PP-191 Okara-VII	Mian Yawar Zaman	Mian Muhammad Zaman	H.# 1 Tehsil Road, Okara
PP-192 Okara-VIII	Malik Ali Abbas Khokhar	Muhammad Abbas Malik	Mauza Pipli Pahar, Tehsil Depalpur, District Okara
PP-193 Okara-IX	Mr. Muhammad Mueen Watto	Fateh Muhammad	Jamal Kot Tehsil Depalpur, District Okara
PP-194 Multan-I	Mr. Shahid Mehmood Khan	Sher Nawab Khan	Officers Colony, Bosan Road, Multan
PP-195 Multan-II	Mr. Aamir Saeed Ansari	Saeed Ahmad Ansari	House No. .1535 TB Hospital Road, Multan
PP-196 Multan-III	Mr. Abdul Waheed Chaudhry	Ch. Abdul Haq	Garden City Near 17-Kassi, Multan
PP-197 Multan-IV	Haji Ihsan ud Din Qureshi	Haji Muhammad Salah ud Din Qureshi	House No.1315/4, Muhallah Shah Gardaiz, Inside Bohar Gate, Multan
PP-198 Multan-V	Malik Muhammad Aamir Dogar	Malik Salah-ud-Din Dogar	503-Gujjar Khadda, Sher Shah Road, Multan
PP-199 Multan-VI	Syed Nazim Hussain Shah	Syed Kazim Hussain Shah	Kot Faqir Ali Shah, Muzaffar Abad, Multan
PP-200 Multan-VII	Mr. Ahmed Hussain Deharr	Malik Muhammad Hussain Deharr	Mouza Durana Langana, District Multan.

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PP-201 Multan-VIII	Malik Muhammad Abbas Raan	Malik Muhammad Hassan	Mohallah Riababad Qadirpur Raan, Tehsil & District Multan
PP-202 Multan-IX	Dr. Muhammad Akhtar Malik	Malik Naseer Bakhsh	Chah Butay Wala Mauza Setal Mari, Post Office Khas, Tehsil & District, Multan
PP-203 Multan-X	Mr. Muhammad Amir Ghani	Mian Abdul Ghani	Ayaz Abad Maral, Multan
PP-204 Multan-XI	Rana Ejaz Ahmad Noon	Rana Shoukat Hayat Noon	Wilayat Abad Colony Multan
PP-205 Multan-XII	Mr. Mehdi Abbas Khan	Safdar Ali Khan	Mouza Jahan Pur Tehsil Jalalpur Pir Wala, District Multan
PP-206 Multan-XIII	Naghma Mushtaq Lang	W/o Malik Mushtaq Ahmed	Basti Mianpur Belay wala, Tehsil Jalalpur Pirwala, District Multan
PP-207 Lodhran-I	Mian Muhammad Shafiq Arain	Haji Abdul Sattar Arain	Mauza Jalla Arain Tehsil Dunyapur District Lodhran
PP-208 Lodhran-II	Mr. Muhammad Akram Khan Kanjoo	Khan Ahmed Yar Khan Kanjoo	Mauza Alipur Kanjoo Tehsil Kehrorpacca District Lodhran
PP-209 Lodhran-III	Rana Ijaz Ahmed Noon	Rana Allah Ditta Noon	Mauza Nowqabul Wah Tehsil Kehrorpacca District Lodhran
PP-210 Lodhran-IV	Syed Muhammad Rafi-ud-Din Bukhari	Syed Naseer-udeen Shah	Moza Muhammad Abad Sharif, Post Office Gogran, Distt Lodhran

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PP-211 Lodhran-V	Mr. Ahmed Khan Baloch	Kaloo Khan	Chak No. 53/M., Tehsil and District Lodhran
PP-212 Khanewal-I	Haji Ghulam Jaffar Sargana	Haji Nazar Hussain Sargana	Mouza Kund Sargana, Tehsil Kabir Wala District Khanewal
PP-213 Khanewal-II	Mr. Abbas Zafar Hiraj	Zafar Ahamd Hiraj	Basti Kot Bahdur Kabir Wala District Khanewal
PP-214 Khanewal-III	Mr. Nishat Ahmed Khan Daha	Khan Hazaray Khan	Chah Niazi Wala, Tehsil & District Khanewal
PP-215 Khanewal-IV	Mr. Muhammad Yar Hiraj	Sardar Allah Yar Hiraj	Chak # 13/9-R, District Khanewal
PP-216 Khanewal-V	Mr. Amir Hiyat Hiraj	Mehr Umer Hayat Hiraj	Noori Suhag Mian Chanuu, District Khanewal
PP-217 Khanewal-VI	Rana Babar Hussain	Ch. Ali Muhammad	House # 4 St # 2 Fiazabad Mian Chanuu, District Khanewal
PP-218 Khanewal-VII	Mr. Muhammad Jamil Shah	Muhammad Ghous Shah	Chak No-28/10-R Tehsil & District Khanewal
PP-219 Khanewal-VIII	Karam Dad Wahla	Abdul Rehman Wahla	Railway Road, H.No.1, Tehsil Jahanian, Khanewal.
PP-220 Sahiwal-I	Peer Walayat Shah Khagha	Talib Ghafoor Shah	Mauza Karyal, Post Office Noor Shah, District Sahiwal
PP-221 Sahiwal-II	Malik Nadeem Kamran	Malik Atta Muhammad	H.No.6-A, Farid Town, Sahiwal
PP-222 Sahiwal-III	Malik Jalal-ud-Din Dhakku	Malik Ahmed Ali	Chak No.112/9-L, District Sahiwal

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PP-223 Sahiwal-IV	Muhammad Hafeez Akhtar Chaudhry	Ch.Muhammad Rafique Akhtar	Chak No.185/9 L, District Sahiwal
PP-224 Sahiwal-V	Mr. Shahzad Saeed Cheema	Saeed Akhtar Cheema	Mohallah Girls College Road, Chichawatni District Sahiwal
PP-225 Sahiwal-VI	Ch.Muhammad Arshad	Wali Muhammad	House No.238 Block No.2, Chichawanti District Sahiwal
PP-226 Sahiwal-VII	Malik Iqbal Ahmed Langriyal	Malik Fateh Sher Khan	Chak No.69/12-L, Chichawatni, District Sahiwal
PP-227 Pakpattan-I	Mian Atta Muhammad Khan Maneka	Mian Khuda Yar Khan Maneka	Chak Noor Muhammad 11/SP, District Pakpattan
PP-228 Pakpattan-II	Ch.Javed Ahmad Advocate	Haji Ramzan Ali	4-Civil Line, District Pakpattan
PP-229 Pakpattan-III	Sardar Wajid Ali	Sardar Allah Ditta	Chak No.30/SP Pakpattan.
PP-230 Pakpattan-IV	Dr.Farukh Javed	Bashir Ahmad	House No.116/F, Tehsil Arifwala, District Pakpattan
PP-231 Pakpattan-V	Pir Kashif Ali Chishty	Pir Allaha Yar Chishty	House No.91/B-3 Gulbarg-III, Lahore
PP-232 Vehari-I	Ch. Fiaz Ahmed Waraich	Ch: Riaz Ahmad	Chak No. 437/EB Burewala, District Vehari.
PP-233 Vehari-II	Sardar Khalid Saleem Bhatti	Jahangeer Khan	H # 5 Block "C" Burewala, District Vehari
PP-234 Vehari-III	Mr. Shaharyar Ali Khan	Nawabzada Shafqat Ali Khan	Allah Abad, District Vehari
PP-235 Vehari-IV	Malik Noshier Khan Lungerial	Zahoor Ahmed	Chak No. 148/EB Burewala, District Vehari

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PP-236 Vehari-V	Mr. Tahir Iqbal Chaudhry	Muhammad Sharif	Chak No. 47/WB, District Vehari
PP-237 Vehari-VI	Mr. Muahmmad Naeem Akhtar Khan	Khan Muhammad Khan	Dhallo, Tehsil Mailsi, District Vehari
PP-238 Vehari-VII	Mr. Asif Saeed Manais	Saeed Ahmad Khan Manais	Village and Post Office Tibba Sultan Pur, Tehsil Mailsi, District Vehari
PP-239 Vehari-VIII	Sardar Muhammad Khan Khichi	Allah Yar Khan	Khichi House Quaid-e-Azam Road, Mailsi, District Vehari
PP-240 Dera Ghazi Khan-I	Sardar Meer Badshah Khan Qaisrani	Sardar Zahoor Ahmad Khan Qaisrani	Kot Qaisrani Tehsil Taunsa District Dera Ghazi Khan
PP-241 Dera Ghazi Khan-II	Sardar Fateh Muhammad Khan Buzdar	Sardar Dost Muhammad Buzdar.	Barthi Tribal Area, Dera Ghazi Khan
PP-242 Dera Ghazi Khan-III	Mr. Muhammad Amjad Farooq Khan Khosa	Sardar Naseer Muhammad Khan Khosa	Bhadar Gharh House Chowratta Sind Junubi
PP-243 Dera Ghazi Khan-IV	Sardar Zulfiqar Ali Khan Khosa	Sardar Dost Muhammad Khan Khosa	Khosa House, Block-17, D. G. Khan City.
PP-244 Dera Ghazi Khan-V	Sardar Dost Muhammad Khan Khosa	Sardar Zulfiqar Ali Khan Khosa	Khosa House, Block.17 District Dera Ghazi Khan
PP-245 Dera Ghazi Khan-VI	Mr. Muhammad Mohsin Khan Leghari	Sardar Rafiq Ahmed Leghari	Fort Munro, Post Office Khar, Dera Ghazi Khan
PP-246 Dera Ghazi Khan-VII	Sardar Muhammad Yousaf Khan Leghari	Sardar Jamil Ahmed Khan Leghari	Chah Masoori Wala Chak No. 2 Kot Chutta District Dera Ghazi Khan

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PP-247 Rajanpur-I	Sardar Sher Ali Khan Gorchani	Sardar Perviz Iqbal Gorchani	Jar Mari, Tribal Area,, Tumman Gorchani, P/O Lal Garh, Tehsil Jampur District Rajanpur
PP-248 Rajanpur-II	Sardar Athar Hassan Khan Gorchani	Sardar Akhtar Hassan Khan Gorchani	Lal Garh Tehsil Jampur District Rajanpur
PP-249 Rajanpur-III	Sardar Muhammad Aman Ullah Khan Dreshak	Sardar Muhammad Ramzan Khan Dreshak.	Dreshak House, Aqil Pur Road, Rajanpur
PP-250 Rajanpur-IV	Sardar Atif Hussain Khan Mazari	Sardar Liaquat Hussain Mazari	Ward No.6 Mohalla Chief Family, Rojhan, District Rajanpur. .
PP-251 Muzaffargarh-I	Malik Ahmed Yar Hinjra	Malik Muhammad Ajmal Hinjra	Tibba Mustaqil Deriani, Tehsil Kot Addu, District Muzaffargarh
PP-252 Muzaffargarh-II	Malik Bilal Ahmad Khar	Manzoor Ahmed Khan	Tasoori Khar, Tehsil Kot Addu, District Muzaffargarh
PP-253 Muzaffargarh-III	Choudhary Ehsanul Haq Ahsan Nolatia	Choudhry Bashir Ahmed Nolatia	Chak No. 147 ML, Kot Addu, District Muzaffargarh
PP-254 Muzaffargarh-IV	Irshad Ahmad Khan	Ilahi Bakhsh Khan	Basti Khiloo Wala, Khangan Shumali, Tehsil and District Muzaffargarh
PP-255 Muzaffargarh-V	Malik Jawad Kamran Khar	Muhammad Iqbal Khar	Ara Akbar Shah, Tehsil Kot Addu, District Muzaffargarh
PP-256 Muzaffargarh-VI	Muhammad Imran Qureshi	Mian Imtiaz Aleem	Near Canal Rest House, Muzaffargarh

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PP-257 Muzaffargarh-VII	Malik Ahmad Karim Qaswar Langrial	Malik Ghulam Ahmed Langrial	Aludeywali Khan, Tehsil and District Muzaffargarh
PP-258 Muzaffargarh-VIII	Mukhdoom Zada Syed Haroon Ahmed Sultan Bukhari	Mukhdoom Syed Abdullah Shah Bukhari	Khandh Sharif, Mauza Kotla, Rehem Ali Shah, Tehsil Jatoi.
PP-259 Muzaffargarh-IX	Mr. Allah Wasaya Alias Chunnu Khan Leghari	Haji Muhammad Iqbal Khan	Mouza Bait Wariay Wala, Tehsil Jatoi, District Muzaffargarh
PP-260 Muzaffargarh-X	Mr. Shehzad Rasool Khan	Haji Rasool Bakhsh Khan Jatoi	Al-Qadir Colony, Tehsil Alipur, District Muzaffargarh
PP-261 Muzaffargarh-XI	Sardar Aamir Talal Gopang	Ashiq Hussain Khan	Gopang House, Circular Road, Alipur, District Muzaffargarh
PP-262 Layyah-I	Mr. Ahmad Ali Aulakh	Malik Amir Muhammad	Mohallah Malik Ahmed Ali Aulakh Kehror, District Layyah
PP-263 Layyah-II	Rai Safdar Abbas Bhatti	Rai Ghulam Abbas Bhatti	Bhatti Nagar, P.O. Shahpur, Tehsil Karor, District Layyah
PP-264 Layyah-III	Sardar Qaisar Abbas Khan Magassi	Lal Hussain Khan	Nawan Kot, Tehsil Chabara, District Layyah
PP-265 Layyah-IV	Mehr Ijaz Ahmad Achlana	Mehr Bahadur	Chak No. 161-A, T.D.A. Layyah
PP-266 Layyah-V	Mr. Iftikhar Ali Khitran Alias Babar Khan	Ahmed Nawaz Khan	Mohallah Qadar Abad, Layyah
PP-267 Bahawalpur-I	Makhdoom Syed Iftikhar Hussain Gillani	Makhdoon Syed Shamsuddin Gillani	Shams Mehal, Uch Sharif Tehsil Ahmedpur East, District Bahawalpur

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PP-268 Bahawalpur-II	Sahibzada Muhammad Gazain Abbasi	Sahibzada Muhammad Usman Khan Abbasi	Sadiq Garh Palace, H. No. BV-III - 65, Dera Nawab Sahib, Tehsil Ahmedpur District Bahawalpur
PP-269 Bahawalpur-III	Malik Jehan Zeb Warn	Malik Khuda Bakhsh Warn	Bulandi Sharif, Mouza, Nonari, Tehsil Ahmedpur East District Bahawalpur
PP-270 Bahawalpur-IV	Shah Rukh Malik	Malik Alamgir Akhter	Mouza Sui Wehar, Tehsil and District Bahawalpur
PP-271 Bahawalpur-V	Mr. Zulfiqar Ali	Bashir Ahmed	H.No. 301, Cheema Town, Commerce College Road, Bahawalpur
PP-272 Bahawalpur-VI	Malik Muhammad Iqbal Channer	Malik Faiz Muhammad	Basti Ghulam Sarwar Thaheem, Tehsil & District Bahawalpur
PP-273 Bahawalpur-VII	Mian Muhammad Kazim Ali Pirzada	Mian Zafar Hussain Pirzada	Basti Zafar, Abad Sheikh Wahin, Tehsil Khairpur, District Bahawalpur
PP-274 Bahawalpur-VIII	Mr. Muhammad Safdar Gill	Muhammad Aslam Gill	H. No. 35-B, Vehari Road, Tehsil Hasilpur, District Bahawalpur
PP-275 Bahawalpur-IX	Ch. Mumtaz Ahmed Jajja	Ch. Muhammad Sadiq	Jajja House, Habib Colony, Bahawalpur

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PP-276 Bahawalpur-X	Dr. Muhammad Afzal	Noor Muhammad	Al-Noor Surgical Hospital, Head Rajkhan, Tehsil Yazman, District Bahawalpur
PP-277 Bahawalnagar-I	Mian Fida Hussain	Mian Nazar Muhammad	Basti Mirzyka, Tehsil Minchanabad District Bahawalnagar.
PP-278 Bahawalnagar-II	Mr. Muhammad Tariq Amin Hotyana	Muhammad Amin	Chak Hotiana, Mouza Qamar Din Hans, Tehsil and District Bahawalnagar
PP-279 Bahawalnagar-III	Rana Abdul Rauf	Rana Khursheed Muhammad	286 Janah Colony Bahawalnagar
PP-280 Bahawalnagar-IV	Mr. Asif Manzoor Mohal	Manzoor Ahmad Mohal	Nathy Wala, Tehsil & District Bahawalnagar
PP-281 Bahawalnagar-V	Mian Muhammad Ali Laleka	Mian Muhammad Khalid Laleka	Laleka House, Bunglow Road, Haroonabad, District Bahawalnagar
PP-282 Bahawalnagar-VI	Sardar Muhammad Afzal Tatlah	Muhammad Safdar Khan	Chak No. 174, Murad, Chishtian
PP-283 Bahawalnagar-VII	Mr. Shaukat Mahmood Basra	Nabi Ahmad	House No.178-B Ghulab Ali Road Haroonabad District Bahawalnagar
PP-284 Bahawalnagar-VIII			
PP-285 Rahimyar Khan-I	Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan	Sardar Zafar Ali Khan	Mouza Bukhshoo Bhattar Dera Faridi, Tehsil Liaquat Pur, District Rahimyar Kha

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PP-286 Rahimyar Khan-II	Qazi Ahmed Saeed	Qazi Saeed Ahmed	House # 1 , Mohallah Qazian, Khan Baila , Tehsil Liaquat Pur, District Rahimyar Khan
PP-287 Rahimyar Khan-III	Col.(Rtd) Naveed Iqbal Sajid	Ch. Muhammad Sharif	Chak No. 19/ A, Liaquat Pur
PP-288 Rahimyar Khan-IV	Mian Shafi Muhammad	Mian Muhammad Islam	Basti Mian Muhammad Islam, Chak No. 4/P Tehsil Khanpur District Rahimyar Khan
PP-289 Rahimyar Khan-V	Mian Muhammad Aslam Advocate	Mian Haji Noor Muhammad	Mari Allah Bachaya, Tehsil KhanPur, District Rahim Yar Khan
PP-290 Rahimyar Khan-VI	Mr. Muhammad Ejaz Shafi	Ch. Muhammad Shafi	Shafi Abad, Khanpur, District Rahimyar Khan
PP-291 Rahimyar Khan-VII	Makhdoom Muhammad Irtaza	Makhdoom Altaf Ahmad	Mianwali Qureshian, Tehsil Rahimyar Khan
PP-292 Rahimyar Khan-VIII	Makhdoom Syed Ahmad Mehmood	Makhdoom Zada Syed Hassan Mehmood	101-B Model Town, Lahore
PP-293 Rahimyar Khan-IX	Eng. Javid Akbar Dhilloon	Akbar Ali	Dhilloon House, Commerce College Road, Rahimyar Khan
PP-294 Rahimyar Khan-X	Mr. Javed Hassan Gujjar	Ch. Hassan Dad	Chak # 88/P, Tehsil Rahimyar Khan, District Rahimyar Khan
PP-295 Rahimyar Khan-XI	Syed Abdul Qadir Gillani	Makhdoom Syed Yousaf Raza Gillani	Gillani House Ghous-e-Azam Raod, House No.1 Multan

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PP-296 Rahimyar Khan-XII	Ch. Muhammad Shafique	Ch. Meeran Bukhsh	Jinnah Town, Sadiqabad, District Rahimyar Khan
PP-297 Rahimyar Khan-XIII	Rais Ibraheem Khalil Ahmad	Rais Wazir Ahmad Khan	Bhong Tehsil Sadiqabad, District Rahimyar Khan

**Seats Reserved For Women and Non-Muslims In
The Provincial Assembly of the Punjab
(Seats Reserved For Women)**

S. No.	Name of Returned Candidates	Father / Husband Name	Address	Party Affiliation
1	Mrs. Shagufta Sheikh	W/o Moin-ud-Din	Inside Kot Rukan Din, Kasur.	PML(N)
2	Zaib Jaffar	D/o Ch. Jaffar Iqbal	Chak No.105/P, R.Y.Khan	PML(N)
3	Mrs. Rehana Ijaz	W/o Ijaz Ahmed	Chak No.161/A, Tehsil & District Layyah.	PML(N)
4	Mrs. Nighat Nasir Sheikh	W/o Sh. Muhammad Nasir Gulzar	H. No.21 St. No.4, Ghari Shahu, Lahore.	PML(N)
5	Mrs. Rahat Ajmal	W/o Ghulam Muhiyudin Ajmal	5-Chirag Street, District Kasur.	PML(N)
6	Mst. Rehana Hadees	D/o Raja Hadees Anwar	Kotli Satian, District Rawalpindi	PML(N)
7	Tayyaba Zameer	W/o Tabbasam Sohail	New Stalelite Town, Sargodha.	PML(N)
8	Ghazala Saad Rafique	W/o Kh.Saad Rafique	3311/A, Mohallah Khawaja Rafique Shaheed Lohari Gate, Lahore.	PML(N)

9	Nafisa Amin	W/o Muhammad Amin Sheikh	193/I.L, DHA, Lahore	PML(N)
10	Afshan Farooq	D/o Muhammad Farooq	52-E, Muslim Town, Faisalabad.	PML(N)
11	Farah Deebea	D/o Muhammad Saeed Rangeela (Late)	H.No.121-G, Johar Town, Lahore.	PML(N)
12	Anjum Safdar	W/o Muhammad Safdar	914-B, Peoples Colony, Madina Town, Faisalabad.	PML(N)
13	Arifa Khalid Pervez	W/o Khalid Parveez	189/9-A, Asad Jan Road, Lahore Cantt.	PML(N)
14	Yasmeen Khan	D/o Atta Muhammad Khan	147-Rehman Villas, DHA, Lahore.	PML(N)
15	Vacant			
16	Mrs. Shameela Aslam	W/o Mian Muhammad Aslam	4-B, Grain Market, Vehari.	PML(N)
17	Fariha Nayab	W/o Nayab Ahmed	Mohallah Madina Colony, Phool Nagar Tehsil Pattoki District Kasur.	PML(N)
18	Maiza Hameed	D/o Zahid Hameed	LG/3 Mohallah Rose, Travels Eden Height Jail Road, Lahore.	PML(N)
19	Saima Aziz (Mohy-ud-Din)	D/o Ch. Mohy-ud-Din	Shakeel Market, Ferozepur Road, Lahore.	PML(N)
20	Kiran Dar	D/o Muhammad Hussain Dar	1185-A, Said Mitta Bazar, Lahore.	PML(N)
21	Mehmooda Cheema	W/o Muhammad Sarwar Cheema	Village Bhoth Sial, Sialkot.	PML(N)
22	Nasim Nasir Khawaja	W/o Khawaja Nasir Majid	Sherwani Colony Imam Sahib Road, Sialkot	PML(N)

23	Raheela Khadim Hussain	D/o Sardar Khadim Hussain	14/A, Canal Park, Begumpura Lahore.	PML(N)
24	Dr. Ghazala Raza Rana	W/o Dr. Raza-ur-Rehman	Chak No.266, Faisalabad.	PML(N)
25	Dr. Zamurad Yasmin Rana	W/o Rana Muhammad Saeed Akhtar	H.No.4, St.No.7 Raj Garh Road, Marimnagar, Lahore.	PML(N)
26	Deeba Mirza	W/o Mirza Abdul Waheed Baig	Mohallah Sara-e-Bhabharian Tehsil & District Sialkot.	PML(N)
27	Shamsa Gohar	W/o Gohar Sarfraz Qureshi	H.No.14/40, Mohallah Haji Pura, Sialkot City.	PML(N)
28	Aneela Akhtar Ch.	D/o Muhammad Akhtar Ali	Zaheer Abad Colony Chunian, Kasur.	PML(N)
29	Sakina Shaheen Khan	W/o Zulfiqar Ahmed (Late)	H.No.18, St.No.55-A, Shahdara Town, Lahore.	PML(N)
30	Mrs. Laila Muqadas	W/o Saqib Hayat Mangat	Mangat House, Madina Colony, Hafizabad.	PML(N)
31	Saghira Islam	W/o Ch. Muhammad Islam (Late)	Islam House No.6, Ghang Road, Sheikhpura.	PPPP
32	Azma Zahid Bukhari	D/o Syed Zahid Hussain	Service Club, Tufail Saheed Road, Civil Line, Sheikhpura.	PPPP
33	Faiza Ahmed Malik	W/o Masood Akhtar Shaheedi	House No.A/7, Lallazar Phase 1, Lahore.	PPPP
34	Shabina Riaz	W/o Ahmed Riaz Sheikh	Qalander Pura, District Bahawalnagar.	PPPP
35	Dr. Mussarat Hassan	W/o Mian Ijaz-ul-Hassan	7-P, Gulbarg-II, Lahore.	PPPP

36	Samina Naveed	D/o Muhammad Sharif	House No.246, Commercial College, Bahawalnagar.	PPPP
37	Nargis Faiz Malik	D/o Faiz Muhammad Malik	NE-1003, Gali No.5, Dhoke Hukam Dad, Rawalpindi.	PPPP
38	Asifa Farooqi	D/o Muhammad Yasin Farqooi	Farqooi House, Gala Mandi, Jhang Saddar	PPPP
39	Mrs. Kishwar Qayyum	W/o Qayyum Nizami	76/B PCSIR Society Phase-I Lahore.	PPPP
40	Sahibzadi Nargis Zafar	W/o Majid Mukhtar Ch.	Kothi No.36, St.No.1 Sector No.2, Airport Society, Rawalpindi.	PPPP
41	Najmi Saleem	W/o Saleem Masih Sindhu	Chak No.8/4L, Tehsil & District Okara.	PPPP
42	Fouzia Behram	D/o Muhammad Behram Khan	Talagang Road, Chakwal.	PPPP
43	Mrs. Nazma Jawad Hashmi	W/o Jawad Ahmad Iqbal Hashmi	50/8, Taimoor House Lane-3, Gulistan Colony, Rawalpindi Cantt.	PPPP
44	Tallat Yaqoob	D/o Muhammad Yaqoob	225-Sarwar Road, Lahore Cantt.	PPPP
45	Sajida Mir	D/o Muhammad Ashraf (Late)	H.No.28, Ahata Buleqishah, Landa Bazar, Lahore.	PPPP
46	Nargis Parveen Awan	W/o Malik Mukhtar Ahmed Awan	113/6-E, Model Town, Lahore.	PPPP
47	Safina Saima Khar	W/o Malik Ghulam Arbi Khar	22-B, F/7-1, Nazimuddin Road, Islamabad	PPPP

48	Amna Buttar	W/o Daoud	235-L, Model Town, Lahore.	PPPP
49	Rifat Sultana Dar	W/o Mian Mehmood-ul-Hassan Dar	P-14, Muslim Gali No.8, Faisalabad.	PPPP
50	Nasim Lodhi	W/o Masood Akhtar Ch.	8-B Canal Park, Gulberg-II, Lahore.	PML
51	Mrs. Saba Sadiq	W/o Saqib Usman Khan	73-G, Jail Road Kot Lakhpat Industrial, Area, Lahore.	PML
52	Farhana Afzal	W/o Muhammad Afzal	P.O.Dera Sadiq Lak, Tehsil & District Sargodha.	PML
53	Khadija Umar	W/o Mr. Umar Saeed	Faruki House, Ferozeabad, Gujrat	PML
54	Dr. Faiza Asghar	W/o Javaid Asghar	237-A Tufail Road,,Lahore	PML
55	Syeda Bushra Nawaz Gardezi	W/o Syed Muhammad Aziz Gardezi	339-Z, St.No.26, DHA, Lahore.	PML
56	Majida Zaidi	W/o Irtiza Haider	4-A, P-Block, Gulberg-III, Lahore.	PML
57	Samina Khawar Hayat	W/o Khawar Hayat	H.No.20-C-II, Gulberg-III, Lahore.	PML
58	Ayehsa Javed	W/o Javed Iqbal Malik	160-B, Phase-I, DHA, Lahore.	PML
59	Amna Ulfat	W/o Muhammad Nawaz	25-A/H Block, Gulberg-III, Lahore.	PML
60	Dr. Samia Amjad	W/o Muhammad Amjad	H.No.63, Block No.12, Khanewal.	PML
61	Mrs. Qamar Aamir Ch.	W/o Aamir Nadeem Ch.	Green Town, Jalalpur Road, Gujrat.	PML
62	Imbsat Hamid	W/o Hamid Hameed	Rehman Chemical Lajpart Road, Shahdara Lahore.	PML

63	Zobia Rubab Malik	W/o Asim Mehmood Malik	32-A, Judicial Colony, Lahore	PML
64	Amina Jehangir	W/o Jehangir Zia	28-C/Model Town, Lahore.	PML
65	Mst. Seemal Kamran	w/o Kamran Bashir	PCSIR 228-B, Phase-II, Lahore.	PML
66	Dr.Asma Mamdoot	W/o Nawab Zada Zulfiqar Ali Khan Mamdoot	111-G, Model Town, Lahore.	PML(F)

(Seats Reserved For Non-Muslims)

In Provincial Assembly of the Punjab

SI.No	Name of Returned Candidates	Father / Husband Name	Address	Party Affiliation
1	Kamran Michael	S/o M.L.Michael	315-R Block, Model Town, Lahore.	PML(N)
2	Joel Amir Sahutra	S/o Petor John Sahutra	H.No.P-4 Main Road, Bilal Road Tehsil Iqbal Town, Faisalabad.	PML(N)
3	Rana Asif Mahmood	S/o Rana Taj Mahmood	16/32, Mohallah Chiragpura, Eidgah Road, Sialkot.	PML(N)
4	Khalil Tahir Sindhu	S/o Bashir Masih	Waris Pura H.No.5, Mohallah Daud Nagar, District Faisalabad.	PML(N)
5	Pervaiz Rafique	S/o Rafique Masih	116/P, Daud Nagar, Faisalabad.	PPPP
6	Tahir Naveed	S/o Barkat Masih	Chak No.37 Janubi, Tehsil & District Sargodha.	PPPP

7	Joyce Rufin Julius	W/o Rufin Jelius (Late)	Jalil Town, Gujranwala.	PML
8	Engineer Shahzad Elahi	S/o Lewis William	H.No.438, Mehmoodabad, Shalimar Town, Lahore.	PML

Election Commission of Pakistan

Members Provincial Assembly of Sindh

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PS-1 Sukkur-I	Dr.Nasrullah Baloch	Allah Warrayo Khan	Masoomi Mohalla, Old Sukkur
PS-2 Sukkur-Cum-Shikarpur (Old Sukkur-II)	Mr. Anwar Ahmad Khan Mahar	Shah Nawaz Khan Mahar	Village Tamachani, Sukkur
PS-3 Sukkur-II (Old Sukkur-III)	Jam Saifullah Khan Dharejo	Abdul Sattar	Dhereja Mohallah Adilpur, Ghotki
PS-4 Sukkur-III (Old Sukkur-IV)	Syed Javed Hussain Shah	Syed Naimatullah	Goth Fazalabad, Taluka Rohri, District Sukkur
PS-5 Ghotki-I	Jam Mahtab Hussain Dahar	Jam Mumtaz Hussain Dahar	Village Bashirabad, Taluka Ubauro, District Ghotki
PS-6 Ghotki-II	Jam Ikramullah Khan Dharejo	Abdul Sattar Khan Dharejo	Jam House, Mohalla Dhareja Adilpur, Taluka Ghotki
PS-7 Ghotki-III	Sardar Ahmed Ali Khan Pitafi	Fateh Ali Khan Pitafi	Village Sardar Ahmed Ali Khan Pitafi, Taluka Daharki, Ghotki
PS-8 Ghotki-IV	Mr. Raheem Bux Khan	Sardar Khan Muhammad Khan Bozdar	Gari Chakar, Ghotki
PS-9 Shikarpur-Cum-Larkana (Old Shikarpur-I)	Agha Siraj Khan Durani	Agha Sadderuddin Khan Durani	Shams Muhallah, Kot Durani, P.O. Ghari Yasin

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PS-10 Shikarpur- Cum-Sukkur (Old Shikarpur-II)	Mr. Muhammad Shaharyar Khan Mahar	Ghous Bux Khan Mahar	Village Wazirabad, Taluka Lakhi
PS-11 Shikarpur-I (Old Shikarpur-III)	Agha Taimoor Khan	Agha Tarique Khan	Babar Mohalla, Sultan Kot, Shikarpur
PS-12 Shikarpur-II (Old Shikarpur-IV)	Abid Hussain Jatoi	Aitbar Khan Jatoi	Village Napairabad Taluka Khanpur, Shikarpur.
PS-13 J Jacobabad-I	Mr. Ghulam Muhammad Shahliani	Mir Shah Nawaz Shahliani	Muhalla Pak Rice Mill, Garhi khairo, Jacobabad
PS-14 Jacobabad-II	Mr. Abdul Raheem Khan Khoso	Sardar Muhammad Maqem Khan Khoso	Block No.1, Deh Qadirpur, Taluka Jacobabad
PS-15 Jacobabad-III	Mir Hassan Khoso	Mir Darya Khan Khoso	Village Deenpur Taluka Thul, District Jacobabad
PS-16 Jacobabad- Cum- Kashmore (Old Jacobabad-IV)	Mr. Mahboob Ali Khan Bijarani	Sardar Sher Muhammad Khan Bijarani	Karampur Bijarani, Tehsil Tangwani, District Kashmore
PS-17 Kashmore-I (Old Jacobabad-V)	Sardar Mir Ghulam Abid Khan Sundrani	Mir Sunder Khan	Village Dari, Taluka Kand Kot, Kashmore
PS-18 Kashmore-II (Old Jacobabad- VI)	Mir Ghalib Hussain Khan Domki	Mir Shah Ali Khan Domki	Domki Muhallah Buxapur, Kashmore
PS-19 Naushero Feroze-I	Mr. Arif Mustafa Jatoi	Ghulam Mustafa Khan Jatoi	P.O. New Jatoi, Taluka Moro, Naushero Feroze.
PS-20 Naushero Feroze-II	Mr. Abdul Haque alias Dost Muhammad	Ahmad Nawaz Bhurt	Bhurti, Taluka Kandiaro, Naushero Feroze

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PS-21 Naushero Feroze-III	Dr. Ahmed Ali Shah	Muhammad Ali Shah	Darbello, Taluka Kandiari, District Naushero Feroze.
PS-22 Naushero Feroze-IV	Dr. Abdul Sattar Rajper	Muharram Khan Rajper	Bhiria Road, Village Muharam Khan
PS-23 Naushero Feroze-V	Mr. Masroor Ahmed Khan Jatoi	Ghulam Mustafa Khan Jatoi	Mohalla Jatoi, New Jatoi, Taluka Moro, Naushero Feroze
PS-24 Nawabshah-I	Mr. Tariq Masood Arain	Manzoor Ahmed Arain	Camp No. 2, Dhamra Road, Nawabshah
PS-25 Nawabshah-II	Mr. Ahmed Ali Khan Jalbani	Haji Allah Bux Khan	Village Haji Khan Muhammad Jalbani Deh 53, Taluka Daur, Nawabshah
PS-26 Nawabshah-III	Syed Faseeh Ahmed	Syed Ali Ahmed Shah	Village Syed Khair Shah, Taluka Nawabshah
PS-27 Nawabshah-IV	Mr. Ghulam Qadir Chandio	Punhal Khan Chandio	Village Punhal Khan Chandio, Taluka Sakrand, Nawabshah
PS-28 Nawabshah-V	Sardar Jam Tamachi Unar	Fakir Rasool Bux Unar	Mohalla Sardar House, Qazi Ahmed, Taluka Daulatpur, Nawabshah
PS-29 Khairpur-I	Syed Qaim Ali Shah Jilani	Syed Ramzan Ali Shah	Jilani Mohalla, Khairpur, Taluka and District Khairpur
PS-30 Khairpur-II	Pir Syed Muhammad Bachal Shah	Saleh Muhammad Shah	Jeelani Muhalla Drib Mehar Shah, Khairpur.
PS-31 Khairpur-III	Mr. Muhammad Rafique Banbhan	Sobharo Khan Bambhan	Kandiari, Taluka Faiz Ganj, District Khairpur
PS-32 Khairpur-IV	Mr. Manzoor Hussain Wassan	Ariz Muhammad Wasan	Village Haji Nawab Khan Wasan, Taluka Kotdiji, District Khairpur

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PS-33 Khairpur-V	Pir Syed Ahmed Raza Shah Jealani	Pir Syed Abdul Qadir Shah	Ahmedpur Mohalla Ranipur, Taluka Sobhodoro, District Khairpur
PS-34 Khairpur-VI	Mr. Naeem Ahmed Kharal	Haji Abdul Karim Kharel	Kharalabad, Taluka Gambat, Khairpur
PS-35 Larkana-I	Mr. Ghulam Sarwar Khan Siyal	Muhammad Paryal Khan Siyal	Village Faridabad, Taluka Bakrani, Larkana
PS-36 Larkana-II	Mr. Nisar Ahmed Khuhro	Muhammad Nawaz Khuhro	Nazar Mohalla Taluka Larkana, District Larkana
PS-37 Larkana- cum- Shikarpur (Old Larkana- III)	Mr. Muhammad Ayaz Soomro	Khuda Bux Soomro	H.No.05, Mohalla Shaikh Zaid Colony, Larkana
PS-38 Larkana-cum- Kamber Shahdadkot-I (Old Larkana- IV)	Haji Munwar Ali Abbasi	Haji Khan Muhammad Abbasi	R/o Village Mohallah Larkana, Taluka & District Larkana
PS-39 Kamber Shahdadkot-I (Old Larkana- V)	Mr. Ghulam Mujaddid Isran	Haji Ghulam Mustafa Isran	Kairpur Joso, Taluka Kamber, Shahdadkot
PS-40 Kamber Shahdadkot-II (Old Larkana- VI)	Nawabzada Mir Nadir Ali Khan Magsi	Nawab Saifullah Khan Magsi	R/o Mohallah Magsi Farm, Taluka Shahdadkot, District Kamber- Shahdadkot.
PS-41 Larkana-cum- Kamber Shahdadkot (II) Old Larkana- VII	Mr. Aziz Ahmed Jatoi	Haji Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi	Village Mehrappur, Taluka Bakrani, District Larkana
PS-42 Kamber Shahdadkot- III (Old Larkana- VIII)	Mr. Najamuddin Abro	Wali Muhammad Abro	Khando, Taluka Warrak, Kamber Shahdadkot

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PS-43 Matiar (Old Hyderabad-I)	Makhdoom Jameel-uz-Zaman	Makhdoom Ameen Faheem	Mohallah Mukhdoom House, Taluka Hala, Hyderabad
PS-44 Matiar-cum-Hyderabad (Old Hyderabad-II)	Syed Pir Amir Ali Shah	Syed Pir Noor Shah	Hashmi House, Pirzada Muhallah, District Matiar.
PS-45 Hyderabad-I	Mr. Muhammad Akram	Muhammad Aslam	G/352 Pretabad, Hyderabad
PS-46 Hyderabad-II	Syed Wasim Hussain	Syed Kazim Hussain Shah	H.No. E/425, Mukhi Narain Das Gali, Fakir Ka Pir, Hyderabad
PS-47 Hyderabad-III	Mr. Zahid Ali Bhurgari	Ghulam Mustafa Bhurgari	House No. 525/40, Burgari House, Saddar, Hyderabad
PS-48 Hyderabad-IV	Mr. Zubair Ahmed Khan	Manzoor Ahmed Khan	R/o H.No 344, Block -D, Unit No.10 Latifabad, Hyderabad
PS-49, Hyderabad-V	Mr. Suhail Yousuf Khan	Muhammad Yousuf Khan	Flat No.10 D-7, Aqiq Heights Unit No.7, Latifabad, Hyderabad
PS-50 Hyderabad-VI (Old Hyderabad-VIII)	Pir Amjad Hussain Shah Jeelani	Pir Ghulam Rasool Shah	House No. 127, Village Peen Sharif, Tahsil & District Hyderabad
PS-51 Tando Allayar-cum-Matiar (I) (Old Hyderabad-IX)	Syed Ali Nawaz Shah Rizvi	Syed Muhammad Hassan Shah alias Syed Bhooral Shah	Village Shahpur Rizvi, Taluka Tando Allahyar, Hyderabad
PS-52 Tando Allayar-cum-Matiar (II) (Old Hyderabad-X)	Mr. Imdad Ali	Bux Ali Khan	Village Haji Khan Muhammad Pitafi, Bukera Sharif

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PS-53 Tando Muhammad Khan-cum-Hyderabad (Old Hyderabad-XI)	Sayed Mohsin Shah Bukhari	Abdul Hameed Shah Bukhari	Sayed Mohalla, Tando Muhammad Khan
PS-54 Tando Muhammad Khan-cum-Badin (Old Hyderabad-XII)	Mr. Abdul Karim Soomro	Haji Abdul Khaliq Soomro	Village Janhan Soomro, Taluka B.S. Karim, District Tano Muhammad Khan
PS-55 Badin-cum-T.M.Khan (I) (Old Badin-I)	Mir. Muhammad Hassan Khan Talpur	Mir Bandeh Ali Khan Talpur	P.O. Tando Ghulam Ali, Mir Mohalla Tando Ghulam Ali, Taluka Matti, District Badin
PS-56 Badin-cum-T.M.Khan (II) (Old Badin-II)	Mr. Bashir Ahmed Khan	Najamuddin Khan Leghari	Sirwal House, Near Girls College, Matti, Badin
PS-57 Badin-I (Old Badin-III)	Dr. Zulfiqar Ali Mirza	Zaffar Hussain Mirza	H. No. 38/1 Street # 23, DHA Phase-5, Karachi
PS-58 Badin-II (Old Badin-IV)	Dr. Sikandar Ali Mandhro	Tharo Khan	Memon Mohalla, Badin
PS-59 Badin-cum-Tando Muhammad Khan (III) (Old Badin-V)	Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Chandio	Haji Sobho Khan Chandio	Village Haji Sobho Khan Chandio
PS-60 Tharparkar-I	Arbab Ghulam Rahim	Arbab Haji Taj Mohammad	Village Khetlari Taluka Diplo, Tharparkar
PS-61 Tharparkar-II	Arbab Zulfiqar Ali	Arbab Mohammad Alam	Village Khetlari Taluka Diplo, Tharparkar
PS-62 Tharparkar-III	Mr. Sharjeel Inam Memon	Inam-ul-Haq	R/o F-13 Clifton Block No-IV, Karachi.
PS-63 Tharparkar-IV	Mr. Abdul Razzak Rahimoon	Abdullah	R/o Rahiman Colony Chhachhro Town, Tharparkar

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PS-64 Mirpurkhas-I	Mr. Faheem Ahmed	Abdul Raheem	H.No-1533/1, Balai Manzil Near Mohni Hospital Road, Mirpurkhas
PS-65 Mirpurkhas-II	Mr. Ali Nawaz Shah	Syed Shuja Muhammad Shah	Goth Ghulam Hyder Shah, Taluka Mirpurkhas
PS-66 Mirpurkhas-III (Old Mirpurkhas- III)	Mir Haji Muhammad Hayat Khan Talpur	Mir Haji Fateh Khan Talpur	Mir Muhallah, Digri, Mirpurkhas
PS-67 Mirpurkhas- cum-Umerkot (Old Mirpurkhas- IV)	Mir Mehboob Ali	Mir Muhammad Murad Talpur	Kot Mirus, Taluka Kot Ghulam Muhammad
PS-68 Umerkot-I (Old Mirpurkhas-V)	Mr. Mohammad Taimur Talpur	Nawab Muhammad Yousuf Talpur	Village Manjhakar, Umerkot
PS-69 Umerkot- cum- Sanghar (Old Mirpurkhas- VI)	Mr. Ali Murad Rajar	Fateh Muhammad Rajar	Village Haji Fateh Mohammad
PS-70 Umerkot-II (Old Mirpurkhas- VII)	Syed Ali Mardan Shah	Syed Haji Mian Shah	Village Kharoro Syed, Umerkot
PS-71 Jamshoro-I (Old Dadu-I)	Dr. Sikandar Ali Shoro	Nimro Khan Shoro	House No.952, Eidgah Road Sehwani Para, Kotri, Jamshoro
PS-72 Jamshoro-II (Old Dadu-II)	Dr. Daya Ram	Aalo Mal	Israi Mohallah Sari, Taluka Thanu Boula khan, District Jamshoro
PS-73 Jamshoro- Cum-Dadu (Old Dadu-III)	Mr. Murad Ali Shah	Abdullah Shah	Vill: Wahar Taluka Schwan District Jamshoro
PS-74 Dadu-I (Old Dadu- IV).	Pir Mazhar-ul-Haq	Pir Shahnawaz	Pir Colony, Dadu Town, District Dadu

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PS-75 Dadu-II (Old Dadu-V)	Syed Ghulam Shah	Alfah Bux Shah	R/O village Gaji Shah Tal Johi District Dadu
PS-76 Dadu-III (Old Dadu-VI)	Mr. Imran Zafar Leghari	Zafar ALI Leghari	Sita Road, Dadu
PS-77 Dadu-IV (Old Dadu-VII)	Mr. Fayaz Ahmed Butt	Munawar Ali Butt	Butt Serai Taluka Mehar, Dadu
PS-78 Sanghar-I	Mr. Ali Ghulam	Dilber Khan	Nizamani Paro Sanghar Town, Sanghar
PS-79 Sanghar-II	Rana Abdul Sattar	Rana Abdul Salam	Vill Ghundan taluka Sinjhoru, Sanghar
PS-80 Sanghar-Cum-Mirpurkhas-I (Old Sanghar-III)	Qazi Shams-ud-Din	Qazi Faiz Muhammad	Village Qazi Wali Muammad Rajar, Taluka Khipro, District Sanghar
PS-81 Sanghar-cum-Mirpurkhas-II (Old Sanghar-IV)	Jam Madad Ali Khan	Jam Anwar Ali	Goth Jam Heider Ali Khan, Taluka Jan Nawaz Ali
PS-82 Sanghar-V	Mr. Fida Hussain Dero	Muhammad Fakir Dero	Village Mullan M. Khan, Taluka Tando Adam, Sanghar
PS-83 Sanghar-VI	Mr. Abdul Salam Thaheern	Haji Gul Muhammad	Station Road, Shahdadpur
PS-84 Thatta-I			
PS-85 Thatta-II	Mrs. Sassui Palijo	W/o Sohail Ahmed	Village Monghar Khan Palijo, UC Jung Shahi Taluka & District Thatta
PS-86 Thatta-III	Shah Hussain Shah Sheerazi	Syed Shafqat Hussain Shah	Taluka Sajawal, Thatta
PS-87 Thatta-IV	Mr. Muhammad Ali Malkani	Haji Muhammad Suleman	Chhachh Jehankhan, Taluka Shah Bundar, Thatta
PS-88 Thatta-V	Haji Muhammad Usman Jalbani	Haji Allah Bachayo Jalbani	UC Udhasi, Taluka Ghorabari, Thatta

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PS-89 Karachi-I	Mr. Akhtar Hussain Jadoon	Habib ur Rehman Jadoon	H.No.978, Gulshan-e- Sikandarabad, Block 1, Keamari, Karachi.
PS-90 Karachi-II	Mr. Nadeem Ahmed Bhutto	Lal Bux Bhutto	H.No. B-455, Block-I, Metrovile SITE, Karachi.
PS-91 Karachi-III	Mr. Muhammad Hanif Sheikh	Jamal Shaikh	H.No.1725/2354, Madina Colony baldya Town, Karachi
PS-92 Karachi-IV	Mr. Abdul Haseeb	Abdul Rafiq	R-658, Sector- 10, North Karachi
PS-93 Karachi-V	Mr. Ameer Nawab	Dawa Khan	211 Mohallah Kabani Frontier Colony No.3, UC-6 Site Town, Karachi.
PS-94 Karachi-VI	Syed Raza Halder	Hakim Syed Ali Bahadur	H. No. 86, Ali Doulat Square, Block-G, North Nazimabad, Karachi
PS-95 Karachi-VII	Syed Manzar Imam	Syed Naseer uddin (Late)	House 1103, Gali No.23, Sector11, 1-1/2, Orangi Town, Karachi
PS-96 Karachi-VIII	Mr. Mazahir Ameer Khan	Ameer Ahmed Khan	House 3/19 A-1, Qasba Colony, Karachi
PS-97 Karachi-IX	Mr. Muhammad Adil Khan	Muhammad Sarwar Khan	R-327, Sector Z- VI, Gulshan-e- Maymar, Karachi
PS-98 Karachi-X	Mr. Muhammad Moin Khan	Muhammad Yamin Khan	House No. L- 551, Sector 5/C- 1, North Karachi, Karachi
PS-99 Karachi-XI	Khawaja Izhar-ul-Hassan	Khawaja Noor ul Hassan	House No. R- 422, Sector No. 15/A-3, Bufferzone, North Karachi
PS-100 Karachi-XII	Mr. Muhammad Adil Siddiqi	Muhammad Fazal Saddiqui	B-85, Block 2, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PS-101 Karachi-XIII	Mr. Abdul Moid Siddiqui	Abdul Haseeb	House No. C-44, Block No. H, North Nazimabad, Karachi
PS-102 Karachi-XIV	Mr. Imamuddin Shahzad	Habibuddin	R-662, Sector 1- A, Lines Area, Karachi
PS-103 Karachi-XV	Dr. Syed Muhammad Ali Shah	Asghar Ali Shah	F-97, Block F, North Nazimabad, Karachi
PS-104 Karachi-XVI	Mr. Rehan Zafar	S. Kamal-ul-Zafar	II-E, 2/10, Nazimabad No.2, Karachi
PS-105 Karachi-XVII	Khalid Bin Waliyat Advocate	Ali Khan	1272/2, Azizabad, F.B. Area, Karachi
PS-106 Karachi-XVIII	Mr. Anwar Alam	Manzar-ul-Haq	R-86, North Nazimabad, 15 A/2, Karachi
PS-107 Karachi-XIX	Syed Shoaib Ahmed Bukhari Advocate	Syed Ansar Hussain Bukhari	17-18/10, Liaquatabad, Karachi
PS-108 Karachi-XX	Mr. Muhammad Saleem Hingoro	Usman Hingoro	AK 7B-46-S- 74/1, New Kalri, Hangooraabad, Liyari, Karachi.
PS-109 Karachi-XXI	Mr. Mohammad Rafiq Advocate	Muhammad Shafi	Fiat No. 107, New Memon Arcade, Old Kumarwar, Liyari, Karachi
PS-110 Karachi-XXII	Mr. Muhammad Shoaib	Muhammad Ibrahim	C-1/1, Iqbal Centre, M.A. Jinnah Road, Karachi
PS-111 Karachi-XXIII	Mr. Muhammad Tahir Qureshi	Muhammad Arfeen	House No. 2, Kulsoom Manzil, Raghoo Street, Ramsawami, Karachi
PS-112 Karachi-XXIV	Mr. Moqueem Alam	Haji Muhammad Haleem (Late)	KMC Banglow No. 4, Molvi Tameezuddin Khan Road, Karachi

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PS-113 Karachi-XXV	Mr. Askari Taqvi	Syed Zennul Iba	H No. 10, Gulf Course Road No.4, DHA, Karachi
PS-114 Karachi-XXVI	Mr. Muhammad Abdul Rauf Siddiqui	Muhammad Abdul Majeed Siddiqui	House No. B-123, Mohalla F.B. Area, Block-10, Karachi
PS-115 Karachi-XXVII	Mr. Muhammad Raza Haroon	Muhammad Haroon	J/1 Block 6, Nursery PECHS, Karachi
PS-116 Karachi-XXVIII	Syed Sardar Ahmed	Syed Aal-e-Ahmed	D-23/A, Block 5 Clifton, Karachi
PS-117 Karachi-XXIX	Dr. Sagheer Ahmed	Ikram Uddin Ahmed Jamalvi	51/3 -F, Martin Quarter, Karachi-5
PS-118 Karachi-XXX	Mr. Muhammad Muzammil Qureshi	Abdul Azim Qureshi	A-274, Block 2, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi
PS-119 Karachi-XXXI	Dr. Nadeem Maqbool	Maqbool Hussain	Flat No. A-304, Nabi View Scheme-33, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi.
PS-120 Karachi-XXXII	Mr. Nishat Muhammad Zia Qadri	Hassan Muhammad Zia	M.C-A-1007, Green Town, Shah Faisal Colony, Karachi
PS-121 Karachi-XXXIII	Mr. Waseem Ahmed	Rasheed Ahmed	C-14/3, C-Area, Malir Colony, Karachi
PS-122 Karachi-XXXIV	Syed Khalid Ahmed	Syed Iftikhar Ahmed	L-222, Sector -5-C-3, North Karachi
PS-123 Karachi-XXXV	Shaikh Muhammad Afzal alias Khalid Umer	Shaikh Muhammad Khawaja	H.No, 304, A-51, Korangi Karachi
PS-124 Karachi-XXXVI	Mr. Muhammad Alim ur Rehman	Muhammad Jillani	H.No, 1840/2, Azizabad, Karachi
PS-125 Karachi-XXXVII	Mr. Muhammad Moin Aamir Pirzada	Muhammad Mobin	Flat. No . 202, A/5, Faiza Avenue , 11-C/1, North Karachi
PS-126 Karachi-XXXVIII	Syed Faisal Ali Sabzwari	Syed Ehtram Ali Subzwari	B-167, Block - 13/D-1, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PS-127 Karachi-XXXIX	Mr. Nisar Ahmed Panhwar	Muhammad Saffar	H.No-R-195,,Block No-8, Pak residence Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi
PS-128 Karachi-XL	Mr. Amanullah Khan Masood	Jalandar Khan	H.No.32, Block 7, Mohallah Zaffar Town, Landhi, Karachi.
PS-129 Karachi-XLI	Haji Muzaffar Ali Shujra	Abdul Razzak Khan Shujra	Shujra House, Rehri Road, Ibrahim Hydri, Karachi
PS-130 Karachi-XXLII	Mr. Muhammad Sajid Jokhio	Haji Behram Jokhio	Haji Gul Hassan Jokhio, Darsano Chano, Gadap Town, Karachi

Elected Members against Seats Reserved For Women and Non-Muslims in the Provincial Assembly of Sindh

(Seats Reserved For Women)

Sl. No.	Name of returned candidate	Father/Husband's Name	Address	Party Affiliation
1.	Mrs. Shahmim Ara Panhwar	W/o Dr. Hamz Ali Panhwar	H. No. 84, Mohallah Gulshan Nawaz, Mirpurkhas.	PPPP
2.	Mrs. Najma Saeed Chawla	W/o Mohammad Saeed Chawla	1061, PIB Colony, Karachi.	PPPP
3.	Ms. Shazia Mari	D/o Atta Muhammad Mari	13-D/2, First Gizri Lane, DHA-II, Karachi	PPPP
4.	Mrs. Firdous Hameed @ Farheen Mughal	W/o Imtiaz Ahmed Rajpar	Sikhpur, Tehsil and District Hyderabad	PPPP

Sl. No.	Name of returned candldate	Father/Husband's Name	Address	Party Affiliation
5.	Mrs. Aisha Khoso	W/o Javed Ahmed Khoso	ADC, Colony, Jacobabad.	PPPP
6.	Mrs. Humera Alwani	W/o Abdul Hamed Alwani	Mirpur Shakro, Thatta	PPPP
7.	Mrs. Farzana Hanif	W/o Muhammad Hanif	D-71, Saleh Muhammad Village, Malir, Karachi	PPPP
8.	Mrs. Rukia Khanum Soomro	W/o Abdul Wahid Soomro	Rato Dero, Larkana	PPPP
9.	Mrs. Shama Arif Mithani	W/o Muhammad Arif Mithani	A-52, Block-1, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi	PPPP
10.	Mrs. Rainaz Bozdar	W/o Ashique Ali Bozdar	Bozdar House, Pano Aqil	PPPP
11.	Mrs. Kulsoom Akhtar Chandio	W/o Pir Niaz Muhammad Shah	H.No.B-378, Resham Gali, Dadu	PPPP
12.	Syeda Shehla Raza	W/o Ghulam Qadir	A-5/2, Rabia Flower, Abul Hasan Ispahani Road, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi	PPPP
13.	Mrs. Nargis N.D. Khan	W/o Nabi Dad Khan	101-B, Bonvista Apartment, Block-2, Clifton, Karachi	PPPP
14.	Mrs. Rukhsana Parveen alias Rukhsana Shah	W/o Abdullah Shah Bukhari	Housing Society, Tehsil and District Thatta.	PPPP
15.	Mrs. Tauqeer Fatima Bhutto	W/o Masood Ahmed Bhutto	New Lahori Mohallah, Larkana	PPPP

Sl. No.	Name of returned candidate	Father/Husband's Name	Address	Party Affiliation
16.	Mrs. Rashida Akhtar Panhwar	W/o Shafaqat Ali Panhwar	House No.1005/65, Shahani Mohallah, Dadu	PPPP
17.	Ms. Bilqees Mukhtar	D/o Mukhtar Mohiuddin Ahmed Siddiqi	R-298/8, Block-8, Azizabad F.B. Area, Kafachi	MQM
18.	Ms. Nadia Gabol	D/o Lateef Gabol	01, Nabi Dad Lane, Gabol House, Lyari, Karachi	MQM
19.	Mst. Heer Soho	W/o Muhammad Azam	D-1, Filter Plant, Gharo, Thatta	MQM
20.	Mrs. Zareen Majeed	W/o Nasir Siddiqui	1013, PIB Colony, Karachi	MQM
21.	Ms. Husna Aftab	D/o Aftab Ahmed	C-21, Shomaila Centre, Block-13-E, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi	MQM
22.	Mrs. Mussarat Bano Warsi	W/o Muhammad Saeed Warsi	L-390, Surjani, Sector 5-D, Surjani Town, Karachi	MQM
23.	Mrs. Naheed Begum	W/o Abid Noor	A-502, Block-15, Gulistan-e-Johar, Karachi	MQM
24.	Mst. Sabra Khatoon	D/o Ahmed [W/o Abdul Jabbar Hashmi]	C-17, 13-D, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi.	MQM
25.	Ms. Shahnaz	Saifuddin	No.25/26, A.K. Marvi Building, Princess Street, Karachi	MQM
26.	Dr. Sajeela Leghari	W/o Dr. Manzoor Leghari (Late)	Ward No.1, Dadu City	PML

Sl. No.	Name of returned candidate	Father/Husband's Name	Address	Party Affiliation
27.	Mrs. Nuzhat Pathan	W/o Dr. Ali Akbar	14/200, Abdullah Banglows, Qasimabad, Hyderabad	PML
28.	Syeda Marvi Rashdi	D/o Syed Nasrullah Shah	B.R. 84, Model Colony, Karachi	PML(F)
29.	Mrs. Nusrat Bano Seher Abbasi	W/o Shabbir Raza Abbasi	Nabi Bux Abbasi Road, Khairpur	PML(F)

(Seats Reserved For Non-Muslims)

Sl. No.	Name of returned candidate	Father/Husband's Name	Address	Party Affiliation
1.	Mr. Mohan Mal	S/o Naro Mal	Ukrani Mohallah, Main Road, Thana Ahmed Khan, District Jamshoro	PPPP
2.	Mr. Pitanbar Sewani	S/o Arjan Das	Mohallah Junejo, Post Office, Bagarji, District Sukkur	PPPP
3.	Mr. Lal Chand	S/o Ganga Ram	A/158, Abdullah Town, Qasimabad, Hyderabad	PPPP
4.	Mr. Mukhesh Kumar	S/o Bhagwan Das Chawala	House No.19/2, Street No.15, Khayaban-e-Tauheed, Phase-V, DHA, Karachi	PPPP
5.	Mr. Salim Khursheed Khokhar	S/o Khursheed Masih	House 141, Khokhar House, Street No.2, Essa Nagri, Karachi	PPPP
6.	Mr. Hargun Das Ahoja	S/o Manohar Lal	900/88, Dhari Mohallah, Larkana	MQM
7.	Mr. Stephen Asif Peter	S/o Nanak	H/C, 343-B, Hassan Colony, Nazimabad, Karachi	MQM

8.	Dr. Partab Singh	S/o Rana Singh	P.O. Nabi Sar Road, Umerkot	MQM
9.	Mr. Ram Singh	S/o Ran Singh Sodho	Dileep Nagar, Mithi.	PML

ELECTION COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN

MEMBERS PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF NWFP

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PF-1 Peshawar-I	Mr. Aurangzeb Khan	Mr. Adam Khan	Dalazak Road, Street No.4, Mohallah Sheikh Jalal Colony, Peshawar.
PF-2 Peshawar-II	Syed Zahir Ali Shah	Syed Zafer Ali Shah	Mohallah Reti, Peshawar City, Peshawar.
PF-3 Peshawar-III	Mr. Bashir Ahmed Bilour	Bilour Din Khan	H.No.3792, Mohallah Gulab No.1, Peshawar
PF-4 Peshawar-IV	Syed Aqil Shah	Syed Mohammad Ayub	Green Hotel, Sadar Road, Peshawar
PF-5 Peshawar-V	Mr. Ateef ur Rehman	Juma Khan	Mohalla Charanda, Qafila Road, Tehkal Payan, Peshawar
PF-6 Peshawar-VI	Mr. Muhammad Alamgir Khalil	Muhammad Mumtaz Khan Khalil	Village Pawaka, Mohalla Abul Qayyum Khan, District Peshawar
PF-7 Peshawar-VII	Mr. Kiramat Ullah Khan	Nasrullah Khan	Chaghar Mati, Peshawar

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PF-8 Peshawar-VIII	Malik Tamash Khan	Muhammad Ibrahim Khan	Nasapa Payan Bakhshu pul, Peshawar
PF-9 Peshawar-IX	Arbab Muhammad Ayyub Jan	Arbab Atta Ullah Jan	Opposite Police Post Tarnab Form, Tarnab Form, Tehsil & District Peshawar
PF-10 Peshawar-X	Mr. Khushdil Khan Advocate	Momin Khan	Mohalla Barian Khil Badabir, Peshawar
PF-11 Peshawar-XI	Mr. Saqibullah Khan Chamkani	Hidayat Ullah Chamkani	Hidayat Abad, Village Chamkani, Peshawar
PF-12 Nowshera-I	Mian Iftikhar Hussain	Mian Muhammad Rafique	H # 29, Mohallah Mian Khel, Pabbi, Nowshera
PF-13 Nowshera-II	Mr. Pervaz Khattak	Hastam Khattak	Manki Sharif, Nowshera
PF-14 Nowshera-III	Mr. Liaqat Ali Shabab	Shams ul Qamar	Cavalry Road, House No.932/1 Mohalla Masjid Darzian, Nowshera Cantt:
PF-15 Nowshera-IV	Maj (R) Baseer Ahmad Khattak	Muhammad Wali Shah	Vilage and P.O Kahi, Nowshera
PF-16 Nowshera-V	Mr. Pervaiz Ahmad Khan	Wali Muhammad Khan	Misri Banda, Nowshera
PF-17 Charsadda-I	Mr. Fazal Shakoore Khan	Fazal Ghafoor Khan	Maira Prang Charsadda

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PF-18 Charsadda-II	Barrister Arshad Abdullah	Abdullah Jan	Sultan Abad, Utmanzai, Tehsil & District Charsadda
PF-19 Charsadda-III	Mr. Shakeel Bashir Umerzai	Mohammad Bashir Khan	Bashir Khan Qilla, Chendro Dage, Umerzai, Charsadda
PF-20 Charsadda-IV	Muhammad Taimoor Khan	Muhammad Dawood Khan	Mohallah Abdul Akbar Khan, Tangi Nusratzai, Tehsil Tangi , District Charsadda.
PF-21 Charsadda-V	Mr. Sikandar Hayat Khan Sherpao	Aftab Ahmad Khan Sherpao	Sherpao, Dura Khel, Tehsil Tangi, District Charsadda
PF-22 Charsadda-VI	Mr. Muhammad Ali Khan	Haji Dilawar Khan	Village Halimzai, Shabqadar, Charsadda
PF-23 Mardan-I	Mr. Ameer Haider Khan	Muhammad Azam Khan	Near Khyber Tobacco Company, Nowshera Road, Mardan
PF-24 Mardan-II	Mr. Ahmad Khan Bahadur	Ali Haider	Khaksar Hause, Mardan
PF-25 Mardan-III	Mr. Ghani Dad Khan	Rahim Daad Khan	Garhi Ismail Zai, Garhi Kapoorra, Mardan
PF-26 Mardan-IV	Mr. Sher Afghan Khan	Abdul Rahim Khan	Railway Station, Takhath Bhai, Mardan
PF-27 Mardan-V	Mr. Rahim Dad Khan	Haji Saifullah Khan	Hathiyian, Mardan

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PF-28 Mardan-VI	Hafiz Akhtar Ali	Maulana Fazal Ghani	Mohalla Miskeen Kheil Mian Khan, District Mardan
PF-29 Mardan-VII	Mr. Abdul Akbar Khan	Sher Akbar Khan	Spenkai Palu Dheri, Mardan
PF-30 Mardan-VIII	Mr. Imtiaz Khan Shahgi	Ghulam Sharif	Shahgai Hoti, Mardan.
PF-31 Swabi-I	Mr. Muhammad Zarshid	Tahir Shah	Mohalla Dagai Cham Maneri Payn Tehsil & District, Swabi
PF-32 Swabi-II	Engineer Javaid Iqbal Tarkai	Manir Khan	Turlandi, Tehsil and District Swabi
PF-33 Swabi-III	Mr. Mukhtiar Ali Advocate	Amir Ghawas	Village Yar Hussain, Swabi
PF-34 Swabi-IV	Mr. Sardar Ali	Amir Jang	Taju Khel Lahor, Tehsil Lahor, Swabi
PF-35 Swabi-V	Mr. Sikandar Irfan	Muhammad Khan	Village Zaida, Swabi
PF-36 Swabi-VI	Mr. Sarfaraz Khan	Waris Khan	Dagai (Gadoon), Tehsil & District Swabi
PF-37 Kohat-I	Mr. Amjad Khan Afridi	Haji Shameem Afridi	Babri Banda, Tehsil & District Kohat
PF-38 Kohat-II	Syed Qalb-e-Hassan	Talib Hassan	Ustarzai Payan, Kohat
PF-39 Kohat-III	Dr. Iqbal Din	Munawir Din	Lachi, Kohat
PF-40 Karak-I	Mian Nisar Gul Kaka Khel	Mian Ihsan Gul	Moh Miangan Sabir Abad, Tehsil & District Karak

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PF-41 Karak-II	Malik Qasim Khan Khattak	Nasir Ali Khan Khattak	Vill Khujaki Kalla Tehsil Takht-e-Nasrati District Karak
PF-42 Hangu-I	Mr. Atteeq Ur Rehman	Ghani Rehman	Hangu House, Thall Road, Hangu.
PF-43 Hangu-II	Mufti Syed Janan	Syed Anwar	Toraghundi, Tehsil Thall, District Hangu
PF-44 Abbottabad-I	Mr. Inayatullah Khan Jadoon	Muhammad Iqbal Khan Jadoon	Ghumawan, Nawansher, Abbottabad
PF-45 Abbottabad-II	Sardar Shamoonyar Khan	Sardar Mehtab Ahmed Khan	Village Malkot, Tehsil & District Abbottabad.
PF-46 Abbottabad-III	Haji Qalandar Khan Lodhi	Arsallah Khan	Mohallah Lodhi Abad Bandi Dhondan, Abbottabad
PF-47 Abbottabad-IV	Sardar Aurangzeb Nalotha	Sardar Abdul Qayyum Khan	Nalotha P.O. Nara, Abbottabad
PF-48 Abbottabad-V	Mr. Muhammad Javid Abbasi	Mehboob Abbasi	H. No. 262, Mohallah Tain, U/C Gorinee, Abbottabad
PF-49 Haripur-I	Raja Faisal Zaman	Raja Sikandar Zaman	Khanpur, Haripur.
PF-50 Haripur-II	Qazi Muhammad Asad Khan	Qazi Muhammad Asif	Mohallah Col Qazi Muhammad Yousaf, Sikandar Pur, Haripur

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PF-51 Haripur-III	Mr. Gohar Nawaz Khan	Gohar Rehman Khan	House No.179, Sector No.4, Khalabat Town Ship Haripur, Tehsil & District Haripur.
PF-52 Haripur-IV	Syed Muhammad Sabir Shah	Syed M. Tayyab Shah	Shataloo Sharif Sirikot, Tehsil Ghazi, District Haripur
PF-53 Mansehra-I	Mr. Muhammad Shuja Khan	Saleem Khan	Mohallah Khan Bhadar, Mansehra
PF-54 Mansehra-II	Syed Ahmad Hussain Shah	Syed Muzamal Shah	Kaghan, Balakot, Mansehra
PF-55 Mansehra-III	Mufti Kifayatullah	Mulana Rafiq Ur Rehman	Tarangri Paeen, Mansehra
PF-56 Mansehra-IV	Mr. Waji-uz-Zaman Khan	Fakhar-uz Zaman	Khan Agror House, Oghai Tehsil & District Mansehra
PF-57 Mansehra-V	Al-Haj Habib ur Rehman Tanoli	Safdar Ali	H # 364 Moorat Mera Dakhali kala Mera, Mansehra
PF-58 Mansehra-VI	Mr. Namroz Khan	Munawar Khan	Kala Dhaka Oghi, Mansehra
PF-59 Battagram-I	Taj Mohammad Khan Trand	Muhammad Yousaf Khan	Qillah Tarand, Battagram.
PF-60 Battagram-II	Shah Hussain Khan	Muhammad Zarin Khan	Village Tailoos, Tehsil Allai, District Battagram

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PF-61 Kohistan-I	Maulvi Obaidullah	Maulvi Karim Dad	Bela Rustam Khal Bankad Tehsil Pattan, District Kohistan
PF-62 Kohistan-II	Mr. Mehmood Alam	Noor Mehmood	Kolai U.C., Kolai, Kohistan
PF-63 Kohistan-III	Mr. Abdul Sattar Khan	Sher Khan	Loi Jalkot, U/C Bar Jalkot, Tehsil Dassu, District Kohistan
PF-64 D.I.Khan-I	Khalifa Abdul Qayyum	Haji Rozi Khan	Mohallah Khalifa Abdul Qadir, D.I. Khan
PF-65 D.I.Khan-II	Major(R) Latifullah Khan Alizai	Aziz Ullah Khan	H. No.753, Kiri Alizai, D. I. Khan
PF-66 D.I.Khan-III	Al-Haj Sanauillah Khan Miankhel	Sardar Atta Ullah Khan Miankhel	Gandi Umer Khan, D.I Khan
PF-67 D.I.Khan-IV	Mr. Israr Ullah Khan Gandapur	Sardar Inayatullah Khan Gandapur	Mohallah Barakhel, Tehsil Kulachi District D.I. Khan
PF-68 D.I.Khan-V	Makhdumzada Syed Murid Kazim Shah	Makhdumzada Syed Muhammad Taqi Shah	Bilot Sharif, Tehsil Paharpur District D. I. Khan
PF-69 Tank	Mr. Gulistan Khan	Jang Bahadar	Ali Khel, Tehsil & District Tank
PF-70 Bannu-I	Mr. Ziyad Akram Durrani Advocate	Akram Khan Durrani	Mewa Khel, Surrani, Bannu
PF-71 Bannu-II	Haji Sher Azam Khan Wazir	Abdur Rehman	Kotka Muhammad Ayaz, Bannu

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PF-72 Bannu-III	Mr. Adnan Khan	Mohammad Ali Khan	Mali Khel Jani Khail, Bannu.
PF-73 Bannu-IV	Mr. Akram Khan Durani	Ghulam Qadir Khan Durani	Mewa Khel, Bannu
PF-74 Lakki Marwat-I	Mr. Anwar Saifullah Khan	Saifullah Khan	Ghazni Khel, Lakki Marwat
PF-75 Lakki Marwat-II			
PF-76 Lakki Marwat-III	Mr. Munawar Khan Advocate	Ghulam Sarwar Khan	Ahmed Khel, Lakki Marwat
PF-77 Buner-I	Mr. Sardar Hussain	Mustaqim Khan	R/O Kaskorona, Totalai, Buner
PF-78 Buner-II	Mr. Qaser Wali Khan	Zarin Khan	Rega, Buner.
PF-79 Buner-III	Mr. Said Rahim	Abdul Latif	Vill: Anghapur, Buner
PF-80 Swat-I	Mr. Wajid Ali Khan	Shuja-ul-Mulk Khan	Moh: Patani Gumbat Maira Swat.
PF-81 Swat-II	Sher Shah Khan	Muhammad Seraj	Mohallah Babar Abad, Gogh Dara, Tehsil and District Swat.
PF-82 Swat-III	Mr. Waqar Ahmad Khan	Muhammad Khan	Village Shah Dehrai, Tehsil Kabal, Swat
PF-83 Swat-IV			
PF-84 Swat-V	Mr. Mohammad Ayub Khan	Muhammad Yaqoob Khan.	Rahat Kot, Matta, Swat
PF-85 Swat-VI	Mr. Jafar Shah	Amir Sahib	Village Shahgram, Madyan
PF-86 Swat-VII	Dr. Haider Ali	Nowsherwan Khan	Kooz Kaly, Khwaza Khela, Swat
PF-87 Shangla-I	Mr. Muhammad Zahir Shah Khan	Sultan Room Khan	Maira, Alipuri, Shangla

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PF-88 Shangla-II	Mr. Fazlullah	Pir Muhammad Khan	Aloch, Puran, Shangla
PF-89 Chitral-I	Mr. Saleem Khan	Momin Shah	Kandu Jal Lutkooh, Tehsil Lutkooh, District Chitral
PF-90 Chitral-II	Mr. Ghulam Mohammad	Rehmat Wazir	Booni, Tehsil Mastuj, Chitral
PF-91 Upper Dir-I	Muhammad Anwar Khan Advocate	Haji Shah Baz Khan	Village Pana Kot, District Upper Dir.
PF-92 Upper Dir-II	Badshah Salih	Haji Ghulam Salih Malik	Village Shringal, Tehsil Shringal, District Upper Dir.
PF-93 Upper Dir-cum-Lower Dir (Old Upper Dir)	Mr. Hayat Khan	Muharram Khan	Village Dogram, Tehsil Wari, District Dir Upper
PF-94 Lower Dir-I	Mahmood Zaib Khan	Mubarrak Zaib	Vill: Timer Dherai, Tehsil Timergara, District Lower Dir
PF-95 Lower Dir-II	Haji Hidayatullah Khan	Pir Muhammad Khan	Munda, Lower Dir.
PF-96 Lower Dir-III	Mohammad Zamin Khan	Abdur Rahman Khan	Odigram, Tehsil Timergara, District Lower Dir
PF-97 Lower Dir-IV	Dr. Zakirullah Khan	Rehmanullah Khan	Khanpur Adenzai, Lower Dir
PF-98 Malakand Protected Area-I	Syed Muhammad Ali Shah Bacha	Syed Abdul Khaliq Bacha	Badragga, Dargai, Malakand

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PF-99 Malakand Pro-tected Area-II	Mohammad Hamayun Khan	Muhammad Hanif Khan	Dheri Julagram, Malakand

Seats Reserved For Women and Non-Muslims In

The Provincial Assembly of NWFP

(Seats Reserved For Women)

S.No	Name of Returned Candidate	Father/Husband's Name	Address	Party affiliation
1	Yasmin Pir Muhammad Khan	W/o Muhammad Ismail Khan	H.No.2, Gulkada Saidu Sharif, Swat,	ANP
2	Sitara Ayaz	W/o Imran Ali Afridi	Village Jhanda Tehsil & District Swabi	ANP
3	Shagufta	D/o Farukh Sair	St.No.2, Gharib Abad, U/C37, Peshawar	ANP
4	Yasmin Zia	W/o Sadruddin	Mama Khel, PO Naurang, Lakki Marwat	ANP
5	Tabassum Shams	W/o Shams-ur-Rehman	Katozai Shabqadar Charsadda	ANP
6	Musarrat Shafi Advocate	W/o Muhammad Shahid Zaman	KDA, Kohat	ANP
7	Yasmin Nazli Jaseem	W/o Dr. Muhammad Jaseem	Maneri Bala, Swabi	ANP
8	Munawar Sultana	W/o Farmanullah	H.No.405, St. No.17, DOC, Shami Road, Peshawar Cantt.	ANP
9	Mrs. Zubaida Ihsan	Dr. Ihsanullah Khan	St.1, Shadman Coloney, Warsak Road, Peshawar	ANP
10	Noor Sahar	W/o Mukkaram Shah	Shahdara, Mingora, Swat.	PPPP

S.No	Name of Returned Candidate	Father/Husband's Name	Address	Party affiliation
11	Naeema Shaheen (Nisar)	W/o Muhammad Nisar	H.No.C-868, Karimpura, Abbottabad.	PPPP
12	Shazia Tehmas Khan	D/o Tehmas Khan	590-Bazar Behadar Shah, Asiya, Peshawar	PPPP
13	Dr. Faiza Bibi Rasheed	W/o Dr. Sohrab Shah	Basti Hakim Rasheed, Haripur.	PPPP
14	Sajida Tabassum	D/o Muhammad Yaqoob Khan	H.No.1830-T, Mohallah Jalalabad Mansehra.	PPPP
15	Sanjeeda Yousaf	W/o Zahid Yousaf	Bakht Colony, Thoya Fazal, D.I. Khan	PPPP
16	Uzma Khan	W/o Mojeebur Rehman	Tehsil Samar Bagh District Lower Dir.	MMA
17	Zarqa	D/o Khan Zada	Mohallah Kashti Pull, Nowshera Kalan.	MMA
18	Saeed Batool Nasir	W/o Syed Nasir Hussain Shah	Village Syed Alian, District D.I.Khan	MMA
19	Nighat Yasmin Orakzai	W/o Sajjad Mahmood	Esa Kor, Esaabad, vokala Colony, Kohat Road, Peshawar.	PML
20	Shazia Aurangzeb Khan	W/o Aurangzeb Khan	H.No.90-D, University Road, Peshawar Cantt.	PML(N)

S.No	Name of Returned Candidate	Father/Husband's Name	Address	Party affiliation
21	Mehr Sultana	D/o Aslam Khan	Cantt: Boarde Hospital, Peshawar Cantt.	PML(N)
22	Begum Nargis Samin	W/o Samin Jan	H.No.4, Tajabad Near Railway Lane Jamroad Road, Peshawar.	PPP(S)

(Seats Reserved For Non-Muslims)

S. No	Name of Returned Candidate	Father/Husband's Name	Address	Party affiliation
1	Asif Bhatti	S/o Yousaf Bhatti	H.No.91, Mohallah Alfalah, Street Chotti Lal Kurti, Peshawar Cantt.	ANP
3	Kishor Kumar	S/o Jod Lal	Mohallah Jogianwala, D.I.Khan.	MMA

ELECTION COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN

MEMBERS PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF BALOCHISTAN

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PB-1 Quetta-I	Mr. Tahir Mehmood Khan	Haji Sher Bahadur Khan	Mohallah Amirabad, Tail Godam, Quetta.
PB-2 Quetta-II	Mr. Jan Ali Changazai	Ali Jan	H.No 7-75/36A1, Galli/ Mohallah Aghai Shams, Nasirabad, Quetta

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PB-3 Quetta-III	Mr. Muhammad Ismail Gujar	Faqir Muhammad	Nawab Raisani Road, Killi Sheikhan, Quetta
PB-4 Quetta-IV	Mr. Muhammad Younas Mullazai	Qadir Bakhsh	Muhammad Bakhsh Street, Mano Jan Road, Hudda, Quetta
PB-5 Quetta-V	Haji Ali Madad Jattak	Ghulam Muhammad Jattak	Ghouse Abad, Mohallah Killi Lore Kareaz, Quetta
PB-6 Quetta-VI	Mr. Ainullah Shams	Nazar Ali	Kuchlak, Quetta
PB-7 Ziarat	Molvi Abdul Samad Akhund Zada	Molvi Jan Muhammad	Mana P/O Zndara, Teh: & Distt: Ziarat
PB-8 Pishin-I	Syed Matiullah Agha	Syed Haji Khair Muhammad	Killi Shadezai, Tehsil & District Pishin
PB-9 Pishin-II	Asfand Yar Khan Kakar	Abdul Malik Khan Kakar	Qilla Viala, Tehsil Barshor, Pishin.
PB-10 Pishin-III	Molana Syed Abdul Bari Agha	Syed Abdul Ali Agha	Killi Hajian Shakarzai, District Pishin
PB-11 Killa Abdullah-I	Captain (R) Abdul Kahliq Khan Achakzai	Haji Habib Khan	Killi Haji Habib Khan, Chaman
PB-12 Killa Abdullah-II	Engineer Zamrak Khan	Hayatullah	Killi Pir Alizai, District Killa Abdullah
PB-13 Killa Abdullah-III	Haji Muhammad Nawaz	Fateh Muhammad	Killi Abdul Rehmanzai, District Killa Abdullah
PB-14 Loralai-I	Mr. Masood Ali Khan	Sardar Muhammad Tahir	Killi Vahvi, Duki, Loralai

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PB-15 Musakhel (Old Loralai-II)	Molvi Muhammad Sarwar	Shadnam	Mehmoodabad, Musakhel Town
PB-16 Loralai-II (Old Loralai-III)	Mr. Muhammad Khan Toor	Mekhter	Pathankot, Loralai
PB-17 Barkhan (Old Loralai-IV)	Mrs. Nasreen Rehman Khetran	W/o Sardar Abdul Rehman Khetran	Haji Kot District, Barkhan
PB-18 Sherani-cum- Zhob (Old Zhob-I)	Mr. Abdul Khalliq	Molvi Abdul Haq Khan	Village Yaqoobzai, District Zhob
PB-19 Zhob (Old Zhob-II)	Sheikh Jaffar Khan Mandokhail	Haji Sheikh Saad Ullah Khan (janan) Mandokail	Caltex Petrol Pump, Zhob
PB-20 Killa Saifullah	Molana Abdul Wasay	Mulla Muhammad Rafiq	Village Ghunda Mana, Tehsil Mulsim Bagh, District Killa Saifullah
PB-21 Sibi	Mir Muhammad Bakhtiar Khan Domki	Sardar Mir Chakar Khan Domki.	Mohalla Sardar Mir Chakar Khan Domki, Tehsil Lehri, District Sibi
PB-22 Harnai- cum-Sibi (Old Sibi-II)	Mr. Sultan Muhammad Tareen	Malik Dost Muhammad	Killi Gurmar, Harnai
PB-23 Kohlu	Mir Shahnawaz Khan Marri	Mir Khuda Bakhsh. Bijrani Marri	Killi Mir Fateh Khan, Kohlu
PB-24 Dera Bugti	Mr. Tariq Hussain Massui Bugti	Wadera Ali Mohammad	Village Baiker, Dera Bugti
PB-25 Jaffarabad-I (Old Nasirabad-I)			

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PB-26 Jaffarabad-II (Old Nasirabad-II)	Mr. Zahoor Hussain Khan Khosa	Raza Muhammad	Goth Zahoor Khan Khosa, Jaffarabad
PB-27 Jaffarabad-III (Old Nasirabad-III)	Mir Saleem Ahmed Khosa	Mir Manzoor Ahmed	Goth Mir Manzoor Ahmed, Jaffarabad
PB-28 Nasirabad-I (Old Nasirabad-IV)	Mir Muhammad Sadiq Umrani	Mir Khan Muhammad Khan	Makan No.136 Mohallah Sadiq Umrani, D.M.Jamali
PB-29 Nasirabad-II (Old Nasirabad-V)	Mir Muhammad Amin Umrani	Mir Fateh Muhammad Khan Umrani	Goth Haji Fateh Muhammad Khan Umrani, Tehsil Tambo, District Nasirabad
PB-30 Bolan-I (Old Kachhi-I)	Mir Mohammad Asim Kurd Gailo	Haji Khan Muhammad Kurd	Mohalla Railway Society, Quetta
PB-31 Bolan-II (Old Kachhi-II)	Sardar Yar Muhammad Khan Rind	Haji Sardar Khan Rind	Mohalla Rind Shoran, Bolan
PB-32 Jhal Magsi (Old Kachhi-III)	Nawabzada Tariq Magsi	Nawab Saifullah Magsi.	Main Goth Saifabad, Jhal Magsi.
PB-33 Khuzdar-I	Sardar Sanallah Khan Zehri	Sardar Doda Khan Zehri	Jhalwan House, Anjeera Zehri, Khuzdar
PB-34 Khuzdar-II	Sardar Muhammad Aslam Bizenjo	Sardar Faqir Muhammad Bizanjo	Tehsil Nal, Khuzdar
PB-35 Khuzdar-III	Mr. Abdul Rehman	Saleh Muhammad	Tehsil Wadh, Khuzdar
PB-36 Kalat-I	Agha Irfan Karim	Prince Abdul Karim	Kohing, Kalat

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PB-37 Kalat-II	Mir Zafar Ullah Khan Zehri	Sardar Doda Khan	Mughli Killi Ziya, Tehsil & District Khuzdar
PB-38 Mastung-cum-Quetta (Old Mastung)	Nawab Muhammad Aslam Khan Raisani	Nawab Ghous Bakhsh Khan Raisani	Sarwan House Ranisani Road, Quetta
PB-39 Chagai-I	Mir Amanullah	Sakhi Dost Muhammad	Killi Sahki Dost Muhammad, Sargasha, Dalbandin, District Chagai
PB-40 Nushki(Old Chagai-II)	Mr. Muhammad Rahim	Mir Akram Khan	Killi Mengal, Nushki
PB-41 Awaran	Mir Qamber Ali Ghichki	Mir Muhammad Aslam Ghichki	Parwar Tehsil, Mashkai, District Awaran
PB-42 Panjgur-I	Mr. Ghulam Jan	Ghulam Sarwar	Dasht Shahbaaz Gowargo, Panjgur
PB-43 Panjgur-II	Mr. Assad Ullah Baloch	Abdul Kareem	U/C Khudabadan (East), Panjgur
PB-44 Lasbela-I	Peer Abdul Qadir Al-Gillani	Syed Tahir-ud-Din Al-Gillani	Jam Palace, Goth Bara Bagh, Bela.
PB-45 Lasbela-II	Mr. Muhamamd Aslam Bhootani	Umeed Ali Bhootani.	Mohalla Bhootani, Tehsil Dureji, District Lasbela
PB-46 Kharan (Old Kharan-I)	Mir Shoaib Noshervani	Mir Abdul Karim Nausherwani	Kharan Town
PB-47 Washuk (Old Kharan-II)	Mir Habib-ur-Rehman Muhammad Hassni	Mir Dost Muhammad	Muhammad Hassni House, Kharan
PB-48 Kech-I	Syed Ahsan Shah	Syed Aslam Shah	Turbat, District Kech
PB-49 Kech-II	Mr. Zahoor Ahmad	Mir Manzoor Ahmad	Menaz Bulaida, District Kech

No. and Name of Constituency	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Address
PB-50 Kech-III	Mr. Mohammad Asgher	Mohamamd Anwar	Village Gomazi, Tehsil Tump, Kech
PB-51 Gwadar	Mir Hammal Kalmati	Mir Abdul Ghafoor	Mir Lal Bakhsh Ward, Gwadar

**Seats Reserved For Women and Non-Muslims In
The Provincial Assembly of Balochistan**

(Seats Reserved For Women)

S #	Name of Returned Candidate	Father's/Husband's Name	Address	Party Affiliation
1	Mrs.Shama Parveen Magsi	W/o Nawab Zulfiqar Ali Khan Magsi.	20, Magsi House, Sariab Road, Quetta.	PML
2	Mst. Rahila Hameed Khan Durrani	D/o Abdul Hameed Khan Durrani.	H.No.8-20/213, R(i) Abdul Hameed Durrani Street, Usman Road, Quetta.	PML
3	Dr. Ruqayya Saeed Hashmi	W/o Saeed Ahmed Hashmi.	95-A Club Road, Quetta Cantt.	PML
4	Mrs.Rubina Irfan	W/o Irfan Karim.	4-A Jail Road, Quetta.	PML
5	Mrs.Samina Raziq	W/o Dr. Abdul Raziq.	H.No.537-7 Shakra-e-Chiltan, Quetta Cantt.	PPPP
6	Mrs.Ghazala Gola Begum	W/o Ishfaque Ahmed Gola.	H.No.2 Gulberg Colony, Zarghoon Road, Quetta.	PPPP

S #	Name of Returned Candidate	Father's/Husband's Name	Address	Party Affiliation
7	Mrs. Shahida Rauf	W/o Muhammad Rauf Atta.	H.No.4-35-62/B, New Najam-ud-Din Road, Quetta.	MMA
8	Mst. Husun Bano	D/o Muhammad Bakhsh Rakhshani	H.No.7-8B Mohallah Shah Street, Sirki Road, Quetta.	MMA
9	Dr. Fozia Nazeer Marri	W/o Dr. Nazeer Marri.	Dasht-e-Kuddan, Zarainbug, Tehsil & District Kech.	BNP(A)
10	Bibi Zarina	D/o Haji Muhammad Yar.	Killi Meeranzai, Tehsil Mangocher, district Kalat.	BNP(A)
11	Mrs.Uzma Ahad	W/o Muhammad Dawood.	Arambi Pir Alizai, Tehsil & District Killa Abdullah.	ANP

(Seats Reserved For Non-Muslims)

S#	Name of Returned Candidate	Father's/Husband's Name	Address	Party Affiliation
1	Engineer Basant Lal Gulshan	Bhagoo Ram.	Bungalow No.9 Bilal Residences, Patel Bagh, Quetta.	PML
2	Mr. Jaffer George	George Paul	H.No.14 Christian Town, Samungli Road, Quetta.	PPPP
3	Mr. Jai Parkash	Topan Mal	Mohalla Hindu, Dera Allah Yar, District Jaffarabad.	MMA

