



PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

# FAFEN PARLIAMENT MONITOR 17th SESSION

April 29 – May 6, 2016

Free and Fair Election Network  
[www.fafen.org](http://www.fafen.org)

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

<b>ANP</b>	<b>Awami National Party</b>
<b>CAN</b>	<b>Calling Attention Notice</b>
<b>CM</b>	<b>Chief Minister</b>
<b>JI</b>	<b>Jamaat-e-Islami</b>
<b>PML-N</b>	<b>Pakistan Muslim League - Nawaz</b>
<b>JUI-F</b>	<b>Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam (F)</b>
<b>PO</b>	<b>Points of Order</b>
<b>PPPP</b>	<b>Pakistan People's Party Parliamentarian</b>
<b>PTI</b>	<b>Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf</b>
<b>QWP-S</b>	<b>Qoumi Wattan Party - Sherpao</b>

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The lawmakers in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Assembly paid tribute to late Sardar Soran Singh during the 17th session. Singh was Special Assistant to the Chief Minister for Minorities Affairs who was assassinated last month. The session, on average, witnessed maximum attendance of 54 (44%) lawmakers, says the Free and Fair Election Network (FAFEN).

The session, comprising four sittings, started on April 29, 2016 and concluded on May 6, 2016. On average, each sitting started 24 minutes behind the schedule and lasted two hours and 13 minutes.

According to FAFEN's observation, the lawmakers' attendance remained low throughout the session – with an average of 38 (31%) members present at the start and 42 (34%) at the adjournment of each sitting. PPPP lawmaker pointed out quorum in the last sitting which led to its adjournment without addressing any of the agenda items. The Chief Minister attended three sittings (33% of the session time) while the Opposition Leader attended two out of four sittings for a total of 28% of the session's time.

Nearly 54% of the session was chaired by the Speaker, who was present in three sittings. The Deputy Speaker was present in all four sittings and

chaired 25% of the session while 21% of the session time was consumed in a break. Among the parliamentary leaders in the House, PML-N leader attended four sittings followed by JI and ANP (3 each), QWP-S and PPPP (2 each).

The House passed the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Civil Servants Retirement Benefits and Death Compensation (Amendment) Bill, 2016 and witnessed introduction of two bills including the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2016 and the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Ehtesab Commission (Amendment) Bill, 2016. A bill – the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Censorship of Motion Pictures (Films, CDs, Videos, Stage Dramas and Shows) Bill, 2016 – was deferred while the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Health Foundation Bill, 2016 was not taken up by the House.

The House adopted a resolution demanding privileges for the family members of Sardar Soran Singh who was shot dead in Buner on April 22. Another resolution adopted by the House was about extension of the KP Universities (Amendment) Ordinance 2016 for a further period of 90 days. Fourteen lawmakers – PTI (6), JI, JUI-F, PPPP (two each), PML-N and QWP-S (one each) – took part in discussion regarding killing of Soran Singh which consumed 71 minutes.

Six Calling Attention Notices (CANs)

were taken up by the House. These CANs were addressed to the departments of Home, Finance, Local Government, Health, Irrigation and Relief Rehabilitation & Settlement departments. A lawmaker belonging to PPPP staged walkout for 19 minutes when the Chair did not allow him to speak on a point of order.

Lawmakers raised five Points of Order which consumed 13 minutes of the session's time. Out of 35 starred questions, only 19 (54%) were taken up and responded to by the relevant ministries/departments. The legislators also raised 12 supplementary questions to gain further clarity on government's responses

The House witnessed presentation of report of Standing Committee on Higher Education while the report of Standing Committee on Irrigation was adopted. Two reports of Standing Committees – one of Elementary and Secondary Education and another of Finance– were not taken up by the House. Another report of the Committee on the account of Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa for the year 2011-12 was also not taken up by the House.

## SECTION 1

# SESSION TIME AND ATTENDANCE

This section gives a statistical overview of the session covering the number of sittings and duration of sitting attendance.

Total  
Sittings

4

Session  
Duration

8 hours  
54 minutes

Average  
Delay

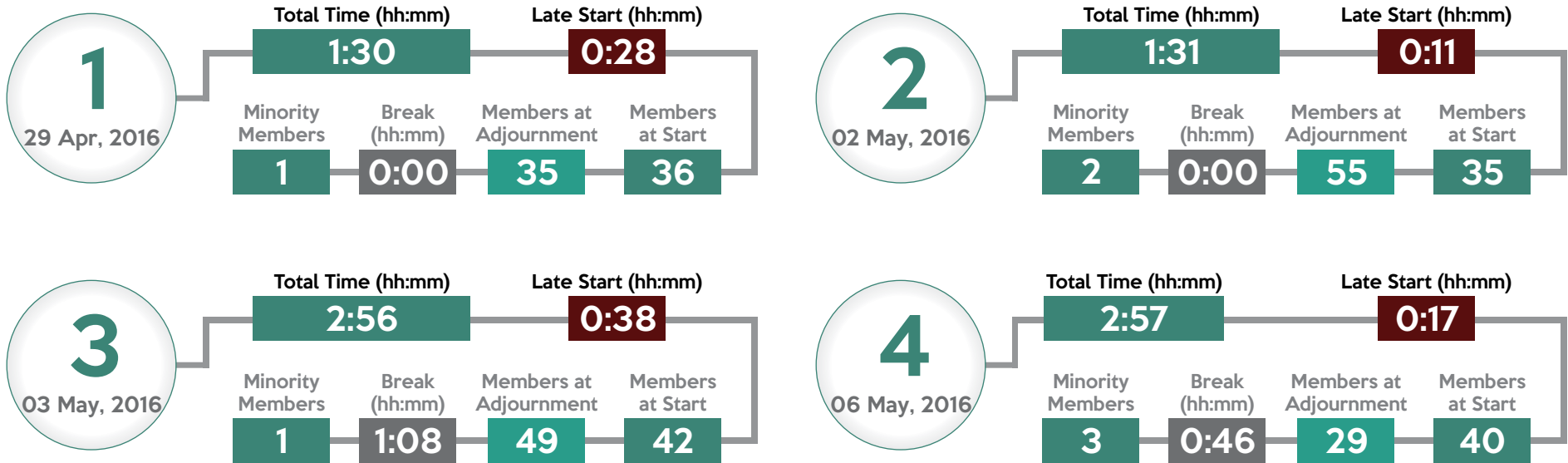
24  
minutes

Total  
Break

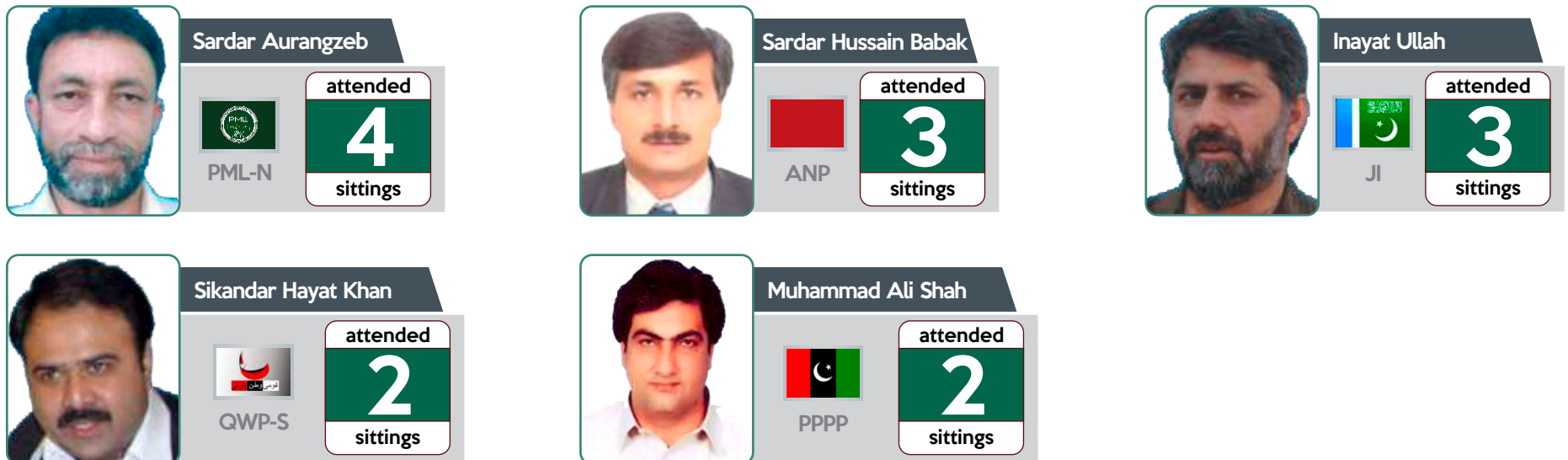
1 hours  
54 minutes

# SITTING DATE, DURATION AND ATTENDANCE

The session, comprising four sittings, started on April 29, 2016 and concluded on May 6, 2016. On average, each sitting started 24 minutes behind the schedule and lasted two hours and 13 minutes.



## PARLIAMENTARY LEADERS ATTENDANCE



## KEY MEMBERS ATTENDANCE



**SPEAKER**

Sittings Attended

**3**

Presided Time (hh:mm)

**4:49**



**DEPUTY SPEAKER**

Sittings Attended

**4**

Presided Time (hh:mm)

**2:11**



**CHIEF MINISTER**

Sittings Attended

**3**

Attended Time (hh:mm)

**2:55**



**LEADER OF  
OPPOSITION**

Sittings Attended

**2**

Attended Time (hh:mm)

**2:27**

The Panel of Chairpersons attended all 4 sittings

## SECTION 2

# REPRESENTATION, RESPONSIVENESS AND GOVERNMENT OVERSIGHT

This section gives statistical as well as qualitative overview of legislator's interventions in the House – Calling Attention Notices (CANs), Questions, or any other motions – for the oversight of government and to articulate issues of public interest and importance.

Starred  
Questions

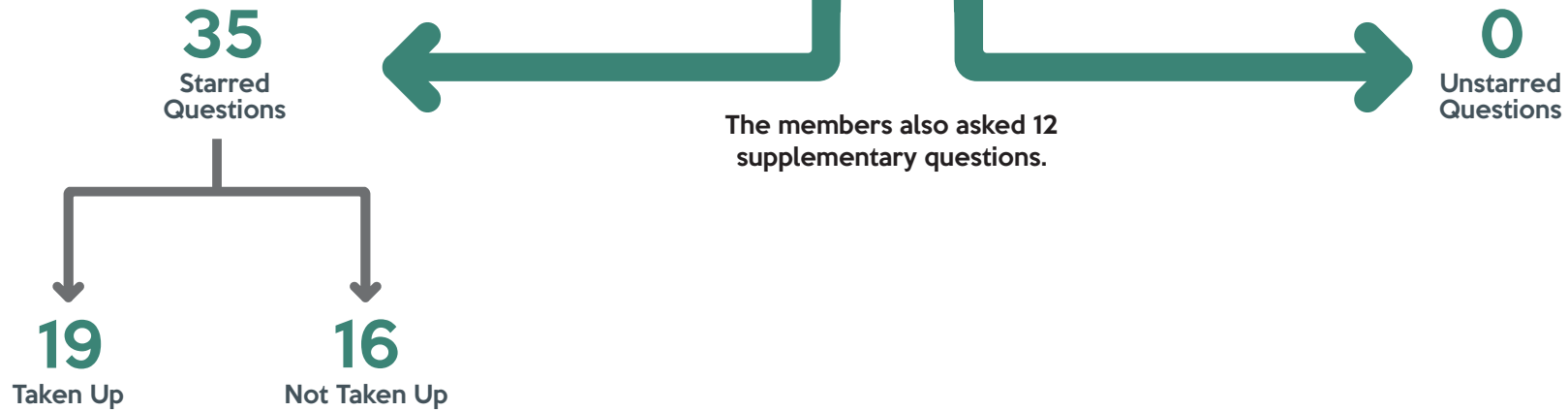
35

CANs

6

## QUESTIONS

Out of 35 starred questions, only 19 were taken up during the session and responded to by the relevant ministries/departments. The legislators also raised 12 supplementary questions to gain further clarity on government's responses.



## CALLING ATTENTION NOTICES

According to sub-rule 52-A, a Member may with the previous permission of the Speaker, call the attention of a Minister to any matter of urgent public importance and the Minister may make a brief statement or ask for time to make a statement during the same or next sitting

Six Calling Attention Notices (CANs) were taken up by the House. These CANs were addressed to the departments of Home, Finance, Local Government, Health, Irrigation and Relief Rehabilitation & Settlement.



### TAKEN UP CANs



PML-N

- Implementation on announcement about special compensatory allowance for employees in BPS-16
- Initiating relief efforts in Shangla after heavy rains there.



PPPP

- Non-payment of salaries to the employees of special police force
- Upgrading health centres in Domaili and provision of medicines there



PTI

Introduction of solar farming system in the province



ANP

Steps to check raise in rents of shops, depots and Houses at Swat by the owners without proper justification



## SECTION 3

# PARLIAMENTRY OUTPUT

This section deals with the legislative business, resolutions, reports and documents presented before the House during the session.

**Bills on  
Agenda**

**5**

**Bills  
Passed**

**1**

**Resolutions**

**2**

# LEGISLATION

According to sub-rule 1 of Rule 78, a Minister may move for leave to introduce a Bill after giving to the Secretary a written notice of his intention to do so.



## LIST OF BILLS

### Passed

- The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Civil Servants Retirement Benefits and Death Compensation (Amendment) Bill, 2016

### Introduced

- The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2016
- The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Ehtesab Commission (Amendment) Bill, 2016

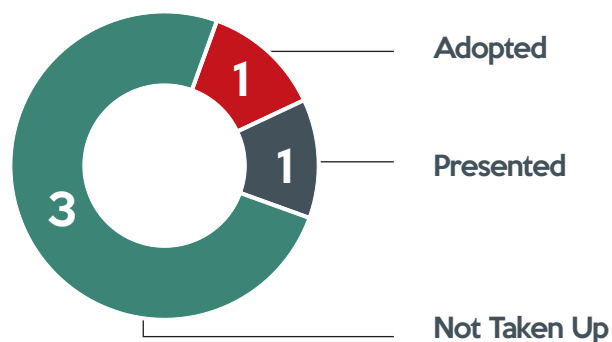
### Not Taken Up

- The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Health Foundation Bill, 2016

### Deferred

- The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Censorship of Motion Pictures (Films, CDs, Videos, Stage Dramas and Shows) Bill, 2016

## REPORTS



## LIST OF PRESENTED REPORTS

- The report of the Standing Committee No. 08 on Higher Education (Presented)
- The report of the Standing Committee No. 16 on Irrigation (Adopted)
- The Report of the Committee on the account of Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa for the year 2011-12 (Not Taken Up)
- The Standing Committee No. 10 on Finance Department will move a motion under Rule 185 (1) of the Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Procedure & Conduct of Business Rules, 1988 for time extension for presentation of Report of the Committee (Not Taken Up)
- The report of Standing Committee No. 26 on Elementary & Secondary Education (Not Taken Up)

## RESOLUTIONS' TITLE

- The assembly demands privileges for the family members of Sardar Soran Singh as they are living in a rented house. There is no proper arrangement for the sponsoring of his family so it's the duty of the government to announce sponsoring and privileges for his family
- In view of proviso to sub-clause (2) of Article 128 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, the Provincial Assembly of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa hereby resolves that the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Universities (Amendment) Ordinance, 2016 (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa ORD.No.III of 2016), which expires on 10.05.2016, shall be extended for a further period of ninety days with effect from the date of expiry of the aforesaid ordinance

## DEBATE

Fourteen lawmakers – PTI (6), JI, JUI-F, PPPP (two each), PML-N and QWP-S (one each) – took part in discussion regarding killing of Soran Singh which consumed 71 minutes.

## SECTION 4

# ORDER AND INSTITUTIONALIZATION

Order and institutionalization is important for an efficient and productive legislature. This section provides information about Points of Order, Questions of Privilege and Quorum.

Points of  
Order

5

QUORUM

1

# POINTS OF ORDER

According to the sub-rule 1 of Rule 225, a point of order shall relate to the interpretation or enforcement of these rules or such Articles of the Constitution as regulate the business of the Assembly and shall confine to a question which is within the cognizance of the Speaker.

According to sub-rule 4, the Speaker shall decide all points of order which may arise and his decision shall be final. Similarly, sub-rule 5 says that no discussion or debate shall be allowed on any point of order but the Speaker may, if he thinks fit, hear Members before giving his decision.

Lawmakers raised five Points of Order which consumed 13 minutes of the session's time.

**1st**

Sitting

**0**

POs



**0**

minutes  
consumed

**2nd**

Sitting

**2**

POs



**2**

minutes  
consumed

**3rd**

Sitting

**3**

POs



**11**

minutes  
consumed

**4th**

Sitting

**0**

POs



**0**

minutes  
consumed

## QUORUM



**Syed Muhammad Ali Shah**  
PPPP

Speaker's Action:  
Adjourned the Sitting

## WALKOUT



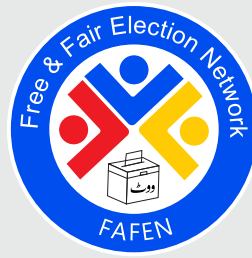
**Sahibzada Sanullah**  
PPPP

A lawmaker belonging to PPPP staged walkout for 19 minutes when the Chair did not allow him to speak on 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 more than 16,500 followers on Twitter and around 72,000 on Facebook, FAFEN is considered one of the most reliable sources of electoral and parliamentary information in the country.

[www.openparliament.pk](http://www.openparliament.pk) | [www.parliamentfiles.com](http://www.parliamentfiles.com)



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