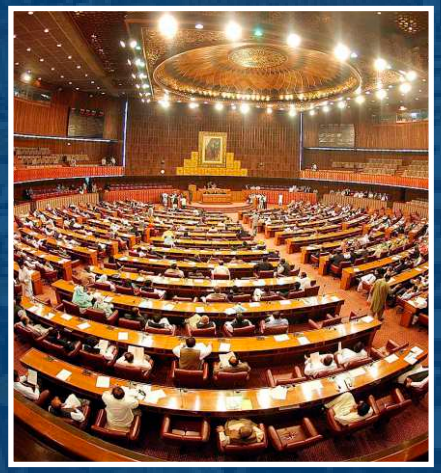
NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF PAKISTAN



FAFEN PARLIAMENT MONITOR

27TH SESSION

7-18 December, 2015

Free and Fair Election Network
www.fafen.org

SESSION AT A GLANCE

The 27th session of the National Assembly, spanning over 10 sittings, was the longest session during the last four months. Its highlights were the adoption of a resolution on the first anniversary of Army Public School attack in Peshawar, paying rich tribute to the martyrs and reaffirming national resolve against terrorism, besides holding key discussion on the performance of Ministry of Interior and Narcotics Control.

The highest attendance of lawmakers was recorded during the second sitting when 221 legislators were present while the lowest turnout was witnessed during the fifth sitting of the session with only 168 members present in the House.

The Prime Minister did not attend any of the 10 sittings while the Leader of the Opposition attended seven sittings. The Speaker was present throughout the session and presided over the proceeding for nearly two thirds of the total sittings' duration. The Deputy Speaker chaired the rest of the proceeding except for 55 minutes when a member of Panel of Chairpersons presided over the session.

On average, 200 members attended each sitting. The parliamentary leaders of PTI, MQM and AJIP were among 32 lawmakers, who did not attend any of the sittings. Luckily, 49 members showed up in all ten sittings of the session.

An encouraging aspect was the increased participation of lawmakers in the proceeding. As compared to 126 legislators' participation during the 26th session, there were 166 members who took part in the proceeding during the reporting session. As many as 110 lawmakers sponsored agenda items whereas 56 lawmakers took part in debates. Nearly three quarters (73%) of the total female membership (70) participated in the proceeding whereas only 43% (116) of the entire male members (268) took part in the proceeding.

Agenda of the 27th session consisted of 91 parliamentary interventions, excluding 350 questions that were entered in separate lists during each sitting. More than one third of these items could not be taken up either due to the absence of movers or early adjournment of the sittings.

The contribution of PML-N members in the agenda was proportionate to its strength in the House. The party holds 55% of the seats in the National Assembly and it shared 56% of the agenda. The second largest party, PPPP with 45 (13%) seats, contributed 9% agenda whereas the third largest party PTI having 33 (9%) seats sponsored only 13% agenda. Other parties which contributed to the agenda items included JUI-F, JI, MQM and PkMAP.

There appeared seven government and 14 private members' legislative proposals on the Orders of the Day. The House passed four government bills while seven private members' bills and three ordinances were referred to the relevant standing committees for further deliberation. The House did not grant leave to introduce a private member bill seeking establishment of Islamabad Food Authority. Five private members' bills were not taken up due to the absence of movers. Four of the introduced private members' bills were sponsored by PML-N, two by PTI and one by JUI-F lawmakers.

The National Assembly also passed an amendment in the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business, 2007. The amendment was made for making recital of Naat mandatory before the start of formal proceeding of the House. Another amendment, moved by the JUI-F lawmakers, sought to make it binding on the ministers to orally respond to each starred question irrespective of the presence of the mover of question. Presently, the right to seek oral reply to a question lies with the Speaker. However, the House rejected the proposed amendment.

Three other motions to amend the rules were referred to the relevant committee. These amendments sought to provide copies of the bills to the members prior to the day when these were to be taken up in the House.

There appeared 11 resolutions on the agenda of which the House adopted only one government resolution seeking extension of the Pakistan Medical and Dental Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2015 for a further period of 120 days. All other resolutions were private members' resolutions and were not taken up during the session. Other than these regular resolutions, the House also adopted a supplementary resolution to pay tribute to the martyrs of Army Public School victims. This resolution was jointly sponsored by the government and opposition parties. As many as 33 lawmakers spoke on this subject for nearly four hours.

There were eleven periodic performance reports of the standing committees on the agenda. Eight of these were presented before the House and three could not be taken up due to absence of the chairpersons of the relevant standing committees. Five reports of the committees on legislative proposals were also received by the House during the reporting period. The Standing Committee on Rules and Privileges presented reports on three Questions of Privileges. The treasury also laid three reports before the National Assembly. Moreover, a Special Committee of the House set up to look into the matter of cancellation of kiosks' allotments by Capital Development Authority presented its report to the House, which adopted the recommendations suggested by the Committee.

The House took up and debated only three out of the 11 Motions under Rule 259 that appeared on the Orders of the Day. The House spent 20 percent of its total time debating these motions. Most of the time (85%) was consumed by discussion on performance of the Ministry of Interior and Narcotics Control.

The House also discussed the Motion of Thanks to the President for his address to the Parliament. Eight lawmakers spoke on it consuming 86 minutes of the proceeding. The motion has been part of the agenda during the last four sessions. The discussion is likely to continue in the upcoming session.

The lawmakers drew attention of the government to matters of public importance through 15 Calling Attention Notices (CANs). Thirteen of these notices were taken up on floor of the House and responded to by the treasury. These CANs were related to non-existence of drug testing laboratory in the country, missing medical-waste treatment facilities in hospitals, decrease in cotton production, downfall of textile industry, discriminatory duties on traders from Balochistan, poor ranking of Pakistan in Human Development Index, less or no payment to victims of terrorism in tribal areas, weak state of country's economy, delay in construction of bridge in Takht-Bhai

and grid stations in Lower Dir, high tension wires in residential area of Mian Channu and non-representation of three provinces in the Population Census Board.

The Question Hour was held during six out of ten sittings. Under the Rules of Procedure, first hour of each regular sitting except on Private Members' Day is reserved for taking up questions asked by the members. However, the House suspended this requirement during two sittings by adopting a motion to this effect. The time thus spared was consumed in debate on performance of the interior ministry.

The record of taking up starred questions remained abysmally low. Only one quarter (54) of the starred questions (216) were taken up. A total of 350 questions were submitted by the lawmakers for this session, including 134 un-starred questions. These questions were asked by 59 lawmakers, including 28 by women legislators.

Nearly one third (113) questions were asked by lawmakers belonging to PML-N, 94 by PTI and 81 by PPPP legislators. The four members belonging to JI asked 36 questions. The lawmakers of JUI-F and MQM asked 12 and four questions.

The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources received highest number (42) of queries followed by Ministry of Interior and Narcotics Control (37) and Ministry of Communications (33).

A PTI lawmaker had given notice to raise a matter of public importance under Rule 87 regarding the non-availability of places reserved for worship and performing funeral rituals for persons belonging to religious minority communities especially for Hindus living in the Federal Capital, Islamabad. However, it was not taken up by the House.

The first two sittings of the session witnessed walkouts by Opposition parties against increased taxes and privatization of Pakistan International Airlines. Following consultations between the government and treasury benches, the opposition returned to the House after getting assurance about formation of a parliamentary committee on the subject. The PTI lawmakers staged a token walkout during the sixth sitting when the Chair refused to allow a legislator of the party to speak on a Point of Order.

Lawmakers pointed out quorum on three occasions during the session. It was twice pointed out by PTI legislators and once by an independent lawmaker. For the first time, the ringing of bell helped gather the required strength in the House, while in the second instance the quorum issue took suspension of proceedings for 39 minutes while on third occasion the sitting had to be adjourned due to lack of quorum.

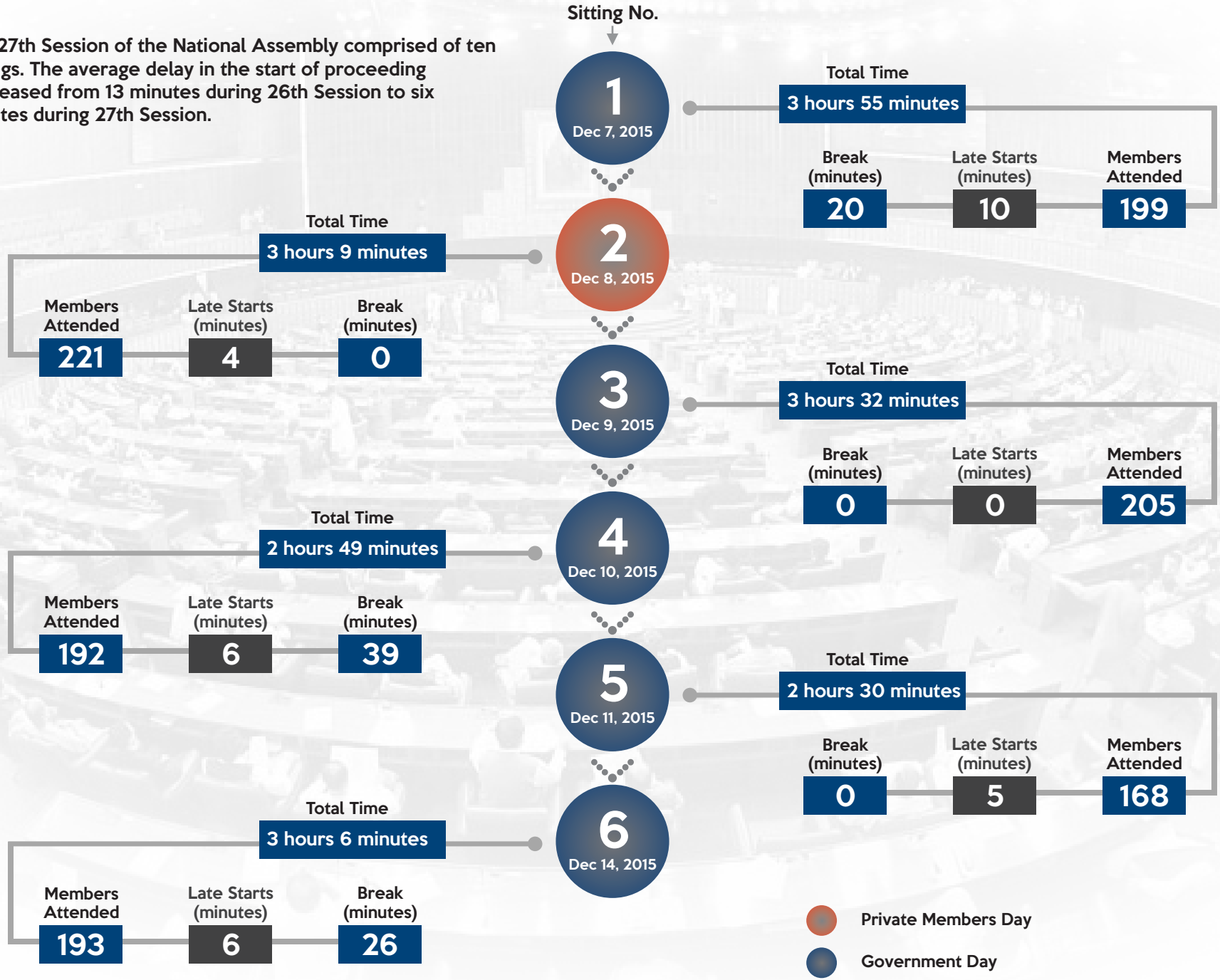
1

SESSION TIME, ATTENDANCE AND PARTICIPATION

This section gives a statistical overview of the session covering the number of sittings, duration of sittings, attendance and participation of members in the proceedings.

SITTING DATE, DURATION AND ATTENDANCE

The 27th Session of the National Assembly comprised of ten sittings. The average delay in the start of proceeding decreased from 13 minutes during 26th Session to six minutes during 27th Session.



7 Dec 15, 2015

Total Time: 2 hours 29 minutes

Members Attended	Late Starts (minutes)	Break (minutes)
197	16	0

8 Dec 16, 2015

Total Time: 4 hours 23 minutes

Break (minutes)	Late Starts (minutes)	Members Attended
0	8	195

9 Dec 17, 2015

Total Time: 5 hours 10 minutes

Members Attended	Late Starts (minutes)	Break (minutes)
216	5	0

10 Dec 18, 2015

Total Time: 2 hours 51 minutes

Break (minutes)	Late Starts (minutes)	Members Attended
0	4	209

KEY MEMBERS ATTENDANCE

Speaker

Attended **10** Sittings

Presided for **63%** of total session's time

Deputy Speaker

Attended **8** Sittings

Presided for **30%** of total session's time

Prime Minister

Attended **0** Sittings

Spent **0min**

Leader of the Opposition

Attended **7** Sittings

Spent **9hr 14min**

A member of Panel of Chairpersons presided over the proceeding for 3% of total session's time.

PARLIAMENTARY LEADERS ATTENDANCE

Iftikhar Uddin

APML | 9 attended

Sahibzada Tariqullah

JI | 9 attended

Sheikh Rasheed Ahmed

AMLP | 9 attended

Aftab Ahmed Sherpao

QWP-S | 8 attended

Muhammad Ijaz-ul-Haq

PML-Z | 8 attended

Ghulam Murtaza Jatoi

NPP | 8 attended

Mahmood Khan Achakzai

PkMAP | 5 attended

Ghulam Ahmed Bilour

ANP | 5 attended

Maulana Fazal-ur-Rehman

JUI-F | 4 attended

Sardar Kamal Bangulzai

NP | 4 attended

Ch. Pervez Ellahi

PML | 4 attended

Saddar-ud-Din Rashidi

PML-F | 2 attended

Sayed Essa Nori

BNP | 2 attended

Dr. Ghazi Gulab Jamal

IND | 1 attended

Engr. Usman Khan Tarakai

AJIP | 0 attended

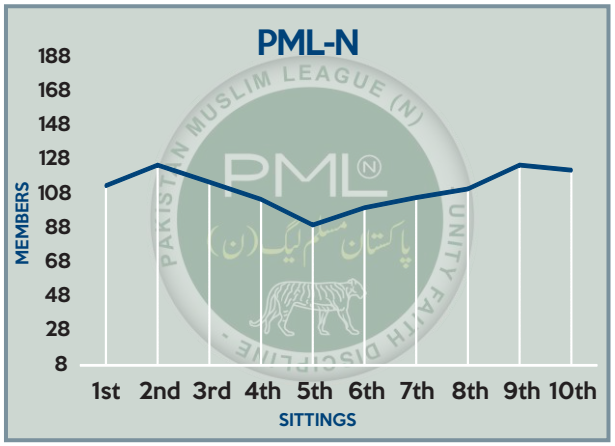
Dr. M. Farooq Sattar

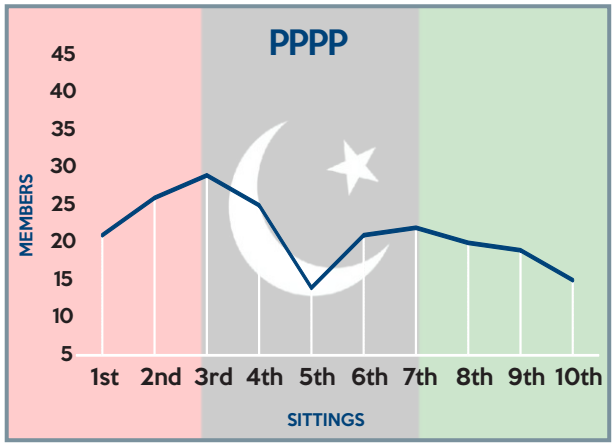
MQM | 0 attended

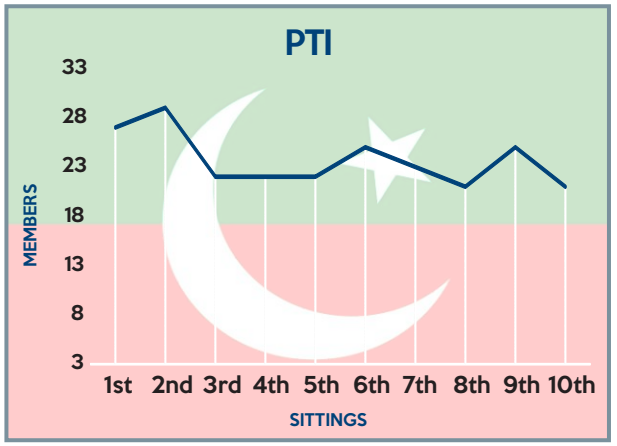
Imran Khan

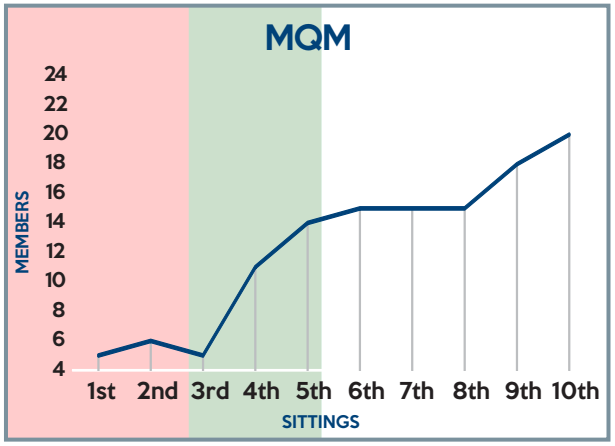
PTI | 0 attended

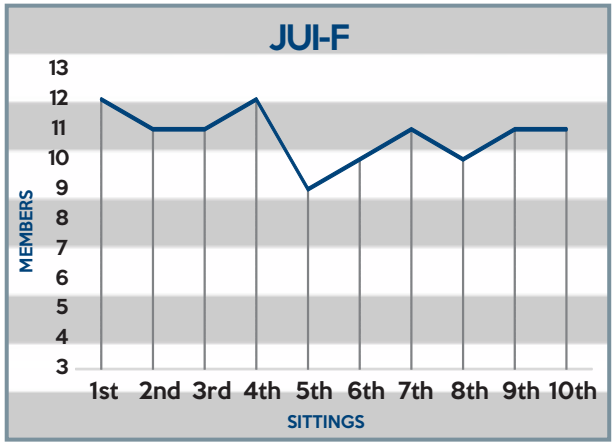
ATTENDANCE PATTERNS OF MAJOR POLITICAL PARTIES

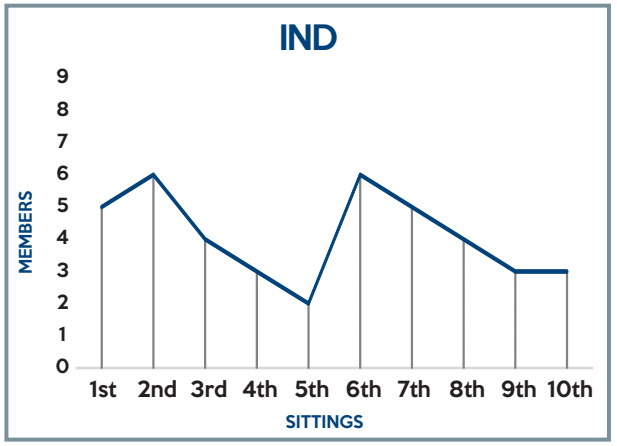


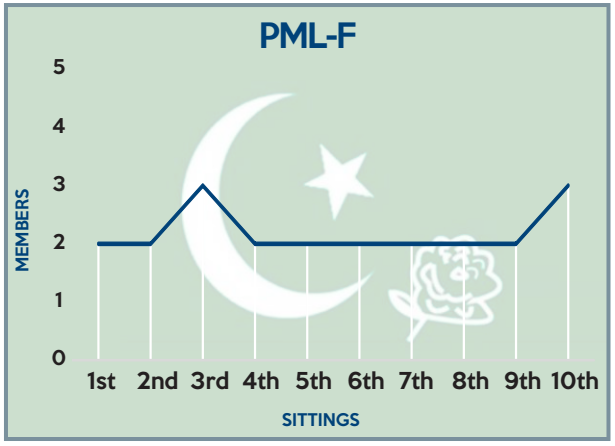


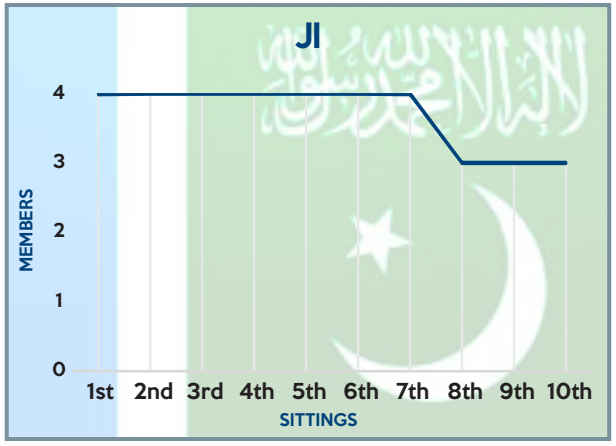


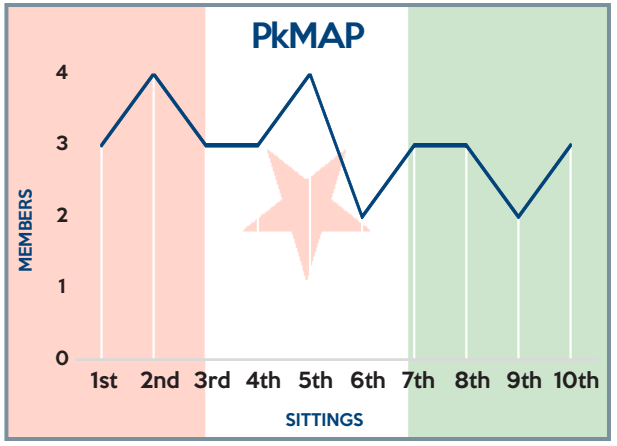






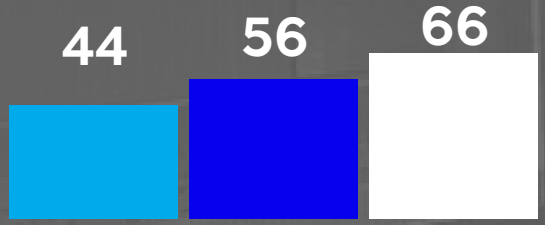




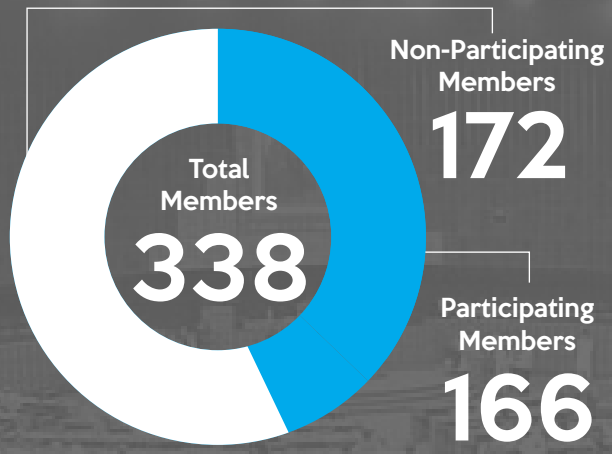


MEMBERS PARTICIPATION

The members may participate in the proceeding by submitting an agenda item or taking part in debates on floor of the House.



OVERALL PARTICIPATION



GENDER-WISE PARTICIPATION

Total Male Members
268

Non-Participating Male Members
152

Total Female Members
70

Non-Participating Female Members
20

PARTY-WISE PARTICIPATION

PML-N	PPPP	PTI	MQM	JUI-F	IND	PML-F	JI	PkMAP	PML
Membership: 188	Membership: 45	Membership: 33	Membership: 24	Membership: 13	Membership: 9	Membership: 5	Membership: 4	Membership: 4	Membership: 2
MEMBERS PARTICIPATED	MEMBERS PARTICIPATED	MEMBERS PARTICIPATED	MEMBERS PARTICIPATED	MEMBERS PARTICIPATED	MEMBERS PARTICIPATED	MEMBERS PARTICIPATED	MEMBERS PARTICIPATED	MEMBERS PARTICIPATED	MEMBERS PARTICIPATED
49 75	19 22	25 25	6 15	10 11	4 3	0 1	4 4	3 3	1 0

ANP	NPP	PML-Z	APML	QWP-S	BNP	AJIP	AMLP	NP
Membership: 2	Membership: 2	Membership: 1	Membership: 1	Membership: 1	Membership: 1	Membership: 1	Membership: 1	Membership: 1
MEMBERS PARTICIPATED	MEMBERS PARTICIPATED	MEMBERS PARTICIPATED	MEMBERS PARTICIPATED	MEMBERS PARTICIPATED	MEMBERS PARTICIPATED	MEMBERS PARTICIPATED	MEMBERS PARTICIPATED	MEMBERS PARTICIPATED
1 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	1 1	1 1	1 0	1 1	0 0

26th Session | 26th Session

2

REPRESENTATION, RESPONSIVENESS AND GOVERNMENT OVERSIGHT

This section gives statistical as well as qualitative overview of legislators' interventions in the House – Questions, Calling Attention Notices (CANs), Matters of Public Importance under Rule 18, 69 or 87, Adjournment Motions, Motions under Rule 259 or any other motions – for the oversight of government and to articulate issues of public interest and importance.

CALLING ATTENTION NOTICES

A lawmaker may call the attention of a Minister to any matter of urgent public importance through a notice to be submitted one day before a sitting of the National Assembly. In response, the Minister may make a brief statement on the issue.

CALLING ATTENTION NOTICES BY PARTY

PML-N	PPPP	PTI	JUI-F	MQM	IND	Others*
3	2	2	2	2	2	2

* Others include CANs jointly sponsored by lawmakers belonging to two or more parliamentary parties.

The lawmakers raised the matters related to non-existence of drug testing laboratory in the country, missing medical-waste treatment facilities in hospitals, decrease in cotton production, downfall of textile industry, discriminatory duties on traders from Balochistan, poor ranking of Pakistan in Human Development Index, less or no payment to victims of terrorism in tribal areas, weak state of country's economy, delay in construction of bridge in Takht-Bhai and grid stations in Lower Dir, high tension wires in residential area of Mian Channu and non-representation of three provinces in the Population Census Board.

MINISTERIAL RESPONSE TO CANs (This portion depicts the number of CANs submitted against each ministry)

Finance, Revenue, Economic Affairs, Statistics and Privatization	Textile Industry	States and Frontier Regions	Communication	Water & Power	Capital Administration and Development Division	Planning, Development and Reform	Interior and Narcotics Control	National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination
3	2	2	1 / 1	2	1	1	1	1

Taken Up | Not Taken Up

QUESTIONS

350 by **59** MNAs

- **216*** Starred Questions
  - **54** Taken Up
  - **162** Not Taken Up
- **134** Unstarred Questions
  - **87** Replied
  - **32** Not Replied
  - **15** Transferred to other Ministries

*Five of these questions were not replied in written by the relevant ministries while the responses to 18 questions were delayed due to their transfer to other ministries. The members also asked 86 supplementary questions.

QUESTIONS BY PARTY

PML-N	PTI	PPPP	JI	JUI-F	IND	MQM
113	94	81	36	12	10	1

QUESTIONS ASKED FROM MINISTRIES

Petroleum & Natural Resources	Interior & Narcotics Control	Communication	Water & Power	Capital Administration & Development Division	Commerce
42	37	33	28	27	24
Finance, Revenue, Economic Affairs, Statistics & Privatization	Foreign Affairs	National Health Services, Regulations & Coordination	Overseas Pakistanis & Human Resource Development	Law & Justice	Housing & Works
21	17	15	11	9	8
Aviation Division	States & Frontier Regions	Cabinet Secretariat	Climate Change Division	Industries & Production	Inter-Provincial Coordination
7	7	6	6	6	6
Religious Affairs & Inter-Faith Harmony	Others				
6	34				

Others include ministries of Defence, National Food Security & Research, Planning, Development &Reform, Federal Education & Professional Training, Information, Broadcasting & National Heritage, Textile Industry, Ports & Shipping, Defence Production, Parliamentary Affairs, Railways, Human Rights, Science & Technology and departments of Establishment Division and Prime Minister's Office.

MOTION UNDER RULE 259

The National Assembly may discuss any policy, situation, statement or any other matter on a Motion under Rule 259 by any member.

The House debated only three out of the 11 motions. The House spent twenty percent of its total time debating these motions.

MOTIONS DEBATED

Shakila Luqman

PML-N

This House may discuss the Kashmir policy of the Government.

Nine members debated this motion for 39 minutes.

Khalida Mansoor

PML-N

This House may discuss the situation arising out of non-existence of code of conduct for media.

Six members debated this motion for 21 minutes.

Ch. Nisar Ali Khan

PML-N

This House may discuss the performance of the Ministry of Interior and Narcotics Control.

13 members debated this motion for 5 hours and 36 minutes.

NOT TAKE UP MOTIONS

- This House may discuss the steps taken by the Government for flood prevention and protection in the country.
- This House may discuss the situation arising out of not reducing the prices of cement in the country.
- This House may discuss the situation arising out of non-construction of new dams by the Capital Development Authority.
- This House may discuss the performance of Pakistan Medical and Dental Council.
- This House may discuss the situation arising out of floods in Chitral.
- This House may discuss the steps being taken by the Government to install Biometric System of Identification in the Federal Government hospitals to ensure the punctuality/ regularity of the employees.
- This House may discuss the problems being faced by Pakistani workers abroad.
- This House may discuss the steps being taken by the Government to bring all the laws in conformity with the Holy Quran and Sunnah as per recommendations of the Council of Islamic Ideology.

MATTER OF PUBLIC IMPORTANCE UNDER RULE 87

Nafeesa Inayatullah Khan Khattak

PTI

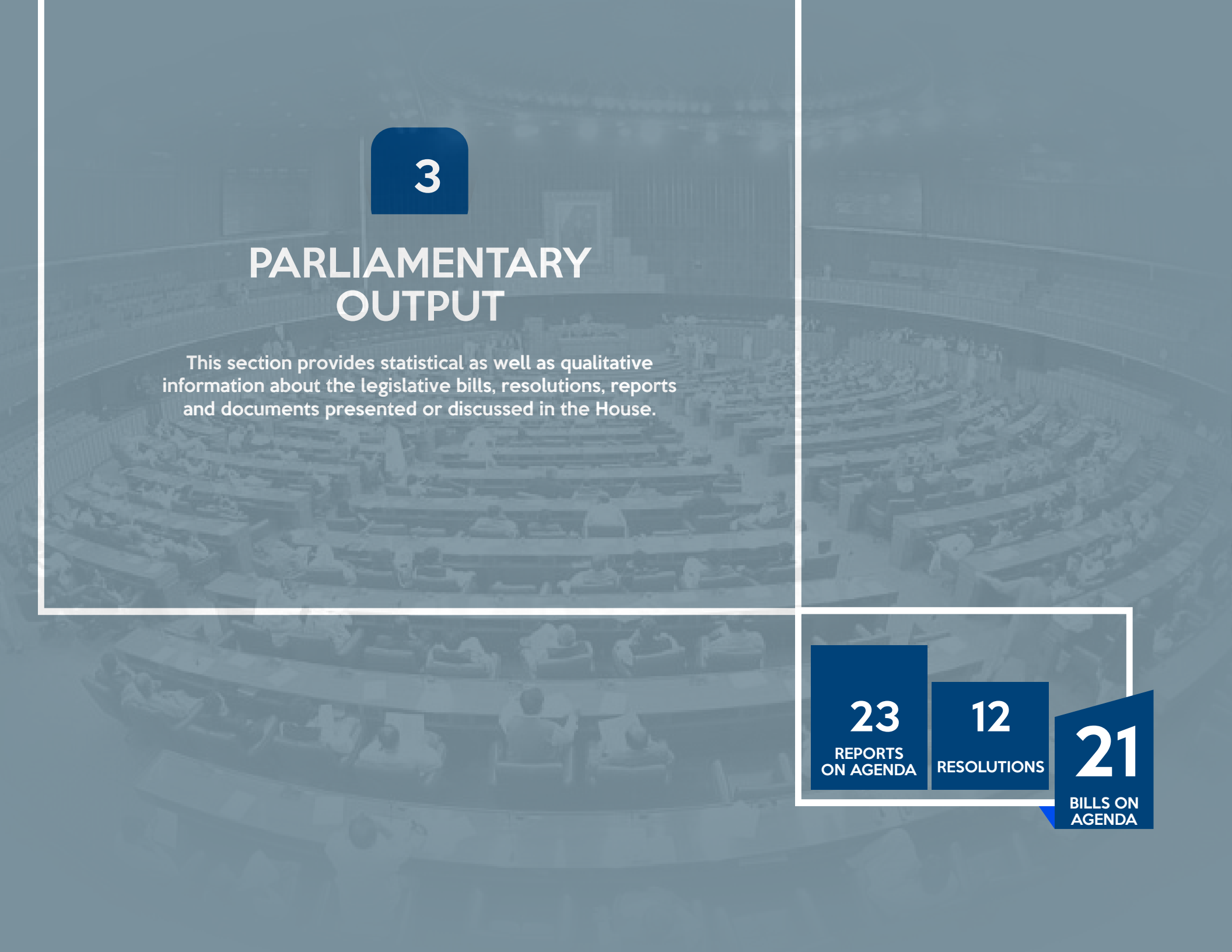
Non availability of worship places as well as reserved areas to perform the funeral rituals for minorities (other than Christians) especially for Hindus living in the Federal Capital Islamabad.

Not Taken Up

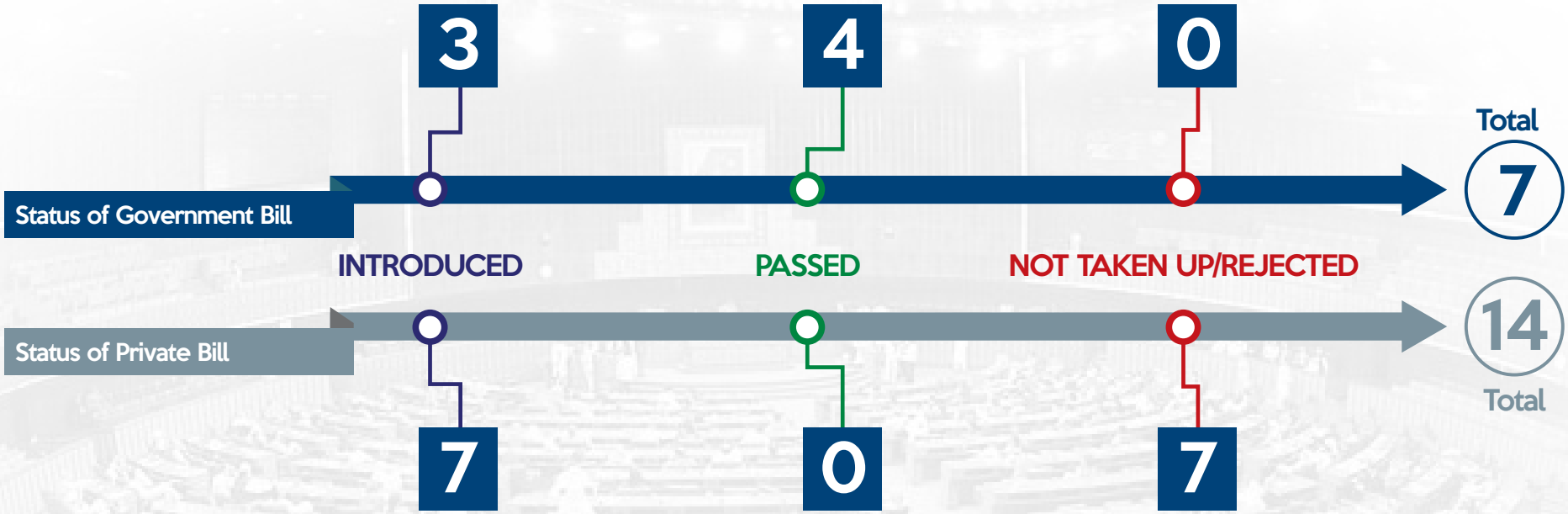
3

PARLIAMENTARY OUTPUT

This section provides statistical as well as qualitative information about the legislative bills, resolutions, reports and documents presented or discussed in the House.



LEGISLATION



DISCUSSION ON LEGISLATION

Discussion on The Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2015

Dr. Shireen Mazari
PTI

Shazia Marri
PPPP

Ms. Nafisa Shah
PPPP

Mehmood Khan Achakzai
PKMAP

S. A. Iqbal Qadri
MQM

Khursheed Shah
PPPP

Dr. Azra Pecheho
PPPP

Sahibzada Tariq Ullah
JI

Pervaiz Rashid
PML-N

The Leader of the Opposition Syed Khursheed Shah reminded the government of its responsibility to maintain the quorum of the House at least when a legislative proposal was being discussed. Though some members made suggestions to improve the bill, no one formally moved any amendment in this regard.

Discussion on The Pakistan Halal Authority Bill, 2015

Fazal-Ur-Rehman
JUI-F

Rana Tanveer Hussain
PML-N

The parliamentary leader of JUI-F Maulana Fazlur-Rehman congratulated the government over passage of this bill and thanked for incorporating the amendments moved by his party.

LEGISLATION BY PARTY

PML-N

15

PTI

5

JUI-F

1

Of the 15 bills moved by PML-N lawmakers, seven were government bills while remaining were sponsored by private members belonging to the treasury party in their personal capacities.
Two bills of PTI and one of JUI-F were referred to relevant standing committees. One of the PTI bills was rejected and others were not taken up.

BRIEF INTRODUCTION

Bills Passed

1. **The Pakistan Halal Authority Bill, 2015**
   To establish Pakistan Halal Authority with aim to promote the trade and commerce in Halal articles and processes
2. **The Publication of Laws of Pakistan Bill, 2015**
   To ensure publication of accurate text of the laws of Pakistan
3. **The Patents (Amendment) Bill, 2015**
   To provide for online publication of the Patent Applications instead of notifying it in Gazette of Pakistan
4. **The Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2015**
   To make the existing law relating to the sexual crimes against children more stringent

Bills Introduced

1. **The Right to free and Compulsory Physical Education and Training Bill, 2015**
   To provide Compulsory Physical Training to all School children up to age of 16 years
2. **The Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 2015**
   To make 'kidnapping for extorting property' an offence compoundable with the permission of court
3. **The Right to Compulsory Education and Training in the field of Information Technology Bill, 2015**
   To provide for provide compulsory education and training in the field of information technology to all school going children up to the age of 16 years
4. **The Pakistan Army (Second Amendment) Bill, 2015**
   To exclude the mention of religion-based terrorism from the Pakistan Army Amendment Act, 1952
5. **The National Commission for Minority Education Bill, 2015**
   To provide for the constitution of the National Commission for the Education of the persons belonging to religious minority communities
6. **The Pakistan International Airlines Corporation (Conversion) Ordinance, 2015**
   To provide for reorganization of Pakistan International Airlines as a corporate body
7. **The Income Tax (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 2015**
   To provide for the settlement of excess tax charged on corporate service providers and rationalize exemptions from withholding tax on certain banking transactions
8. **The Special Economic Zones (Amendment) Ordinance, 2015**
   To make the Special Economic Zones Act, 2012 more investor -friendly
9. **The Fair Representation of Women Bill, 2015**
   To provide for the representation of women in the decision-making forums of various government institutions
10. **The National Commission for Minority Rights Bill, 2015**
    To provide for setting up the National Commission for Minority Rights to protect the rights of persons belonging to religious minority communities

RESOLUTIONS

Through resolutions, a legislature expresses an opinion, makes recommendations, or conveys a message on a specific and important issue. The House can also commend, condemn, urge or request action by the government. Resolutions can be moved by ministers or members in their private capacity.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

Saira Afzal Tarar

PML-N

This House resolves to extend the Pakistan Medical and Dental Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2015 for a further period of 120 days w.e.f. 26th Dec, 2015.

Joint Resolution

PML-N PPPP PML-F JUI-F PTI MQM

This House recalls, with immense grief and profound sadness, the martyrdom of innocent children and teachers in the heinous terrorist attack on the Army Public School.

RESOLUTIONS NOT TAKEN UP

Ali Muhammad Khan

PTI

This House is of the opinion that the Government should take steps to provide Sui Gas to a historical village Lundkhwar, Tehsil Takhtbhai, District Mardan.

Parveen Masood Bhatti

PML-N

This House is of the opinion that the Government should take immediate steps to improve the performance of embassies of Pakistan.

Shaikh Rohale Asghar

PML-N

This House is of the opinion that the Government should take steps to make Liver Transplantation Center in Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences, Islamabad functional.

Aisha Syed

JI

This House is of the opinion that the Government should take steps for the improvement of Federal Government hospitals.

Naeema Kishwar Khan

JUI-F

This House is of the opinion that the Government should take steps to control T.B., AIDS and Hepatitis in the country.

Muhammad Jamal Ud Din

JUI-F

This House is of the opinion that the Government should take steps to include the Federally Administered Tribal Area in National Finance Commission award.

Mrs. Belum Hasnain

PPPP

This House is of the opinion that the Government should take immediate steps to complete Pak-Iran gas pipe line project.

Khalida Mansoor

PML-N

This House is of the opinion that the Government should take steps to do away with load shedding of gas in the country.

Begum Tahira Bukhari

PML-N

This House is of the opinion that the Government should take steps to establish separate counters for women in all the Regional Passport offices.

Mrs. Shahida Rehmani

PPPP

This House is of the opinion that the Government should take steps to maintain Inter-Provincial exchange and Harmony.

There appeared ten private members' resolutions and one government resolution on the agenda. The National Assembly did not take up any of the private members' resolutions during this session. The resolution on anniversary of attack on Army Public School was moved jointly by the treasury and opposition as supplementary agenda on December 16, 2015.

Amendment to the Rules of Procedures of the National Assembly

APPROVED AMENDMENTS

Rule 48(2): Days of sitting

Every sitting shall commence with recitation from the Holly Quran followed by its Urdu translation.

Proposed Amendment

After the word translation, the words “and naat” shall be added.

Rule 69: Time for questions

Except as otherwise provided in these rules, the first hour of every sitting, after the recitation from the Holy Quran, and taking oath by members, if any, shall be available for asking and answering of questions.

Proposed Amendment

Between the words “the Holy Quran” and “and”, the words “and naat” shall be inserted and the comma shall be deleted.

Rule 112 (1): Asking leave for motion

Provided that on Tuesday such leave shall be asked for after recitation from the Holy Quran, leave of absence and question of privilege, if any.

Proposed Amendment

between the words “the

Holy Quran” and “comma” the word “naat” shall beinserted.

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

Rule 118: Notice of private members' Bill

This rule is about the procedure of giving notice of private members' Bill.

Proposed Amendment

New sub-rule (6) may be added namely: “(6) Copies of the Private Members Bills and Government Bills which may be laid down during the session may be made available to the members at the start of the session. This may not apply to a Bill which in the opinion of the government is of an urgent nature.

Rule 120: Notice of Government Bill

This rule is about the procedure of giving notice of Government Bill.

Proposed Amendment

Following the sub-rule 2, new sub-rule 2 (a) shall be added namely: “2(a) Copies of the Government Bills may be made available to the members at the start of the Session. This may not apply to a Bill which in the opinion of the Government is of an urgent nature.

NOT TAKEN UP AMENDMENT

Rule 225 (4): Sittings of Committees

Subject to sub-rule (1), on a requisition made by not less than four members of a Committee, the Chairman of the Committee shall call a meeting of the Committee within fourteen days from the date of the requisition.

Proposed Amendment

For the words “four members of Committee” the words “one-fourth of the total membership of the committee” shall be substituted.

REJECTED AMENDMENT

Rule 83(3): Mode of asking questions

If, on a question being called, it is not put or the member in whose name it stands is absent, the Speaker may, at the request of any other member, direct that the answer to it be given.

Proposed Amendment

For the word “may” the word “shall”, shall be substituted.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORTS

	On Agenda	Presented
Rules of Procedure and Privileges	3	3
Law and Justice	3	3
National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination	2	1
Special Audit Report	1	1
Ports and Shipping	1	1
Industries & Production	1	0
Water and Power	1	1
Information Technology and Telecommunication	1	1
Parliamentary Affairs	1	1
Kashmir Affairs and Gilgit Baltistan	1	1
Government Assurances	1	0
Special Committee	1	1
House and Library	1	1
State of Pakistan's Economy Report	1	1
Textile Industry	1	1
National Economic Council	1	1
Religious Affairs and Inter-Faith	1	0
National Food Security and Research	1	1

4

ORDER AND INSTITUTIONALIZATION

This section provides information about Points of Order, Questions of Privilege, Quorum and any instances of walkout, protest or boycott during the proceeding.

POINTS OF ORDER

1st Sitting	2nd Sitting	3rd Sitting	4th Sitting	5th Sitting
17 POs | 124 minutes consumed	3 POs | 60 minutes consumed	39 POs | 118 minutes consumed	12 POs | 44 minutes consumed	17 POs | 51 minutes consumed

6th Sitting	7th Sitting	8th Sitting	9th Sitting	10th Sitting
4 POs | 15 minutes consumed	13 POs | 23 minutes consumed	5 POs | 8 minutes consumed	4 POs | 3 minutes consumed	3 POs | 3 minutes consumed

MNAs raised 120 Points of Order, of which, only 24 related to the Business of the House and others were on subjects like governance, tributes, foreign relations, energy and strengthening the federation.

NUMBER OF ISSUES RAISED THROUGH POs

Business of the House	Democracy and Political Development	Government Institutions	Foreign Relations	Agriculture	Media	Energy and Natural Resources
24	21	14	9	9	5	5

Strengthening the Federation	Disaster Relief	Law and Order	Prayers & Tributes	Employment	Others
4	4	3	3	3	13

NUMBER OF ISSUES RAISED THROUGH POs BY PARTY

PML-N	PPPP	PTI	JUI-F	MQM	IND	JI
45	26	16	9	5	3	3

PkMAP	AMPL	ANP	QWP-S	BNP	NPP	PML-F
2	2	2	1	1	1	1

QUORUM/PROTEST /WALKOUT /BOYCOTT

QUORUM

Hamid Ul Haq

PTI

Speaker's Action:
The bells were rung for five minutes and quorum was found complete on recounting.

Jamshaid Ahmad Dasti

IND

Speaker's Action:
The proceeding of the House was suspended for 39 minutes.

Amjid Ali Khan

PTI

Speaker's Action:
The sitting was adjourned.

WALKOUT

120 Minutes

1st Sitting
Opposition
Against privatization of Pakistan International Airlines

124 Minutes

2nd Sitting
Opposition
Against privatization of Pakistan International Airlines

2 Minutes

6th Sitting
PTI
Against refusal of the Chair to allow a PTI lawmaker to raise a Point of Order

About FAFEN

- FAFEN is one of the most credible networks of civil society organizations working for strengthening citizens' voice and accountability in Pakistan since 2006.
- FAFEN has harnessed information technology for real-time monitoring, facilitation and technical backstopping of partners for effective and result-based program delivery.
- FAFEN is the only civil society group to have been invited by the Judicial Commission to present the evidence of illegalities and irregularities documented through the course of General Elections 2013 Observation. The systemic and procedural issues identified by FAFEN have been acknowledged by the commission in its detailed findings.
- FAFEN's recommendations for electoral reforms have contributed to the work of Parliamentary Committee for Electoral Reforms.
- FAFEN's advocacy for parliamentary transparency, accountability and reforms has shaped public discourse on parliamentary reforms. Improved citizens' access to parliamentary information including daily public release of parliamentarians' attendance records can be directly attributed to FAFEN's work.
- FAFEN deployed 18,000 and 40,000 non-partisan and trained observers for the systematic observation of general election 2008 and 2013, respectively, largest citizens' observation ever undertaken in Pakistan.
- FAFEN's evidence and recommendations for reforms have improved the quality of public and political discourse on elections, its issues and need for reforms. Leading political parties and media houses extensively use FAFEN's election findings and analysis to build a case for reforms.
- With around 14,000 followers on Twitter and around 65,000 on Facebook, FAFEN is considered one of the most reliable sources of electoral and parliamentary information in the country.

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Free & Fair Election Network
FAFEN

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