



## 2013 GENERAL ELECTION

# Observation and Analysis of PRE-ELECTION PROCESSES

June 2014

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



324.65

FAF Free and Fair Election Network

2013 General Election:

## Observation and Analysis of Pre-Election Processes

Islamabad: FAFEN, 2014

156p.

ISBN: 978-969-9657-14-6

1. Election monitoring. (2) Elections - Pakistan-2013. (3) Pakistan - Politics and government- 2013. I. Title.

All rights reserved. Any part of this publication may be produced or translated by duly acknowledging the source.

1st Edition: June 2014. Copies 2,000

FAFEN is governed by the Trust for Democratic Education and Accountability (TDEA)

TDEA-FAFEN Election Observation Secretariat:

House 145, Street 37, F-10/1

Islamabad, Pakistan

Email: [secretariat@fafen.org](mailto:secretariat@fafen.org)

Website: [www.fafen.org](http://www.fafen.org)

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The scope and magnitude of the Free and Fair Election Network (FAFEN) election observation effort required “all hands on the deck” before, on and beyond Election Day. The network is fortunate and proud to boast a team that collectively rose to the challenge. This report is the culmination of their hard work, perseverance and resourcefulness.

In addition to a team of 366 district and constituency based long-term observers, more than 40,000 Election Day male and female observers were mobilized, trained and managed by extremely hardworking and committed staff of FAFEN member organizations. In addition, the entire staff at the TDEA-FAFEN Secretariat worked round the clock to make the election observation effort a success.

TDEA-FAFEN Chief Executive Officer Muddassir Rizvi and Director of Programmes Rashid Chaudhry deserve special mention, along with their incredible team, including Fatima Raja, Rashid Abdullah, Raffat Malik, Khan Bahadur, Faisal Khanzada, Taha Ceen, Haseeb Mirza, Zauq Raja, Muhammad Shehzad, Akram Khurram, Nazar Naqvi, Asif Rasool, Israr Ahmad and Ashley Barr. They worked tirelessly to design FAFEN's observation methodologies and to implement multiple, complex and time-sensitive trainings for all FAFEN election observers. FAFEN's success also would not have been possible without the extraordinary effort by Syed Abdul Ahad, Sundas Umer and their team, who worked long hours to secure accreditation of FAFEN's observers by the Election Commission of Pakistan. Safia Zain deserves a special mention as well for her work on finding the legal framework required for different parts of the report.

The tremendous amount of data received as a result of this unprecedented initiative has been managed and analyzed into insightful findings and recommendations for election reforms by Director Election Oversight, Research and Reforms Sahibzada Saud. He was supported by FAFEN's data management team, led by Ch. M. Yasser Javed with assistance from Asma Bibi, Ibrahim Mughal, Shahid Zaidi and a host of data entry officers, who laid the foundation for the analysis. The contribution of GIS expert Adeel Arif helped realize the goal of mapping constituencies and plotting variables on regional maps. The report writing and editing unit, which was led by Usama Zafar and included Kamran Aziz and Mohsin Shayan, crafted the narration of this report and helped see it through three drafts. This list of key contributors would not be complete without mentioning the talented FAFEN report designer Hammad Hussain.

TDEA-FAFEN appreciates the generous financial support of the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID), the European Union (EU), the United States Agency for International Aid (USAID) and The Asia Foundation (TAF). In addition, TDEA-FAFEN wishes to acknowledge the Election Commission (ECP) for allowing Pakistan's largest citizen observation of an election, setting a new benchmark for election transparency in Pakistan.

**Zaheer Khattak,**



Chairperson

TDEA-FAFEN Board of Trustees

## Trustees:

Faiz-ur-Rehman Mashal	Mukhtar Javed	Sarwar Bari	Zaheer Khattak
Ghaffar Shah	Nasrullah	Shakir Ishaq	Zahid Islam
Maimoona Noor	Owais Aslam Ali	Syed Shah Nasir Khisro	Zubair Ambia
Mossarat Qadeem	Sadiqa Sallahuddin	Younas Bandhani	

## Implementing Partners

- Association for Creation of Employment (ACE)
- All Women's Advancement and Resource Development (AWARD)
- Awaz Foundation Pakistan-Centre for Development Services
- Baanhn Beli
- BEDARI
- Basic Education for Awareness Reforms and Empowerment (BEFARe)
- CAVISH Development Foundation
- Community Awareness Raising and Advocacy Ventures Around Needs (CARAVAN)
- Community Development Program (CDP)
- Centre for Peace and Development (CPD)
- Centre for Peace and Development Initiatives (CPDI)
- Center for Research and Development (CRD)
- DEVCON-An Association for Rural Development
- Goth Seengar Foundation (GSF)
- Indus Resource Centre (IRC)
- Integrated Regional Support Program (IRSP)
- Khwendo Kor
- LEGEND Society
- Punjab Lok Sujag
- PAIMAN Alumni Trust
- PATTAN Development Organization
- Forum for Human Rights Pakistan (FHRP)
- SANGAT Development Foundation
- Strengthening Participatory Organization (SPO)
- SUDHAAR
- SUNGI Development Foundation
- Takhleeq Foundation
- United Rural Development Organization (URDO)
- Youth Organization

# ABBREVIATIONS

AHTP	Awami Himayat Tehreek Pakistan	NPP	National Peoples Party
AJIP	Awami Jamhuri Ittehad Pakistan	NPP-WG	National People Party Worker Group
AMLP	Awami Muslim League Pakistan	PAI	Pakistan Awami Inqalab
ANP	Awami National Party	PAmP	Pakistan Aman Party
APML	All Pakistan Muslim League	PAP	Pakistan Awami Party
APP	Azad Pakistan Party	PAT	Pakistan Awami Tehreek
AQM	Afgan Qomi Movement (Pakistan)	PATI	Pakistan Awami Tehrik-e-Inqilab
AQP	Awami Qiadat Party	PDP	Pakistan Democratic party
ARO	Assistant Returning Officer	PIJP	Pakistan Islami Justice Party
AWP	Awami Workers Party	PIT	Pakistan Ittehad Tehreek
BNAP	Bahawalpur National Awami Party	PJP	Pakistan Justice Party
BNC	Balochistan National Congress	PkMAP	Pakhtunkhwa Milli Awami Party
BNDP	Balochistan National Democratic Party	PMKP	Pakistan Mazdoor Kissan Party
BNM	Balochistan National Movement	PML	Pakistan Muslim League
BNP	Balochistan National Party	PML-F	Pakistan Muslim League (F)
BNP-A	Balochistan National Party (Awami)	PML-H	Pakistan Muslim League Haqiqi
CPM	Christian Progressive Movement	PML-J	Pakistan Muslim League (J)
CPP	Communist Party of Pakistan	PML-M	Pakistan Muslim League-Muttahida
DCO	District Coordination Officer	PML-N	Pakistan Muslim League (N)
DEC	District Election Commissioner	PML-S	Pakistan Muslim League (S)
DPO	District Police Officer	PML-Z	Pakistan Muslim League(Z)
DRO	District Returning Officer	PNDP	Pakistan National Democratic Party
HAIP	Hazara Awami Ittehad Pakistan	PNML	Pakistan National Muslim League
HDP	Hazara Democratic Party	PNP	Punjab National Party
HQM	Hazara Qaumi Mahaz	PPM	Pakistan Patriotic Movement
IIP	Islami Inqalab Party	PPPP	Pakistan Peoples Party Parliamentarians
IND	Independent	PPP-S	Pakistan Peoples party(Sherpao)
IPM	Istehkaam-e-Pakistan Movement	PPP-SB	Pakistan Peoples Party (Shaheed Bhutto)
IRP	Islamic Republican Party	PQL	Pakistan Qaumi League
ITP	Islami Tehreek Pakistan	PQP	Pakistan Qaumi Party
JI	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	PST	Pakistan Sunni Tehreek
JQM	Jamote Qaumi Movement	PTI	Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf
JUI	Jamiat Ulama-e-Islam (Fazl-ur-Rehamn)	PWP	Pak Wattan Party
JUI-S	Jamiat Ulama-e-Islam (Sami-ul-Haq)	PWwP	Pakistan Workers Party
JUP-Niazi	Jamiat Ulma-e-Pakistan (Niazi)	QAT	Qomi Awami Tehreek
JUP-NS	Jamiat Ulema-e-pakistan(Nifaz-e-Shariat)	QIP	Qaumi Inqilab Party
JWP	Jamhoori Wattan Party	QJP	Qaumi Jamhoori Party
KJPP	Kakar Jamhoori Party Pakistan	QWP	Qaumi Watan Party
KMP	Karwan-i-Millat Pakistan	RO	Returning Officer
LPP	Labour Party Pakistan	SIC	Sunni Ittehad Council
MBMP	Mutahida Baloch Movement Pakistan	SSMP	Seraiki Sooba Movement Pakistan
MDM	Mutahida Deeni Mahaz	ST	Sunni Tehreek
MJUP	Markazi Jamiat Ulema-e-Pakistan	STP	Sindh Taraqqi Passand Party
MMA	Muttahidda Majlis-e-Amal Pakistan	SUP	Sindh United Party
MQM	Muttahidda Qaumi Movement	TI	Tehrik-e-Istaqlal
MQMP	Mohajar Qaumi Movement Pakistan	TIP	Tehreek-e-Istehkaam Pakistan
MQP	Mutahidda Qabil Party	TIUP	Tehreek-e-Ittehad Ummat Pakistan
MWMP	Majlis-e-Wahdat-e-Muslimeen Pakistan	TM	Tehrik-e-Masawaat
NA	National Alliance	TPP	Tameer-e-Pakistan Party
NMP	Nizam-e-Mustafa Party	TSH	Tehreek-e-Suba Hazara
NP	National Party	TTP	Tehreek-e-Tahaffuze Pakistan

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

KEY FINDINGS	▶▶▶	<b>5</b>
OBSERVATION METHODOLOGY	▶▶▶	<b>9</b>
<b>1 ELECTORAL ROLLS</b>	▶▶▶	<b>11</b>
1.1. Computerized Electoral Rolls: Key Features and Issues		13
1.2. Provision of Electoral Rolls to Candidates/Parties		18
1.3. Electoral Rolls: Political Parties' Perspectives		18
<b>2 CANDIDACY PROCESSES</b>	▶▶▶	<b>21</b>
2.1. Nominations, Scrutiny and Challenges		25
2.2. Candidates' Features: Regional and Party-wise Trends		26
2.3. NTN Status: Candidates by Party and Region		28
2.4. Female Candidates: Distribution by Party and Region		29
2.5. Candidate Analysis: Shifting Loyalties and New Entrants		31
<b>3 POLLING SCHEME</b>	▶▶▶	<b>37</b>
3.1. Coordination with Stakeholders		41
3.2. Candidates' Perspectives		41
3.3. Average Voters per Polling Booth		43
3.4. Deployment of Polling Personnel		46
<b>4 CODE OF CONDUCT: IMPLEMENTATION AND VIOLATIONS</b>	▶▶▶	<b>49</b>
4.1. Coordination with Stakeholders		55
4.2. Candidates' Perspectives		55
4.3. Violations of Code of Conduct		57

## 5 ELECTION SECURITY AND INCIDENTS OF VIOLENCE



**65**

- 5.1. Security Arrangements 67
- 5.2. Satisfaction of Stakeholders with Security Measures 69
- 5.3. Violence Incidents Claimed by Political Parties 70
- 5.4. Observed Incidents of Violence and Intimidation 73

## 6 ELECTION ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT



**83**

- 6.1. Capacity and Resources for Election Management 87
- 6.2. General Coordination with Key Stakeholders 90
- 6.3. Election Complaint Handling Mechanism 92
- 6.4. Facilitation of Marginalized Voters 92
- 6.5. Candidates' Views on Election Management 93

## 7 NEUTRALITY OF GOVERNMENT AND ELECTION ADMINISTRATION



**95**

- 7.1. Use of State Resources 97
- 7.2. Pressure/Influence on Election Officials 101
- 7.3. Political Parties' Perspective 101
- 7.4. Candidates' Perspectives 105

## Annexures



**111**

## KEY FINDINGS

As part of FAFEN's comprehensive election observation strategy, a long-term observation of critical processes and implementation of laws, rules and regulations was conducted between February and May 11, 2013 — the day elections were held. The observation was carried out at the district level prior to the announcement of the election schedule. Following the announcement of the schedule constituency level observation was initiated in 267 constituency to spearhead the pre-election observation exercise.

FAFEN deployed trained, non-partisan observers in 267 out of 272 constituencies across the country. The findings of the observation collected on comprehensive and standardized checklists as well as detailed analysis of official data on registered voters, polling scheme and candidates form the core of this report.

The findings and observations of key processes - where applicable - are preceded by relevant legal, procedural and regulatory frameworks. Recommendations relevant to each section are given at the end of each chapter. Below is the summary of observation findings and analysis based on direct observation of the pre-election processes as well as interviews of election administration officials, political party leaders and contesting candidates.

### 1. Electoral Rolls

Following the adoption of CNIC-based electoral rolls, the overall number of voters and the quality of electoral rolls in terms of voter information, improved significantly. While the number of registered voters increased by 6.4% compared to 2008, the increase was not uniform across the regions and the constituencies.

At the regional level, the highest increase in terms of percentage of overall registered voters was recorded in Islamabad Capital Territory (30.3%), followed by FATA (20.4%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (15.1%) and Punjab (10.7%). On the other hand, Sindh and Balochistan witnessed a 2.8% and 23.5% decrease in the number of registered voters respectively.

At the constituency level, number of registered voters decreased by over 4.2 million in 100 out of 266 constituencies where the elections were held and analyzed, while the registered voters in the remaining 166 constituencies increased by over 9.3 million - boosting the overall total for the 266 constituencies from around 79 million in 2008 to above 84.5 million in 2013.

Interestingly, the overall increase in registered voters further skewed the composition of voters towards rural constituencies primarily at the cost of pre-dominantly urban areas. The number of registered voters in predominantly rural constituencies increased from 73.2% of the total registered voters in 2008 to 73.6% in 2013. Conversely, the share of predominantly urban constituencies witnessed a proportionate decrease—from 19.9% of the total registered voters in 2008 to 19.5% in 2013.

The skewed variation was also recorded in the proportion of female voters both at regional and constituency levels. At the regional level, the proportion of female voters decreased compared to the 2013 in Balochistan (from 45.9% to 42.6%) and in Punjab (from 45% to 43.8%). The proportion of female voters, however, increased in Sindh (from 44.3% to 44.9%), ICT (from 45.8% to 46.3%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (from 40.7% to 42.8%), and encouragingly in FATA (from 31.4% to 33.9%). The decrease in the two regions however affected an overall decrease in the proportion of female voters by almost half a percentage point—from 44.1% in 2008 to 43.7% in 2013. From another perspective, the overall proportion of female voters decreased from 78.6 female for 100 male voters in 2008 to 77.4 in 2013.

The uneven change of female share of registered voters is also evident at the constituency level. As many as 171 of the analyzed 266 constituencies witnessed a decrease in female voters compared to the 2008 elections. It is however encouraging to note that 95 constituencies—some with historically low female voter proportion and concentrated in FATA and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa—witnessed increase in the proportion of female voters. Regardless, the chronic issue of female underrepresentation remains a concern that will require sustained and focused efforts in the days ahead.

## 2. Candidacy Processes

The number of contesting candidates and political parties increased sharply as the country witnessed the first-ever democratic transition from one elected government to the other. As many as 106 parties contested the polls in 2013 compared to only 36 in 2008 and 58 in 2002. In total, 4,462 candidates contested the polls in 2013 - twice the number of candidates in 2008 and 2002 (2,205 and 2,066 respectively).

Majority of the candidates (2,673 out of 4,462, or 84.9%) contested the National Assembly polls for the first time in 2013. As many as 420 (9.7%) returned to the electoral race for the second time since 2002. Moreover, there were 233 (5.4%) who participated in the polls for the third consecutive term.

Of the 420 candidates contesting the National Assembly polls for the second time, 163 (38.8%) had a different party compared to the previous polls. Similarly, of the 233 candidates contesting the polls for the third time, 138 (59.2%) had changed their party affiliation at least once, while the remaining 95 (40.8%) contested the polls from the same platform in all three elections.

A party-wise analysis of new candidates shows a reluctance of leading political parties such as PML-N and PPPP to award tickets to these contestants. As a result, new contestants tend to contest the polls independently or from the platform of smaller political parties.

From the perspective of women representation, even though the number of women contesting the National Assembly polls has increased over the years, their percentage share in the total number of candidate remains minimal, indicating the political parties' lack of interest towards gender parity. Though certain parties such as PPPP have witnessed an increase in the share of women candidates, other parties such as JI and JUI-F have not fielded any female candidate in any of the past three general elections.

In 2002, of the 2,066 candidates who contested the polls, 61 (2.9%) were women. Though the number increased to 75 in 2008, women represented only 3.4% of the 2,205 candidates. Similarly, women constituted only 3.6% (161 out of 4,462) of the total candidates in 2013.

## 3. Polling Scheme

The issue of polling scheme is at the heart of ensuring voter facilitation efforts. While the ECP did publish the final detailed polling scheme on its website, taking a major step towards transparency of the polling scheme, there remained several exceptions. For instance the final detailed polling scheme was not published on the ECP website for all of Balochistan and some constituencies of Punjab, i.e. NA-90, 105, 170 and 178.

Considering the importance of the polling scheme and polling staff issues, the election administration took several steps to make the process relatively more inclusive and transparent. FAFEN observers reported 122 meetings between ROs/AROs and various stakeholders to discuss issues pertaining to the polling scheme.

To gauge the opinion of the contestants on polling scheme, FAFEN conducted interviews of 1,107 NA candidates or their campaign managers to assess their satisfaction with the polling scheme and deployment of polling staff. Of the 730 (66%) candidates who had received the polling scheme at the time of their interview, 597 (81.8% of 730) were satisfied, while 74 (10.1%) were not. Only 287 (25.9%) candidates had received the list of polling staff, out of whom 248 (86.4% of 287) were satisfied while 11 (3.8%) expressed their dissatisfaction.

From the perspective of voter facilitation, FAFEN obtained a copy of the final polling scheme from the ECP website and conducted a region-wise analysis to ascertain the average number of voters per polling booth in each region. The ECP's data showed a significant difference between the average voters per polling booth across different regions. A total of 193,459 polling booths were established for 86,250,898 voters across the country, averaging at 446 voters per polling booth. Compared to the 2008 polling scheme there was an improvement in voter facilitation as 170,416 booths were set up for 80,927,877 voters in 2008, giving an average of 475 voters per booth in 2008.

The differences across the regions, especially with regards to the difficult terrain remained an issue, as



FATA—with its tough terrain—had the highest number of voters (525) per polling booth in 2013, while ICT—boasting a much better transportation infrastructure—had the lowest (335) number of voters per polling booth on average.

## 4. Code of Conduct: Implementation and Violations

As a critical regulatory framework, the Code of Conduct for the political parties and candidates not only helps streamline and standardize the conduct of campaign but also ensures a fair ground for all contestants by limiting the influence of money and armed tactics to solicit votes. Keeping in view the importance of the Code of Conduct, the ROs/AROs held 34 meetings with various stakeholders in which issues pertaining to the code's implementation were discussed.

FAFEN deployed its observers in 267 out of 272 National Assembly constituencies to record Code of Conduct violations by candidates, political parties and other stakeholders during the pre-election period. The observers reported a total of 36,029 violations across the country which comprised 29,066 violations related to campaign material, 5,006 unauthorized rallies and activities, 1,599 incidents of voter inducement/coercion and 358 cases of hate speech and undemocratic practices including personal attacks on opponents and use of parochial sentiments such as religious, sectarian and ethnic slogans to solicit votes.

The observation also included the candidates' perspectives on ECP's vigilance over election campaigns and implementation of the Code of Conduct. Despite the high incidence of Code of Conduct violations, majority of the candidates appeared satisfied with the ECP. Of the 1,107 interviewed candidates, 776 (70.1%) were satisfied with the ECP's vigilance over campaigns, while only 99 (8.9%) were dissatisfied. Similarly, 700 (63.2%) said they were satisfied with the implementation of Code of Conduct, with 171 (15.5%) expressing dissatisfaction over the issue.

## 5. Election Security and Incidents of Violence

The 2013 General Elections marked the first-ever democratic transition from one elected government to the other in the country's history. The context of the elections was, therefore, fraught with threats of anti-systemic violence, more so than any other election. Keeping in view the impact of violence in hampering sustainable democracy in the country, FAFEN carried out direct observation of violence incidents across the country as part of its election observation program in addition to monitoring coordination between stakeholders on security issues.

In order to ensure foolproof security and address the concerns of candidates, political party representatives and government officials, the ROs/AROs conducted 166 meetings in which security arrangements prior to the elections were discussed. FAFEN conducted interviews of 90 DPOs prior to the elections, out of whom 57 (63.3%) were satisfied with the available resources to deal with security situation while 18 (20%) were not. As many as 16 (17.8%) DPOs claimed that the ECP did not cooperate in ensuring foolproof security measures in their districts, while only 43 (47.8%) were aware of the ECP's Code of Conduct and instructions given to the police for the elections.

FAFEN also conducted a total of 2,334 interviews of political party representatives to determine the incidents and threats of violence perpetrated against them. There were only 69 (3%) interviews where party representatives claimed victimization in violence incidents, 127 (5.4%) interviews where the party representatives claimed intimidation and 38 (1.6%) where the respondents said their party members had been restricted from carrying out election campaigns.

Moreover, FAFEN's on-field observers reported a total of 424 incidents of violence that left 165 dead, 690 injured and 11 kidnapped prior to the elections. These included 185 (43.6%) incidents of systemic and 239 (56.4%) incidents of anti-systemic (militant) violence. Of the 165 people who lost their lives, 10 (6.1%) were victims of systemic violence while 155 (93.9%) were killed in militant violence. Of the 690 injured, 215 (31.2%) were targeted in systemic violence, while the remaining 475 (68.8%) were victims of anti-systemic violence. The overall level of violence in pre-election phase rendered the 2013 elections as one of the most violent in recent history.

## 6. Election Administration and Management

Effective coordination and cooperation between stakeholders and availability of sufficient resources is essential for effective management of the election. The ECP, on its part, made a significant effort to conduct the elections in a transparent and inclusive manner and by providing necessary training and material to key officials.

During the pre-election period, FAFEN observed various aspects of the election management and conducted interviews of key officials and stakeholders to ascertain their level of satisfaction with the overall arrangements for the elections.

In general, the polling officials received sufficient training to carry out their duties. However, a considerable proportion of election officials were dissatisfied with the available resources. Out of 99 DEC's interviewed, 62 (62.6%) were satisfied with the resources at their disposal, while 23 (23.2%) claimed the funds were insufficient. Similarly, nearly half (138 or 53.9%) of the 256 interviewed ROs were satisfied with the available resources, while 22 (8.6%) said the funds given to them were insufficient.

Most of the ROs had received complete election material from their respective DEC's and were satisfied with the quantity of the material provided to them. Only 19 out of 98 interviewed ROs claimed to have received incomplete material from the DEC office.

However, the need for an effective complaint handling mechanism to entertain the concerns of key stakeholders remained unaddressed throughout the elections as a large number of officials failed to implement any mechanism in their respective regions. Of the 99 interviewed DEC's, only 59 had implemented a complaint handling mechanism. Similarly, only 33 (51.6%) out of 64 DROs and 119 (46.5%) out of 256 ROs had implemented a mechanism to entertain the complaints of stakeholder.

Similarly, the facilitation of marginalized voters also remained a low priority, with only 34 (34.3%) DEC's and 67 (26.2%) ROs taking steps to assist voters with disabilities. Moreover, 115 (44.9%) ROs had taken steps to facilitate women voters, while 73 (28.5%) had taken measures to assist minority voters.

## 7. Neutrality of Government and Election Administration

The neutrality of caretaker governments and election administration is vital to the credibility and acceptability of free, fair and transparent elections. However, the pre-election period witnessed rampant misuse of state resources/authority by candidates and political parties as well as government officials.

A total of 5,528 cases related to the misuse of state resources/authority were reported from across the country, which included the display of campaign material on state property, use of government vehicles for canvassing and government officials' participation in election campaigns. As many as 1,617 incidents of postings and transfers were reported from across the country, nearly 80% of which took place in Punjab. A total of 694 (42.9%) officials were transferred in the police department, while 294 (18.2%) officials in the district and tehsil administration were transferred in various parts of the country. Furthermore, FAFEN observers reported the transfer of 24 election officials prior to the 2013 General Elections.

FAFEN conducted 2,334 weekly interviews of political party representatives to assess their satisfaction with the impartiality of the government and election administration. The respondents in 1,049 (45%) expressed reservations over the impartiality of security officials/agencies, while 1,143 (49%) accused the district administration for being partial/biased. Likewise, the respondents in 1,185 (53.4%) interviews expressed dissatisfaction with the caretaker governments.

However, the contesting candidates were relatively satisfied with the neutrality of the government and election administration. Of the 1,107 interviewed candidates, only 82 (7.4%) expressed dissatisfaction over the impartiality of the caretaker federal government, while 103 (9.3%) blamed the district administration for being partial/biased. Only 27 (2.4%) candidates were dissatisfied with the neutrality of their respective DEC's; 41 (3.7%) showed concerns over the neutrality of ROs; 24 (2.2%) were displeased with the DROs while 27 (2.4%) had issues with the respective AROs.

# OBSERVATION METHODOLOGY

The observation plan was by far the most extensive exercise of its kind in the country's history. In the pre-election phase, the observers were stationed in 127 districts and FATA agencies and 267 out of 272 National Assembly constituencies. Five constituencies of Muzaffargarh were not covered in the pre-election observation. The observation was carried out by 128 district long-term observers (DLTOs) and 267 constituency long-term observers (CLTOs). The principle of observation limited the scope of reporting strictly to the events and happenings reported by the observers and/or verified by them. The details of the observation frames are given below in three categories:

## 1. District Long-Term Observation

District long-term observation was planned and executed in two phases. The observation prior to the announcement of the election schedule was conducted in 98 districts and FATA agencies between February and March 2013. Each of the observation unit was observed by one trained observer on a standardized and exhaustive checklist documenting key political and administrative developments in their respective districts. In addition, the observation plan yielded the opinions of 2,334 political parties' representatives, 99 DECs and 90 DPOs on issues of election management, coordination, capacity and security arrangements.

Following the announcement of the election schedule, the district long-term observation continued on a separate checklist recording issues of concern specific to the pre-election phase. The checklist was designed to continue tracking of political and administrative developments as well as gathering updates on issues related to electoral rolls, polling schemes as well as coordination between stakeholders.

## 2. Constituency Long-Term Observation

The constituency level long-term observation was launched in 267 constituencies on a detailed checklist involving as many constituency level observers. The trained observers collected information regarding coordination and management issues and documented the observation of implementation of the ECP's Code of Conduct.

The direct observation of the pre-election processes was enriched by opinions of key stakeholders, such as Returning Officers and candidates on issues ranging from the election administration's resources to issues of candidacy, polling scheme, voter lists and campaign oversight. In addition to direct observation, the constituency level observers recorded the opinions of 1,107 candidates and their representatives as well as 256 Returning Officers of as many National Assembly constituencies.

The observation and opinions were recorded on standardized checklists as well as an elaborate online electronic data program, the FAFEN Online Program Tracker (FOPT). The online program was critical in providing information to partner organizations, media houses and more importantly, the election administration for corrective measures, especially regarding the violation of Code of Conduct by political parties and candidates in time. In addition, the online tracker helped FAFEN release daily information on the pre-election activities to the media and other stake holders. The same were compiled and analyzed in pre-election updates released online between March and May 2013.

## 3. Desk Research/Observation

For the 2013 elections, the ECP significantly improved public access to critical information related to the election. Among others, the ECP published the list of key personnel, candidates' data, and detailed polling

schemes for most constituencies. The observation methodology and report therefore, relied on the said data, where applicable, to provide additional insights. In particular, the findings and observations related to critical issues such as candidacy and polling scheme were augmented by the desk research.



1

# ELECTORAL ROLLS

# LEGAL FRAMEWORK

## Voter

National Assembly:

- (2) A person shall be entitled to vote if-
- (a) He is a citizen of Pakistan;
  - (b) He is not less than eighteen years of age;
  - (c) His name appears on the electoral roll; and
  - (d) He is not declared by a competent court to be of unsound mind;

*Article 51(2) of the Constitution, Page 67*

### Preparation of preliminary electoral rolls

- (1) Subject to the superintendence, directions and control of the Commissioner, the Registration Officer shall prepare the electoral rolls by including therein the name of every person entitled to be enrolled as voter in the electoral area under this Act.
- (2) A person shall be entitled to be enrolled as a voter in an electoral area if he
- (a) is a citizen of Pakistan;
  - (b) 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 under this Act;
  - (c) is not declared by a competent court to be of unsound mind; and
  - (d) is, or is deemed under section 7 to be, resident in the electoral area.

*The Electoral Rolls Act, 1974, Section 6, Pg. 3*

### Amendment of section 6, Act XXI of 1974- in the said Act, in section 6, in sub-section (2), for clause (b), the following shall be substituted, namely:

“(b) is not less than eighteen years of age and possesses National Identity Card issued by the National Database and Registration Authority constituted under the National Database and Registration Authority Ordinance, 2000 (VIII of 2000), or comes in possession of such National Identity Card on the last date fixed for inviting claims, objections and applications for corrections, if any, for the purpose of preparing or revising the electoral rolls:

Provided that National Identity Card issued by National Database and Registration Authority shall be deemed to be valid for the purpose of registration as voter or casting vote at a poll, notwithstanding the expiry of its validity period.”

*Amendment Section 6 of the Electoral Rolls Act, 1974 (Act no. XXI of 1974) Monday, 18th April, 2011.  
National Assembly Website*

A person, who is a citizen of Pakistan, is not less than 18 years of age on the first day of January of the year in which the rolls are prepared or revised, is not declared by a competent court to be of unsound mind and is or is deemed to be a resident of an electoral area, can get himself enrolled as a voter in that electoral area. Only citizens registered on the Electoral Rolls are eligible to cast their votes.

<http://ecp.gov.pk/ElectionLaws/EligibilityofVoter.aspx>

# 1

## ELECTORAL ROLLS

One of the fundamental features of a functional democracy is every citizen's right to vote/representation. Exclusion from the right to vote is antithetical to the spirit of participatory governance that ensures greater accountability of elected representatives. Thus, the democratic ideal of greater participation in elections and governance directly depends on the quality and outreach of the voter registration process. For this purpose the issue of electoral rolls was covered in detail.

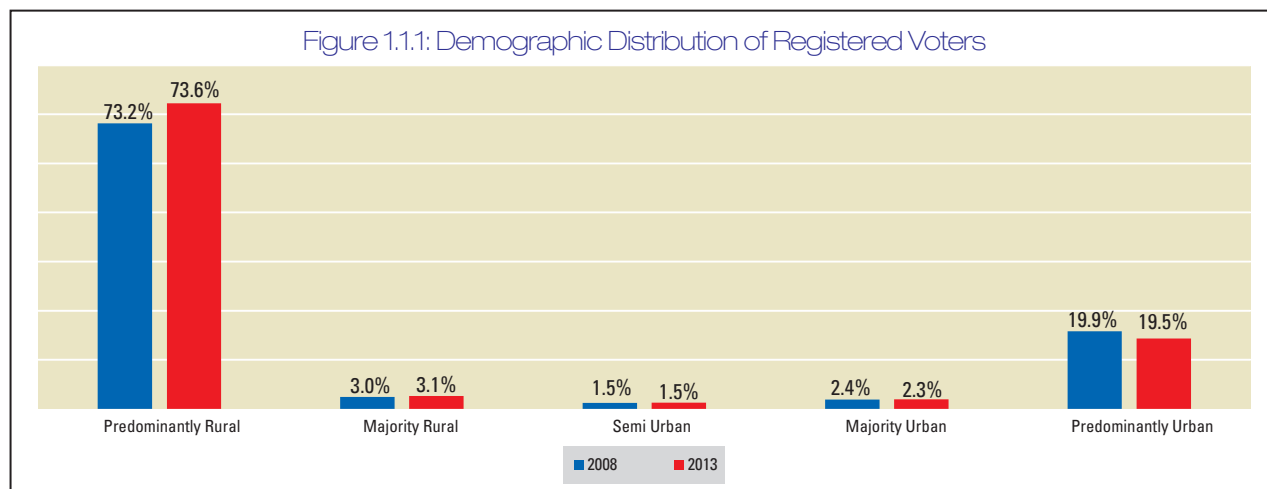
### 1.1. Computerized Electoral Rolls: Key Features and Issues

Following the adoption of computerized electoral rolls based on CNICs – a significant step towards verifiable and cleaner electoral rolls – the broader features of the electoral rolls used for the 2013 elections show promise and highlight areas requiring attention.

#### 1.1.1. Comparative Demographic Distribution of Registered Voters

FAFEN classified the constituencies into five demographic categories. Of the 266 constituencies where the elections took place in 2013, 199 were classified as predominantly rural, followed by 49 predominantly urban, eight majority rural, six majority urban and four semi-urban constituencies.

The ECP's data showed a 6.4% (from 79,498,230 to 84,567,576) increase in registered voters in these constituencies between 2008 and 2013. There was an 8.4% increase in the number of registered voters in majority rural areas, followed by 7% in predominantly rural, 4.6% in majority urban and 4.1% in semi-urban and majority urban constituencies.



The increase in registered voters in rural areas further skewed the composition of registered voters towards rural constituencies primarily at the cost of predominantly urban constituencies.

According to the ECP's data, a total of 58,160,178 voters in the predominantly rural constituencies accounted for 73.2% of the total registered voters in 2008, while 62,243,075 voters represented 73.6% of voting population in 2013.

As many as 15,814,921 voters made up 19.9% of the total voters in predominantly urban constituencies formed in 2008, while 16,460,854 voters represented 19.5% of the voters in the electoral rolls in 2013.



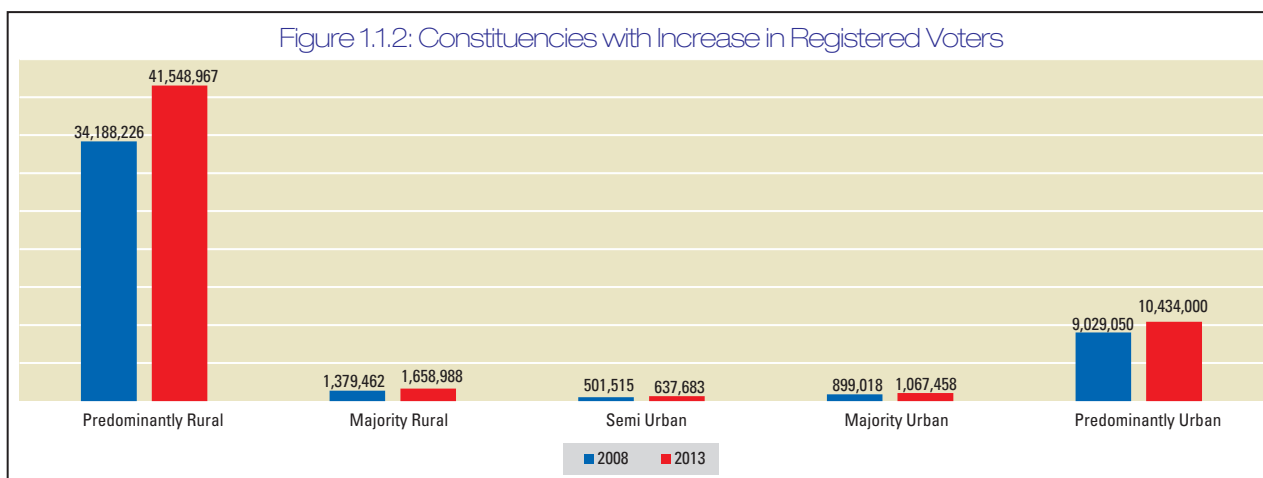


Similarly, 2,422,845 voters in majority rural constituencies made up 3% of the voting population in 2008 while 2,625,734 voters accounted for 3.1% in 2013.

There were 1,871,808 voters in majority urban constituencies in 2008 that constituted 2.4% of the registered voters. In 2013, the 1,958,550 voters represented 2.3% of the voting population. There was no change in the share of voters belonging to semi-urban constituencies. While the number of voters went up from 1,228,478 voters 1,279,363, they represented only 1.5% of the total registered voters in both elections.

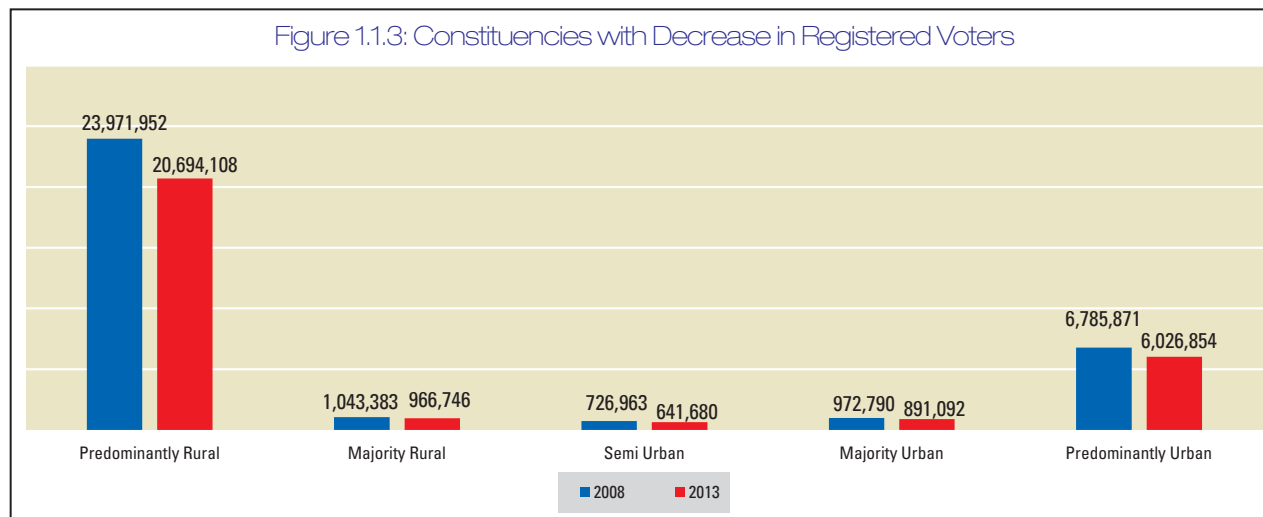
### 1.1.2. Constituencies Witnessing Increase in Registered Voters

While the overall number of registered voters in the 266 observed constituencies went up from 79,498,230 in 2008 to 84,567,576 in 2013, only 166 constituencies witnessed an increase in the number of registered voters. These included 126 predominantly rural, five majority rural, two semi-urban, three majority urban and 30 predominantly urban constituencies. The highest increase (27.2%) in registered voters was witnessed in semi-urban constituencies, followed by predominantly rural (21.5%) majority rural (20.3%), majority urban (18.7%) and predominantly urban (15.6%) constituencies.

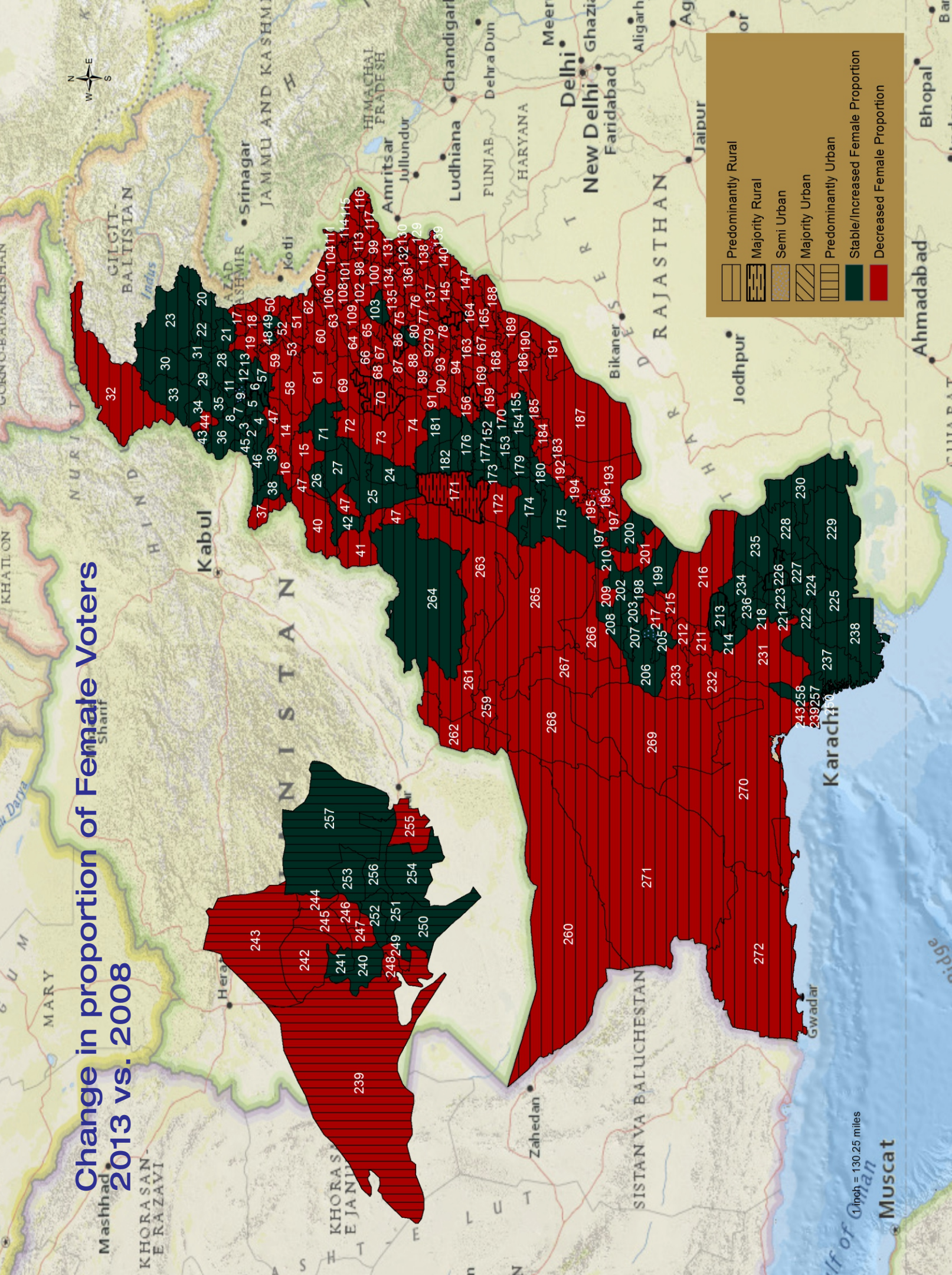


### 1.1.3. Constituencies Witnessing Decrease in Registered Voters

On the other hand, a total of 100 constituencies witnessed a decrease in the number of registered voters in 2013. These included 73 predominantly rural, three majority rural, two semi-urban, three majority urban and 19 predominantly urban constituencies. The highest decrease in registered voters (13.7%) was witnessed in predominantly rural areas, followed by semi-urban (11.7%), predominantly urban (11.2%), majority rural (8.7%) and majority urban (7.3%) areas.



# Change in proportion of Female Voters 2013 vs. 2008



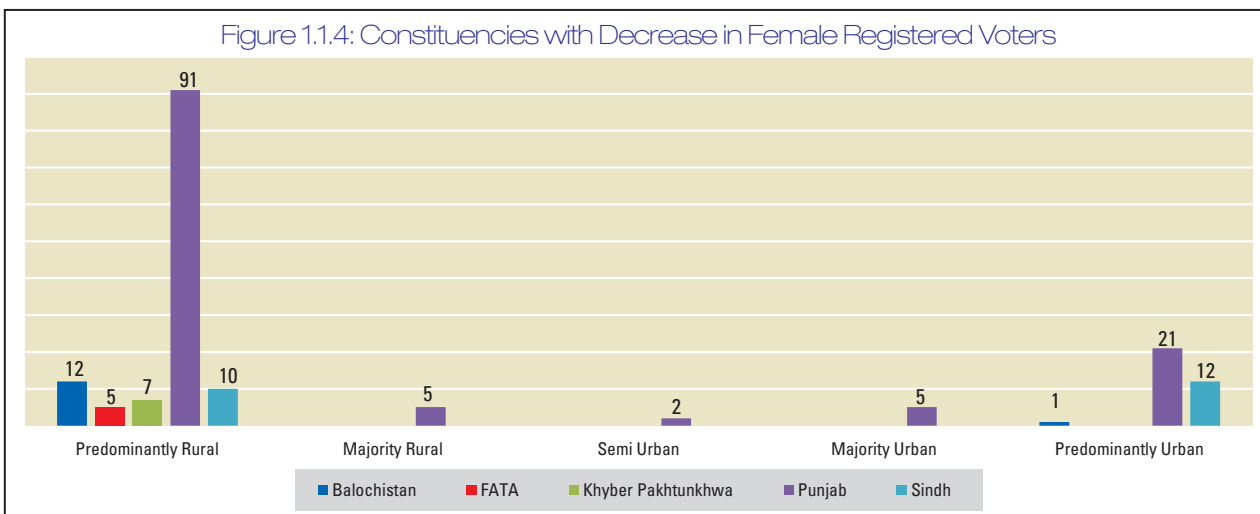
	Predominantly Rural
	Majority Rural
	Semi Urban
	Majority Urban
	Predominantly Urban
	Stable/Increased Female Proportion
	Decreased Female Proportion

1 inch = 130.25 miles

### 1.1.4. Constituencies Witnessing Decrease in Proportion of Female Voters

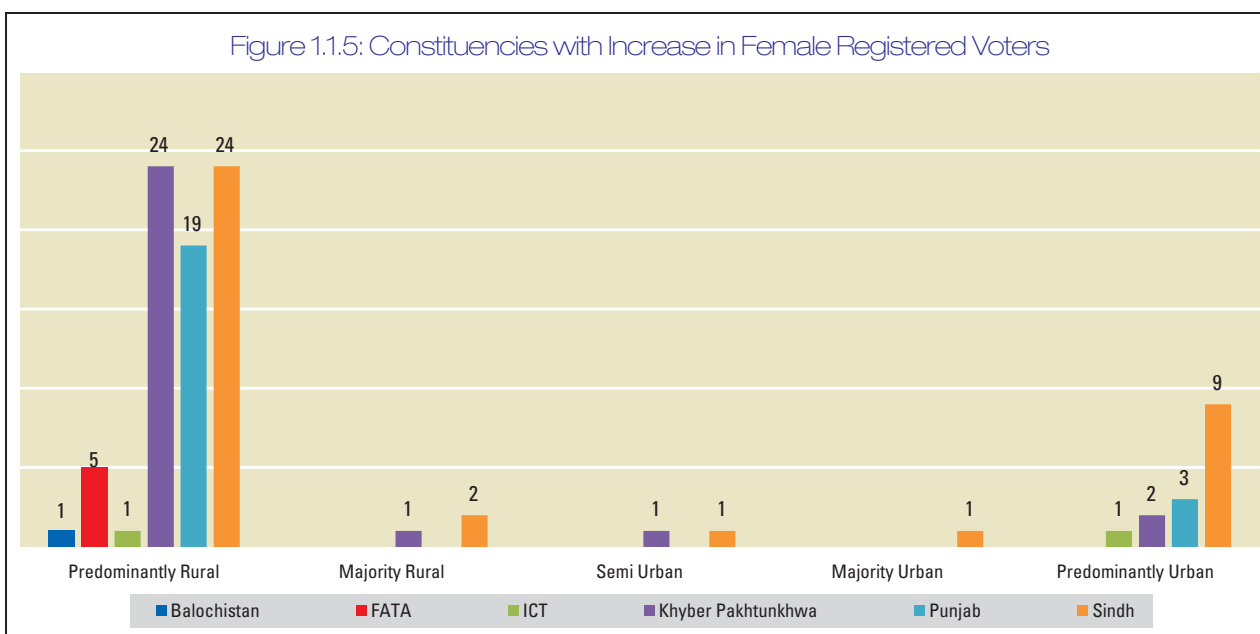
As many as 171 constituencies witnessed a decrease in female voters compared to the 2008 elections, highlighting the persistent issue of under-representation of women in the elections. These included 125 predominantly rural, five majority rural, two semi-urban, five majority urban and 34 predominantly urban constituencies.

Most of the constituencies (124) were located in Punjab, followed by 22 in Sindh, 13 in Balochistan, seven in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and five in FATA. The demographic categories of the constituencies in each region is given in the chart below:



### 1.1.5 Constituencies Witnessing Increase in Proportion of Female Voters

There were 95 constituencies that witnessed an increase in the proportion of female voters compared to the 2008 election. These included 37 constituencies in Sindh, followed by 28 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 22 in Punjab, five in FATA, two in ICT and one in Balochistan.

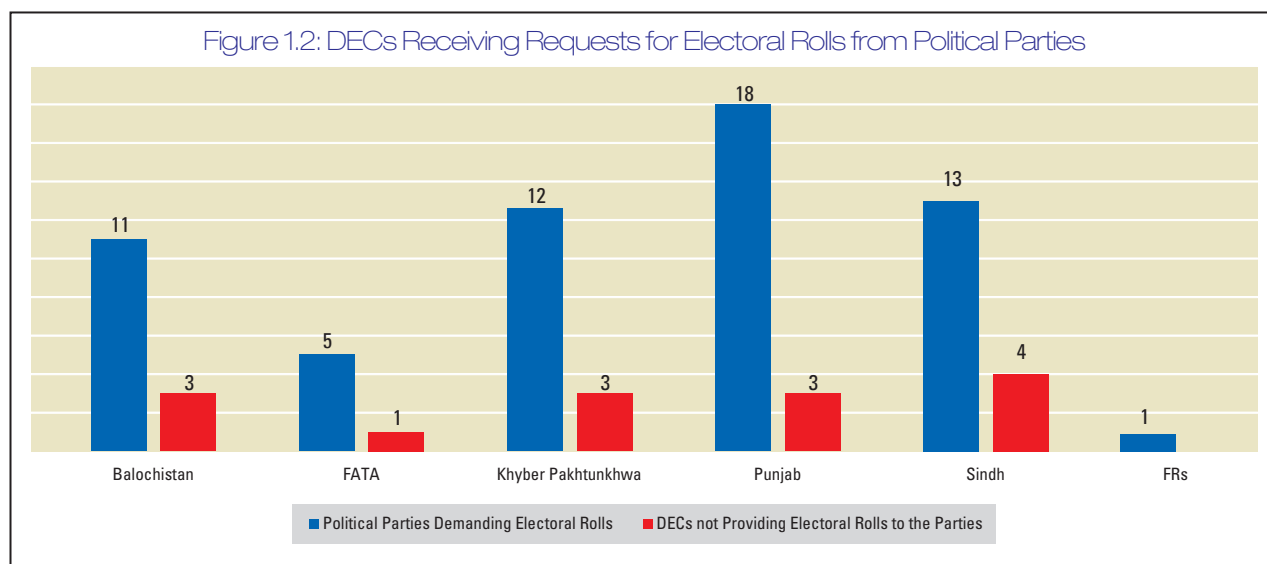


Demographically, 74 of the 95 constituencies were predominantly rural, followed by 15 predominantly urban, three majority rural, two semi-urban and one majority urban constituency.

## 1.2. Provision of Electoral Rolls to Candidates/Parties

FAFEN observers interviewed District Election Commissioners (DECs) of 101 districts across the country on various aspects of the voter registration process during the pre-election period. As many as 26 DECs were interviewed in Balochistan, 19 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 27 in Punjab, 21 in Sindh, seven in FATA and one in Frontier Regions.

The DECs were asked whether the political parties had requested the provision of electoral rolls, to which 60 respondents said they had received the requests while 27 responded otherwise. Fourteen DECs did not respond to the question.



Region-wise, 11 of the 26 DECs in Balochistan said the political parties had requested the provision of electoral rolls, while 10 said they had not received any requests. Five of the seven DECs interviewed in FATA said the parties had demanded the electoral rolls, while two responded otherwise.

In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 12 DECs said the political parties had demanded the electoral rolls, while three said they were unaware of any such requests. Meanwhile, 18 DECs in Punjab, 13 in Sindh and one in FRs said they had received requests for the provision of electoral rolls.

Out of 60 DECs receiving the requests, 45 DECs - 15 in Punjab, 10 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, nine in Sindh, eight in Balochistan and three in FATA said they had provided the political parties with the electoral rolls.

## 1.3. Electoral Rolls: Political Parties' Perspectives

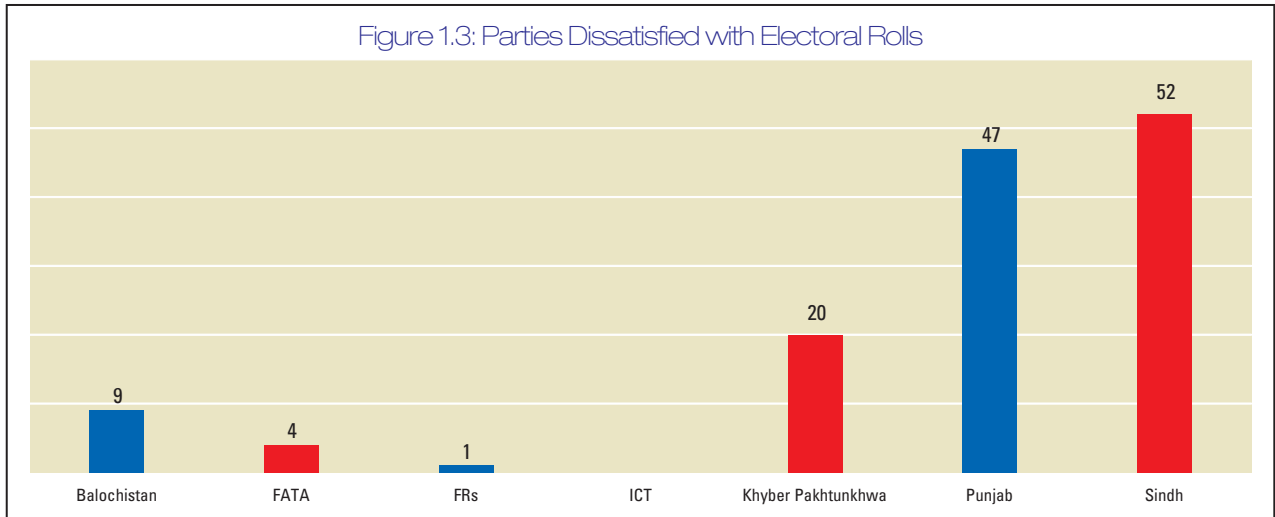
FAFEN conducted 503 interviews of political party representatives in 100 districts across the country to assess their level of satisfaction with the electoral rolls. As many as 33 representatives were interviewed in nine districts of Balochistan, 22 in six agencies of FATA, 111 in 23 districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 189 in 34 districts of Punjab and 143 in 26 districts of Sindh. In addition, three political party representatives were interviewed in ICT besides two in Frontier Regions.

Of the 33 representatives interviewed in Balochistan, 17 (51.5%) said they were satisfied with the electoral rolls, while nine (27.3%) said they were not. Five party representatives gave no answers, while two refused to share their views with FAFEN observers.

Of the 22 representatives interviewed in FATA, 10 (45.5%) were satisfied with the electoral rolls, while four (18.2%) expressed reservations with FAFEN observers. Another four representatives said they were not sure about the quality of electoral rolls, while three refused to comment on the issue.

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa had the highest level of satisfaction with 78 out of 111 (70.3%) representatives responding in affirmative. As many as 20 (18%) respondents expressed dissatisfaction with the electoral rolls; four said they were unsure while six representatives refused to share their views with FAFEN observers.

In Punjab, 123 out of 189 (65%) respondents were reportedly satisfied with the electoral rolls, while 47 (25%) were not. Nine respondents said they were not sure about the standard of electoral rolls, while five refused to give any remarks on the issue.



Furthermore, 80 (56%) representatives in Sindh said they were satisfied with the electoral rolls with another 52 (36%) responding otherwise. Representatives of five political parties were uncertain about the quality of electoral rolls, while four respondents refused to share their views with FAFEN observers.

Of the two respondents in FRs, one was satisfied with the standard of electoral rolls while the other was not. Meanwhile, all the three representatives interviewed in ICT said they were satisfied with the electoral rolls.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

### Improved Administration of Electoral Roll

1. Establish in election law the ECP's authority to engage outside organization in preparing and maintaining a current, accurate and complete electoral roll in advance of electoral processes. The law should establish that, in doing so, the ECP may coordinate with other state agencies regarding the removal of the deceased and exclusion of persons declared of unsound mind.
2. Establish in NADRA's ID card application a set of questions to determine the applicant's will to be registered as voter on one of the addresses i.e. temporary or permanent address.

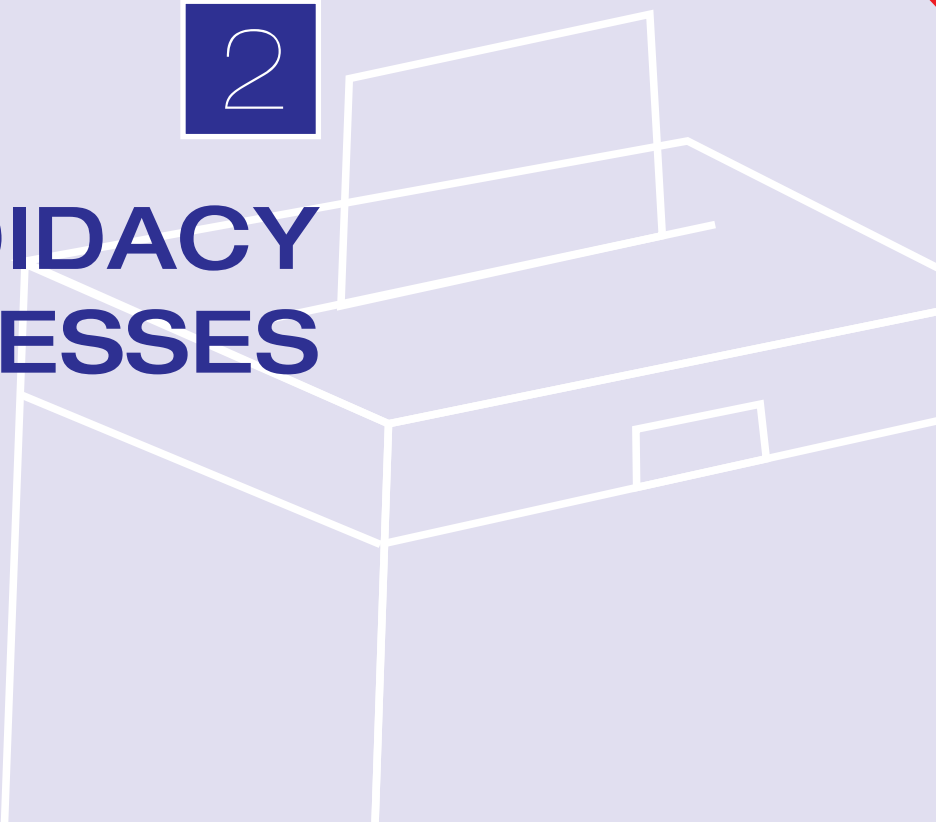
### Enhanced Protection of Election Stakeholders' Rights

1. Establish in election law an extension of the period – from three to six weeks – during which provisional electoral rolls for electoral areas are displayed publicly at polling sites and claims and objections may be lodged.
2. Establish through election law that electoral area-wise voter lists will be posted at individual polling sites. In turn, the law should stipulate that voters will be able to verify their place on the voters list.
3. Establish in election law that computerized electoral rolls will be used only for electoral purposes by the Election Commission, parties and contesting candidates, election observers, and research institutions. The law should authorize the ECP to provide the electoral rolls to these institutions while providing it with the ability to issue a fine in instances where such directions are not followed.
4. Establish in election law punishment for people intentionally registering multiple times.



2

# CANDIDACY PROCESSES







# LEGAL FRAMEWORK

## Nominations, Scrutiny & Challenges

Every nomination shall be made by a separate nomination paper in the prescribed form which shall be signed both by the proposer and the seconder and shall, on solemn affirmation made and signed by the candidate, accompany

(e) A statement specifying his educational qualifications, occupation, National Identity Card number and National Tax Number, if any, along with attested copies thereof.

*Representation of the People Act 1976, Section 12 (2) (e), Pg. 139 & 140*

Every nomination has to be made in a separate prescribed form which is to be signed by both the proposer and seconder. The following are required for a complete nomination for either National and or a Provincial Assembly (General) Seats

1. Nominations Form I: Election to the General Seats
  - a. Declaration and Oath by the Person Nominated
  - b. Statement of the Assets and Liabilities
  - c. Verification

*ECP Handbook for RO & ARO, Handout 2.05, Pg. 27*

The Returning Officer shall, in the presence of the persons attending the scrutiny under sub-section (1), examine the nomination papers and decide any objection raised by any such person to any nomination.

*Representation of People Act 1976, Section 14 (2), Pg. 142*

The Returning Officer will examine the nomination papers carefully, ensuring that all information is available and valid.

Any objection to the nomination of a candidate shall be decided by the RO during scrutiny

*ECP Handbook for RO & ARO, Handout 2.10, Pg. 32*

The Returning Officer may, either of his own motion or upon any objection, [either by an elector or] [by any person referred to in sub-section (1),] conduct such summary enquiry as he may think fit and may reject nomination paper if he is satisfied that—

- (a) The candidate is not qualified to be elected as a member;
- [(b) The proposer or the seconder is not qualified to subscribe to the nomination paper;]
- (c) Any provision of section 12 or section 13 has not been complied with [or submits any false or incorrect declaration or statement in any material particular]; or
- [(d) the signature of the proposer or the seconder is not genuine:]

*Representation of People Act 1976, Section 14 (3), Pg. 142*

The inquiry may be conducted on the RO's own motion or upon objection to the nomination by an elector.

The returning Officer may conduct a summary inquiry if she/he thinks fit in order to decide whether to accept or reject a nomination.

The RO will reject a nomination paper if she/he is satisfied that:

- a. candidate is not qualified to be elected
- b. proposer or the seconder is not qualified to subscribe to the nomination paper
- c. Any provision of section 12 or section 13 of RP Act 1976 is not complied with
- d. the signature of the proposer or the seconder is not genuine

*ECP Handbook for RO & ARO, Handout 2.10, Pg. 32*

Provided that:— d (i) the rejection of a nomination paper shall not invalidate the nomination of a candidate by any other valid nomination paper; (1a) the Returning Officer may, for the purpose of scrutiny, require any agency or authority to produce any document or record;]

*Representation of People Act 1976, Section 14 (3d) (i), Pg. 142*

A candidate, may prefer an appeal against the decision of the Returning Officer rejecting or, as the case may be, accepting the nomination paper of the candidate to the Tribunal constituted for the constituency to which the nomination relates and consisting of not less than two nor more than three Judges of the High Court nominated by the Commissioner, with the approval of the President; and such appeal shall be summarily decided within such time as may be notified by the Commission and any order passed thereon shall be final.

*Representation of People Act 1976, Section 14 (5), Pg. 143*

The Tribunal (consisting of 2-3 judges of the high Court) will take a decision on the appeal within the time frame given in the election schedule.

*ECP Handbook for RO & ARO, Handout 2.15, Pg. 37*

An appeal not disposed of within the period specified in sub-section (5) shall be deemed to have been rejected.

*Representation of People Act 1976, Section 14 (6), Pg. 143*

The RO may for the purpose of scrutiny, require any agency or authority to produce any document or records.

The rejection of a nomination paper shall not invalidate the nomination of a candidate by any other valid nomination paper.

The RO may give opportunity to the candidate or his agent to provide any document to him during stipulated period.

*ECP Handbook for RO & ARO, Handout 2.10, Pg. 32*

# 2

## CANDIDACY PROCESSES

An effective candidacy process is vital in determining the quality of legislation in the Parliament. A rigorous and fair scrutiny of candidates sets the stage for a transparent election. This chapter looks at the nomination, scrutiny and rejection of candidates and gives a region-wise breakdown of contesting candidates for each party. Relying on the ECP's official data, the chapter gives details of the composition of gender parity and NTN status of contesting candidates.

### 2.1. Nominations, Scrutiny and Challenges

The data for nominations, scrutiny and challenges of National Assembly candidates was obtained from the Election Commission of Pakistan's official website. The statistics show 8,059 nominations received from 272 constituencies. Of these, 4,076 were received for 148 constituencies of Punjab, while another 2,007 were received for 61 constituencies of Sindh. In addition, 945 nominations were received for 35 constituencies in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and 445 for 12 constituencies in FATA. A total of 439 nominations were received for 14 constituencies in Balochistan while 147 nomination papers were filed for two constituencies in Islamabad Capital Territory.

The ECP's data shows 1,209 nomination papers being rejected by the Returning Officers (ROs) during the initial screening process. Most of these rejections (620) were witnessed in Punjab. Sindh followed with 388 rejections, while Khyber Pakhtunkhwa followed with 106 rejections. Moreover, FATA, Balochistan and Islamabad had 51, 25 and 19 rejections respectively.

Table 2.1a: Region-wise Breakdown of Nominations and Rejections

Region	Nominations Filed	Rejected	Validly Nominated
Punjab	4,076	620	3,456
Sindh	2,007	388	1,619
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	945	106	839
Balochistan	439	25	414
FATAs	445	51	394
Islamabad (ICT)	147	19	128
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,059</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>6,850</b>

On the other hand, the nomination papers of 6,850 candidates were accepted by the ROs. Half of these candidates (3,456) filed their candidacy in Punjab, followed by 1,619 in Sindh, 839 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 414 in Balochistan, 394 in FATA and 128 in ICT.

Table 2.1b: Region-wise Breakdown of Valid Nominations and Withdrawals

Region	Validly Nominated	Withdrawals	Contesting Candidates
Islamabad (ICT)	128	51	77
Punjab	3,569	1,202	2,367
Sindh	1,635	548	1,087
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	861	344	517
FATAs	408	69	339
Balochistan	419	135	284
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,020</b>	<b>2,349</b>	<b>4,671</b>

However, several candidates rejected by the ROs exercised their constitutional right to challenge the rejections in the election tribunals. As a result, 170 candidates were able to get decision in their favor and contest the election. Of these 170 challenges, 113 were for the seats in Punjab, 22 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 16

in Sindh, 14 in FATA and five in Balochistan. Following the tribunals' decisions, the number of successfully nominated candidates rose to 7,020.

After the scrutiny, 2,349 NA candidates withdrew their nominations – 1,202 in Punjab, 548 in Sindh, 344 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 135 in Balochistan, 69 in FATA and 51 in ICT. The final count of contesting candidates was, thence, dropped to 4,671 with 2,367 candidates contesting in Punjab, 1,087 in Sindh, 517 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 339 in FATA, 284 in Balochistan and 77 in Islamabad.

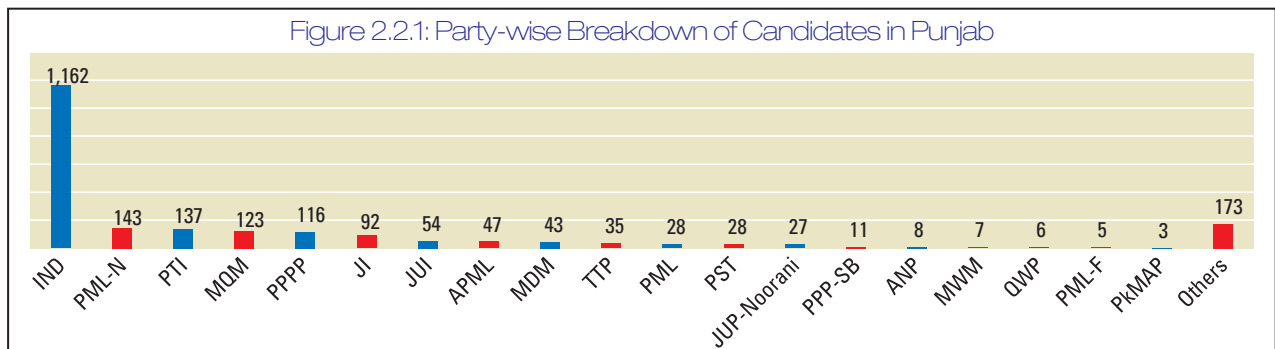
## 2.2. Candidates' Features: Regional and Party-wise Trends

The final election gazette published by the ECP enlists the details of contesting candidates from 266 constituencies. The six constituencies not included are: NA-38 and NA-46 in FATA, NA-83 and NA-103 in Punjab, and NA-237 and NA-254 in Sindh. The elections in aforementioned constituencies were either postponed due to security concerns or death of a contesting candidate, or their results were withheld due to multiple reasons. The gazette does not mention the names of contestants in these constituencies.

According to the ECP, a total of 4,462 candidates contested the elections from 266 constituencies. For conciseness of this report, parties with less than 20 candidates across the country have been grouped as "other parties".

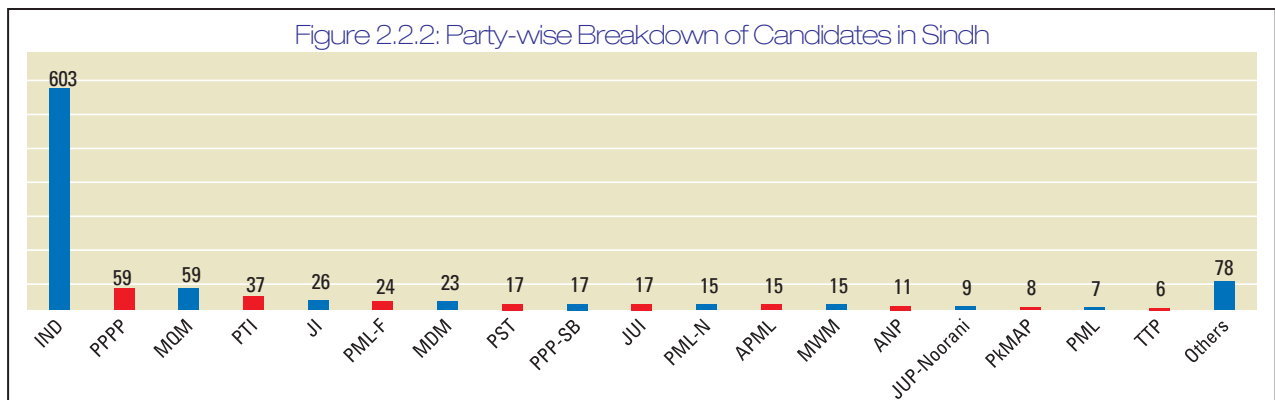
### 2.2.1. Punjab

According to the ECP's data, Punjab had the highest number of contesting candidates. Of the 2,248 candidates who contested the elections over 146 seats, 1,162 were independent candidates, while PML-N and PTI fielded 143 and 137 candidates in Punjab respectively. Interestingly, MQM fielded 123 candidates in Punjab - almost at par with the two major parties (PTI and PML-N) and more than PPPP's 116 candidates. The following chart gives the party-wise breakdown of candidates contesting the elections in Punjab.



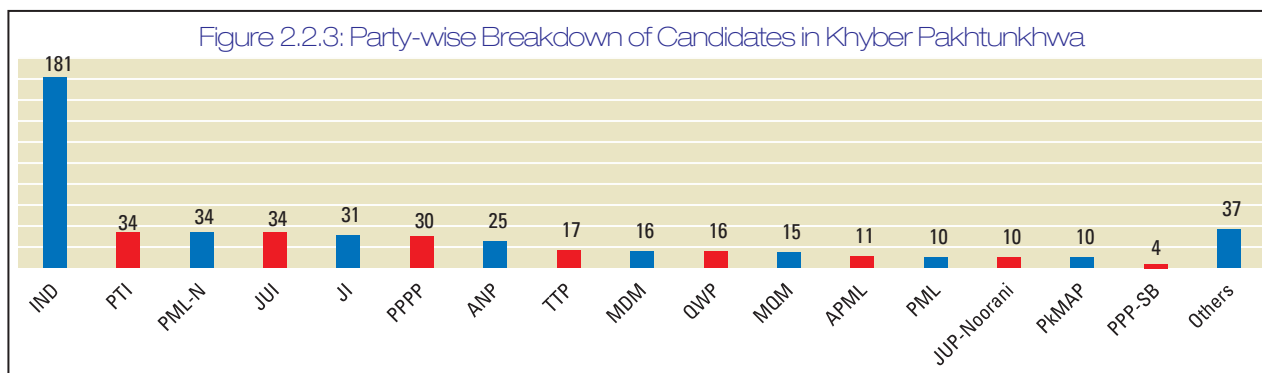
### 2.2.2. Sindh

Sindh had a total of 1,046 candidates who contested the elections from 59 constituencies. Of these, 603 were independent candidates. MQM and PPPP fielded a candidate in every constituency, while PTI contested the elections from 37 seats in the province. The following chart gives the party-wise breakdown of candidates contesting the elections in Sindh.



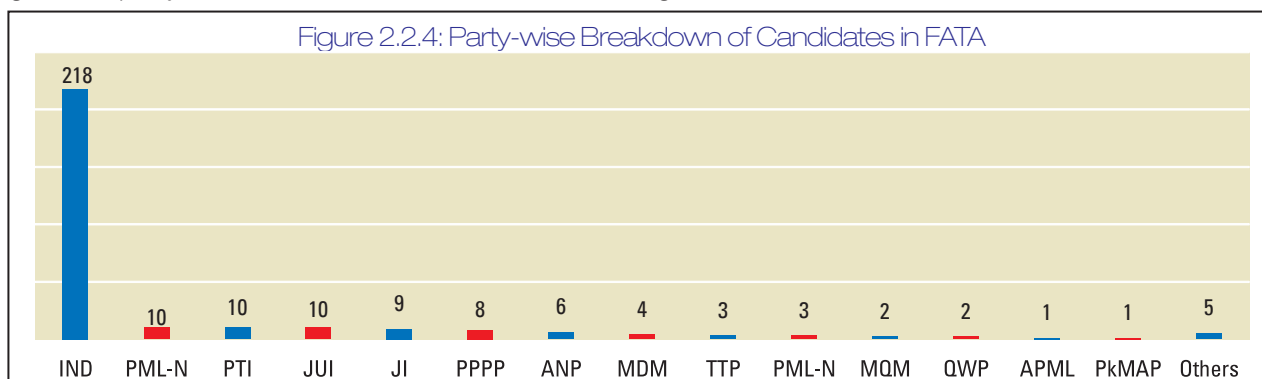
### 2.2.3. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

A total of 515 candidates contested the elections from 35 constituencies in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Of these, 181 were independent, while PTI, PML-N and JUI-F each contested the elections from 34 seats. In addition, JI fielded 31 candidates, followed by PPPP (30) and ANP which nominated 25 candidates. The following chart gives the party-wise breakdown of candidates contesting the elections in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.



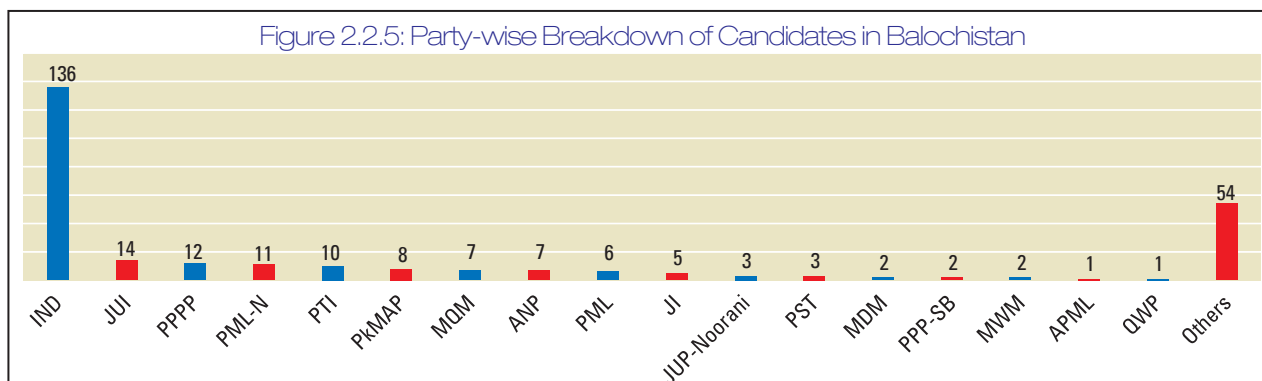
### 2.2.4. FATA

The tribal areas saw 292 candidates contesting on 10 National Assembly seats where the elections were held in May 2013. Of these, 218 were independent, while PML-N, PTI and JUI-F each fielded their candidates in every constituency. In addition, JI and PPPP had nine and eight candidates respectively. The following chart gives the party-wise breakdown of candidates contesting the elections in FATA.



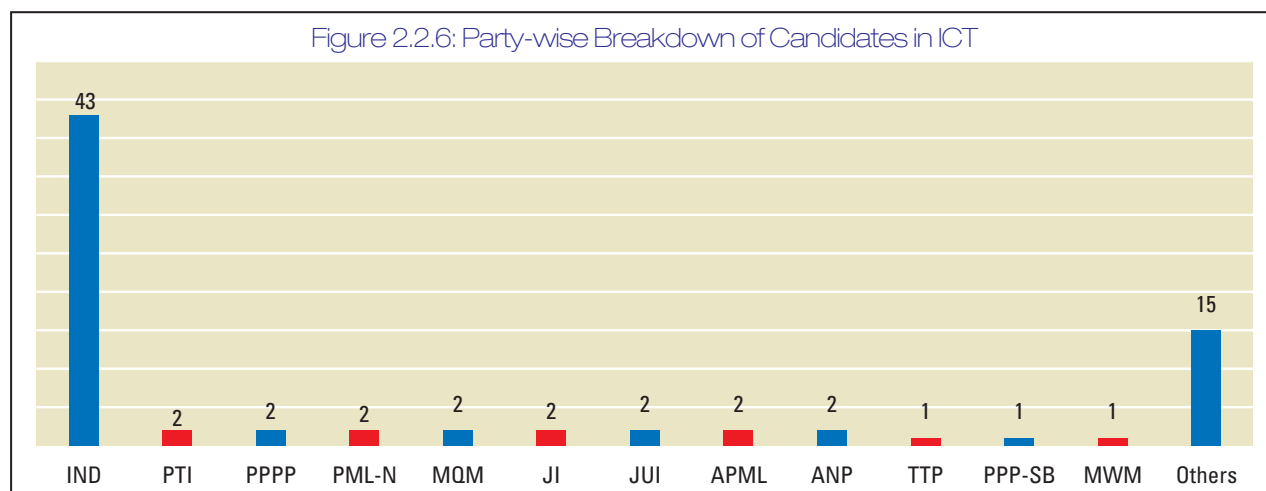
### 2.2.5. Balochistan

The ECP's data shows 284 candidates contesting from 14 constituencies in Balochistan. A total of 136 candidates contested the elections independently, while JUI-F fielded a candidate in each constituency in the province. PPPP followed JUI-F with 12 candidates, while PML-N was next in line with 11 candidates in the province. The following chart gives the party-wise breakdown of candidates contesting the elections in Balochistan.



### 2.2.6. Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT)

The two constituencies of the federal capital had 77 candidates, giving an average of 39 candidates per constituency. Of these, 43 were independent, while all major parties - PTI, PPP, PML-N, MQM, JI, JUI-F, APML and ANP – fielded their candidates in both constituencies. The following chart gives the party-wise breakdown of candidates contesting the elections in ICT.



### 2.3. NTN Status: Candidates by Party and Region

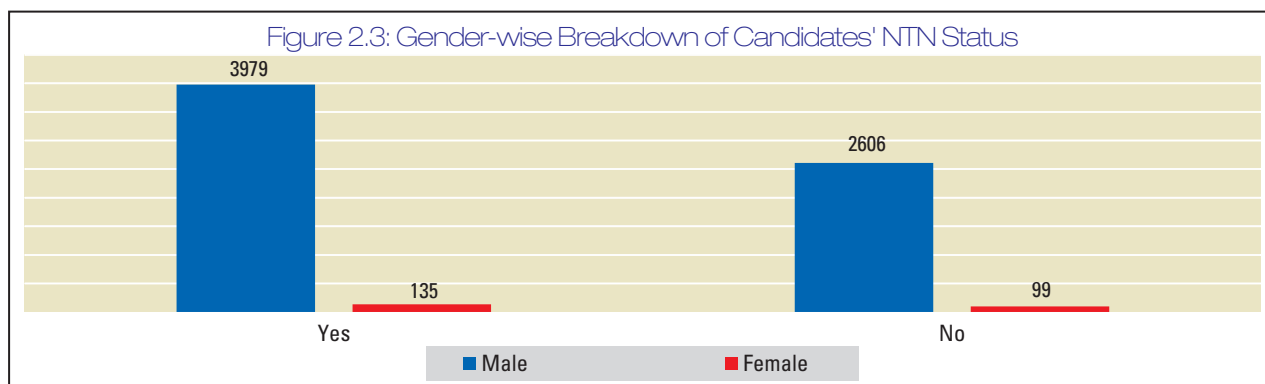
It is a constitutional requirement for all aspiring candidates to provide their NTN in their nomination papers. However, according to data available on the ECP's website, only 60% of the applicants had registered NTN certificates to their names, while 40% of the nominees were without NTN. The data included information of 6,819 aspiring candidates, out of whom 4,114 were registered taxpayers as shown in the table below:

Table 2.3: Region-wise NTN Status of NA Candidates

Region	Yes	No	Total	% candidates without NTN
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	468	448	916	48.9%
FATA	141	259	400	64.8%
ICT	104	43	147	29.3%
Punjab	2230	1105	3335	33.1%
Sindh	987	656	1643	39.9%
Balochistan	184	194	378	51.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4114</b>	<b>2705</b>	<b>6819</b>	<b>39.7%</b>

Region-wise, the highest percentage of non-taxpaying nominees came from FATA, where 259 of 400 (64.8%) candidates did not have a NTN. Balochistan followed with 194 out of 378 (51.3%), followed by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa where 448 of 916 (48.9%) candidates didn't provide their NTN status.

Gender-wise, 99 out of 234 (42%) female candidates did not have an NTN to their name, while 2,606 out of 6,585 (39.5%) male contestants were without NTN.



## 2.4. Female Candidates: Distribution by Party and Region

Even though the number of women contesting the polls has increased over the years, their percentage share in the total number of candidate remains minimal, indicating the political parties' lack of interest towards gender parity. There were only 61 (2.9% of 2,066 candidates) women who contested the polls in 2002. Though the number increased to 75 in 2008, women represented only 3.4% of the 2,205 candidates. Similarly, women made up only 3.6% (161 out of 4,462) of the total candidates in 2013.

### 2.4.1. Party-wise Distribution

The number of women contesting the polls independently has increased over the years. However, their percentage in the total number of independent candidates has remained the same. In 2002, only 24 (3.3%) out of 730 independent candidates were women. In 2008, the percentage further dropped to 3% as 35 out of 1,166 independent candidates were women. The 2013 elections saw a slight improvement as 95 (4%) women contested the polls independently against a total of 2,343 contestants.

PML-N fielded only five (2.9% of 170) female candidates in 2002. The proportion of women representing the party improved slightly in 2008 and 2013 as the seven candidates fielded by the party made up 3.3% of the total ticket holders in both elections.

Table 2.4.1: Party-wise Distribution of Female Candidates

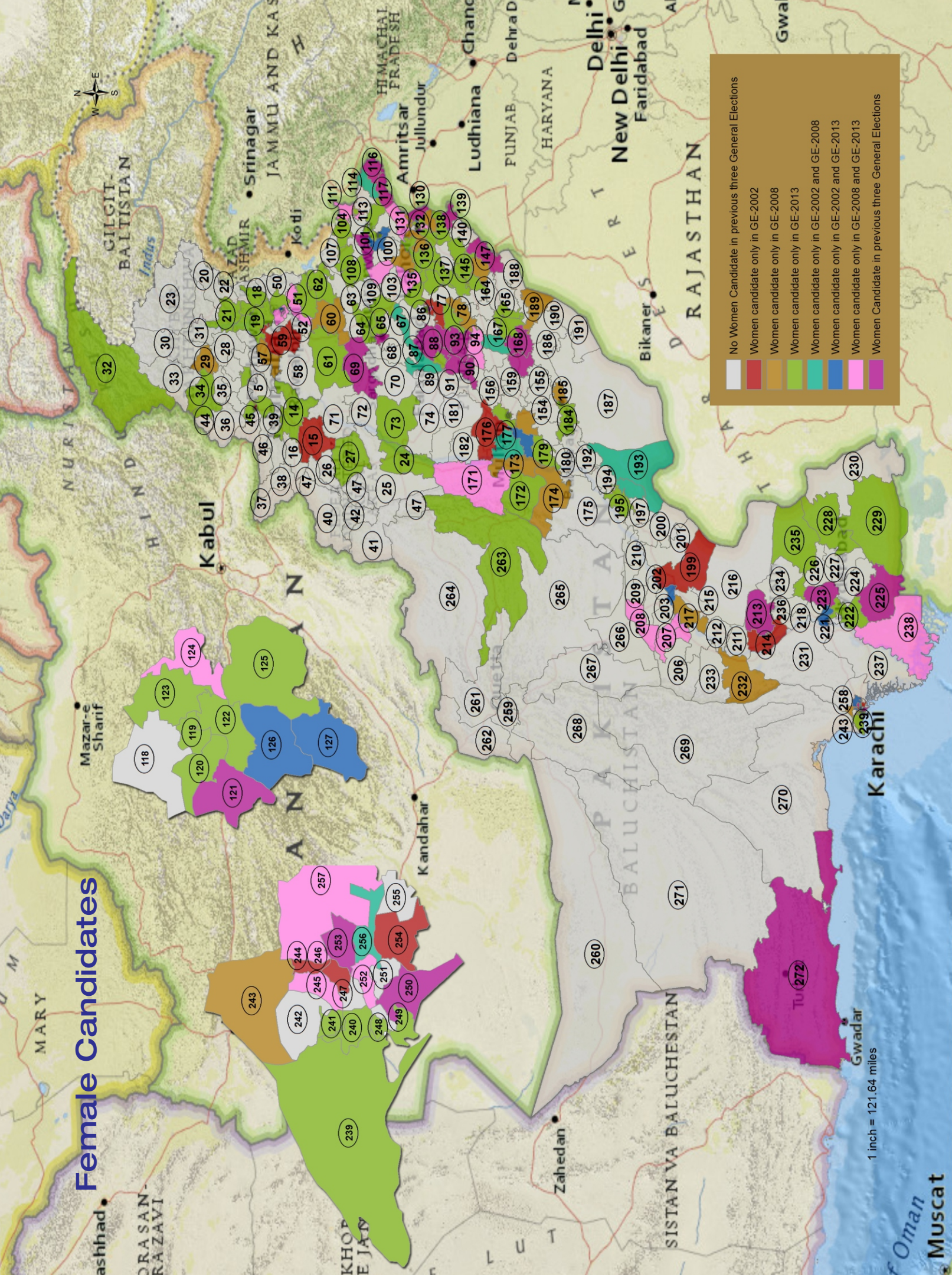
Sr. No.	Party Name	2002		2008		2013	
		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	Independent	24	706	35	1,131	95	2,248
2	PTI	3	91	-	-	6	224
3	PPPP	10	219	14	233	15	212
4	PML-N	5	165	7	202	7	208
5	MQM	4	56	6	114	8	199
8	Others	15	768	13	450	30	1210
<b>Total</b>		<b>61</b>	<b>2,005</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>2,130</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>4,301</b>

Similarly, PPPP awarded 10 (4.3%) out of 229 tickets to women in 2002 and 14 (5.7%) out of 247 in 2008. Out of 227 seats contested by the party in 2013, 15 (6.6%) were contested by female candidates. Though less than stellar, the share of female candidates belonging to PPPP is considerably higher than other political parties in the country.

PTI awarded three tickets to women in 2002 who made up 3.2% of the party's 94 candidates. Only six (2.6%) of its 230 candidates in 2013 were women.

Similarly, MQM fielded only four female candidates in 2002 constituting 6.6% of the party's 60 candidates. Only six (5%) out of 120 candidates belonging to MQM in 2008 were women, while the party awarded eight tickets to female candidates in 2013 who constituted only 3.9% of the 207 candidates running from the party's platform.

# Female Candidates



1 inch = 121.64 miles



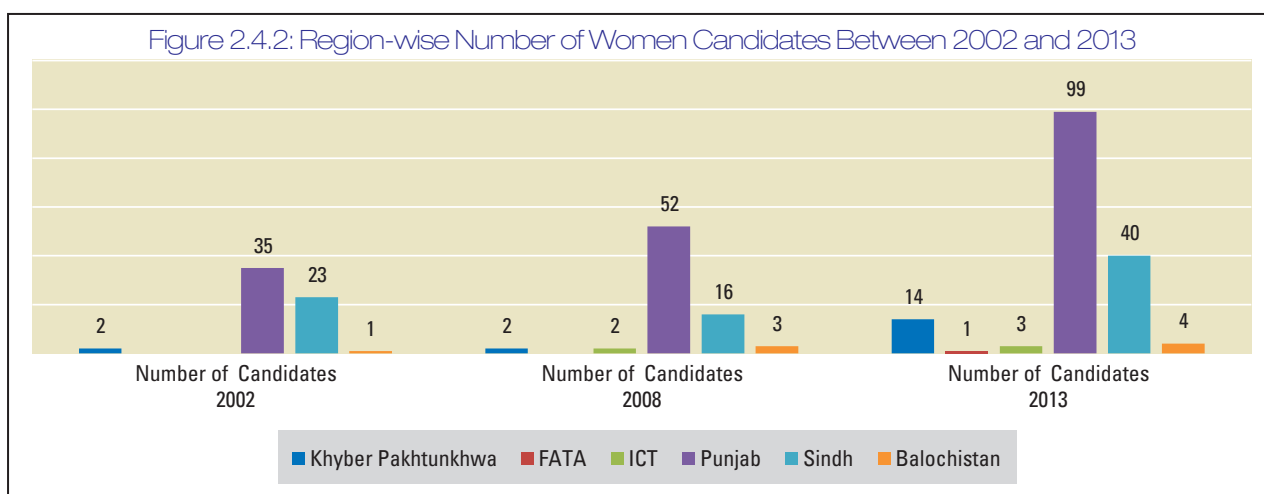
Meanwhile, the religious parties such as JI and JUI-F did not field any female candidate in any of the previous three elections.

### 2.4.2. Region-wise Distribution

Of the 61 female candidates who contested the polls in 2002, 35 entered the electoral race in Punjab, 23 in Sindh, two in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and one in Balochistan. The candidates contested as many as 49 seats – 30 in Punjab, 16 in Sindh, two in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and one in Balochistan.

A total of 75 women contested the polls from 62 constituencies in 2008. Fifty-two candidates contested on 45 seats in Punjab, 16 contested on 13 seats in Sindh, three on two seats in Balochistan while two candidates each contested the polls on one seat in both Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and ICT.

As many as 161 women contested the polls from 112 constituencies in 2013. Ninety-nine candidates contested the polls on 72 seats in Punjab, 40 on 23 seats in Sindh, 14 on 11 seats in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, four on three seats in Balochistan and three on two seats in ICT. Only one woman contested the polls in FATA in 2013.



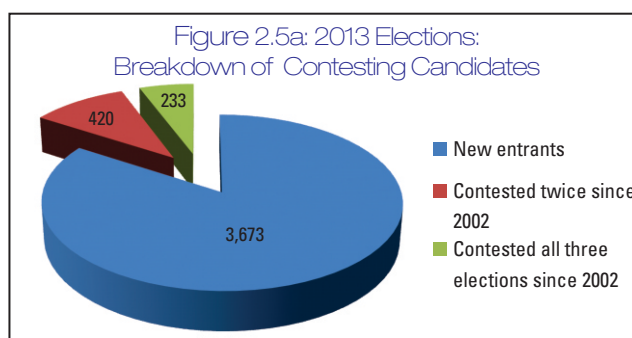
## 2.5. Candidate Analysis: Shifting Loyalties and New Entrants

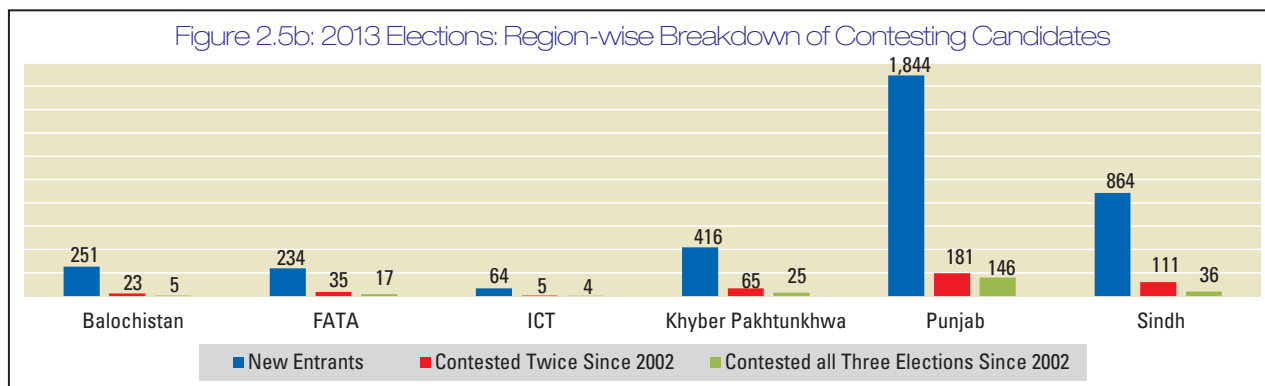
The ECP finalized a total of 4,462 nominations for 266 National Assembly seats during the 2013 General Elections. There were 4,326 candidates in total as 115 candidates contested the polls from multiple constituencies. There were 2,171 (50.2%) candidates in Punjab, 1,011 (23.4%) in Sindh, 506 (11.7%) in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 286 (6.6%) in FATA, 279 (6.5%) in Balochistan and 73 (1.7%) in ICT.

Of the total candidates, 3,673 (84.9%) contested the polls for the first time, while 420 (9.7%) entered the electoral race for the second time since 2002. There were only 233 (5.4%) candidates who participated in the polls for the third consecutive term.

Region-wise, 1,844 (50.2%) candidates in Punjab, 864 (23.5%) in Sindh, 416 (11.3%) in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 251 (6.8%) in Balochistan, 234 (6.4%) in FATA and 64 (1.7%) in ICT contested the polls for the first time in 2013.

Of the 420 candidates contesting the polls for the second time, 181 (43.1%) entered the race in Punjab, 111 (26.4%) in Sindh, 65 (15.5%) in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 35 (8.3%) in FATA, 23 (5.5%) in Balochistan and five (1.2%) in ICT. Similarly, Punjab hosted a majority (146 or 62.7%) of the 233 candidates contesting the polls for the third time, followed by 36 (15.5%) in Sindh, 25 (10.7%) in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 17 (7.3%) in FATA, five (2.1%) in Balochistan and four (1.7%) in ICT.





### 2.5.1. Candidates Shifting Loyalties

Of the 420 candidates contesting the polls for the second time, 163 (38.8%) had a different party compared to the previous polls while 257 (61.2%) entered the electoral race from the same platform.

As many as 80 (49.1%) of the 163 candidates filed their nominations in Punjab, followed by 32 (19.6%) in Sindh, 24 (14.7%) in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 12 each (7.4%) in FATA and Balochistan and three (1.8%) in ICT.

Similarly, of the 233 candidates contesting the polls for the third time, 138 (59.2%) had changed their party affiliation at least once while the remaining 95 (40.8%) contested the polls from the same platform in all three elections.

As many as 95 (68.8%) of the 138 candidates contested the polls in Punjab, followed by 16 each (11.6%) in Sindh and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, six (4.3%) in FATA, three (2.2%) in ICT and two (1.4%) in Balochistan.

Table 2.5.1a: Region-wise Distribution of Candidates Changing Parties

Region	Candidates Contesting Twice			Candidates Contesting Thrice		
	Different Party	Same Party	Total	Different Party	Same Party	Total
Balochistan	12	11	23	2	3	5
FATA	12	23	35	6	11	17
ICT	3	2	5	3	1	4
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	24	41	65	16	9	25
Punjab	80	101	181	95	51	146
Sindh	32	79	111	16	20	36
<b>Total</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>233</b>

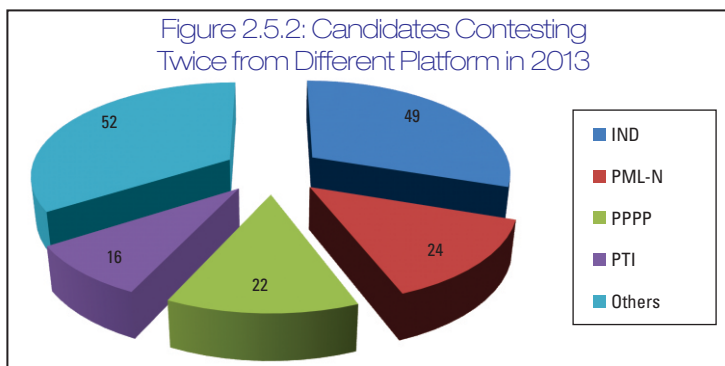
Of the 138 candidates, 40 (29%) contested from different platforms in all the three general elections. As many as 63 (45.6%) candidates contested the polls from the same party in 2002 and 2008 but from a different platform in 2013. There were 24 (17.4%) candidates who changed their parties following the 2002 elections and contested the polls from the same platform in 2008 and 2013. Moreover, 11 (8%) candidates entered the electoral race from the same party in 2002 and 2013 but from a different platform in 2008.

Table 2.5.1b: Candidates Changing Parties at least Once between 2002 & 2013

Region	Different in All Three Elections	Same Party in 2002 and 2008; Different in 2013	Same Party in 2002 and 2013; Different in 2008	Same Party in 2008 and 2013; Different in 2002	Total
Balochistan	1	1	-	-	2
FATA	1	5	-	-	6
ICT	1	1	-	1	3
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	4	9	1	2	16
Punjab	30	40	9	16	95
Sindh	3	7	1	5	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>138</b>

## 2.5.2. Party-wise Analysis of Candidates Changing Parties

Of the 163 candidates contesting the polls twice from different platforms, 24 switched to PML-N prior to the 2013 elections. As many as 22 candidates joined the PPPP, while 16 shifted their loyalties to PTI. Moreover, there were 49 candidates who left their parties prior to the elections and contested the polls independently.



Similarly, of the 138 candidates changing their platforms at least once during the three general elections, 50 left their parties and contested the polls independently. As many as 33 contestants joined the PML-N prior to the 2013 elections; 22 joined PTI as 11 aligned themselves with PPPP. Additionally, four candidates each switched to PML and PML-F.

Of the 40 candidates changing their parties in all three elections, 12 switched to PML-N in 2013, while eight joined the PTI besides 10 candidates contesting the polls independently. Likewise, of the 63 candidates changing their platforms for the first time in 2013, 16 joined PML-N while 14 affiliated themselves with PTI. As many as five candidates joined the PPPP; two switched to JI while one candidate each joined JUI, PML-F and Tehreek-e-Tahaffuz-e-Pakistan. Moreover, 23 candidates left their parties and contested the polls independently for the first time in 2013.

There were 11 candidates who left their parties following the 2002 elections and contested the polls independently in 2008 and 2013. Similarly, four candidates each joined the PML-N and PML in 2008 and retained their platforms in 2013. PPPP had two such candidates, while PML-F, National Peoples Party and PTI (Inqilab) had one such candidate each.

There were 11 candidates who left their parties following the 2002 elections and contested the polls independently in 2008 and 2013. Similarly, four candidates each joined the PML-N and PML in 2008 and retained their platforms in 2013. PPPP had two such candidates, while PML-F, National Peoples Party and PTI (Inqilab) had one such candidate each.

Table 2.5.2: Party-wise Distribution of Candidates Changing Parties

Party	Different Party in All Three Elections	Same Party in 2002 and 2008; Different in 2013	Same Party in 2002 and 2013; Different in 2008	Same Party in 2008 and 2013; Different in 2002	Total
IND	10	23	6	11	50
PML-N	12	16	1	4	33
PTI	8	14	-	-	22
PPPP	2	5	2	2	11
PML	-	-	-	4	4
PML-F	2	1	-	1	4
JI	-	2	-	-	2
JUI	-	1	-	-	1
TTP	-	1	-	-	1
IIP	1	-	-	-	1
PML-Z	-	-	1	-	1
BNAP	1	-	-	-	1
PNML	1	-	-	-	1
NPP	-	-	-	1	1
AML	1	-	-	-	1
PPP-SB	1	-	-	-	1
JUI-N	-	-	1	-	1
PML-H	1	-	-	-	1
PTI (Inqilab)	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>138</b>

There were six candidates who contested the polls independently in 2002 and 2013. However, they were aligned with political parties in the 2008 elections. Similarly, PPPP had two candidates who contested the polls under the party's banner in 2002 and 2013 but from a different platform in 2008. Meanwhile, PML-N, PML-Z and JUI-N had one such candidate each.

### 2.5.3. Party-wise Distribution of New Candidates

A party-wise analysis of new contestants suggests a greater inclination of candidates to contest the polls independently or under the platform of regional or religious political parties. Meanwhile, leading political parties such as PML-N and PPPP tend to have a considerably lower ratio of new candidates.

Of the 3,673 candidates who contested the polls for the first time in 2013, 2,040 (55.5%) entered the electoral race as independent candidates. These contestants also accounted for 89.7% of the 2,274 total candidates contesting the polls independently. MWM nominated 25 candidates for the 2013 elections, all of whom were first-time contestants. Similarly, 46 (97.9%) out of 47 candidates nominated by Sunni Tehreek were contesting the polls for the first time, while 24 (96%) out of 25 candidates nominated QWP were also new entrants.

Table 2.5.3: Party-wise Distribution of New Candidates

Party	Total Candidates	New Candidates	% of New Candidates
MWMP	25	25	100.0%
PST	47	46	97.9%
PKMAP	29	28	96.6%
PPP-S/QWP	25	24	96.0%
TTP	60	57	95.0%
JUP-N	48	45	93.8%
PPP-SB	31	29	93.5%
MDM	87	81	93.1%
APML	75	68	90.7%
Others	337	305	90.5%
MQM	204	184	90.2%
IND	2,274	2,040	89.7%
JI	164	140	85.4%
JUI	129	105	81.4%
ANP	59	48	81.4%
PTI	218	174	79.8%
PML	52	36	69.2%
PML-F	28	19	67.9%
PPPP	223	122	54.7%
PML-N	211	97	46.0%
<b>Overall</b>	<b>4,326</b>	<b>3,673</b>	<b>84.9%</b>

Among the mainstream parties, MQM, JI and JUI had a relatively high ratio of new candidates. MQM had nearly 90% (184 out of 204) newcomers during the 2013 elections. Of the 164 candidates nominated by JI, 140 (85.4%) were contesting the polls for the first time. Likewise, 105 (81.4%) out of 129 candidates nominated by JUI were also new contestants. PTI nominated a total of 218 candidates for the elections, of whom 174 (79.8%) were contesting the polls for the first time.

On the other hand, PPPP – the party with the second highest number of seats in the National Assembly – nominated 223 candidates, of whom 122 (54.7%) were new entrants. Meanwhile, PML-N – the party with the maximum representation in the National Assembly – had the lowest proportion of newcomers. The party

nominated 211 candidates, of whom 97 (46%) were new contestants. The reluctance of established parties to accommodate new candidates partially explains the reason behind several candidates contesting the polls independently or under the banner of regional political parties.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

### Candidate Eligibility and Qualification

1. The candidate qualification and disqualification should not be subject to the interpretation of the Returning Officer. There should be a standardized system in place for candidate scrutiny to ensure the uniformity of the process.
2. Re-definition of the qualification of the candidate to be the resident of the contested constituency. Alternatively, a candidate should be allowed to contest from only one constituency in any election.
3. Establish in election law that information on candidates may be made available to the public before the finalization of the list of candidate (Form V). The ECP will advertise the ways by which voters can access this information.

### Candidate Scrutiny Duration

1. The duration of the candidates' scrutiny process must be extended up to 3 weeks to enable the ECP to verify and validate the documents submitted by the candidates.

### Allotment of Symbols to Parties

1. Establish in election law that political parties must submit a list of names and other particulars for 1,000 members in order to qualify for an election symbol.



3

# POLLING SCHEME





# LEGAL FRAMEWORK

## Preparation of Polling Scheme

### Polling stations.—

- (1) The Returning Officer shall, before such time as the Commission may fix, submit to the [District Returning Officer] a list of polling stations he proposes to provide in a constituency for the purpose of election of a member for that constituency.
- (3) The Returning Officer shall establish in each constituency polling stations according to the final list published under sub-section (2).

*Representation of People Act 1976, Section 8, Pg. 136*

A central responsibility of the Returning Officer is to prepare the polling schemes for the upcoming elections. A polling scheme has two components; List of Polling Stations and List of Polling Personnel

### List of Polling Stations

A comprehensive list prepared by the RO (with assistance from the DEC). The list details:

- a) Number of polling stations proposed for the constituency (name with the individual serial numbers)
  - b) Name and location of each polling station
  - c) Name of electoral area covered by the polling station
  - d) Serial numbers of voters on the electoral roll for each polling station
  - e) Total number of voters (with segregated data for male and female voters)
  - f) Number of polling booths per polling station
- (i) The list is revised and updated by the RO who is responsible for inspecting the polling stations and ensuring that the venues correspond to the guidelines set by the election commission of Pakistan.
- (ii) The prepared list is submitted to the District Returning Officer for approval and publication. Copies of final list of polling stations should be available, with RO for supply to contesting candidates and presiding officers.

*ECP Handbook for RO & ARO, Handout 2.23, Pg. 46*

### While finalizing of Polling station

While finalizing the list of polling stations the Returning Officer should refer to the list of polling stations that were set up for earlier elections, in particular the last election held in the constituency. These lists are available with the District Election Commissioner who will provide them to the Returning Officer. If there were any complaints or problems faced at the polling stations during the previous elections, alternate venues should be selected. Reasons for change in venue should be recorded. The RO/ARO should visit the polling stations to ensure that they meet the criterion set down in the guidelines issued by the election commission of Pakistan.

*ECP Handbook for RO & ARO, Handout 2.24, Pg. 47*

### Selection of Polling stations

While preparing the list of polling stations the following should be kept in mind;

1. Number of voters: Polling stations may cater for between 1000-1200 voters, the number of voters assigned to the polling station determines its size. Spacious buildings should be selected which can easily accommodate designated number of voters. The number of polling booths will vary depending on the number of voters (male and female) in an electoral area.
2. Accessibility: Voters should not be inconvenienced; the building should be easily accessible to all registered voters. A centrally located building is recommended. In case selected building has more than

one story, polling should be held on ground floor. If there are more than 200/300 voters in any remote area/village and they are 10-15 km away from main polling station, then a new polling station shall be established for their convenience.

*ECP Handbook for RO & ARO, Handout 2.25, Pg. 48*

A polling station shall be situated in a Government building for the constituency and, where no Government building is available for the purpose, an improvised polling station shall be set up on a public property. Provided that no polling station shall be located in any premises which belong to, or are under the direct or indirect control of any candidate.

Representation of People Act, Section 8 (4), Pg. 136

3. Ownership: Polling stations may only be set up in government owned buildings as well as buildings of autonomous/semi-autonomous bodies. It is illegal to locate a polling station in a building which is owned by or is in possession of any candidate. In no case, a police station building or a building owned by a candidate or candidate's agent is to be utilized.
4. Improvisation: improvised polling stations are to be avoided in the interest of the economy. However, these may be set up in areas where absolutely no public buildings are available.

*ECP Handbook for RO & ARO, Handout 2.25, Pg. 48, 49*

5. Gender concern: Separate polling stations for female voters should only be proposed if both male and female voters cannot be accommodated in one building. Furthermore, it should be ensured that female voters of a particular electoral area are assigned to the same (or close to) the polling station where their men are assigned. In a combined polling station effort should be made to provide separate entrances and exists for men and women. It is advisable to have exclusive female polling booths staffed by female polling personnel.
6. Condition of building: it should be ensured (both personally through site visits and via verification from concerned department) that the building selected should be in good condition and equipped with necessary facilities/amenities.
7. Area: no electoral area should be left out and proposed stations should be within the extent of the constituency.
8. Socio-Political condition: Tribal affiliations and feuds should be kept in mind. It should be ensured that voters do not have to go to the territory of a hostile tribe to cast their ballot.

Note: No change can be made by the Returning Officer to the list of polling stations after publication of this list in the official gazette, without the approval of the Election Commission.

*ECP Handbook for RO & ARO, Handout 2.25, Pg.48 & 49*

Subject to the direction of the Commission, the District Returning Officer may make such alterations in the list of polling stations submitted under subsection (1) as he deems necessary and shall, at least fifteen days before the polling day, publish in the official Gazette the final list of polling stations specifying the electoral area the electors whereof will be entitled to vote at each polling station.

*Representation of People Act 1976, Section 8 (2), Pg. 136*

## 3

## POLLING SCHEME

The issue of polling scheme is at the heart of ensuring voter facilitation efforts. Conversely, influencing voters and lack of objectivity in Polling Scheme affect the constituents' free exercise of voting. Furthermore, the establishment of polling stations at neutral venues is critical in ensuring participation of voters without any influence and coercion. Similarly, the issue of polling staff has been a point of contention in the past elections. The ECP on its part engaged the candidates on issues of polling scheme and personnel in realization of the issues' importance. The feedback from the stakeholders and the key features of the polling scheme are discussed in this chapter.

### 3.1. Coordination with Stakeholders

FAFEN observed a total of 117 meetings held between the Returning Officers and various stakeholders to discuss issues concerning the polling scheme. Forty-six such meetings were held in Punjab, 31 in Sindh, 22 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 16 in FATA and two in ICT.

In Balochistan, the meetings were held between the stakeholders and Assistant Returning Officers. FAFEN was able to observe five such meetings, two of which were held with candidates and/or their representatives. One with the district government officials, one with the police/security officials and another with the representatives of political parties.

### 3.2. Candidates' Perspectives

FAFEN observers interviewed a total of 1,107 candidates in 225 National Assembly constituencies to ascertain their level of satisfaction with the final polling scheme issued by the ECP.

Of the 1,107 interviewed candidates, 730 (66%) responded in positive when asked if they had received a list of polling stations from the Returning Officers. A total of 370 (33.4%) candidates claimed they had not received the polling scheme, while seven (0.6%) candidates did not respond to the question.

Region-wise, 406 out of 623 (65.2%) candidates interviewed in Punjab confirmed that they had received the polling scheme, while 213 (34.2%) said they were yet to receive the list from Returning Officers.

As many as 150 out of 237 (63.3%) candidates in Sindh said they had received the final polling scheme, while 85 (35.9%) responded in negative. In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 103 out of 142 (72.5%) interviewed candidates confirmed to have received the polling scheme, while 39 candidates (27.5%) were yet to get the list when the interviews were conducted.

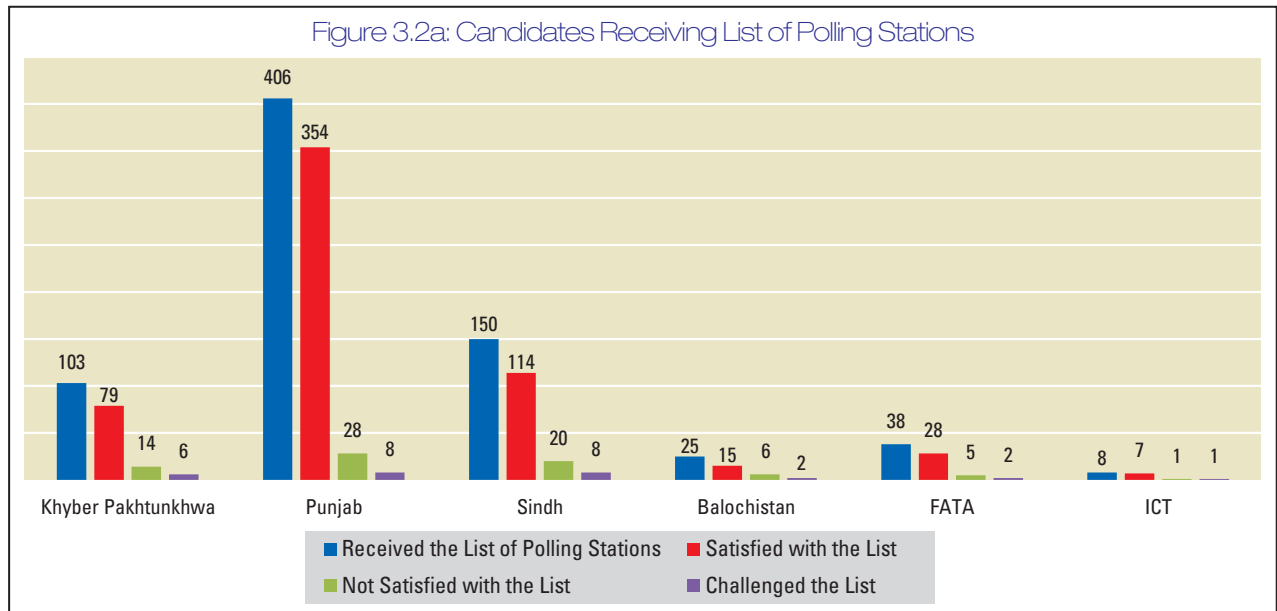
Of the 66 candidates interviewed in FATA, 38 (57.6%) had received the polling scheme, while 27 (40.9%) said they were yet to receive the list from Returning Officers. As many as 25 out of 31 (80.6%) candidates in Balochistan said they had received a copy of the polling scheme, while six (19.4%) responded otherwise. Meanwhile, all the interviewed candidates in ICT responded in positive when asked about the receipt of the polling scheme.

The candidates who had received the polling scheme were further asked if they were satisfied with the number of polling stations. Of the 730 candidates who had received the polling scheme, 597 (81.8%) said they were satisfied with the list, 74 (10.1%) said they were not satisfied while 59 candidates did not respond to the question.

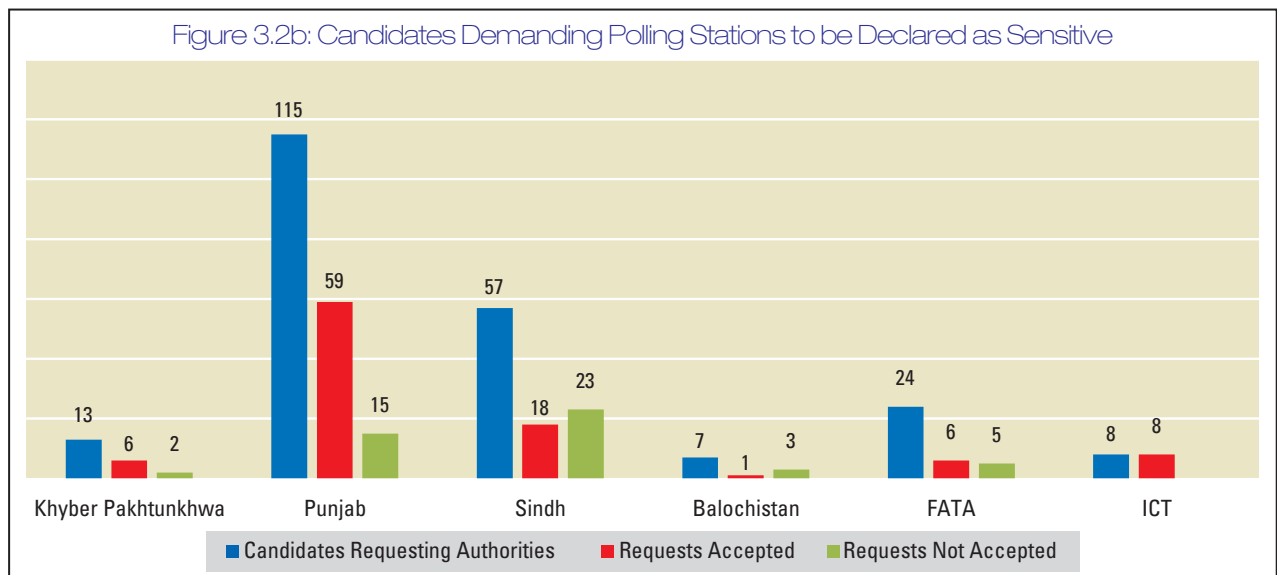
Region-wise, as many as 354 out of 406 (87.2%) candidates who had received the list in Punjab showed their satisfaction. In Sindh, 114 out of 150 (76%) candidates were satisfied while 79 out of 109 (72.5%) candidates

expressed satisfaction with the list in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. As many as 28 out of 38 (73.7%) candidates in FATA were satisfied with the list of polling stations, while 15 out of 25 (60%) in Balochistan and seven out of eight (87.5%) candidates in ICT shared their satisfaction with FAFEN observers.

The 74 candidates expressing concern with the polling scheme were asked if they had challenged the list with election officials. Only 27 (36.5%) candidates responded in affirmative while the remaining 47 (63.5%) said they had not challenged the polling scheme.



The interviewed candidates were also asked if they had requested the authorities to declare any polling station as sensitive. As many as 224 candidates – 115 in Punjab, 57 in Sindh, 24 in FATA, 13 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, eight in ICT and seven in Balochistan – said they had requested for certain polling stations to be declared sensitive.



When asked if their request was met, 98 (43.7%) candidates said the administration had complied with their request, while 48 (21.4%) responded in negative. Of the candidates whose demand was met, 59 were in Punjab, 18 in Sindh, eight in ICT, six each in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and FATA and one in Balochistan. Of the 48 candidates whose request had not been met, 23 were in Sindh, 15 in Punjab, five in FATA, three in Balochistan and two in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

### 3.3. Average Voters per Polling Booth

The number of polling booths is a significant factor in ensuring timely and efficient voting. The optimum number of booths helps avoid mismanagement in the polls and reduces the prevalence of longer queues which in turn encourages more voters to vote. The ECP's data showed a significant difference between the average voters per polling booth across different regions which have been analyzed in this section.

#### 3.3.1. Regional Variations

FAFEN obtained a copy of the final polling scheme from the ECP and conducted a region-wise analysis to ascertain the average number of voters per polling booth in each region. The ECP's data showed a total of 193,459 polling booths established for 86,250,898 voters across the country in 2013, averaging at 446 voters per polling booth. In contrast, 170,416 booths were set up for 80,927,877 voters in 2008, giving an average of 475 voters per booth in 2008.

While the ECP did publish the final detail polling scheme on its website making a major step towards transparency of the polling scheme process, there remained several exceptions. For instance the final detailed polling scheme was not published for all of Balochistan, some constituencies of Punjab, i.e. NA-90, 105, 170 and 178.

FATA had the highest number of voters (525) per polling booth in 2013, followed by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (487), Punjab (455), Sindh (408), Balochistan (404) and ICT (335). Apart from FATA, the entire country witnessed a decrease in average voters per polling booth compared to the 2008 elections, reflecting the positive efforts of the election administration in preparing an appropriate polling scheme for the elections.

ICT witnessed the maximum decrease in average voters per polling booth. In 2008, the region had 1,023 booths for 482,801 voters, giving an average of 472 voters per polling booth. However, with 1,877 polling booths established for 629,233 voters in 2013, the average dropped to 335 - a decrease of nearly 29%.

Table 3.3.1: Average Voters per Polling Booth

Region	2008	2013	% Change
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	496	487	2.0%
FATA	514	525	2.1%
ICT	472	335	29.0%
Punjab	456	455	0.3%
Sindh	497	408	18.0%
Balochistan	524	404	22.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>6.1%</b>

Balochistan followed with 8,332 polling booths established for 4,365,274 voters (524 voters per booth) in 2008 and 8,257 booths for 3,337,981 voters (404 voters per polling booth) in 2013 - a decrease of 22.8%.

Sindh presented the most interesting case, where the number of booths increased despite a decrease in the number of registered voters between 2008 and 2013. In 2008, the province had 39,275 polling booths for 19,509,375 voters, giving an average of 497 voters per polling booth. In 2013, however, the number of polling booths increased to 46,461 while the registered voters decreased to 18,976,117, giving an average of 408 voters per polling booth - nearly 18% less than the previous elections.

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa followed Sindh with 21,476 polling booths for 10,661,212 voters (496 voters per booth) in 2008 and 25,184 for 12,266,153 voters (487 voters per polling booth) in 2013 - a decrease of almost 2%.

The only province where the average remained the same was Punjab - the largest province in terms of voters. In 2008, the province had 97,566 polling booths for 44,498,889 voters, giving an average of 456 voters per polling booth. In 2013, registered voters jumped to 49,297,879 while polling booths rose by a similar proportion to 108,357, giving an average of 455 voters per booth.

The ECP's data also shows a slight increase in average voters per polling booth in FATA. In 2008, the region

had 2,744 polling booths for 1,410,326 voters (514 voters per booth). However, with 3,323 booths established for 1,743,535 voters in 2013, the average increased to 525 - an increase of 2.1%.

### 3.3.2. Polling Booths and Demographic Variations

For a detailed analysis of polling booths established in each region, FAFEN divided the voting population into five categories defined below:

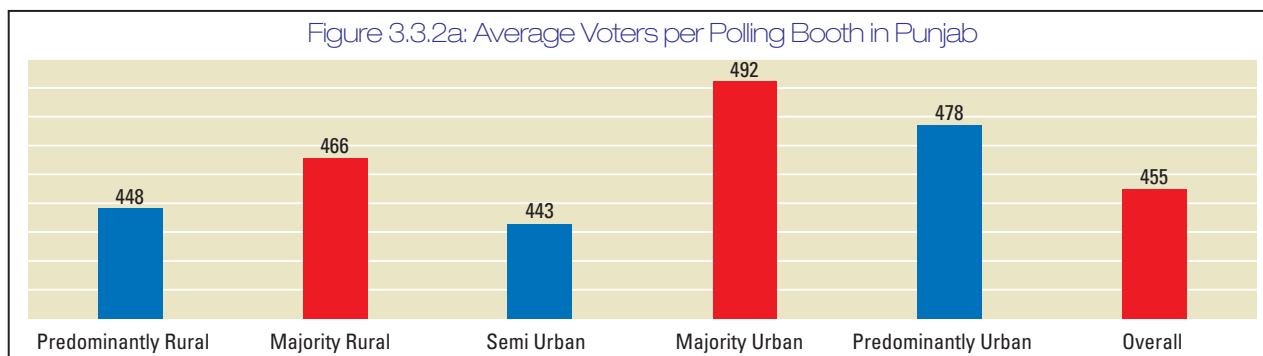
Table 3.3.2: Definitions of Demographic Categories

Category	Definition
Predominantly Rural	A constituency having more than 65% rural population
Majority Rural	A constituency having 55-65% rural population
Semi-urban	A constituency having 45-55% rural population
Majority Urban	A constituency having 55-65% urban population
Predominantly Urban	A constituency having more than 65% urban population

#### a. Punjab

As mentioned in the previous section, a total of 108,357 polling booths were established for 49,297,879 registered voters for the 2013 election in Punjab, giving an average of 455 voters per polling booth. Of these, 82,373 (76%) were established for 36,935,496 (75%) voters in predominantly rural constituencies, giving an average of 448 voters per polling booth.

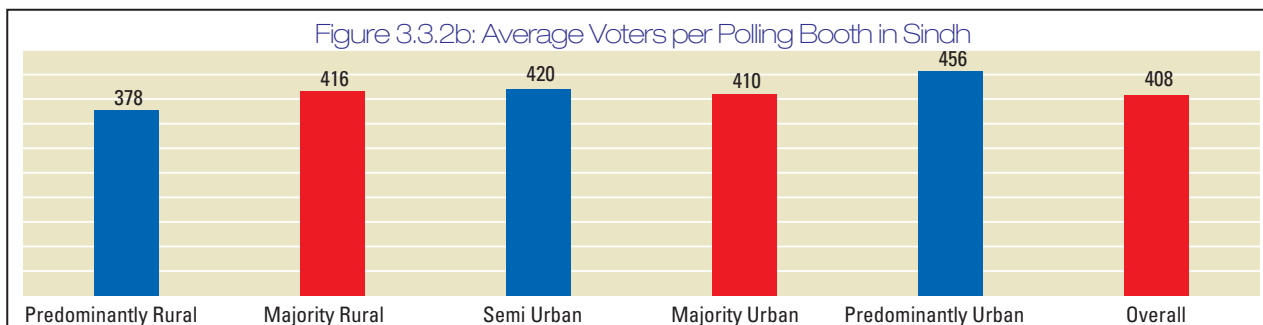
Another 3,483 (3.2%) booths were set up for 1,622,400 (3.3%) voters in majority rural constituencies where the average was 466 voters per polling booth. In semi-urban constituencies, there were 1,453 (1.3%) booths for 643,533 (1.3%) voters, giving an average of 443 voters for each polling booth.



The average, however, seemed to be much higher in urban areas. The ECP's data shows 3,451 (3.2%) polling booths established for 1,698,833 (3.4%) voters in majority urban constituencies, giving an average of 492 voters per booth. Similarly, there were 17,597 (16.2%) booths set up for 8,397,617 (17%) voters in predominantly urban constituencies, giving an average of 478 voters for each polling booth.

#### b. Sindh

Sindh had a highly unequal distribution of polling booths across the province. There were 46,461 booths established for 18,976,117 registered voters in the province, giving an average of 408 voters for each polling



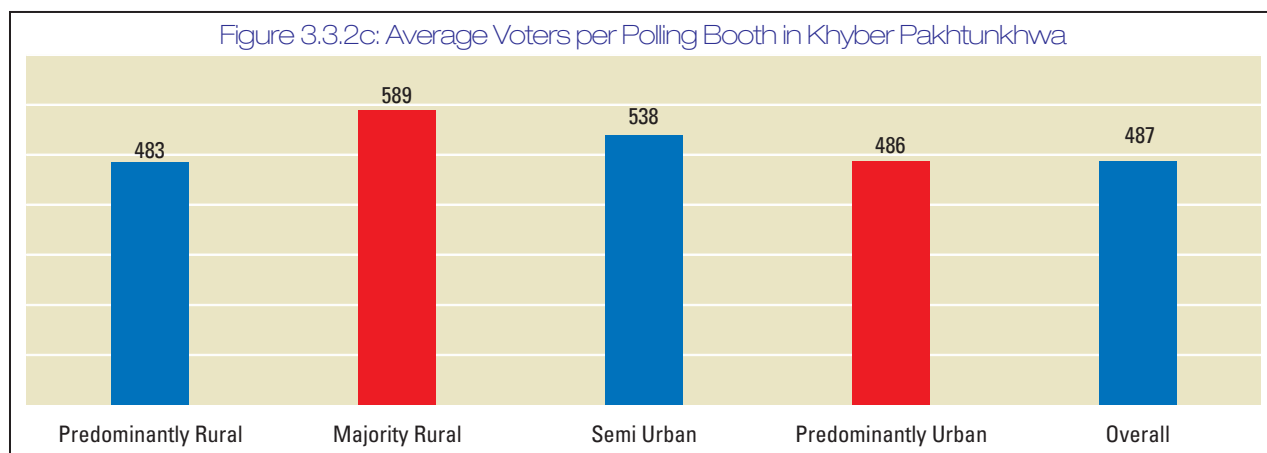
booth. The data shows 26,709 (57.5%) booths established for 10,086,617 (53.2%) voters in predominantly rural constituencies, giving an average of 378 voters per polling booth.

Similarly, 1,693 (3.6%) booths were set up for 703,925 (3.7%) voters in majority rural constituencies where the average was 416 voters per polling booth. In semi-urban constituencies, there were 714 (1.5%) booths for 299,653 (1.6%) voters, or 420 voters per polling booth on average. Likewise, there were 657 (1.4%) polling booths for 269,066 (1.4%) voters in majority urban constituencies where the average was 410 voters per polling booth.

The average was even higher in predominantly urban constituencies where 16,688 (35.9%) booths were set up for 7,616,856 (40.1%) voters with an average of 456 voters per constituency.

### c. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

A total of 25,184 polling booths were established for 12,266,153 registered voters in the province, giving an average of 487 voters per polling booth. Over 90% of these booths (22,698) were set up in predominantly rural constituencies, where 10,973,725 (89.5%) voters were registered, giving an average 483 voters per polling booth.



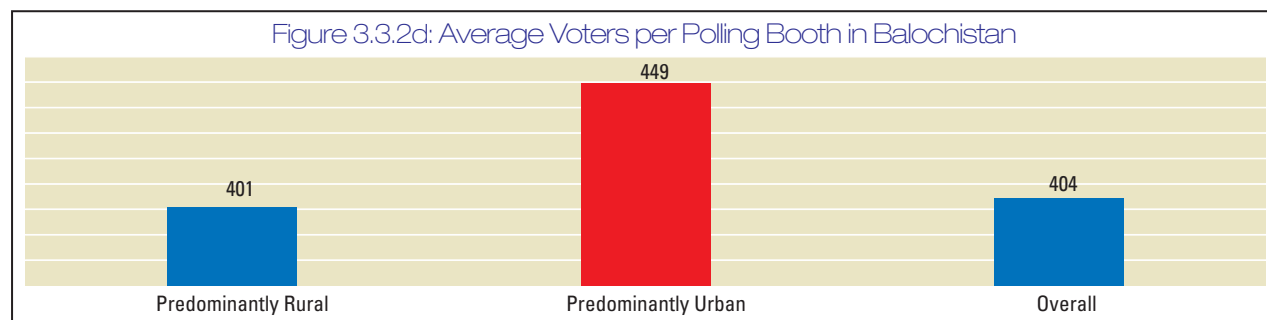
Another 508 (2%) booths were set up for 299,273 (2.4%) voters in majority rural constituencies which had almost 589 voters for every booth on average. In semi-urban constituencies, there were 625 (2.5%) polling booths for 336,177 (2.7%) voters, giving an average of 538 voters per polling booth – much higher than the overall average in the province.

The predominantly urban constituencies had 1,353 (5.4%) booths for 656,978 (5.4%) voters, giving an average of 486 voters per booth.

### d. Balochistan

Balochistan was mainly divided into two categories – predominantly rural and predominantly urban constituencies which showed a large variation in average voters per polling booth.

A total of 8,257 polling booths were established for 3,337,981 registered voters in the province, giving an average of 404 voters per polling booth. Of these, 7,681 (93%) booths were set up for 3,079,101 (92.2%) voters in predominantly rural constituencies where the average was 401 voters per polling booth.



Another 576 (7%) booths were established for 258,880 (7.8%) voters in predominantly urban constituencies, giving an average of 449 voters for every polling booth.

**e. FATA**

The entire tribal region was categorized as a predominantly rural area with 3,323 polling booths for 1,743,535 voters giving an average of 525 voters per polling booth – the highest compared to any other region in the country.

**f. Islamabad Capital Territory**

The Islamabad Capital Territory was divided into two categories – predominantly rural and predominantly urban constituencies which had a relatively equal distribution of polling booths compared to other regions. A total of 1,877 polling booths were established for 629,233 voters, giving an average of 335 voters per polling booth. The rural constituency had 980 (52.2%) booths for 335,040 (53.2%) voters, giving an average of 342 voters for each polling booth. The urban constituency had 897 (47.8%) for 294,193 (46.8%) voters with an average of 328 voters per polling booth.

### 3.4. Deployment of Polling Personnel

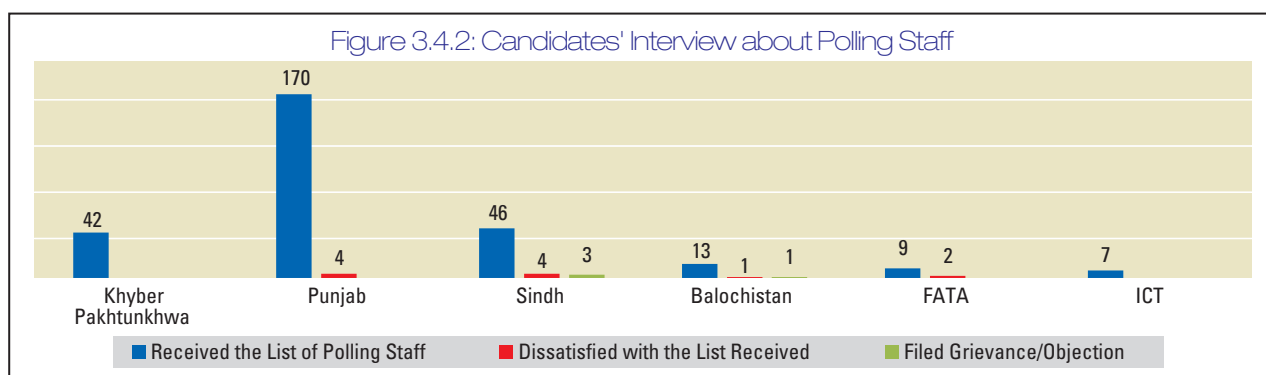
#### 3.4.1. Coordination with Stakeholders

FAFEN observed 11 meetings between Returning Officers and stakeholders in which issues related to polling staff were discussed. Eight meetings were held in Punjab, two in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and one in Sindh. Similarly, FAFEN observed two meetings between AROs and stakeholders – one of which was held with civil society organizations while the other was held with district government officials.

#### 3.4.2. Candidates' Perspectives

Of the 1,107 interviewed candidates, only 287 (25.9%) said they had received the list of polling staff, while 647 (58.5%) said they had not. The observers could not solicit the response of 173 (15.6%) candidates.

Balochistan had the highest share of candidates receiving the list of polling personnel. Nearly 42% (13 out of 31) of the interviewed candidates said they had received the list of polling officials. On the other hand, only 13.6% (nine out of 66) candidates in FATA had received the list, where 72.7% (48 out of 66) candidates gave a negative response.



The candidates who had received the list were asked if they were satisfied with it. Of the 287 respondents receiving the list, 248 (86.4%) were satisfied, while 11 (3.8%) were not. Twenty-eight (9.8%) respondents did not share their opinion on the subject with FAFEN observers.

Region-wise, all the candidates in ICT were satisfied with the list of polling staff, followed by Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa with 90.6% and 88.1% respondents giving positive responses. FATA had the lowest level of satisfaction with only 55.6% respondents saying they had no concerns with the list of polling personnel.



The eleven candidates who expressed reservations were further asked if they had taken up their grievances with the ECP. Only four respondents – three in Sindh and one in Balochistan – said they had shared their concerns while the remaining seven – four in Punjab, two in FATA and one in Sindh – said they had not taken any steps to resolve their concerns.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

### Accessible Polling Stations

1. Establish in election law a process resulting in a list of polling station sites providing appropriate access for all voters within each electoral constituency. This list should remain valid for three years and be revised subsequently through a consultative process after each three-year period.
2. Establish in election law that in instances where an “emergency” situation arises in which a polling site location needs to be altered in advance of an election, such changes will be permitted, but only with the approval of the Election Commission and following publication of the site's location on the Election Commission's website in order to announce the change to voters within the constituency.

### Increased Accessibility at Polling Sites

1. Establish in election law that the location of polling stations will be accessible to persons with disabilities to the greatest extent possible.
2. Establish in election law that persons with disabilities may be able to vote in secret in a public place through system accommodation (such as tactile, Braille and/or audio guides) at designated polling sites within the constituency.



4

# **CODE OF CONDUCT: IMPLEMENTATION AND VIOLATIONS**



# LEGAL FRAMEWORK

## Bribing, Intimidation, Personation & Canvassing:

### Bribery

A person is guilty of bribery, if he, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf—

1. receives or agrees to receive or contracts for any gratification for voting or refraining from voting, or for being or refraining from being a candidate at, or for withdrawing from, an election;
2. Gives, offers or promises any gratification to any person—
  - (a) For the purpose of inducing—
    - i. A person to be, or to refrain from being, a candidate at an election;
    - ii. An elector to vote, or refrain from voting, at an election; or
    - iii. A candidate to withdraw from an election; or
  - (b) For the purpose of rewarding—
    - i. A person for having been, or for having refrained from being, a candidate at an election;
    - ii. An elector for having voted or refrained from voting at an election; or
    - iii. A candidate for having withdrawn from an election.

Explanation.—in this section, “gratification” includes a gratification in money or estimable in money and all forms of entertainment or employment.

*Representation of People Act 1976, Section, 79 Pg. 172, 173*

The political parties, contesting candidates and their supporters shall not indulge in offering gifts or gratifications or inducements to any person to stand or not to stand as a candidate, or to withdraw or not to withdraw his candidature.

*Code of Conduct, Serial No. 13, January 28, 2013*

Political parties, contesting candidates and their supporters 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.

*Code of Conduct, Serial No. 14, January 28, 2013*

All Governments' functionaries / representatives, including local governments' functionaries / representatives shall not announce any development scheme or do anything which tends to influence the results of an election in favor of or against a particular candidate or political party.

*Code of Conduct, Serial No. 31, January 28, 2013*

## Violence, Tampering with Ballot Papers and Indulgence of Public Officials in Election Affairs

### Undue influence—

A person is guilty of undue influence, if he (3) directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf,—

- (a) uses any place of religious worship, or any place reserved for the performance of religious rites, for the purpose of canvassing for votes or for persuading electors to vote, or not to vote, at an election or for a particular candidate; or
- (b) for any of the purposes specified in sub-clause (a), by words, spoken or written, or by signs or visible representation, publishes anything or does any act prejudicial to the glory of Islam or the integrity, security or defense of Pakistan or any part thereof; or

*Representation of People Act 1976, Section 81(3), Pg. 173, 174*

Incitement to violence or resort to violence during meetings, processions, or during polling hours shall be strictly avoided by contesting candidates and their supporters. They shall publicly condemn violence and intimidation and not use language that might lead to violence or resort to violence during meetings, processions, or during polling hours. No person shall in any manner cause injury to any person or damage to any property.

*Code of Conduct, Serial No 7, January 28, 2013*

## Inappropriate Speeches:

### Formation of political parties, etc.—

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this Order, it shall be lawful for anybody of individuals or association of citizens to form, organize, and continue or set-up a political party.
- (4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), a political party shall not—
  - (b) Promote sectarian, regional or provincial hatred or, animosity; or (d) bear a name as a militant group or section or assign appointment titles to its leaders or office-bearers which connote leadership of armed groups; or (e) impart any military or Para-military training to its members or other persons; or (f) be formed, organize, set-up or convened as a foreign-aided political party.

*Political Parties Order, 2002 (chief executive's order no. 18 of 2002), Section 3, CHAPTER-II Pg. 60*

### Corrupt Practices—

A person is guilty of corrupt practice if he—

- (2) Is guilty of bribery, personation or undue influence;
- (4) calls upon or persuades any person to vote, or to refrain from voting, for any candidate on the ground that he belongs to a particular religion, province, community, race, caste, biradari, sect or tribe;

*Representation of People Act, Section 78, Pg.172, Chapter VIII, Offence, Penalty and Procedure*

Contesting candidates and their supporters shall refrain from speeches calculated to arouse parochial and sectarian feelings and controversy of conflicts between genders, sects, communities and linguistic groups

*Code of Conduct, Serial No 15, January 28, 2013*

The political parties, contesting candidates and their supporters shall refrain from deliberate dissemination of false and malicious information and shall not indulge in forgeries and disinformation to defame other political parties / leaders. The use of abusive language against the leaders and candidates shall be avoided at all costs.

*Code of Conduct, Serial No 16, January 28, 2013*

Criticism of other political parties and opponent candidates shall be confined to their policies and programmes, past record and work. Parties and candidates shall refrain from criticism of any aspect of private life, not connected with the public activities of the leaders or workers of other parties. Criticism based on unverified allegations and distortion of facts shall be avoided.

*Code of Conduct, Serial No 17, January 28, 2013*

Political parties contesting candidates and their supporters shall not propagate against the participation of any person in the elections on the basis of gender, ethnicity, religion or caste.

*Code of Conduct, Serial No 19, January 28, 2013*

The political parties, contesting candidates and their supporters or other persons shall not encourage or enter into formal or informal agreement / arrangement / understanding debarring WOMEN from becoming candidate for an election or exercising their right of vote in an election. The Political Parties shall encourage the women to participate in election process.

*Code of Conduct, Serial No. 20, January 28, 2013*

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 all circumstances.

*Code of Conduct, Serial No 26, January 28, 2013*

There will be a complete ban on carriage and display of all kinds of weapons and fire arms in public meetings and processions as well as on the polling day and till twenty four hours after the consolidation of official results by the Returning Officer and official regulations in respect thereof shall be strictly observed. Aerial firing, use of crackers and other explosives at public meetings and at or near the polling stations by any person shall not be allowed.

*Code of Conduct, Serial No 29, January 28, 2013*

Serial No (30) of Code of Conduct: The President, Prime Minister, Chairman / Deputy Chairman Senate, Speaker / Deputy Speaker of an Assembly, , Federal Ministers, Ministers of State, Governors, Chief Ministers, Provincial Ministers and Advisors to the Prime Minister and the Chief Ministers, and other public office holders shall not participate in election campaign in any manner whatsoever. This provision will also be applicable to the Caretaker setup.

*Code of Conduct, Serial No 30, January 28, 2013*

### Meetings / Processions / Rallies:

The Political Parties and candidates shall hold public rallies and processions only at the place or places through the routes specified for the purpose. Such places and routes shall be pre-determined in every city and town by district / local administration in consultation with respective candidates or their authorized representatives and be notified for public information.

*Code of Conduct, Serial No 34, January 28, 2013*

The political parties and candidates shall convey their schedule of public rallies / processions / public jalsas at least three days in advance. District / Local Administration shall be responsible for making appropriate security arrangements and regulating such public rallies / processions / public jalsas in such a manner that equal opportunities are provided to those interested in holding public rallies / processions / public jalsas.

*Code of Conduct, Serial No 35, January 28, 2013*

Car rallies are not allowed to travel long distances except if the political parties, candidates or their supporters have pre-arranged corner meetings at specific designated places.

*Code of Conduct, Serial No 38, January 28, 2013*

The organizers in consultation with the District administration shall take steps in advance to arrange for passage of the procession so that there is no blockage of 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 and inconvenience of the general public.

*Code of Conduct, Serial No 39, January 28, 2013*

## Election Campaign

### Prohibition of affixing hoardings, etc.-

- 1) No person or a political party shall affix posters, hoardings or banners larger than the sizes prescribed by the Election Commission: Provided that such posters, hoardings or banners shall not be affixed nor parties flags shall be hoisted 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.

- 2) Wall-chalking as part of an election campaign is prohibited in all forms.
- 3) Loudspeakers shall not be used for election campaign except at the election meetings.
- 4) The Zila Nazim and the Returning Officer shall be responsible for the effective implementation of the provisions of this section.
- 5) The contravention of the provisions of sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) shall be punishable with imprisonment of a term not exceeding one year, or with fine, or with both.]

*Representation of People Act 1976, Section 83A, Pg.176*

- i) Car rallies are not allowed to travel long distances except if they have pre-arranged corner meetings at specific designated places. These meetings shall be notified to the ordinary public by the local administration. The local administration must also ensure that all candidates are accommodated indiscriminately.
- ii) No person or a political party shall affix posters, hoardings or banners larger than the sizes prescribed below:

(a) Posters	2-feet x 3-feet
(b) Hoardings	3-feet x 5-feet
(c) Banners	3-feet x 9-feet
(d) Leaflets/Handbills	9-inches x 6 inches
- iii) No person or a political party 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.
- iv) Wall chalking as part of an election campaign shall be prohibited in all forms.
- v) Loudspeakers shall not be used for election campaign except at the election meetings.
- vi) The political parties and candidates shall convey their schedule of meeting at least one week in advance to the local administration;
- vii) Local Administration shall be responsible for making appropriate security arrangements and regulating such meetings in such a manner that equal opportunities are provided to the contesting candidates interested in holding rallies and meetings;
- viii) The contesting candidates shall follow the Code of Conduct for the political parties and contesting candidates issued for General Elections, 2013 except in so far as it is inconsistent with this Directive and the aforesaid judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of Pakistan.
- ix) The Election Commission shall review all election activities including Jalsas, Jaloos and use of Loudspeakers etc. in order to ensure the fairness, justness and the honesty of the election process.

*Code of Conduct I to IX of Election Campaign-March 27, 2013*

## Constituency Monitors

- I. Two members' teams, with a video camera, shall monitor the election process including campaign expenditure and observance of Code of Conduct by contesting candidates and political parties. The teams shall report to the Provincial Election Commissioner concerned on daily basis;
- II. The Local Administration shall provide necessary security to each team during the duration of their monitoring in the constituency;
- III. The District Returning Officers shall hold meetings with the candidates and apprise them of the relevant laws, rules and the aforesaid judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of Pakistan pertaining to the code of conduct and election campaign expenses etc.

All concerned are required to follow the aforesaid Directive in letter and spirit and any violation thereof shall be dealt with in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Constitution, the law and the aforesaid judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of Pakistan.

*Code of Conduct- March 27, 2013*



## 4

## CODE OF CONDUCT: IMPLEMENTATION AND VIOLATIONS

As a critical regulatory framework, the code of conduct for political parties and candidates not only helps streamline and standardize the conduct of campaign but also ensures a fair ground for all contestants. Furthermore, the restriction on hate speech and activities that can potentially lead to acrimony are disallowed to keep the election campaign from turning violent. Additionally, aspects of the Code of Conduct related to limits on tools and methods of campaigning are critical to curbing undue influence of resources by some candidates.

### 4.1. Coordination with Stakeholders

FAFEN observers reported 32 meetings conducted by Returning Officers (ROs) with stakeholders to coordinate on issues regarding the ECP Code of Conduct and its implementation. Of these 32 meetings, 20 were held in Punjab, four each in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), three in Sindh and one in ICT.

In Balochistan, the meetings were conducted by AROs rather than the Returning Officers. FAFEN observers obtained information from 14 districts of the province and reported only two meetings held with stakeholders. One such meeting was held with representatives of political parties, while the other was conducted with candidates and/or their representatives.

### 4.2. Candidates' Perspectives

The observers interviewed a total of 1,107 candidates in 225 constituencies to ascertain their satisfaction with the ECP's vigilance over election campaigns and implementation of the Code of Conduct.

According to the observers, 776 (70.1%) candidates responded positively to the ECP's vigilance over election campaigns, while 99 (8.9%) expressed reservations. As many as 232 (21%) candidates did not respond to the question.

Similarly, a total of 700 (63.2%) candidates said they were satisfied with the implementation of the Code of Conduct, while 171 (15.5%) expressed dissatisfaction with the election commission. Nearly 236 (21.3%) candidates gave no response to the question.

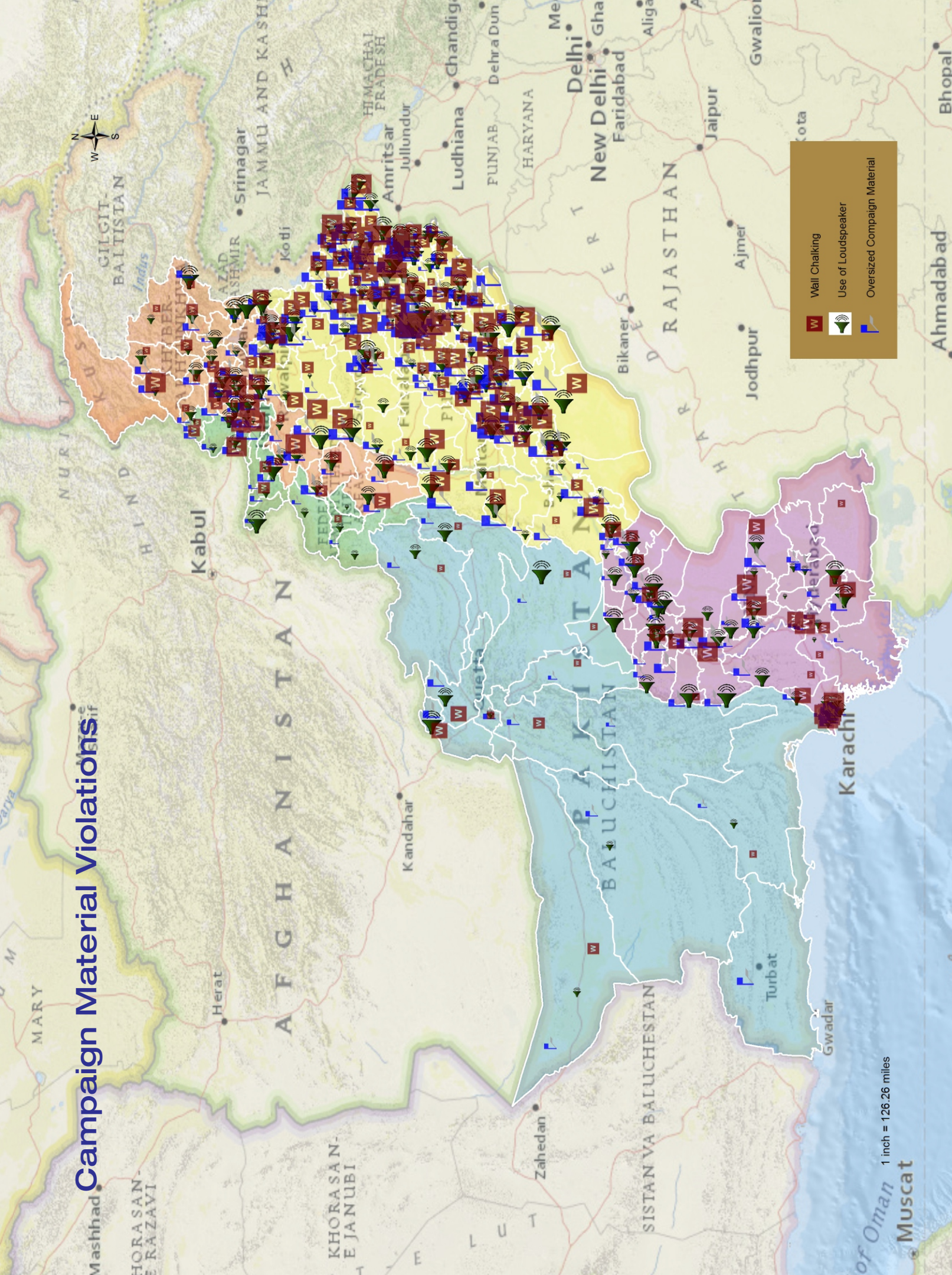
Region-wise, nearly 433 out of 623 (69.5%) candidates interviewed in Punjab said they were satisfied with the ECP's vigilance over election campaigns while 31 (5%) shared their dissatisfaction with FAFEN observers. As many as 392 (62.9%) candidates responded positively to the issue of Code of Conduct implementation, while 68 (10.9%) voiced dissatisfaction.

According to FAFEN observers, 118 out of 142 (83%) candidates interviewed in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa responded positively to the commission's vigilance over election campaigns, while nine (6.3%) said they were not satisfied with the election authorities. Nearly 111 (78.2%) candidates said they were satisfied with the Code of Conduct implementation, while 16 (11.3%) responded in negative to the question.

In Sindh, 153 out of 237 (64.6%) interviewed candidates said they were satisfied with the ECP's vigilance over the campaigns, while 40 (16.9%) candidates expressed dissatisfaction. As many as 131 (55.3%) candidates showed satisfaction over the Code of Conduct implementation, while 62 (26.2%) said they were not satisfied with the implementation process.

Of the 31 candidates interviewed in Balochistan, 19 (61.3%) said they were satisfied with the ECP's vigilance over campaigns, while seven (22.6%) expressed reservations. Sixteen (51.6%) candidates responded

# Campaign Material Violations

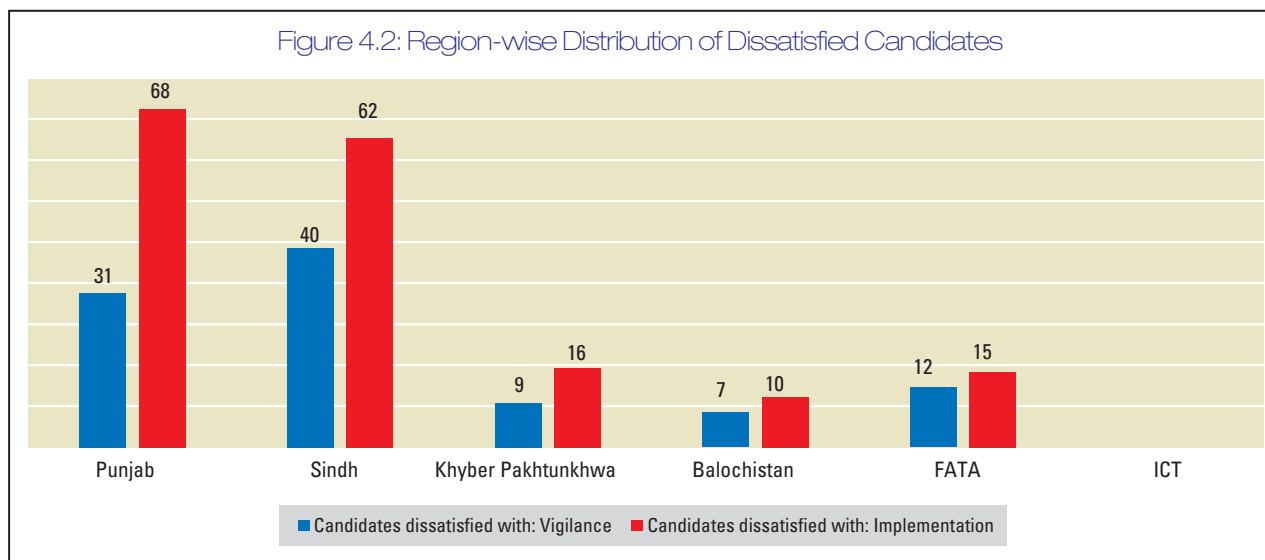


1 inch = 126.26 miles

Muscat

positively regarding the Code of Conduct implementation, while 10 (32.3%) candidates showed concern over the issue.

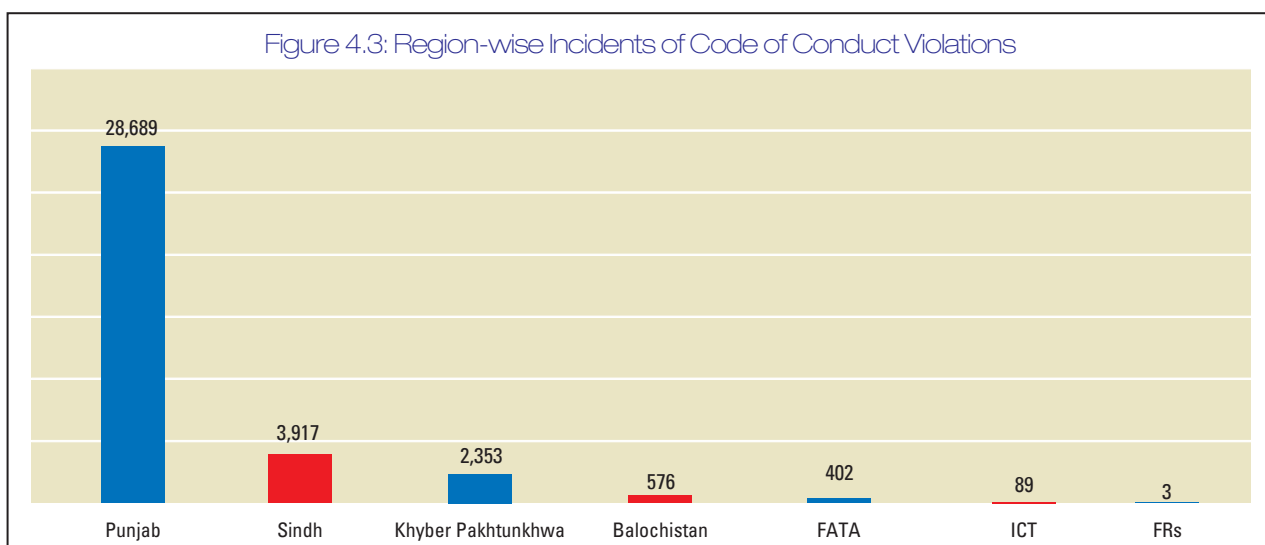
In addition, 45 out of 66 (68.2%) candidates interviewed in FATA said they were satisfied with the ECP, while 12 (18.2%) candidates showed dissatisfaction. As many as 42 (63.6%) candidates were affirmative about the implementation of the Code of Conduct while 15 expressed concern over the issue.



Meanwhile, all the eight candidates interviewed in ICT showed satisfaction with the ECP's vigilance over election campaigns and implementation of the Code of Conduct.

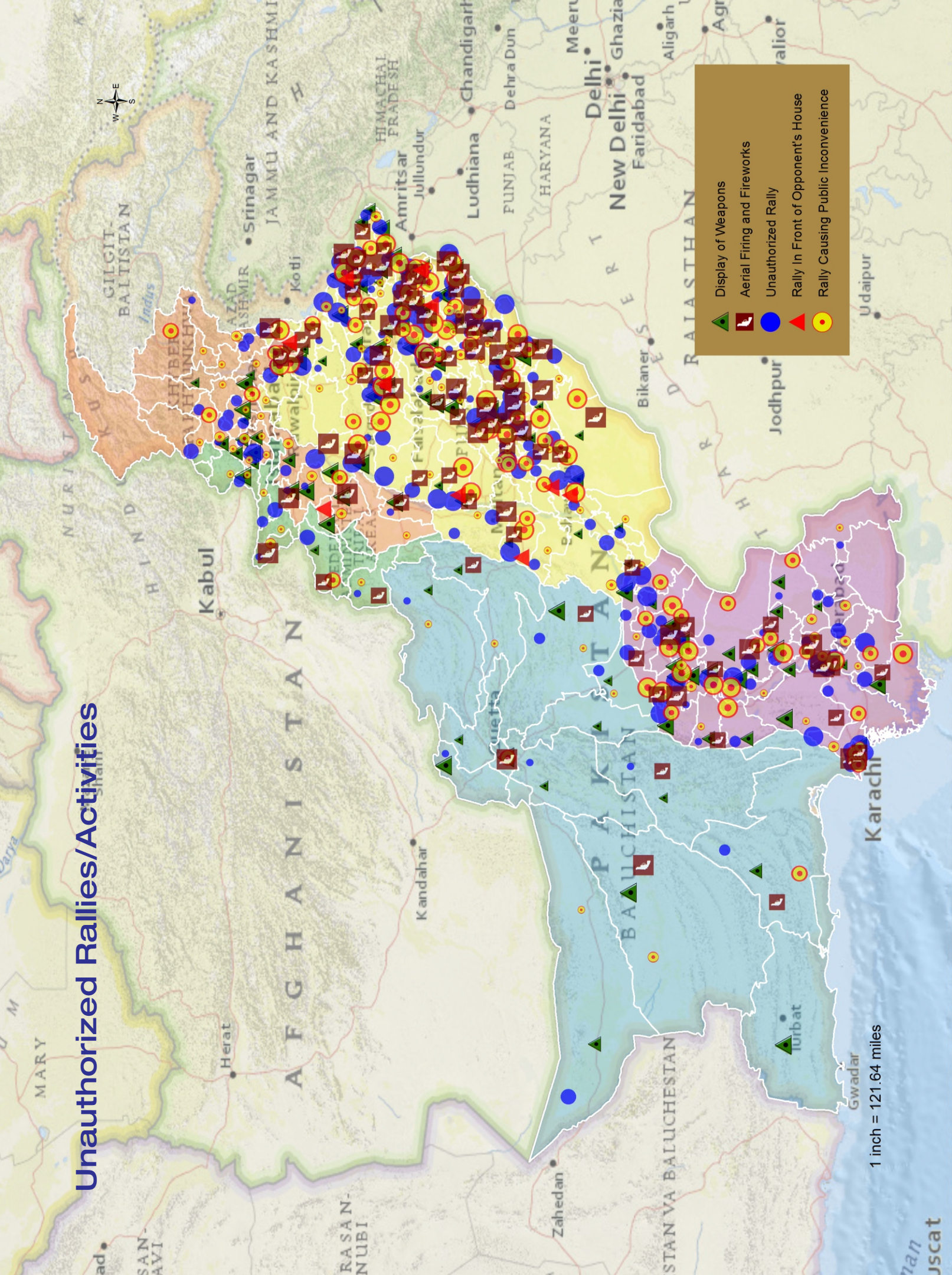
### 4.3. Violations of Code of Conduct

FAFEN deployed its observers in 267 out of 272 National Assembly constituencies to record Code of Conduct violations by candidates, political parties and other stakeholders. All the constituencies in the country except five in Muzaffargarh (NA-176 to NA-180) were covered as part of FAFEN's long-term election observation programme.



FAFEN observers reported a total of 36,029 Code of Conduct violations during the pre-election period. As many as 28,689 (79.6%) violations were reported from Punjab, followed by 3,917 (10.9%) from Sindh, 2,353 (6.5%) from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 576 (1.6%) from Balochistan, 402 (1.1%) from FATA, 89 (0.3%) from ICT and three from Frontier Regions.

# Unauthorized Rallies/Activities



According to FAFEN observers, there were 29,066 (80.7%) violations related to campaign material, followed by 5,006 (13.9%) unauthorized rallies and activities, 1,599 (4.4%) incidents of voter inducement/coercion and 358 (1%) cases of hate speech and undemocratic practices.

### 4.3.1. Campaign Material

#### a. Oversized Campaign Material

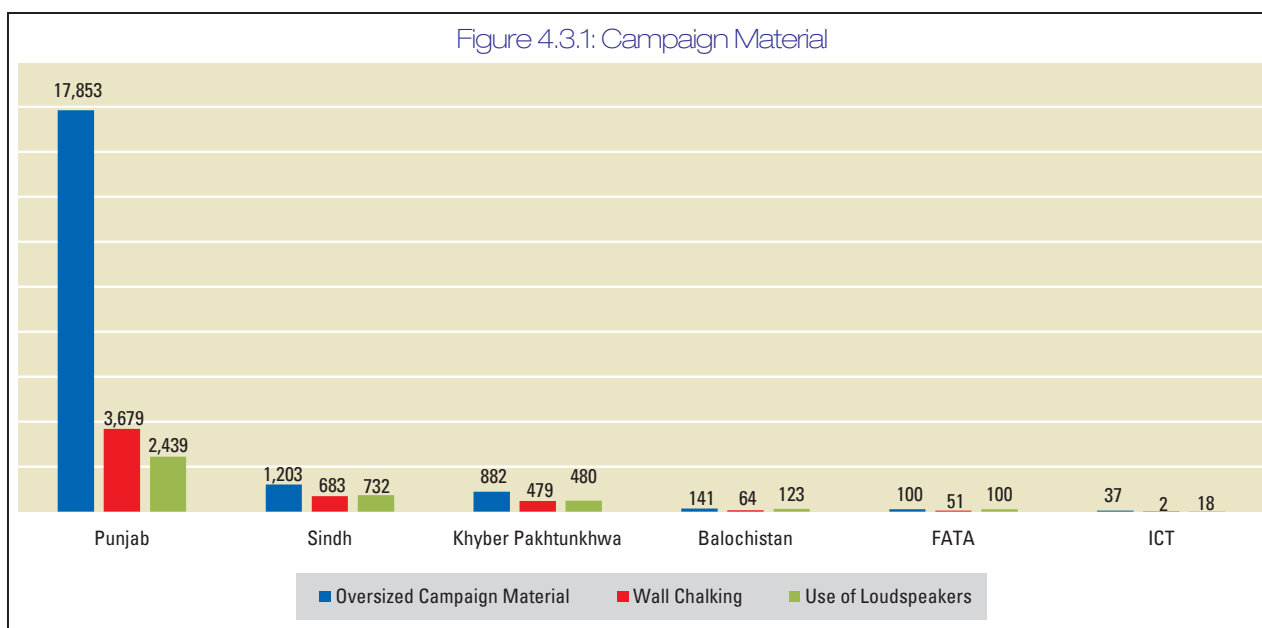
Even though the ECP had prescribed the dimensions for all sorts of campaign material, an overwhelmingly large number of campaign materials seen by FAFEN observers were found to be exceeding the allowed dimensions. FAFEN observers saw a total of 20,216 posters, banners, hoardings and leaflets exceeding the ECP allowed size. These made up nearly 56% of the total violations observed across the country. Most of the oversized campaign material (17,853 or 88.3%) was seen in Punjab, followed by 1,203 (6%) in Sindh, 882 (4.3%) in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 141 (0.7%) in Balochistan, 100 (0.5%) in FATA and 37 (0.2%) in ICT.

#### b. Wall Chalking

FAFEN observers reported a total of 4,958 wall chalking across the country. Most of them – 3,679 or 74.2% – were seen in Punjab, followed by 683 (13.8%) in Sindh, 479 (9.6%) in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 64 (1.3%) in Balochistan, 51 (1%) in FATA and two (0.04%) in ICT.

#### c. Use of Loudspeakers

A total of 3,892 cases dealing with the illegal use of loudspeakers for canvassing were reported from across the county. As many as 2,439 (62.7%) cases were reported from Punjab, followed by 732 (18.8%) from Sindh, 480 (12.3%) from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 123 (3.1%) from Balochistan, 100 (2.6%) from FATA and 18 (0.5%) from ICT.

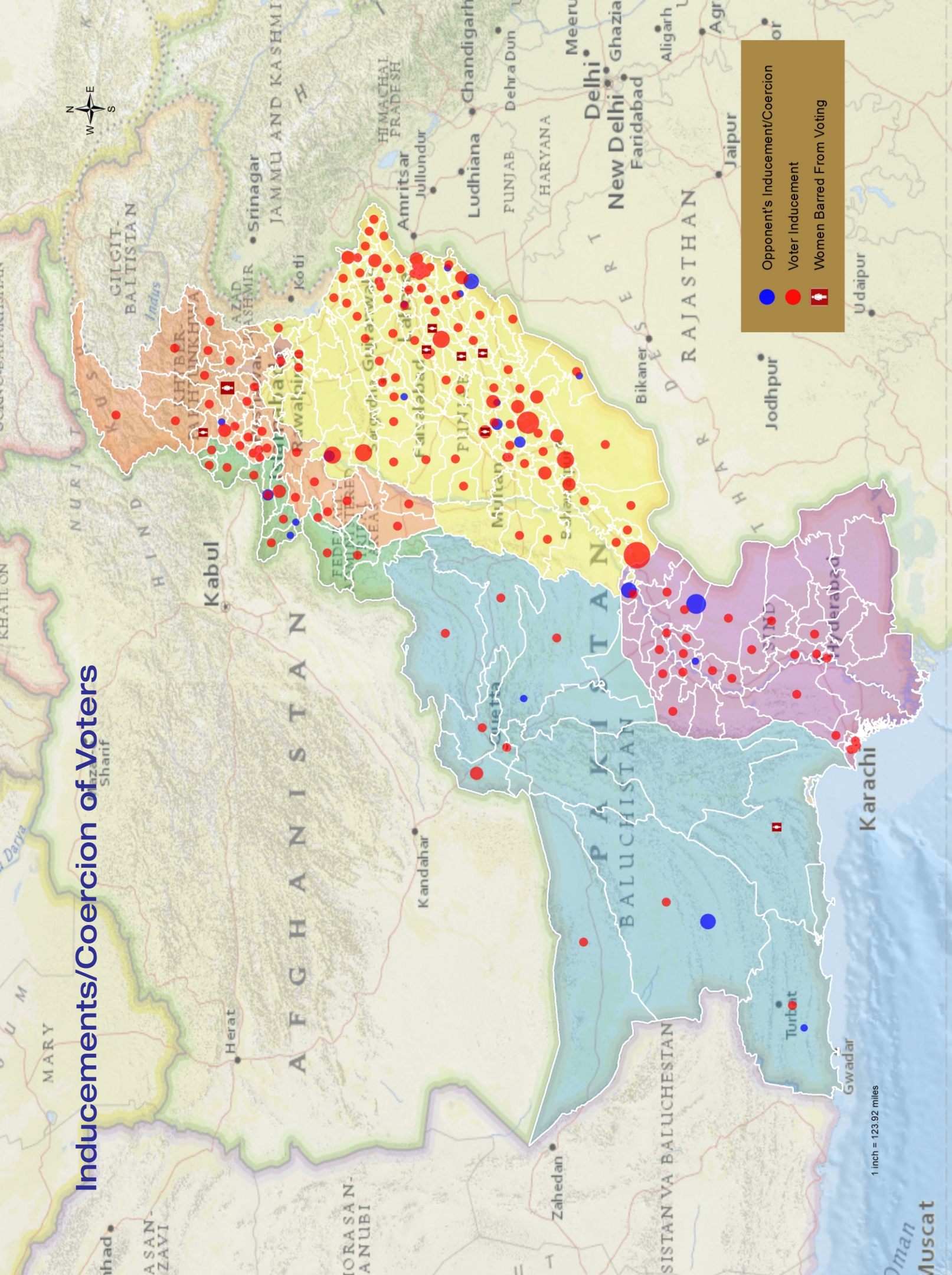


### 4.3.2. Unauthorized Rallies and Activities

#### a. Unauthorized Rallies

FAFEN observers reported 1,889 cases of unauthorized rallies from across the country. As many as 1,343 (71.1%) rallies were held in Punjab, 443 (23.4%) in Sindh, 59 (3.1%) in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 23 (1.2%) in Balochistan, 18 (1%) in FATA and three (0.2%) in ICT.

# Inducements/Coercion of Voters



1 inch = 123.92 miles

### b. Rallies Causing Public Inconvenience

In addition, there were 1,828 cases where the political rallies caused inconvenience (traffic jam, noise etc.) to the people. As many as 1,290 (70.6%) cases were reported from Punjab, 407 (22.3%) from Sindh, 64 (3.4%) from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 24 (1.3%) from Balochistan, 22 (1.2%) from ICT and 21 (1.1%) from FATA.

### c. Rally in front of Opponent's Residence/Office

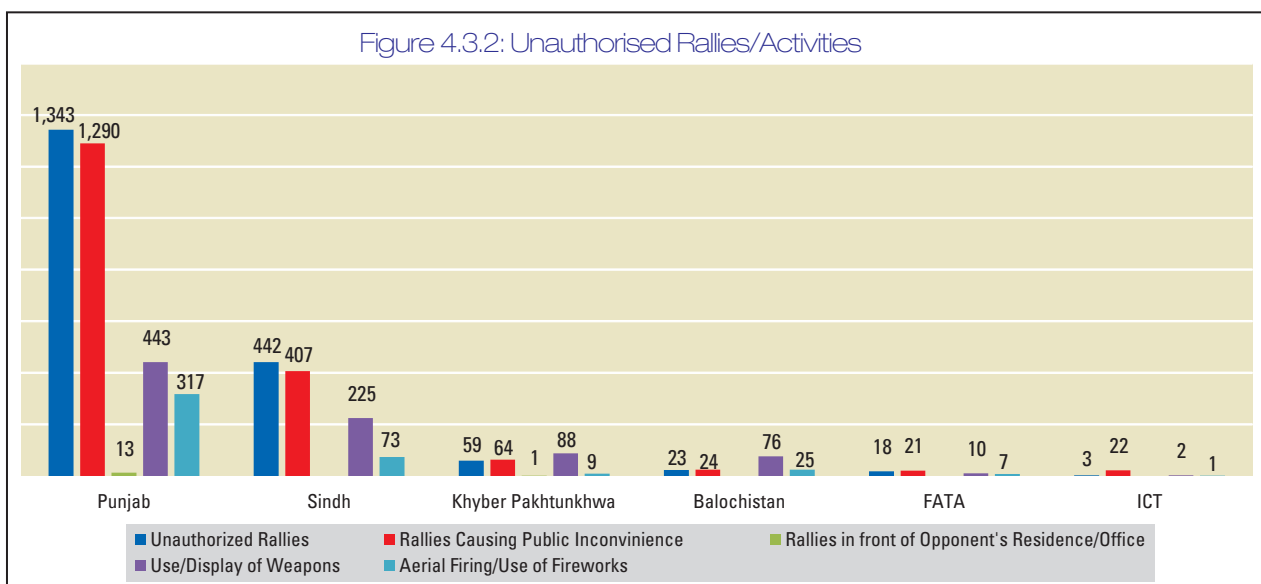
There were 14 cases of candidates holding rallies in front of their opponent's residence or office. Thirteen such cases took place in Punjab, while one rally was held in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

### d. Use/Display of Weapons

As many as 843 violations dealt with the use/display of weapons by candidates or political party workers. The observers reported 442 (52.5%) such cases from Punjab, 225 (26.8%) from Sindh, 88 (10.3%) from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 76 (9%) from Balochistan, 10 (1.2%) from FATA and two (0.2%) from ICT.

### e. Aerial Firing/Use of Fireworks

FAFEN observers saw 432 incidents of candidates/political party workers firing gunshots in the air and using fireworks across the country. As many as 317 (73.4%) cases came from Punjab, 73 (16.9%) from Sindh, 25 (5.8%) from Balochistan, nine (2.1%) from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, seven (1.6%) from FATA and one (0.2%) from ICT.



## 4.3.3 Voter Inducement and Coercion

### a. Voter Inducement

The observers also reported 1,550 cases of voter inducement from all over the country. These included the incidents where candidates made offers of direct benefits to voters or announced/inaugurated development schemes to solicit votes. A total of 1,088 (70.2%) cases came from Punjab, followed by 220 (14.2%) from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 87 (5.6%) from Balochistan, 78 (5%) from FATA, 76 (4.9%) from Sindh and one case from ICT.

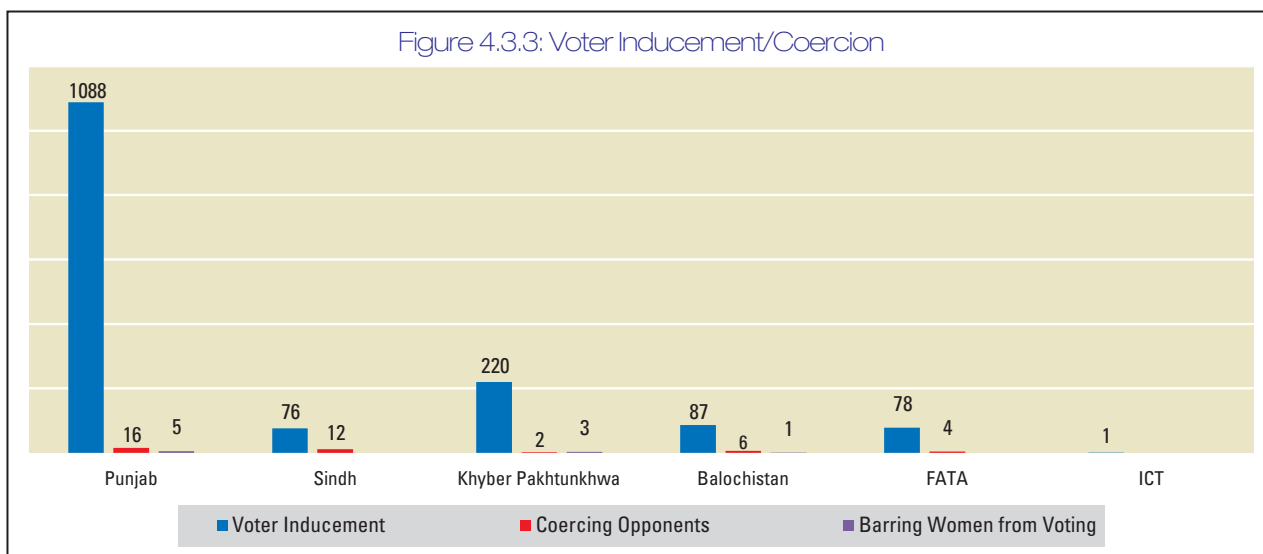
### b. Coercing Opponents

The observers also reported 40 cases of candidates inducing or coercing their political opponents across the country. Sixteen (40%) incidents were reported from Punjab, 12 (30%) from Sindh, six (15%) from Balochistan, four (10%) from FATA and two (5%) from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

# Hate Speech and Undemocratic Practices





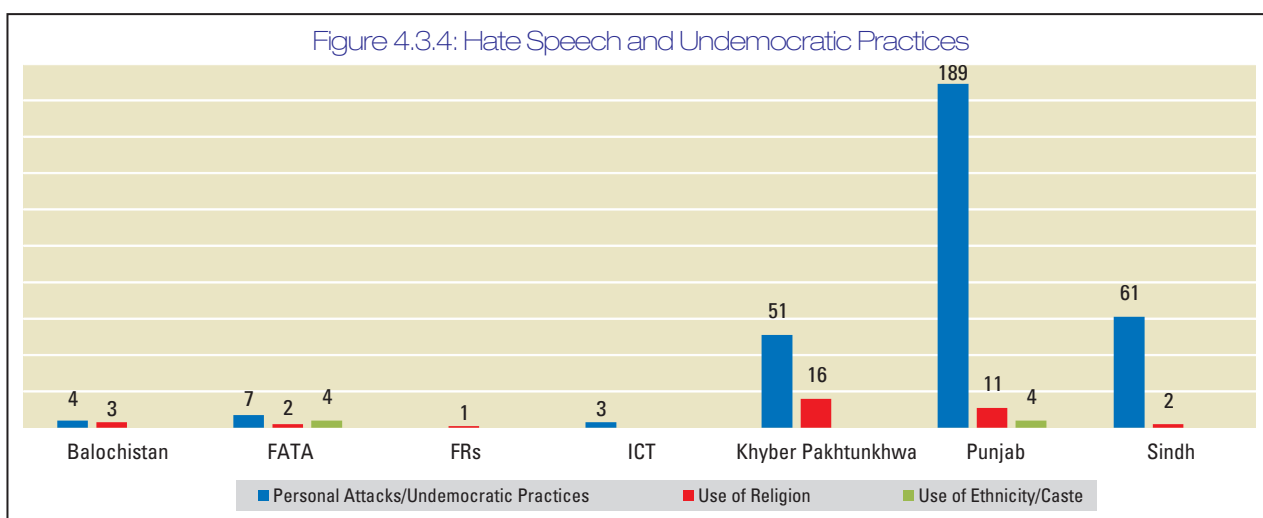


### c. Barring Women from Voting

Furthermore, FAFEN observers reported nine cases where candidates and political party workers reportedly barred women from voting in connivance with community elders. Five such incidents were reported from Punjab, three from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and one from Balochistan.

### 4.3.4. Hate Speech and Undemocratic Practices

The ECP Code of Conduct prohibits all candidates/parties from personal attacks on opponents and admonishes against the use of parochial sentiments such as religious, sectarian and ethnic slogans to solicit votes. However, the observers reported 358 cases of personal attacks and use of religion/ethnicity. As many as 315 cases pertained to hate speech and undemocratic practices, out of which 189 (55.5%) were reported from Punjab, 61 (17.9%) from Sindh, 51 (15%) from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, seven (2%) from FATA, four (1.2%) from Balochistan and three (0.9%) from ICT.



The observers also reported 35 incidents of use of religion by the candidates in order to muster support. Of these, 17 (48.6%) incidents were reported from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 11 (31.4%) from Punjab, three (8.6%) from Balochistan and two (5.7%) incidents each from FATA and Sindh.

Further, eight instances of invoking ethnic or caste based sentiments were also observed four each in Punjab and FATA.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

### Code of Conduct for Election Stakeholders

1. Establish in election law that a “Code of Conduct for Political Parties and Contesting Candidates” will be established and revised annually in consultation with the country's political parties. The law should stipulate that the code should then be issued without further consultation once an election has been called.
2. Establish in election law that a “Code of Conduct for Election Observers,” outlining conduct and practices consistent with those of international election observation, will be established in advance of each campaign period in consultation with domestic and international election observation organizations.
3. Establish in election law that code of conduct for selected stakeholder groups will become part of the election regulations overseen by the Election Commission while providing the Commission with the authority to issue warnings and impose fines.

### Refinement of Responsibilities for Political Finance

1. Establishing in election law the Election Commission's responsibility for and jurisdiction over auditing, investigating and enforcing through fines or prosecution, requirements for financial reporting by candidates, political parties and officeholders.
2. Establishing in law that political parties and candidates must designate a Finance Officer who is qualified and responsible for recordkeeping and financial reporting.
3. Establishing in law that all political parties must submit their financial statements to an outside Auditor, from amongst the list of auditors notified by the ECP, for review. The law should also stipulate that candidates must submit their financial statements to an outside Auditor for review if directed by the ECP.

### Broadening of Definitions for Political Finance

1. Consolidating political finance regulations and reporting obligations within a chapter of unified law.
2. Establishing in election law a definition of 'election expenses' that includes a broader range of expenditures and ineligible costs such as those pertaining to hoardings, billboards, banners, lightening, food, gifts and drinks, election day transportation, tenting/building rents, etc.
3. Establishing in election law a time frame for the application of the definition of 'election expenses' to include those incurred between the date of official announcement of the elections and the Election Day.
4. Establishing in election law the Election Commission's authority to establish appropriate levels of campaign spending so as to limit political parties and contesting candidates from circumventing the regulatory system. The law should stipulate that levels of spending should be issued in advance of the schedule for an election.

### Transparency in Financial Reporting

1. Establishing in law that political parties must separate and classify their expenditures into categories of 'general administration', 'operational expenses' and 'election expenses'.
2. Establishing in law that political parties must submit an annual report of 'general administrative and operational expenditures' which includes all expenses incurred outside the election period and, within this report, note all sources of funds for such expenditures.
3. Establishing in law that political parties must submit a post-election report of 'election expenses' incurred on behalf of or in support of candidates nominated by the party (or in opposition to candidates not nominated by the party) or to promote the party to the public during the election period and, within this report, note the sources of funds for such expenditures.
4. Establishing in election law that all asset disclosure statements along with Annual tax Returns and Wealth Statements submitted by candidates and Members of Parliament are published in the official Gazette upon submission
5. Establishing in election law that all asset/income/wealth tax disclosure statements submitted by candidates and Members of Parliament, the Senate and Provincial Assemblies are available on the ECP website.



5

**ELECTION  
SECURITY AND  
INCIDENTS OF  
VIOLENCE**

# LEGAL FRAMEWORK

## Violence

### Undue influence –

A person is guilty of undue influence, if he—(1) in order to induce or compel any person to vote or refrain from voting, or to offer himself as a candidate, or to withdraw his candidature, at an election, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf—

- (a) Makes or threatens to make use of any force, violence or restraint;
- (b) Inflicts or threatens to inflict any injury, damage, harm or loss;
- (4) By abduction, duress or any fraudulent device or contrivance,—
  - (a) Impedes or prevents the free exercise of the franchise by an elector; or
  - (b) Compels, induces or prevails upon any elector to vote or refrain from voting.

Explanation.—in this section, “harm” includes social ostracism or excommunication or expulsion from any caste or community.

*Representation of People Act 1976, Section 81, Pg. 173, 174*

Incitement to violence or resort to violence during meetings, processions, or during polling hours shall be strictly avoided by contesting candidates and their supporters. They shall publicly condemn violence and intimidation and not use language that might lead to violence or resort to violence during meetings, processions, or during polling hours. No person shall in any manner cause injury to any person or damage to any property.

*Code of Conduct, Serial No 7, January 28, 2013*

The Political Parties and 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.

*Code of Conduct, Serial No 28, January 28, 2013*

# 5

## ELECTION SECURITY AND INCIDENTS OF VIOLENCE

The context of the 2013 elections was fraught with the threat of anti-systemic violence, more so than any other election. The combined impact of the usual electoral violence and militant violence elevated the issue of security to top concern for the election management and processes. This chapter presents the stakeholders' satisfaction with the security measures and highlights the incidents of systemic and anti-systemic violence observed prior to the elections.

### 5.1. Security Arrangements

#### 5.1.1 Coordination with Stakeholders

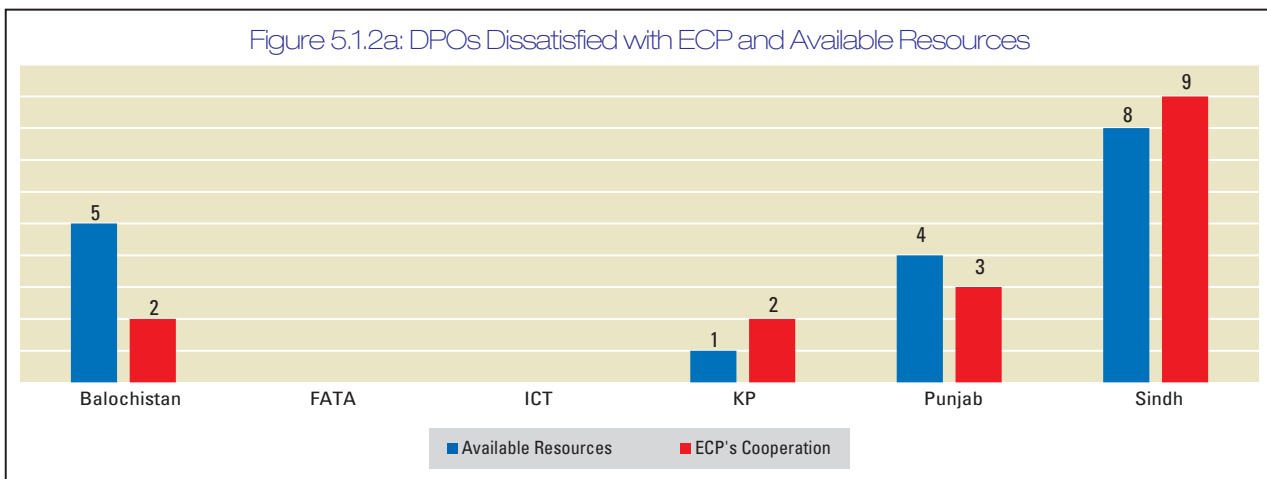
FAFEN observed 151 meetings between ROs and stakeholders which were held to discuss security arrangements prior to the 2013 General Elections. As many as 77 meetings were held in Punjab, 30 in Sindh, 28 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 13 in FATA and three in Balochistan.

FAFEN also observed 15 meetings conducted by AROs in Balochistan for the same purpose. Seven meetings were held with security officials, four with district government officials and as many with representatives of political parties and/or contesting candidates.

#### 5.1.2. Interviews with DPOs

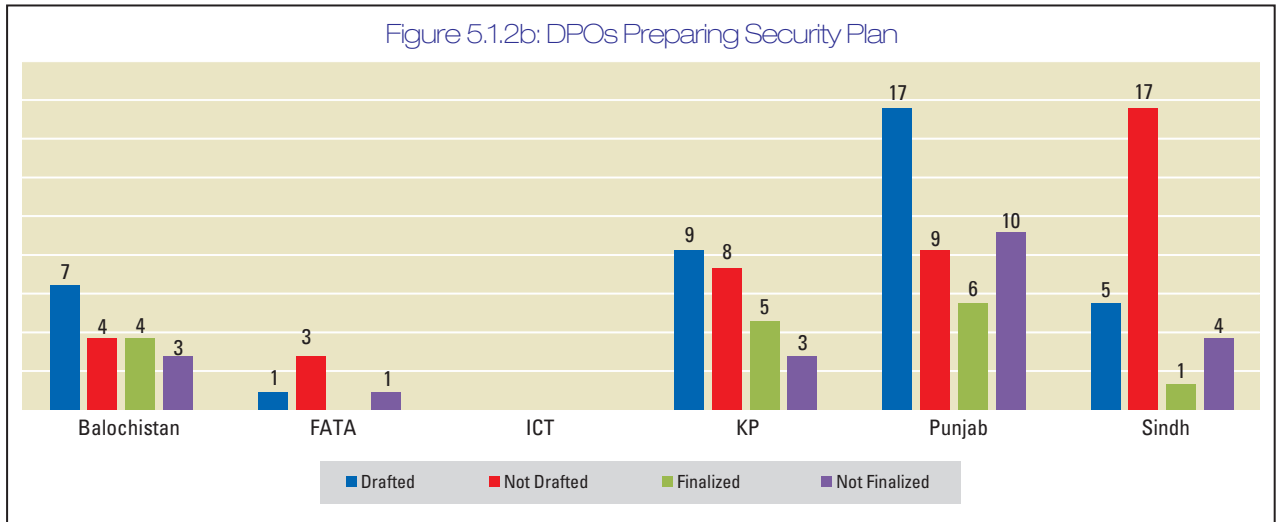
FAFEN observers scheduled interviews with 92 DPOs or their designated officials prior to the elections. Save for the DPOs in Layyah and Panjgur, all the officials showed their willingness to meet FAFEN observers. As many as 30 officials were interviewed in Punjab, 24 in Sindh, 20 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 11 in Balochistan, four in FATA and one in ICT.

Of the 90 officials interviewed, 57 (63.3%) were satisfied with the available resources to deal with security arrangements during the pre-election period. Eighteen (20%) insisted that the available resources were insufficient, while the remaining officials did not respond to the question. FAFEN observers could not solicit information from two officials.

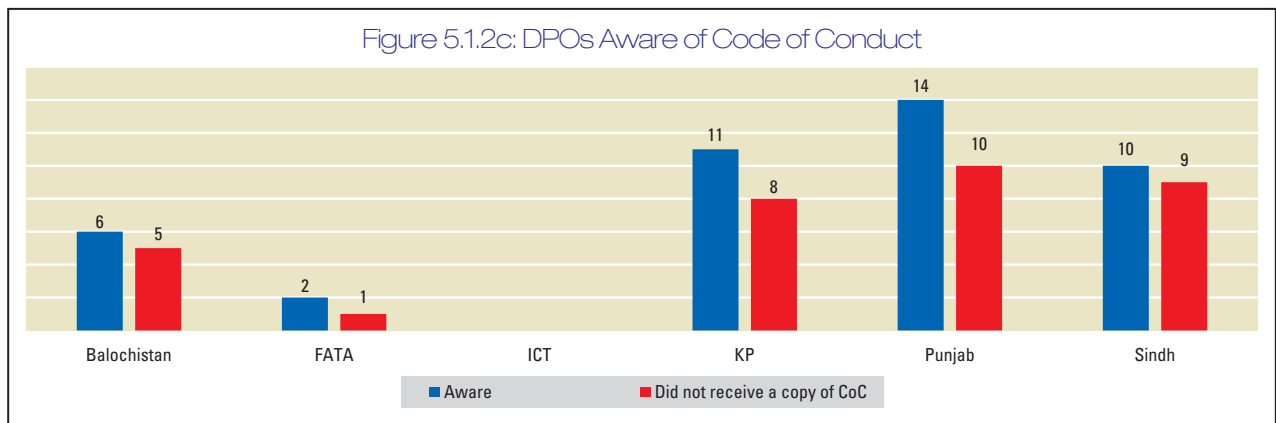


As many as 49 (54.4%) DPOs said the ECP was cooperating with the police force to ensure foolproof security while 16 (17.8%) expressed dissatisfaction. No response was received from 25 DPOs.

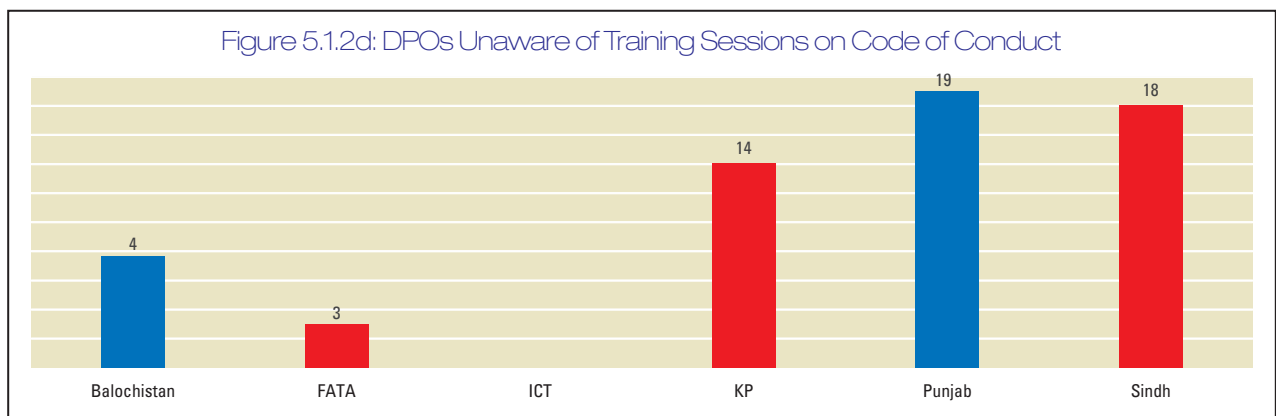
Only 39 (44.4%) DPOs had drafted a security plan for the campaign period. When asked if the plan had been finalized, only 16 officials responded in affirmative while 21 responded otherwise.



According to FAFEN observers, only 43 (47.7%) officials were aware of the ECP's Code of Conduct and instructions given to the police for the elections. Thirty-eight (42.2%) respondents were unaware of the Code of Conduct and any special instructions. Of the 43 officials responding in affirmative, 10 had received a copy of the Code of Conduct from the ECP while the remaining 33 claimed they were not given any Code of Conduct.



Only 14 (15.5%) respondents were aware of training sessions planned for police officials on the implementation of the Code of Conduct. Sixty-one (67.7%) officials were not aware of any training, while 14 did not respond to the question. FAFEN observers could not obtain information from two respondents.



## 5.2. Satisfaction of Stakeholders with Security Measures

### 5.2.1. Interviews with DECs

FAFEN observers interviewed 99 DECs - 35 in Punjab, 25 in Sindh, 20 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 10 in Balochistan, seven in FATA and one each in ICT and Frontier Regions – to find out their satisfaction with the security arrangements.

As many as 62 (62.6%) DECs were satisfied with the security provided to them, 28 (28.3%) were dissatisfied with the security measures while nine (9.1%) DECs did not respond to the question. FATA had the highest share (85.7%) of DECs satisfied with the security arrangements. On the other hand, only 60% of the respondents in Sindh and Balochistan were satisfied with the security measures.

### 5.2.2. Interviews with DROs

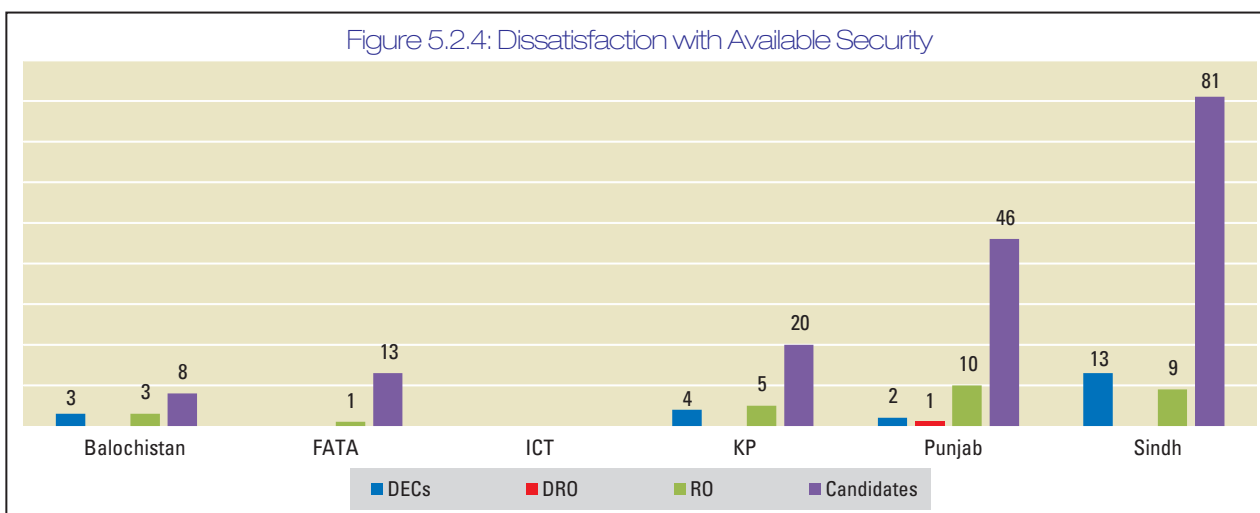
Similarly, FAFEN observers interviewed 64 DROs - 23 in Punjab, 15 in Sindh, 14 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, seven in Balochistan and five in FATA. Only 13 (20.3%) DROs expressed satisfaction with the security arrangements, one (1.6%) DRO in Punjab expressed disappointment while 50 (78.1%) did not respond to the question. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa had the highest (35.7%) share of satisfied DROs, while Sindh had the lowest (13.3%) share of satisfied respondents.

### 5.2.3. Interviews with ROs

FAFEN observers interviewed 256 ROs - 142 in Punjab, 57 in Sindh, 33 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 11 in Balochistan, 10 in FATA, two in ICT and one in Frontier Regions. As many as 139 (54.3%) ROs were satisfied with the security arrangements, 22 (8.6%) expressed reservations while 95 (37.1%) gave no answers. All the ROs interviewed in ICT were satisfied with the security measures, followed by Balochistan where 72.7% (8 out of 11) respondents expressed satisfaction. ROs in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa were least satisfied with the security measures, with only 48.5% (16 out of 33) respondents showing confidence in the security measures.

### 5.2.4. Interviews with Candidates

FAFEN interviewed a total of 1,107 candidates - 623 in Punjab, 237 in Sindh, 142 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 66 in FATA, 31 in Balochistan and eight candidates in ICT.



As many as 710 (64.1%) candidates were satisfied with the security arrangements made for the elections, 168 (15.2%) were not satisfied while 229 (20.7%) did not respond to the question. Region-wise, all the candidates in ICT were satisfied with the security arrangements, followed by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa where 75.4% (107 out of 142) interviewed candidates expressed satisfaction. Sindh had the lowest ratio (112 out of 237 or 47.3%) of candidates satisfied with the security measures.

### 5.3. Violence Incidents Claimed by Political Parties

FAFEN conducted a total of 2,334 interviews with representatives of 48 political parties to determine the incidence of violence perpetrated against them. The interviews were held on a weekly basis between February 1 and March 21, 2013. As many as 826 interviews were held in Punjab, 633 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 618 in Sindh, 143 in Balochistan, 89 in FATA, 22 in ICT while three interviews were held in Frontier Regions (FRs).

The observers held 319 interviews with representatives of PML-N – 130 in Punjab, 82 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 67 in Sindh, 19 in FATA, 17 in Balochistan and four in ICT.

Similarly, 304 interviews were conducted with PTI members – 128 in Punjab, 89 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 60 in Sindh, 15 in FATA, seven in Balochistan, three in ICT and two in the FRs.

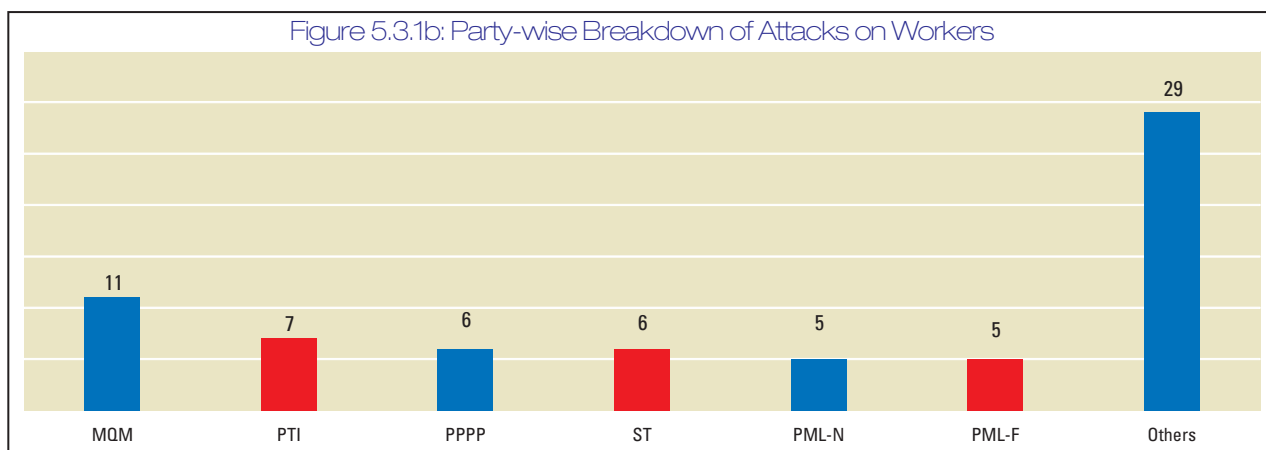
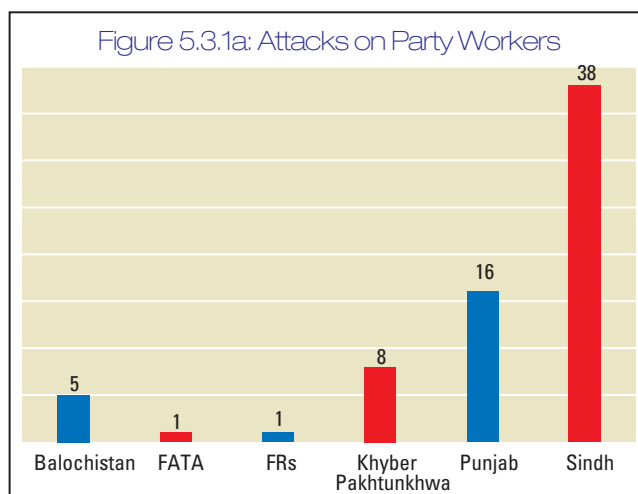
Furthermore, FAFEN observers conducted 272 interviews with JI representatives and 270 with PPPP workers, while representatives of JUI-F, MQM, ANP and PML-Q were interviewed nearly 201, 168, 118 and 114 times respectively. The remaining interviews were held with representatives of other political parties.

#### 5.3.1. Incidents of Violence

According to FAFEN observers, party workers in 69 (3%) out of the 2,334 interviewed claimed their party members had been victimized in violence incidents.

Most of these claimants (38) were in Sindh, followed by Punjab (16), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (8) and Balochistan (5) in addition to FATA and FRs (one each). None of the respondents in ICT claimed to have been victimized in violence incidents.

Party-wise, 11 claimants belong to MQM, followed by PTI (seven), PPPP and Sunni Tehreek (six each), PML-N and PML-F (five each) and JI, ANP and BNP (four each). The remaining interviews were held with office bearers of other political parties. Not surprisingly, most of the MQM workers claimed they were attacked in Sindh. Similarly, all the violence incidents on Sunni Tehreek and PML-F were also reported from Sindh, while those targeting BNP workers were reported from Balochistan. On the other hand, most of the attacks on PPPP workers were claimed by the party's candidates from Punjab, while those on PML-N were mostly claimed from Sindh. Of the seven respondents claiming attacks on PTI workers, four were in Punjab, two in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and one in Sindh.





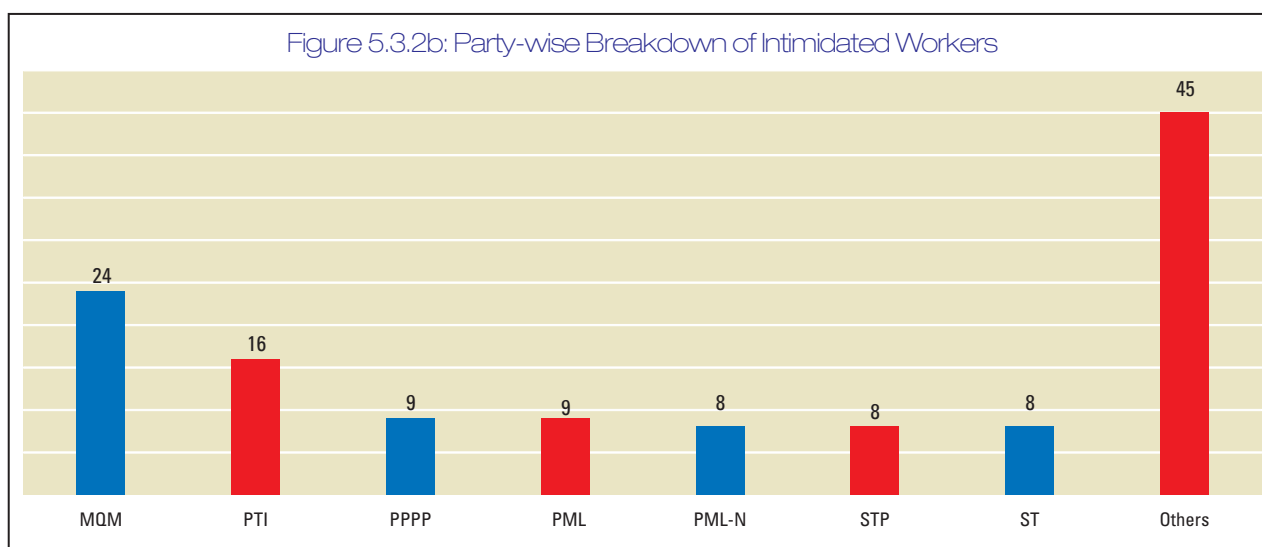
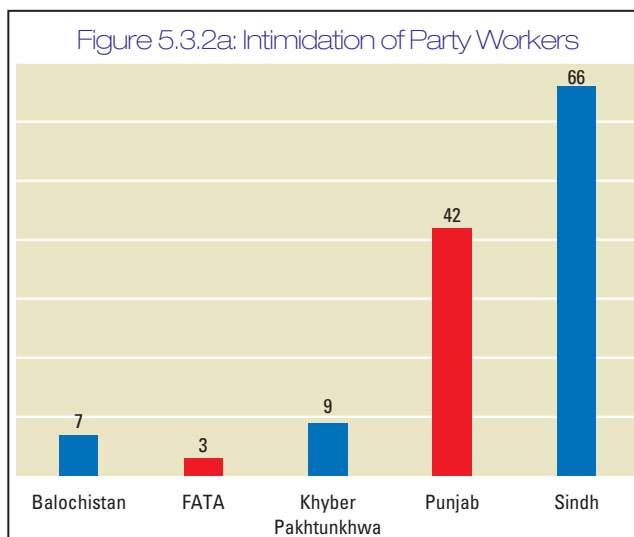
### 5.3.2. Incidents of Intimidation

Similarly, the respondents in 127 (5.4%) interviews claimed their party workers had been harassed or intimidated.

Once again, most of the claimants (66) hailed from Sindh, followed by Punjab (42), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (nine), Balochistan (seven) and FATA (three). None of the respondents in ICT and FRs complained about any incidents of harassment/intimidation.

As many as 24 claims were made by MQM workers; followed by PTI (16); PPPP and PML (nine each) and PML-N, Sunni Tehreek and Sindh Taraqqi Pasand Party (eight each). The remaining allegations were levelled by office bearers of other political parties.

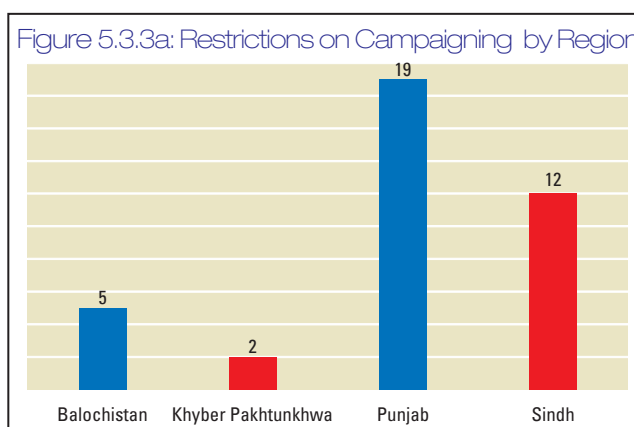
Party members belonging to MQM, Sunni Tehreek and Sindh Taraqqi Pasand Party claimed they were mostly intimidated in Sindh. On the other hand, most of the PPPP and PML candidates claiming intimidation belonged to Punjab while PML-N candidates claimed harassment mostly from Sindh. Of the 16 interviews with PTI workers, eight were held in Punjab, seven in Sindh and only one in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.



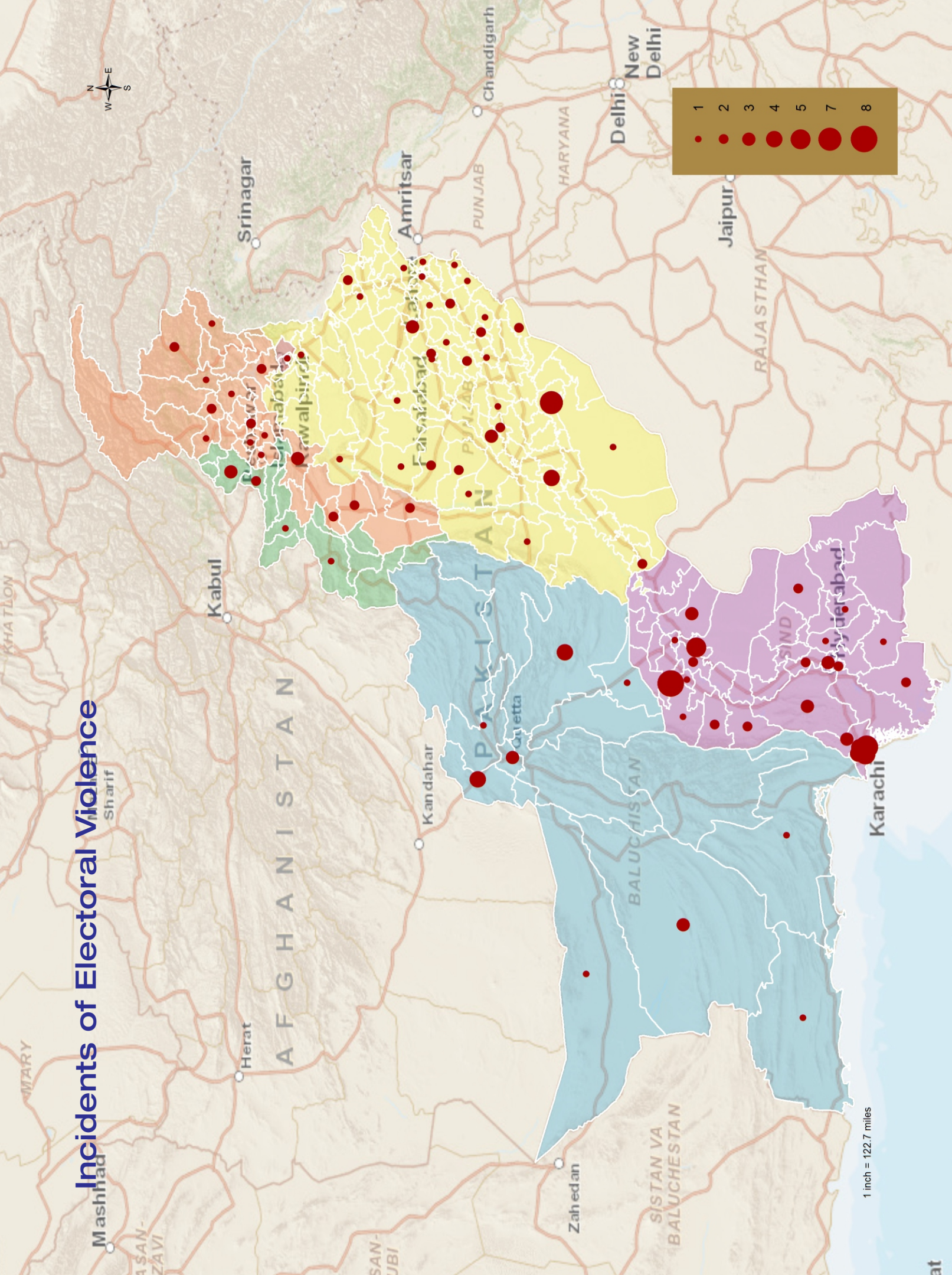
### 5.3.3. Restrictions on Campaigning

Regarding restrictions on campaigning, respondents in 38 (1.6%) interviews said their party members had been stopped from carrying out election campaigns. As many as 19 such interviews were held in Punjab, 12 in Sindh, five in Balochistan and two in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. None of the respondents in FATA, ICT and FRs had any complaints regarding restrictions on election campaigns.

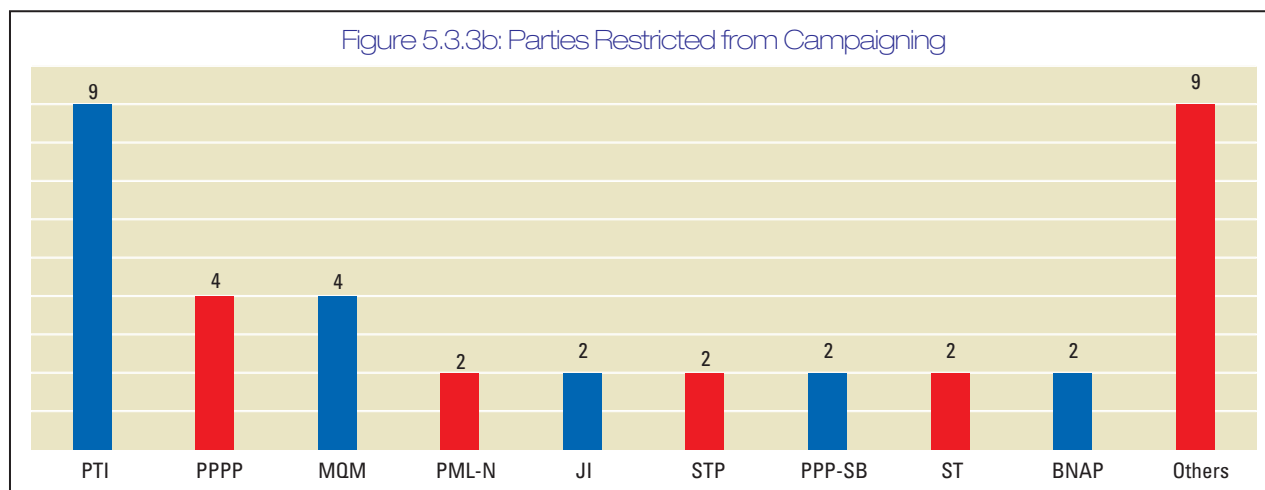
Party-wise, representatives of PTI claimed restrictions on campaigning in nine interviews – six



# Incidents of Electoral Violence

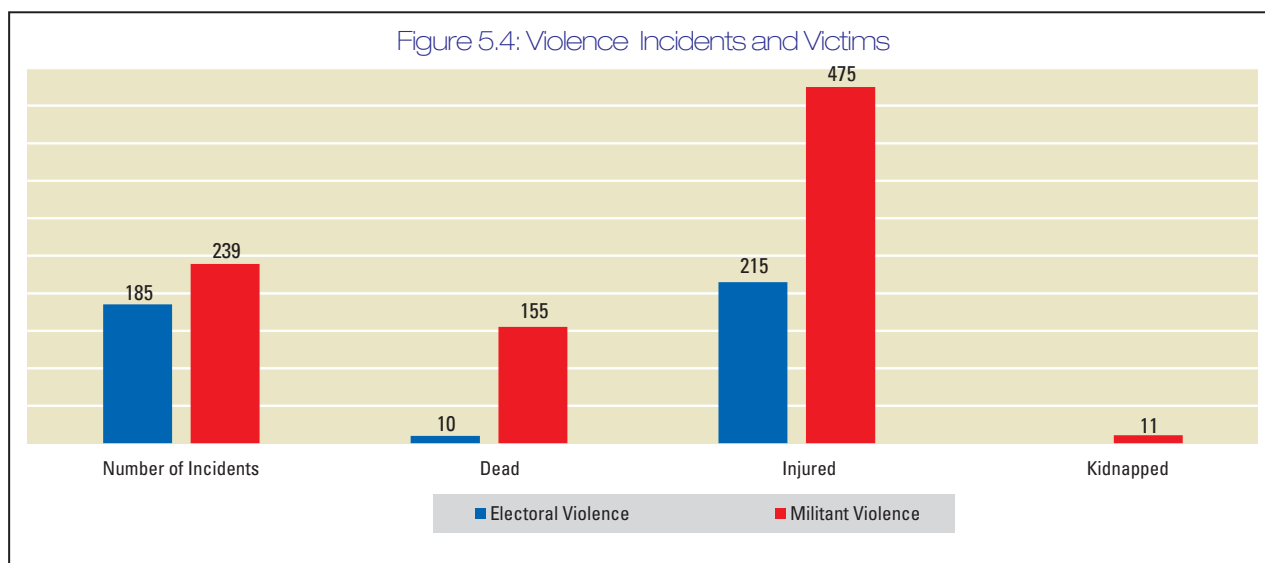


in Punjab, two in Sindh and one in Balochistan – while PPPP and MQM workers informed FAFEN observers about the same issue in four interviews each, mostly in Punjab. In addition, representatives of PML-N, JI, STP, PPP-SB, Sunni Tehreek, Bahawalpur National Awami Party (BNAP) and National Party (NP) said their workers were stopped from campaigning in two interviews held with each party.



## 5.4. Observed Incidents of Violence and Intimidation

FAFEN divided the incidents of electoral violence in two categories - systemic and anti-systemic violence. Systemic violence included all the incidents which, despite having a negative effect on the electoral system, were not carried out with the explicit purpose of derailing the system. These incidents included inter-party clashes and scuffles between voters, government/security officials and other stakeholders. On the contrary, anti-systemic violence included attacks carried out by militants in a deliberate attempt to disrupt the elections.



FAFEN observers reported a total of 424 violence incidents which killed 165 people, left 690 injured and 11 kidnapped. There were 185 (43.6%) incidents of systemic violence and 239 (56.4%) incidents of anti-systemic violence. Of the 165 people who lost their lives in electoral violence, 10 (6.1%) were victims of systemic violence, while 155 (93.9%) were killed in militant (anti-systemic) violence. Similarly, of the 690 injured, 215 (31.2%) were targeted in systemic violence, while the remaining 475 (68.8%) were victims of anti-systemic violence.

### 5.4.1. Systemic Violence

FAFEN observers reported 185 incidents of systemic violence – 124 clashes between political parties, 36 cases of intimidation and harassments, nine armed attacks and eight cases each of physical assaults and voter suppression. As many as 10 people were killed and 215 were injured in these violence incidents.

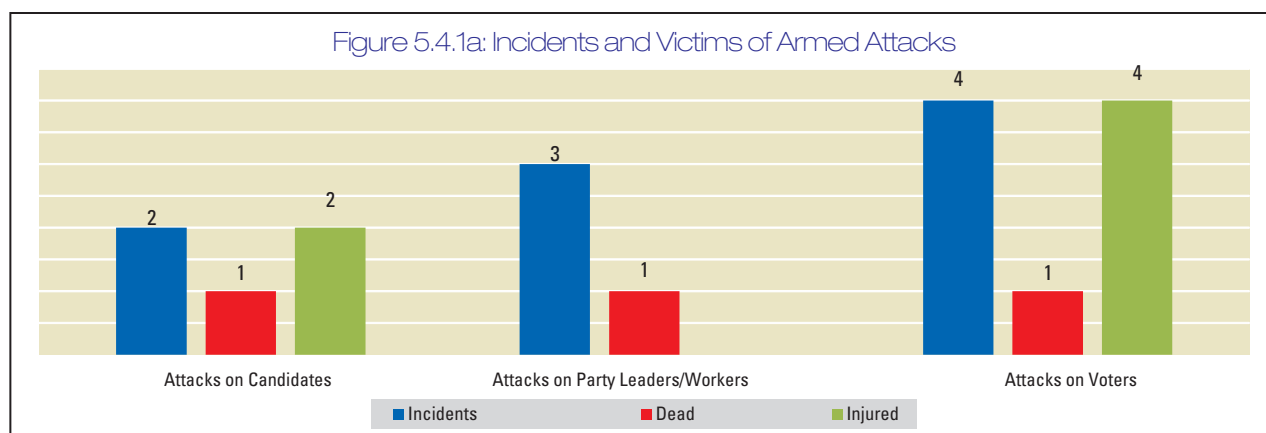
#### a. Armed Attacks

A total of nine armed attacks left three people killed and six others injured during the pre-election period. Two incidents targeted candidates, three targeted party workers while four attacks were carried out on voters.

A man was killed and two others injured in an attack targeting an MQM-H candidate in Karachi. Another attack targeted an independent candidate in Bhakkar. However, no casualties were reported in the incident.

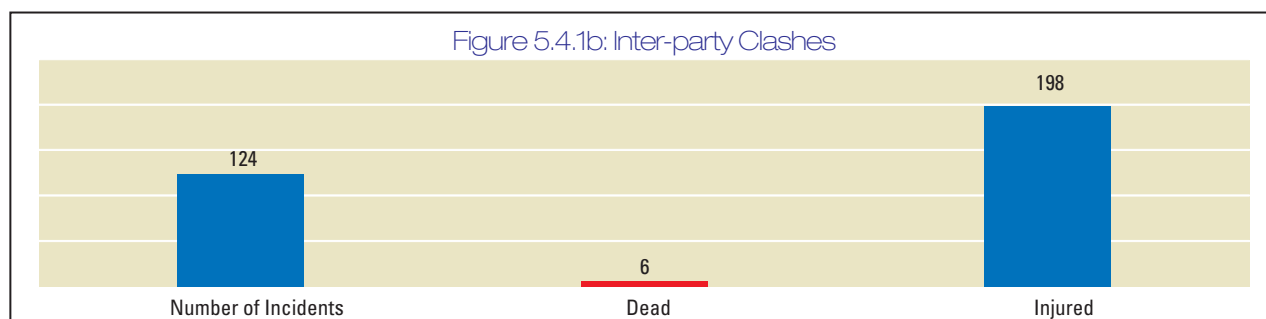
In another incident, a PML-N worker in Khanewal was allegedly killed by party workers for shifting loyalties to another party. Moreover, PPPP workers were allegedly attacked by ANP and MQM workers in separate incidents in Karachi. However, no casualties were reported in both incidents.

The four attacks on voters left one person dead and four others injured. According to FAFEN observers, a man was killed when MQM workers allegedly opened fire in Karachi East. Three voters were reportedly injured in Balochistan when BNP-A and NP workers allegedly opened fire on voters in two separate incidents. In yet another incident, a shopkeeper was injured in Mingora, Swat when an ANP candidate and his guards allegedly opened fire following an altercation on the issue of voting.



#### b. Inter-party Clashes

FAFEN observers reported 124 incidents of inter-party clashes which killed six party workers and injured 198 others. Most of the clashes (57) were reported from Sindh where five party workers were killed and 99 were injured. Punjab followed with 32 cases where one person was killed and 40 others sustained injuries. Another 18 clashes were reported from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa where 13 people were injured, while 11 incidents reported from Balochistan left 33 injured. Moreover, six party clashes in FATA reportedly injured 13 persons.



Party-wise, PML-N was involved in 54 clashes - 25 in Punjab, 22 in Sindh, five in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and two in Balochistan. PPPP was party to 47 clashes - 34 in Sindh, 10 in Punjab and three in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, while PTI was involved in 33 clashes - 12 in Sindh, nine in Punjab, eight in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and four in FATA.

Independent candidates were reportedly involved in 18 clashes – five each in Punjab and FATA, three each in Sindh and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and two in Balochistan. MQM's involvement was reported in 16 clashes, all of which were reported from Sindh. JUI-F was a party to 15 clashes - six in Balochistan, five in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, three in Sindh and one in FATA. The details of each party's involvement in the clashes are given below:

Table 5.4.1: Incidents of Inter-Party Clashes by Region

Party Name	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	FATA	Punjab	Sindh	Balochistan	Total
PML-N	5	0	25	22	2	54
PPPP	3	0	10	34	0	47
PTI	8	4	9	12	0	33
IND	3	5	5	3	2	18
MQM	0	0	0	16	0	16
JUI	5	1	0	3	6	15
ANP	5	1	0	1	5	12
PML	0	0	12	0	0	12
Jl	3	1	2	5	0	11
PML-F	0	0	0	9	0	9
MQM-H	0	0	0	4	0	4
PKMAP	0	0	0	0	3	3
PPP-SB	0	0	0	2	0	2
QWP	2	0	0	0	0	2
ASWJ	0	0	0	0	2	2
JUI-N	0	0	0	0	1	1
PAT	0	0	0	1	0	1
SUP	0	0	0	1	0	1
AFNP	0	0	1	0	0	1
BNP-M	0	0	0	0	1	1
MDM	1	0	0	0	0	1
ST	0	0	0	1	0	1
AWP	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>248</b>

*Note: Each clash took place between two political parties, as a result of which the total figure is twice the number of incidents.*

### c. Intimidation and Harassment

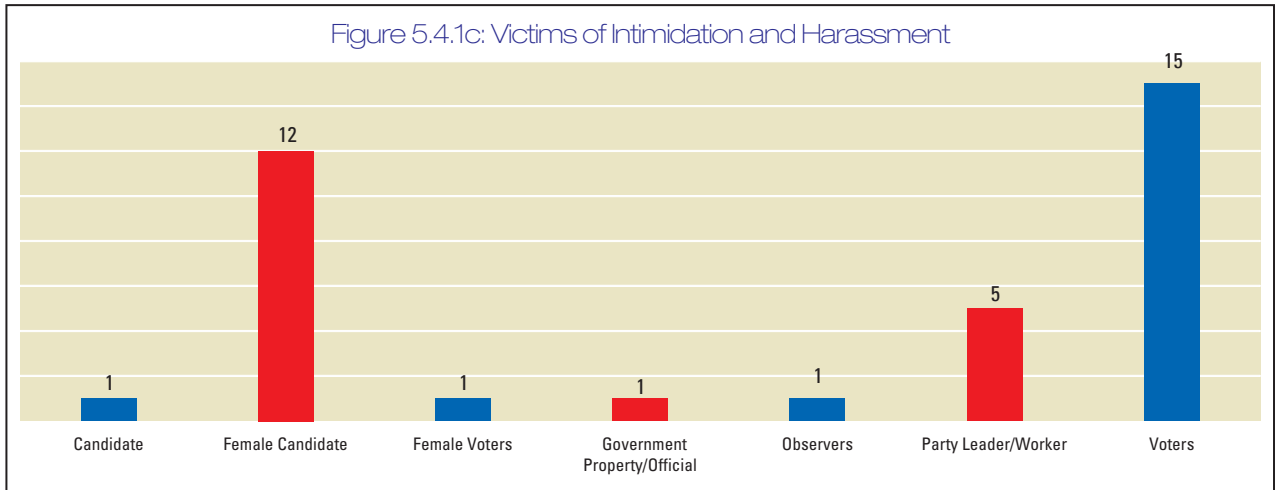
As many as 36 incidents of intimidation and harassment were reported by FAFEN observers from across the country.

Twelve incidents - nine in Punjab and three in Sindh - targeted female candidates. Nine such cases were reported from predominantly rural areas; two from predominantly urban areas and one from a majority urban area. The female candidates were mocked in five cases reported from Punjab and threatened by male opponents to stop their campaigns in three cases reported from Sindh. In addition, they were threatened to withdraw their candidacy in two cases reported from Punjab.

In another incident, a PML-N candidate in Khanewal was seen barring women from participating in an opponent's corner meeting. Moreover, FAFEN observers reported one incident each of male candidate's intimidation, government official's harassment and FAFEN's observer's harassment.

Political party workers were harassed/intimidated in another five incidents – two in Sindh and one each in Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan, while voters were harassed in 15 incidents – four each in Sindh, Punjab and Balochistan; two in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and one in FATA.

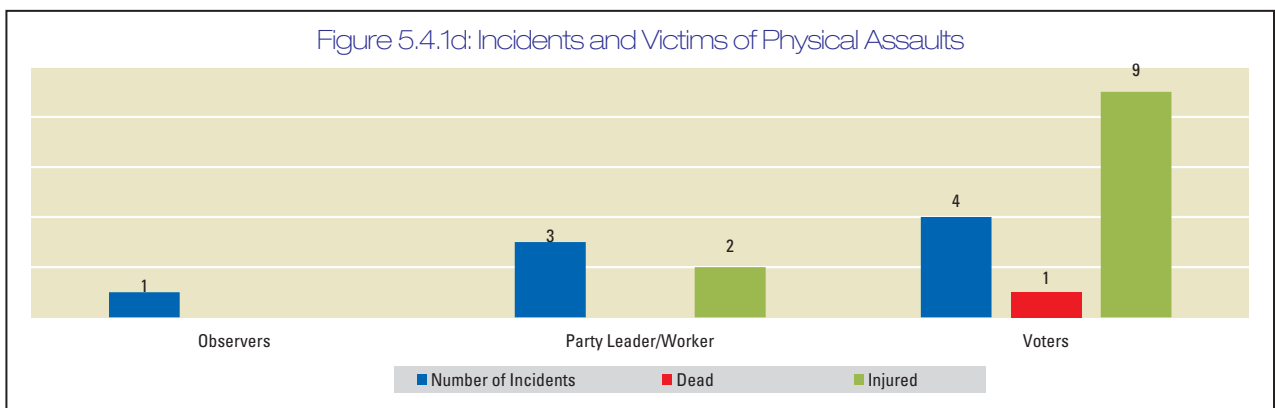
JUI-F workers reportedly threatened voters to vote for the party in two incidents in Balochistan, while MQM and ANP workers allegedly forced voters to shut down their businesses in two incidents reported from Sindh. Furthermore, FAFEN observers reported activists of Pakistan Awami Tehreek threatening voters against casting votes in Kabirwala. Once again, most of the harassments cases involving voters (11 out of 15) were reported from predominantly rural areas. Three incidents were reported from predominantly urban constituencies, while one case was reported from a majority urban constituency.



#### d. Physical Assaults

FAFEN observers reported eight incidents of physical assaults which killed one person and left 11 others injured. Five such incidents were perpetrated by political party workers, while government/security officials were responsible for three other cases.

According to FAFEN observers, a PPPP leader was reportedly beaten by his party workers in Khairpur, while a lawyer representing another PPPP leader was injured by a rival party in Sukkur. In another incident, PTI workers were allegedly beaten up by PML-N members for using loudspeakers in Bahawalpur. Moreover, FAFEN observers reported two separate incidents in which PPPP and PML-N workers allegedly assaulted voters in Sindh and Punjab respectively.



Furthermore, there were three incidents of physical assault involving government or security officials. In one such incident, a FAFEN observer was allegedly tortured and kept in extra-judicial custody by FC personnel in Panjgur, while another man was killed as police officials clashed with voters in Rajanpur. Moreover, nine people were wounded as the police baton charged voters at a rally in Nankana Sahib.

## **e. Voter Suppression**

FAFEN observers also reported eight incidents where community elders, in connivance with political parties, barred women from exercising their constitutional right of voting. Six of these cases were reported from Punjab, while two were reported from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. As many as seven cases were reported from predominantly rural areas, while one incident took place in a predominantly urban constituency of Faisalabad.

### **5.4.2. Anti-Systemic/Militant Violence**

FAFEN observers reported 239 incidents of militant (anti-systemic) violence – 94 armed attacks, 73 cases of harassment and intimidation, 61 bomb attacks, seven kidnappings, three physical assaults and one arson attack. The incidents killed 155 people, left 475 injured and 11 people kidnapped.

#### **a. Armed Attacks**

FAFEN observers reported 94 cases where militants launched armed attacks during the pre-election phase. As many as 54 people were killed, 117 were injured and four were kidnapped in these incidents.

There were 22 incidents targeting contesting candidates which killed nine persons, injured 18 others and left one candidate kidnapped. Two of these incidents were carried out against female candidates. As many as nine cases were reported from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, six from Balochistan, four from Sindh and three from Punjab.

Candidates belonging to the ANP were targeted in six incidents – two each in Swabi and Nowshera and one each in Swat and Karachi. The incidents left one candidate and two party workers dead besides injuring 12 others.

Four attacks targeted independent candidates which killed four supporters and injured two others. In addition, PML-N, PTI and NP candidates were targeted in two incidents each which left two persons injured. The remaining incidents targeted MQM, PPPP, BNP-A and NPP candidates which killed two persons, injured two others and left one candidate kidnapped. The militants carried out two attacks on female candidates. One of the attacks targeted an MQM candidate in Thatta, while the other was carried out against a PPPP candidate in Sanghar. However, no casualties were reported in both cases.

Political party workers were attacked in 48 incidents which left 20 dead, 60 injured and one kidnapped. The highest number (21) of such cases was reported from Balochistan, followed by Sindh (15), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (eight) and Punjab (four).

ANP was targeted in nine cases which killed six party workers and injured 16 others. Five attacks were reported from Karachi, two from Mardan and one each from Kalat and Peshawar.

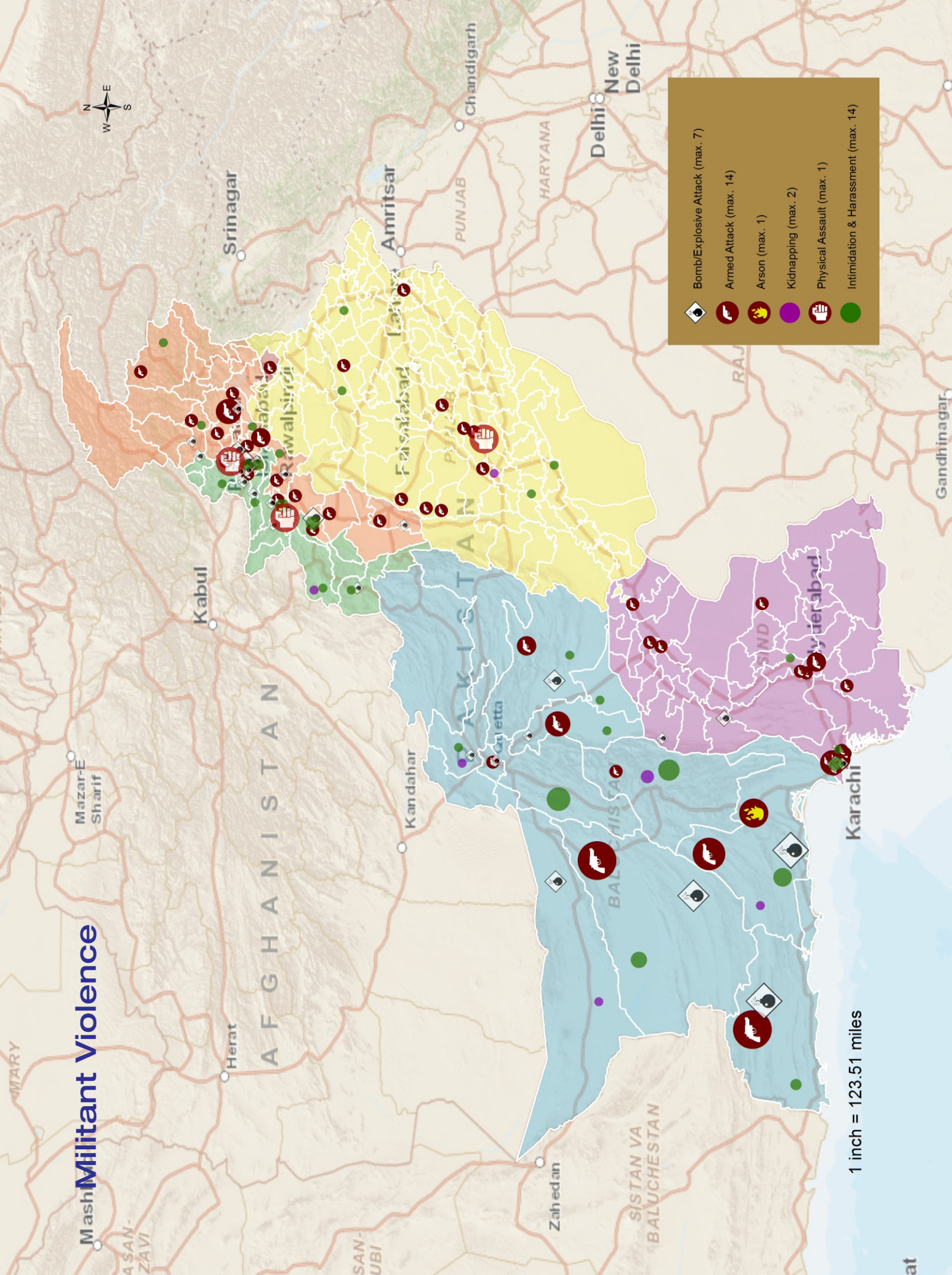
MQM was targeted in seven attacks which killed six workers and injured seven others. Five incidents were reported from Karachi and one each from Sukkur and Tando Muhammad Khan.

BNP-A workers were attacked in six incidents which left six workers injured and one kidnapped. All these incidents were reported from Balochistan – four from Kharan and two from Kech. Similarly, NP workers were attacked five times in the same districts as a result of which three party workers were injured. PML-N was targeted in four incidents which killed five workers and injured eight others. The party was attacked in Peshawar, Bhakkar, Khanewal and Kech.

There were three incidents in which militants attacked the election offices of political parties, killing one person and injuring two others. A man was killed and a woman was injured when an MQM office was attacked in Karachi, while another person was injured in an attack on a PML office in Khanewal. Moreover, the militants fired gunshots in the air near a PML-N office in Lahore. However, no casualties or injuries were reported in the incident.

FAFEN observers reported five incidents targeting voters which killed nine persons and injured 15 others. Four attacks took place in Balochistan, while one was reported from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. In one of these incidents, the target was a candidate's brother who managed to escape unhurt. However, another person was injured in the incident. On the other hand, a blast in Peshawar killed at least nine persons and injured 11 others.

# Mash Militant Violence



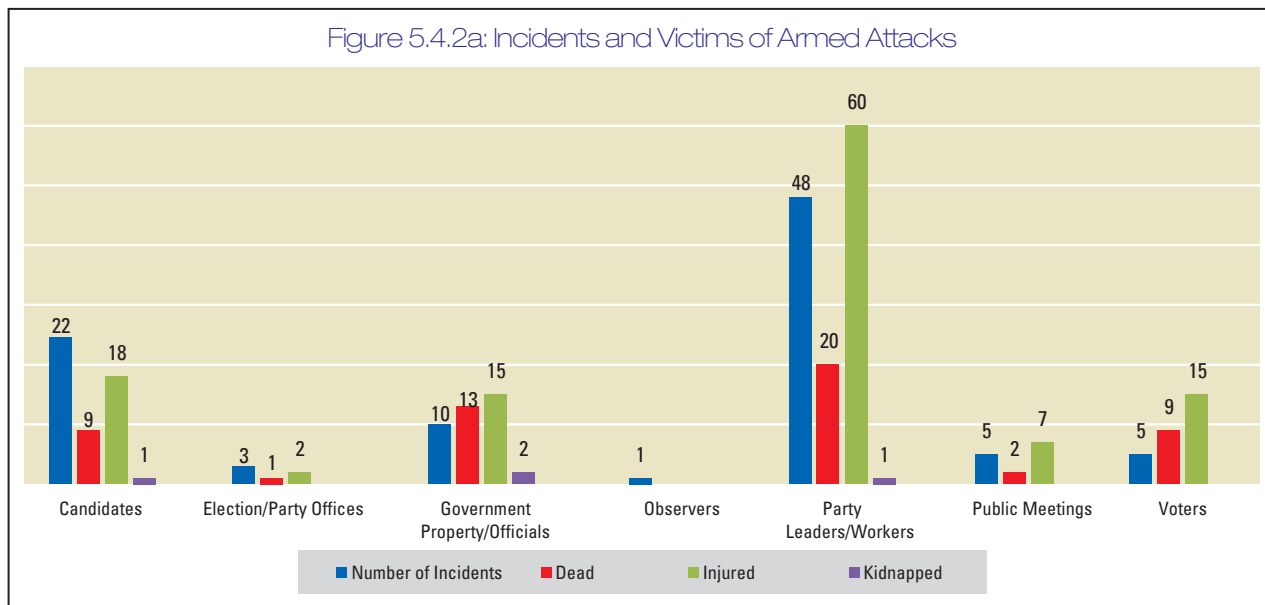
1 inch = 123.51 miles



Another five attacks were carried out on public rallies of different parties/candidates. Three such attacks took place in Balochistan and one each in Sindh and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Two BNP-A rallies were targeted in Kech. However, no casualties were reported. A National Party rally was attacked in the same district, leaving three people injured. An attack on the rally of Sindh Taraqqi Pasand Party left a party worker dead in Tando Muhammad Khan while another person was killed and four injured in an attack on a PTI rally in Mardan.

FAFEN observers reported 10 attacks on government officials and buildings which killed 13 people, injured 15 others and left two officials kidnapped. Seven incidents were reported from Balochistan where most of the victims were FC personnel. In addition, one incident each was reported from Sindh, Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Furthermore, FAFEN's observer in Charsadda was attacked by two unidentified men. However, the observer managed to remain unhurt.

Figure 5.4.2a: Incidents and Victims of Armed Attacks



### b. Bomb/Explosive Attacks

FAFEN observers reported 61 bomb attacks during the pre-election period which killed 101 people and injured 352 others.

Most of these attacks (21) were carried out on the election offices of different parties and candidates which killed 21 people and injured 89. Eleven attacks took place in Balochistan, five in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, three in FATA and two each in Sindh.

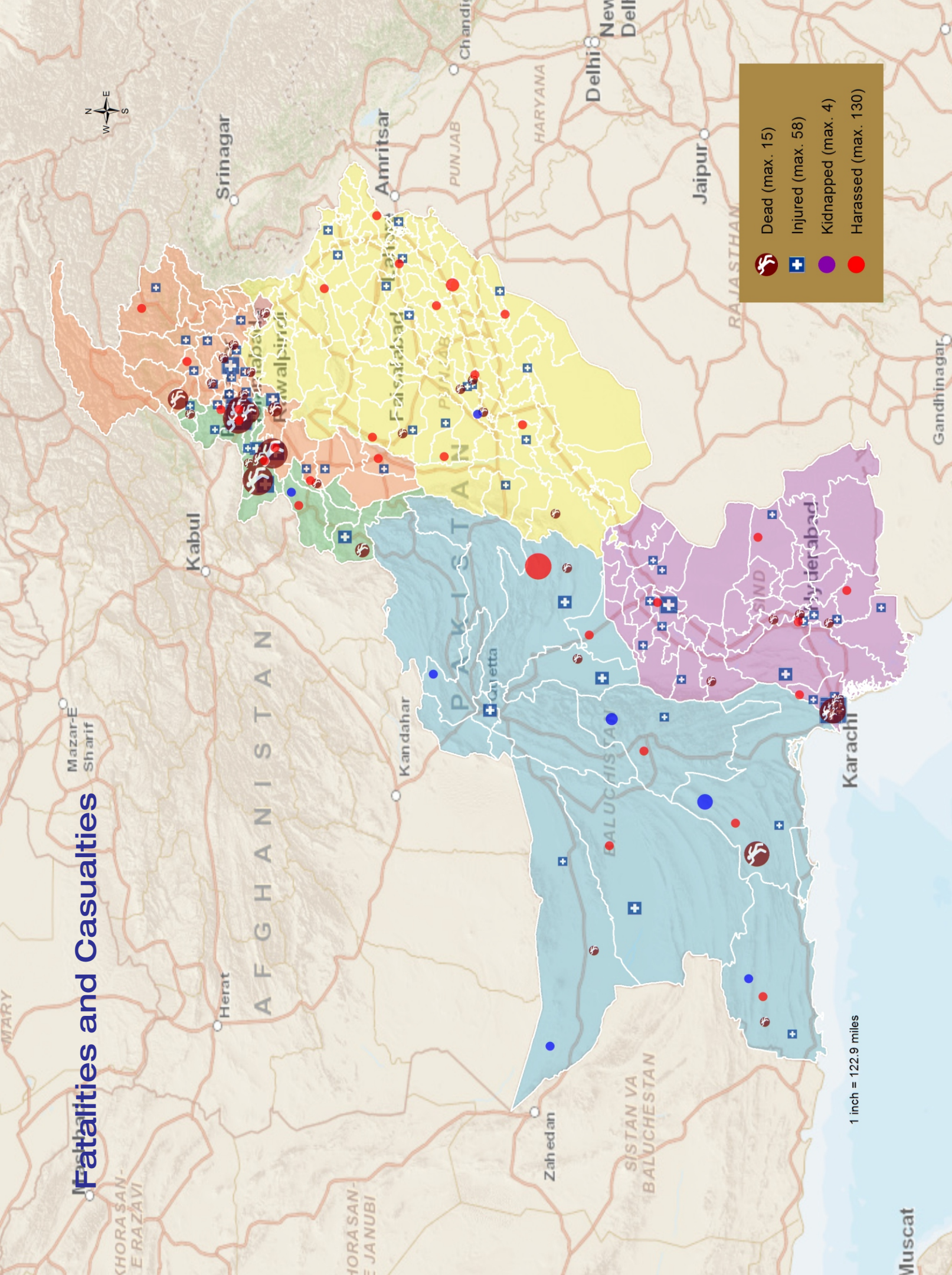
Independent candidates' offices were targeted six times, killing 14 supporters and injuring 41 others. PPPP's offices were targeted five times – four times in Balochistan and once in Charsadda – killing one of its workers and injuring five others. The party offices of JI, ANP and NP were attacked twice each, killing four party workers and injuring another 18. Moreover, an attack near an MQM office in Karachi killed two people and left 25 others injured, while an attack near PTI's office in Peshawar destroyed two shops but no casualties were reported.

The observers reported 12 attacks on contesting candidates which left three people dead and as many injured. Six attacks were reported from Balochistan, four from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and two from Sindh. Independent candidates were targeted in four attacks which killed three people and injured two others. Two incidents targeted ANP candidates which left one person injured. National Party and PML-F candidates were attacked twice, while PPPP and PML-N candidates were attacked once. No casualties were reported in these incidents.

Party workers were attacked in 10 incidents which killed 15 persons and injured 79. Four incidents each were reported from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan and one each from Sindh and FATA.

ANP workers bore the brunt in five such attacks which killed 15 people and left 67 injured. Apart from that,

# Fatalities and Casualties



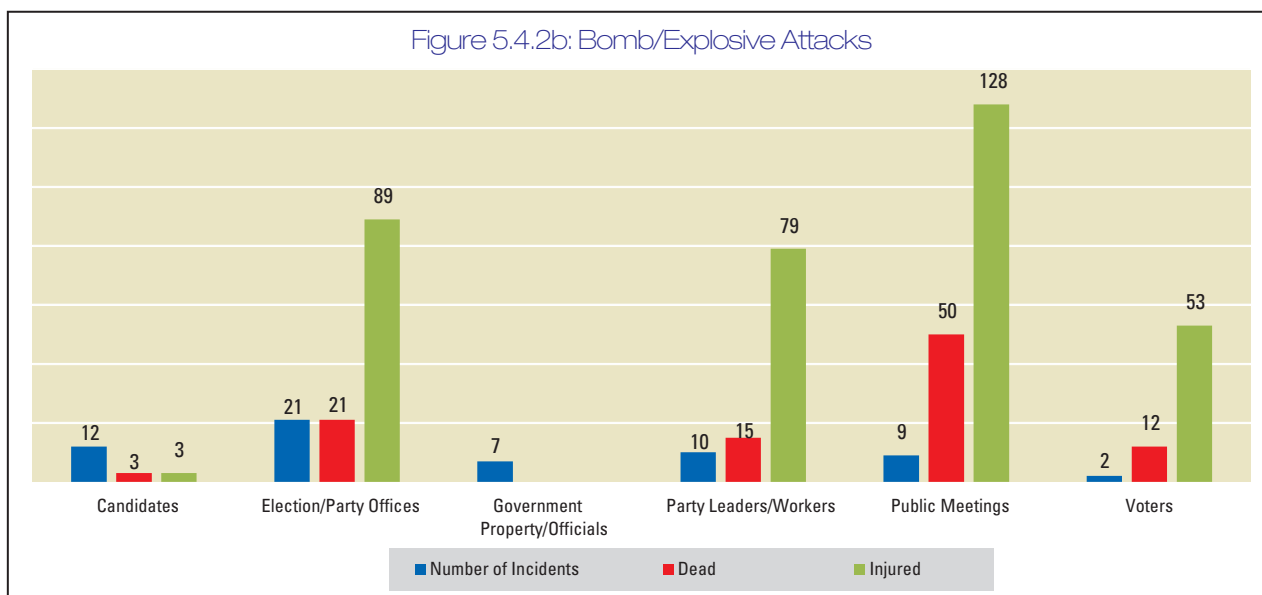
- Dead (max. 15)
- Injured (max. 58)
- Kidnapped (max. 4)
- Harassed (max. 130)

1 inch = 122.9 miles

party workers of PML-N, BNP-M, NP and JUI-F and supporters of an independent candidate were each targeted once which left 12 people injured.

Similarly, the observers reported nine explosions during public meetings which killed 50 persons and injured 128. Five blasts were reported from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, two from FATA and one each from Sindh and Balochistan. Three attacks took place during ANP and JUI-F rallies while two bombs exploded during PPPP's gatherings. Moreover, the militants reportedly fired six missiles during an independent candidate's rally in South Waziristan.

At least 12 people were killed and 53 injured in two attacks in Peshawar which primarily targeted voters. Additionally, there were seven bomb attacks on public properties including government schools which did not result in any casualties. Six such incidents were reported from Balochistan and one from Sindh.

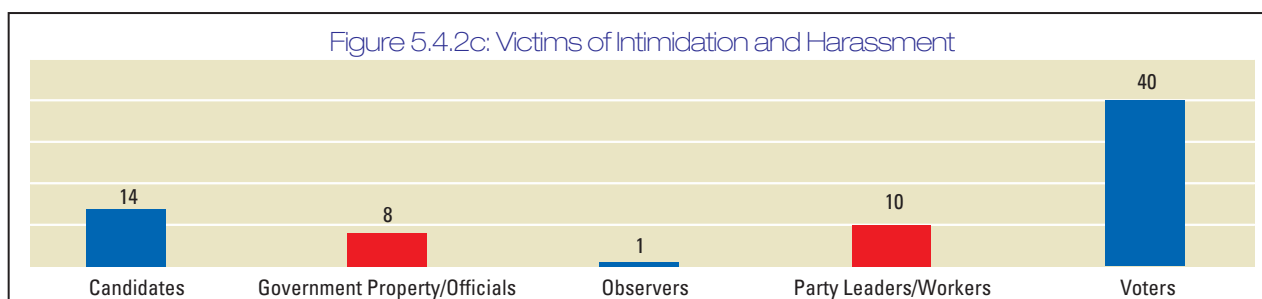


### c. Intimidation and Harassment

The observers reported 73 cases where candidates, party workers, government/security officials and voters were harassed or intimidated by militants. Forty-two incidents were reported from Balochistan, 16 from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, seven from Sindh and four each from Punjab and FATA.

FAFEN observers reported 14 incidents where contesting candidates were threatened against campaigning or participating in elections and as many as eight incidents where government officials (mostly polling staff) were threatened by militants.

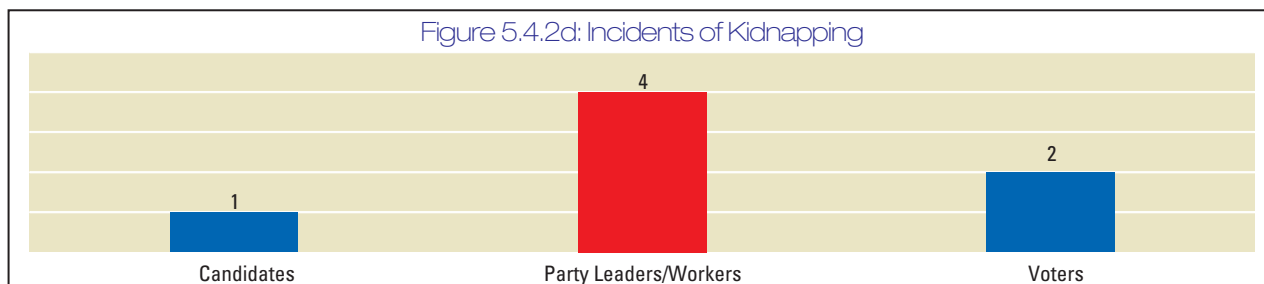
As many as 40 incidents dealt with voters who were threatened to refrain from the polling process. Once again, most of the incidents (27) were reported from Balochistan; followed by Sindh and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (six each) and Punjab and FATA (one each).



Moreover, militants hurled threats to party workers in 10 incidents. PTI and PPPP workers were threatened three times each while ANP leaders were threatened twice. PML-N and NP workers each received threats on one occasion. Additionally, a FAFEN observer was also threatened by unidentified persons in Jhelum.

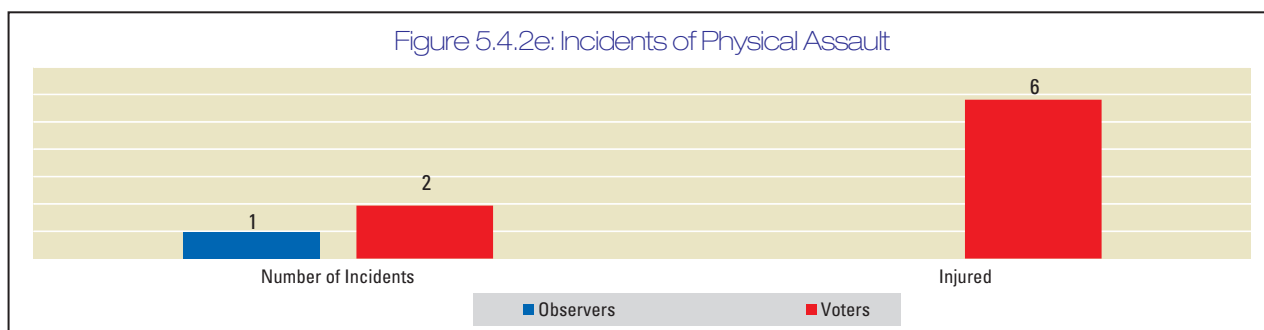
#### d. Kidnapping

According to FAFEN observers, militants kidnapped a candidate, two civilians and four party workers besides four persons who were kidnapped in armed attacks. The candidate belonged to QWP and was kidnapped from North Waziristan Agency, while two voters were kidnapped in Awaran. Of the four party workers who were kidnapped, two belonged to PML-N while the remaining two belonged to BNP-M.



#### e. Physical Assaults

FAFEN observers reported three incidents of physical assault. An observer was attacked by two unidentified personnel in Charsadda, while six voters were attacked and injured in Hangu and Khanewal in separate incidents.



#### f. Arson

FAFEN observers reported an incident where a NADRA office having various election material and CNICs of voters was razed by militants in Awaran.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

### Systemic Violence

1. Establish in election laws, rationalized penalties for parties involved in violence, display of weapons and voter/opponents' intimidation.
2. Build and train the law enforcement personnel to investigate and enforce election laws dealing with electoral violence, political parties and candidates in coordination with the election administration.
3. Establish in election laws adequate penalties for individuals/groups involved in suppression of voters from a specific area, gender, ethnicity, sect, political affiliation or religion.

### Militant Violence and threats

1. Develop and implement an objective assessment system to declare constituencies and or concerned areas as sensitive and take steps to make the information public.
2. Develop and coordinate security assessment follow up with the law enforcement agencies to provide adequate security to targeted parties/candidates and voters in sensitive areas/constituencies.



# **ELECTION ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT**

# LEGAL FRAMEWORK

## Roles and Responsibilities of DECs

1. Conveying directives/instructions from ECP/PEC to DRO/RO
2. Providing Electoral Rolls to Returning officers
3. Issuing of Extract of Voter's list to contesting candidates
4. Problem solving and receiving complaints from DRO/RO/ARO
5. Liaising between District Returning Officer, Provincial Government, PEC and District Administration
6. Identifying possible polling sites and providing lists to Returning Officers
7. Receiving of sensitive material with Returning Officer
8. Supplying to PEC lists of contesting candidates received from RO
9. Providing technical assistance to District Returning Officer and Returning Officer whenever needed.

*ECP Handbook for DRO, Pg. 10*

## Roles and Responsibilities of DRO

1. Liaising between Returning Offices and Provincial Election Commissioner
2. Coordinating and supervising Returning Officers
3. Arranging prompt dispatch of lists of contesting candidates to Provincial Election Commissioner for printing of ballot papers
4. Approving and publishing lists of polling stations
5. Approving appointment of polling personal (Presiding Officers, Assistant Presiding Officers and Polling Officers)
6. Ensuring that election material is made available to Returning Officers in time
7. Collecting election results from Returning Officers for communication to the Election Commission
8. Performing any other function and duties assigned to him by the Election Commission
9. Disposal of complaints received from ECP/PEC promptly
10. Confirmation of stage set for polling a day before the polls
11. Confirmation of start of polls on Election Day
12. Supply of copies of all information/data/reports/comments at the end of all stages to the ECP/PEC

*ECP Handbook for DRO, Page 9*

## Communication:

### Communication/Coordination with ECP/PEC:

#### *ECP/PEC to DRO*

1. ECP/PEC directives/instructions related to electoral process
2. Dispatch of election material
3. Demand for any relevant information from the districts

#### *DRO to ECP/PEC*

1. Implementation of reports as and when required
2. Lists of contesting candidates (obtained from RO)
3. Guidance vis-à-vis election process and/or procedures
4. Statement of the Count and Preliminary Result (obtained from RO)
5. Confirmation regarding stage set for polling one day before elections

*ECP Handbook for DRO, Page 19*

## Communication/Coordination with REC/DEC

### DRO

1. Maintains close liaison with the REC/DEC as local representatives of ECP
2. Contacts in case of shortage of election material
3. Seeks technical assistance as and when required

### REC/DEC:

1. Ask for information from the DRO vis-à-vis election proceedings as directed by ECP/PEC
2. Provide technical assistance as and when required

*ECP Handbook for DRO, Page 23*

## Communication with Contesting Candidates

### DRO

1. Apprises candidates of code of conduct
  2. Addresses grievances if any
- Contesting candidate submits grievances for resolution

*ECP Handbook for DRO, Page 30*

## Communication with Election Observers/Media

### DRO

Issues polling station entry passes to international/Domestic observers as well as media

### Election Observers/Media

Apply for Polling Station Entry Passes

Report grievances (if any) for resolution

If request is approved, details of all passes issued must be recorded by the DRO in a register. The second photograph of each individual to whom pass issued should be pasted in the register along with other details. Entry passes are also issued by the ECP and PEC.

*ECP Handbook for DRO, Page 33-34*

## Problem Solving:

Reporting Grievances: (Who may complain?)

Grievance may be reported to the DRO. The correct solution differs from case to case, however the DRO may consult with ECP/PEC before addressing any grievances

1. Voters
2. Civil Society Organizations
3. Other Stakeholders
4. Political Parties
5. Contesting Candidates
6. Implementing a complaint handling process Complaints/Grievances may be submitted to any one i.e. ECP/CEC, PEC, DRO and RO.

*ECP Handbook for DRO, Page 64-65,*

## Responsibilities of RO:

### 1 Finalizing Candidacy

1. Issuance of Public Notice:
2. Nomination of Candidates
3. Submission of Nomination Papers:
4. Crediting Deposits
5. Scrutiny of Nomination Papers:
6. Validly Nominated Candidates:

7. Appeals against Scrutiny Decisions:
8. Withdrawal of Candidate:
9. Allotment of Symbols to Contesting Candidates:

## 2 Preparation for Election Day

1. Collection and Dissemination of Electoral Rolls
2. Preparation of Polling Scheme

A polling scheme has two components;

1. List of polling stations
  2. List of polling personnel
- Selection of Polling Personnel

## Preparation of communication plan for Presiding Officer

Returning Officers should ensure that one effective communication plan is in place with each presiding officer to facilitate the election process. There are three dimensions of communication;

1. Dispatch and retrieval of election material to and from the polling stations along with polling personnel
2. Communication of results and other information
3. Emergencies

Communication plans should be extremely practical and efficient and should reflect the realities of both the RO and presiding officer's position. One communication plan should be made for each presiding officer. A copy should be given to the presiding officer and a master copy should be with the returning officer for his/her reference.

While drafting a communication plan the following should be kept in mind;

1. Location of polling station: the communication plan will differ based on whether polling stations are in rural or urban constituencies. The urban/rural divide will affect many things including the distance that has to be traveled in order send/receive election material and election results.
2. Available means of communication: Before designing your plan assess the most convenient and easily accessible means of communication. Some possible methods are via PTCL telephones, wireless communication (police mobiles) and/or personal cellular phones. Fax, telex and email can also be used if available.
3. Possible Emergencies: Evaluate the possible emergencies that could arise on polling day. Ensure that your communication plan suggests a plan of action and relevant contact information catering to these emergencies.

*ECP Handbook for RO and ARO, Page 54*

## Bulk breaking and dispatch of election material by RO

1. Receive election material in bulk from district returning officer
  2. Prepare a packing invoice for each polling station
  3. Prepare individual election material bags for each polling station
  4. Re-check the bags of election material before sealing them to ensure that nothing has been left out and that only relevant material has been included
  5. Inform presiding officers of the day on which they can collect the prepared bags of election material
- Handover relevant election bags to presiding officers in an efficient and organized fashion. Ensure that presiding officers sign the packing invoice and receive a copy of the same along with the material.

*ECP Handbook for RO and ARO, Page.59*

## Packing Invoice

Carefully fill out the packing invoice for each polling station. Make sure that the numbers are accurate. Make sure that the election material for each polling station is available in each polling bag according to the prepared packing invoice.

*ECP Handbook for RO and ARO, Page.60*





# ELECTION ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

This section presents an assessment of key stakeholders' overall satisfaction with the election management prior to the 2013 General Elections. The information has been collected from direct interviews of election officials including DECs, DROs, ROs and contesting candidates.

FAFEN conducted interviews of 99 DECs - 35 in Punjab, 25 in Sindh, 20 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 10 in Balochistan, seven in FATA and one each in ICT and Frontier Regions to inquire about various aspects of election management such as coordination with stakeholders, availability of resources, provision of election material and facilitation of marginalized voters. A total of 64 DROs – 23 in Punjab, 15 in Sindh, 14 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, seven in Balochistan and five in FATA – were also interviewed for the same purpose. Moreover, the observers Returning Officers in 256 constituencies – 142 in Punjab, 57 in Sindh, 33 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 11 in Balochistan, 10 in FATA, two in ICT and one in Frontier Regions.

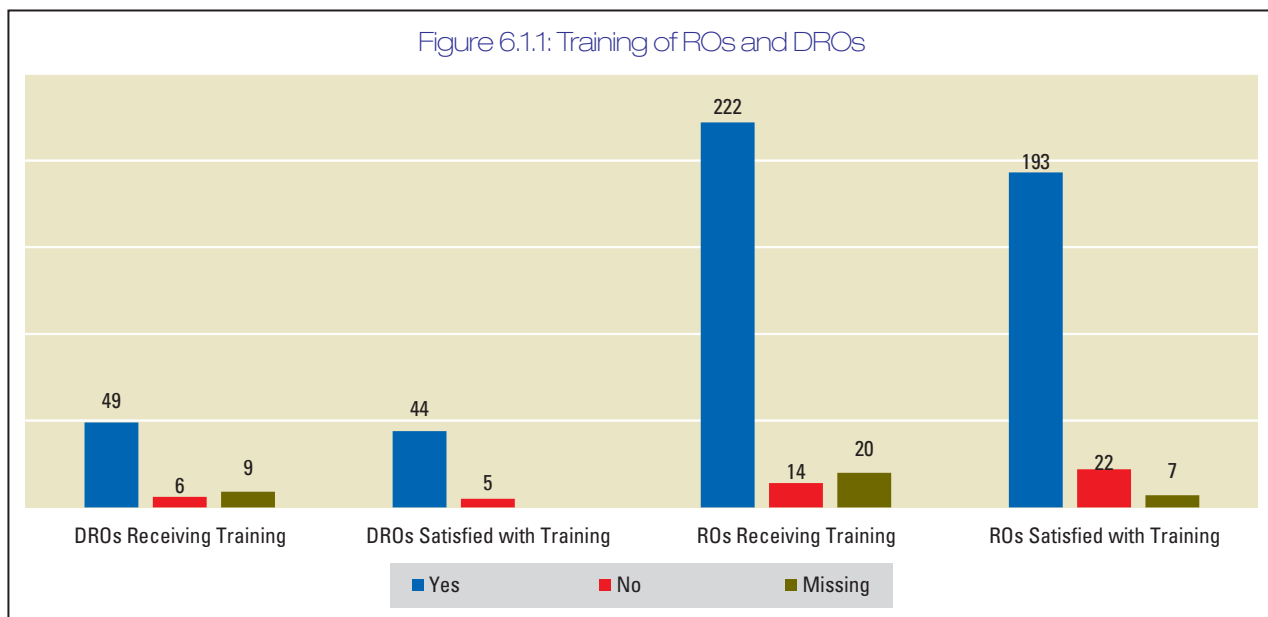
In addition, a total of 1,107 candidates and their representatives were interviewed in 225 constituencies. As many as 623 candidates were interviewed in 132 constituencies of Punjab, 237 in 42 constituencies of Sindh, 142 in 29 constituencies of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 66 in seven agencies of FATA, 31 in eight constituencies of Balochistan and eight candidates in two constituencies of ICT.

## 6.1. Capacity and Resources for Election Management

### 6.1.1. DRO and RO Trainings

Of the 64 DROs interviewed by FAFEN observers, 49 (76.6%) had been trained by the ECP while six (9.4%) were not given any training. FAFEN observers could not obtain information from nine DROs.

The trained DROs were asked if they were satisfied with the training they had received. In response, 44 (89.8%) DROs expressed satisfaction, while five said they weren't satisfied with the training.



Similarly, as many as 222 (86.7%) ROs said they had been trained by the ECP, while 14 (5.5%) claimed they had not been given any training. FAFEN observers could not solicit the response of 20 ROs.

The trained ROs were asked if they were satisfied with the training they had received. In response, 193 (86.9%) expressed satisfaction, while 22 (9.9%) said they weren't satisfied with the training. FAFEN observers could not solicit information from seven Returning Officers.

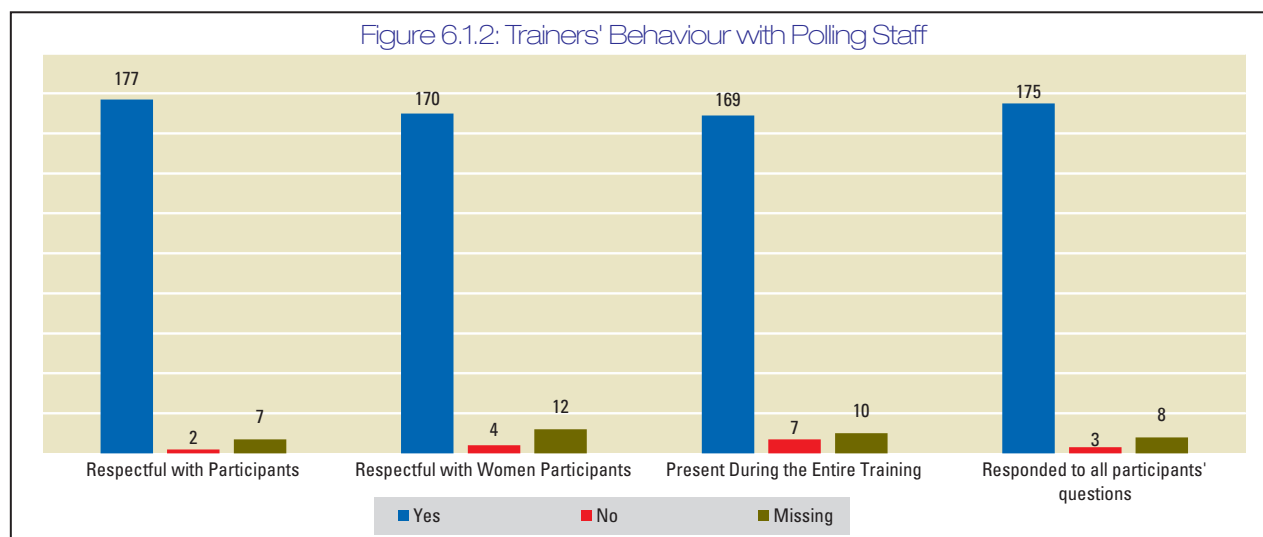
### 6.1.2. Trainings for Polling Personnel

The trainings for polling staff were observed in 186 constituencies – 115 in Punjab, 28 in Sindh, 27 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, nine in FATA, six in Balochistan and one in ICT. FAFEN observers were tasked to rank the trainings based on discipline, gender sensitivity and arrangement of logistics by the ECP.

As many as 30 observers rated the discipline as “excellent”, with 110 rating them “good”, 34 saying they were “satisfactory and five claiming they were “not satisfactory”. Seven observers did not submit any response.

Similarly, 61 trainings were rated “excellent” for being gender sensitive, with 94 being “good” and 20 being “satisfactory”. Only one observer said the training was not gender sensitive as 10 observers could not record their responses. Additionally, the logistics arrangements were rated “excellent” in 30 constituencies, “good” in 79 and “satisfactory” in 48. Twenty-two observers were not satisfied with the logistics arrangements while seven did not submit any response to the question.

The participant showed a keen interest in the trainings in 53 constituencies and a satisfactory level of interest in 43. The observers reported an average interest of participants in 74 constituencies and low level of interest in another eight constituencies. Eight observers could not ascertain the participants' interest in the trainings.



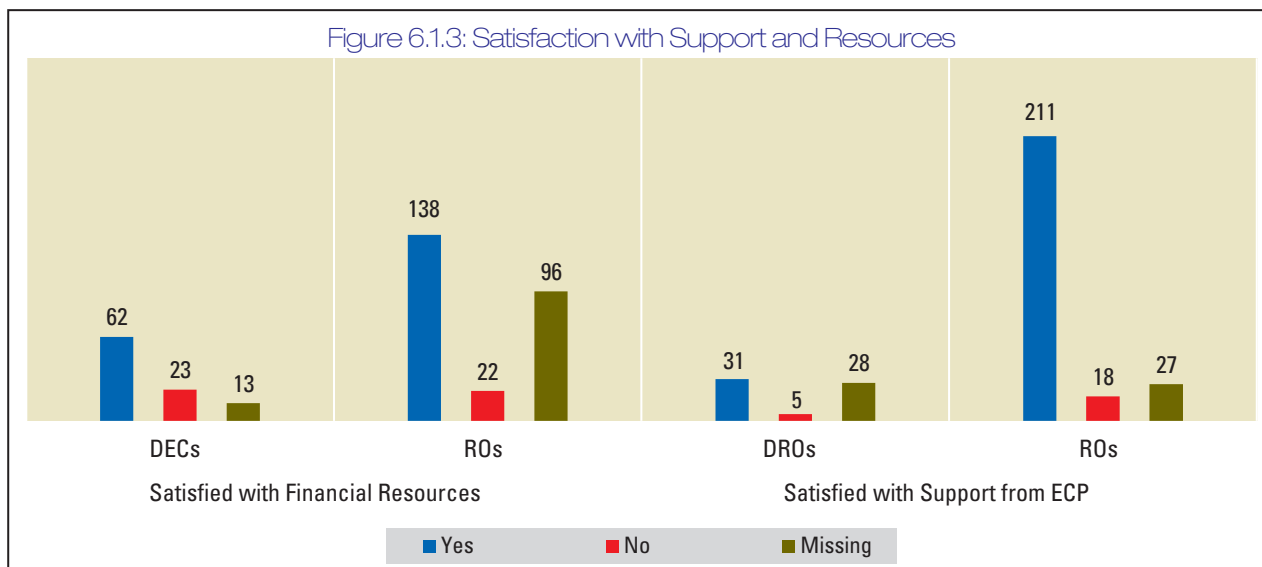
The trainers were observed to be respectful towards participants in 177 constituencies and disrespectful in two. No response came from observers in seven constituencies. Similarly, the observers found the trainers to be respectful towards female participants in 170 constituencies, while they responded otherwise in four constituencies. No response came from observers in 12 constituencies.

According to the observers, the trainers in 169 constituencies were present during the entire course of the trainings. Seven observers claimed they were not present as 10 failed to submit their response to the question.

Lastly, the observers reported that the trainers in 175 constituencies responded to the queries of participants, while they did not do so in three others. Eight observers did not submit any response to the question.

### 6.1.3. Provision of Resources & Support from Election Office

Of the 99 DEC's interviewed, 62 were satisfied with the available financial resources, 23 claimed the funds were insufficient while 13 did not share their opinion with the observers. FAFEN observers could not solicit the response of the DEC in Islamabad.



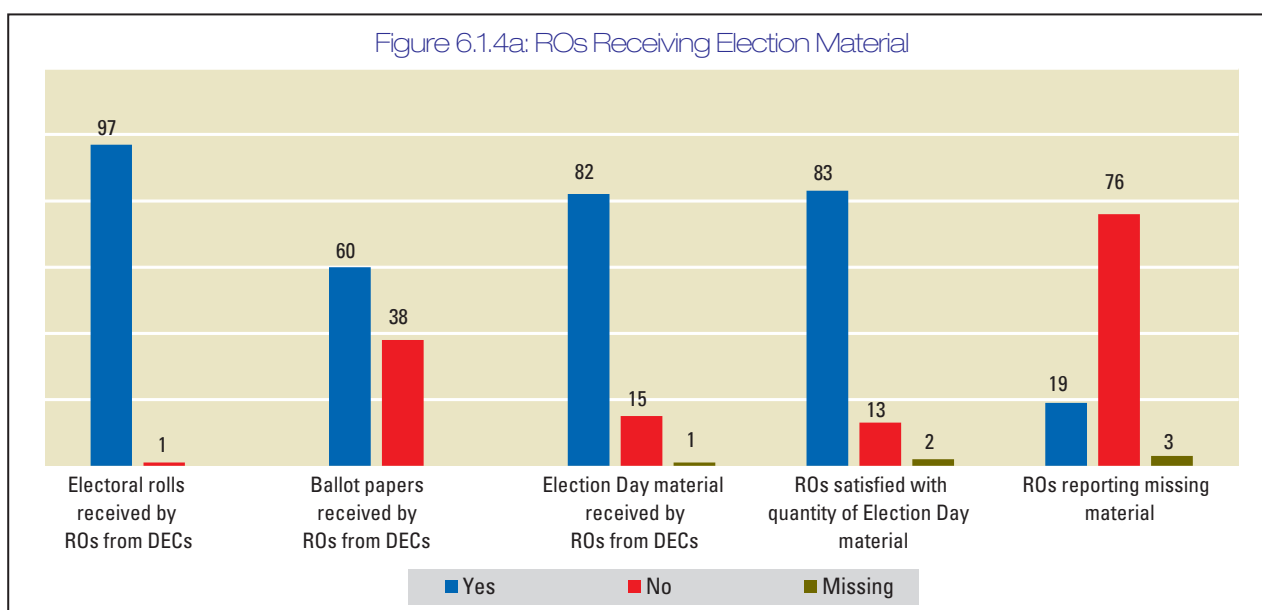
Regarding the availability of staff, 66 DECs showed satisfaction, 23 expressed reservations while 10 did not respond to the question. Region-wise, Punjab and Balochistan had the highest share (34.3% and 30%) of displeased DECs. On the other hand, only one DEC (5%) in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa expressed reservation with the available staff.

Thirty-one out of 64 (48.4%) interviewed DROs said they were satisfied with the support from the election commission, while 28 (43.8%) did not respond to the question. Only five (7.8%) DROs – three in Punjab and one each in Sindh and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa – explicitly said they were dissatisfied with the support provided by the ECP.

Meanwhile, 211 (82.4%) ROs said they were satisfied with the support provided by the ECP, while 18 (7%) were dissatisfied. FAFEN observers could not solicit the response of 27 (10.6%) ROs. Moreover, 138 (53.9%) ROs were satisfied with the available resources, while 22 (8.6%) claimed the funds given to them were insufficient. FAFEN observers could not obtain information from 96 (37.5%) Returning Officers.

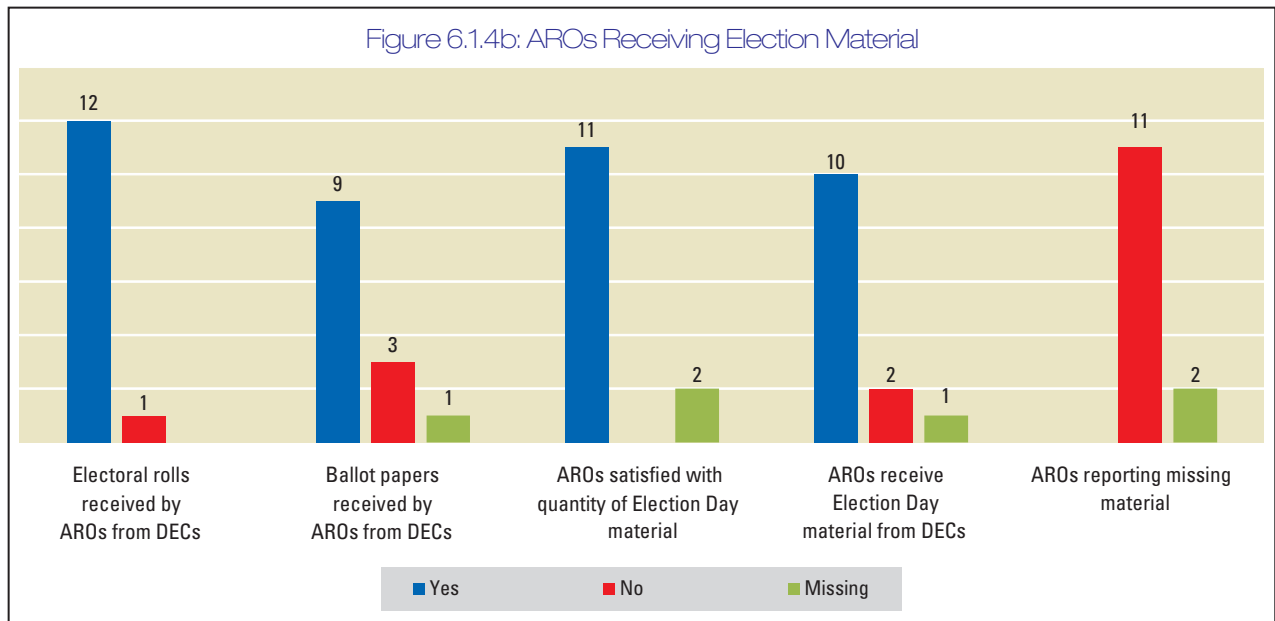
#### 6.1.4. Provision of Election Material

FAFEN interviewed 98 ROs regarding the provision of election material. Fifty-seven ROs were interviewed in Punjab, 19 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 14 in Sindh, five in FATA and three in Balochistan.



Save for one RO in Rawalpindi, all Returning Officers had received the electoral rolls from their respective DECAs when the interviews were held. As many as 38 ROs – 28 in Punjab, six in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, three in FATA and one in Sindh - had not received the National Assembly ballot papers, while 15 Returning Officers – 14 in Punjab and one in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa – had not received other election material.

Eighty-three ROs were satisfied with the quantity of election material given to them, while 13 insisted that the material was insufficient. Moreover, 19 ROs – 15 in Punjab and one each in Sindh, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, FATA and Balochistan - claimed they had not received complete material from the DECAs' offices.



In addition, FAFEN observers interviewed 13 AROs in Balochistan. Only one (7.7%) ARO had not received the electoral rolls, three (23%) had not received the NA ballot papers while two AROs (15.4%) had not received other material from the DECAs. As many as 11 AROs said they were satisfied with the quantity of material given to them. None of the interviewed AROs complained about any missing material.

## 6.2. General Coordination with Key Stakeholders

### 6.2.1 Coordination with Candidates/Political Parties

FAFEN observed 69 meetings between Returning Officers and stakeholders which were held to discuss issues related to general coordination. As many as 35 meetings were held in Punjab, 16 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 10 in Sindh, five in ICT, two in FATA and one in Balochistan.

In addition, FAFEN observed eight meetings between AROs and stakeholders in Balochistan. Two meetings were held with the candidates and their representatives, while six were held with representatives of political parties.

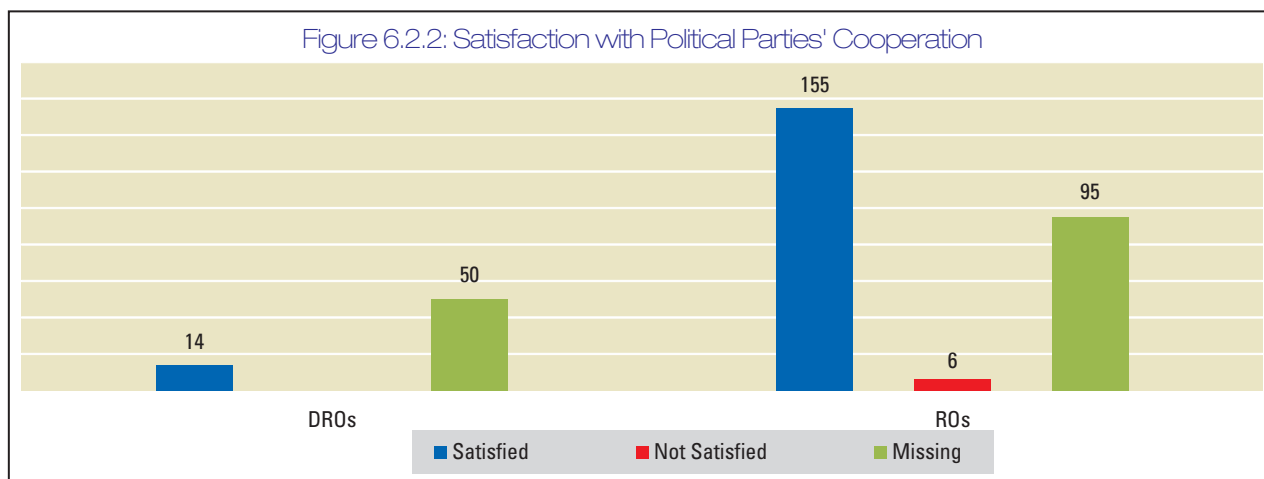
Similarly, FAFEN observed 175 meetings between ROs and stakeholders which were held to discuss issues pertaining to election management. As many as 90 meetings were held in Punjab, 31 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 26 in Sindh, 14 in FATA, 13 in Balochistan and one in ICT.

Moreover, six meetings between AROs and stakeholders were observed in Balochistan. Five meetings were held with candidates and their representatives while one was held with civil society organizations.

### 6.2.2. Political Parties' Cooperation with Election Officials

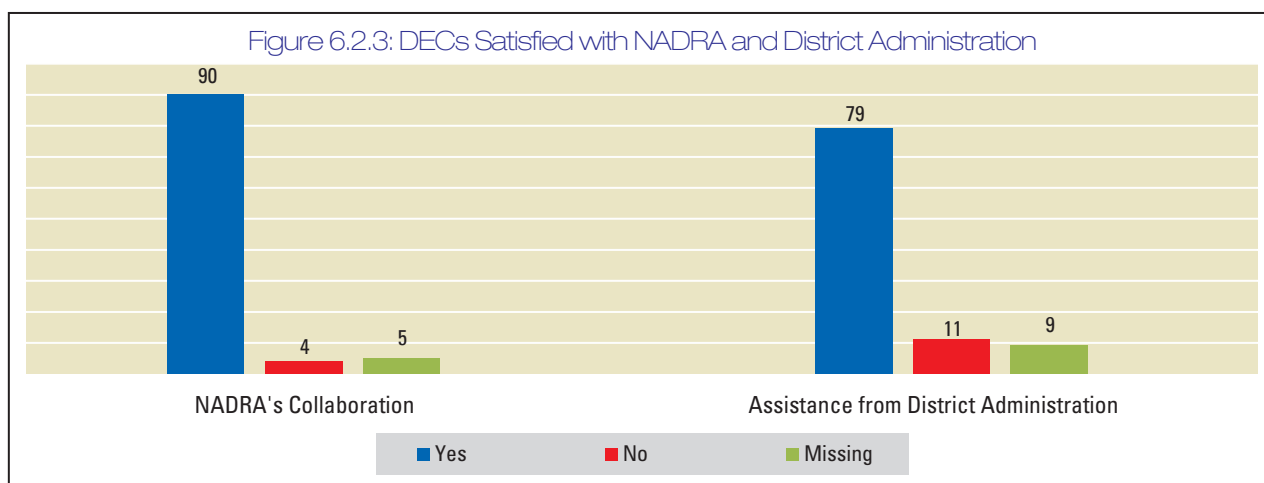
Of the 64 interviewed DROs, only 14 (21.9%) said they were satisfied with the cooperation of political parties, while 50 did not respond to the question.

Nearly 155 (60.5%) ROs were content with the cooperation of political parties, six (2.3%) ROs – two in Punjab and four in Sindh – said the parties were not cooperating with them, while 95 (37.1%) did not respond to the question.



### 6.2.3. Coordination with NADRA & District Administration

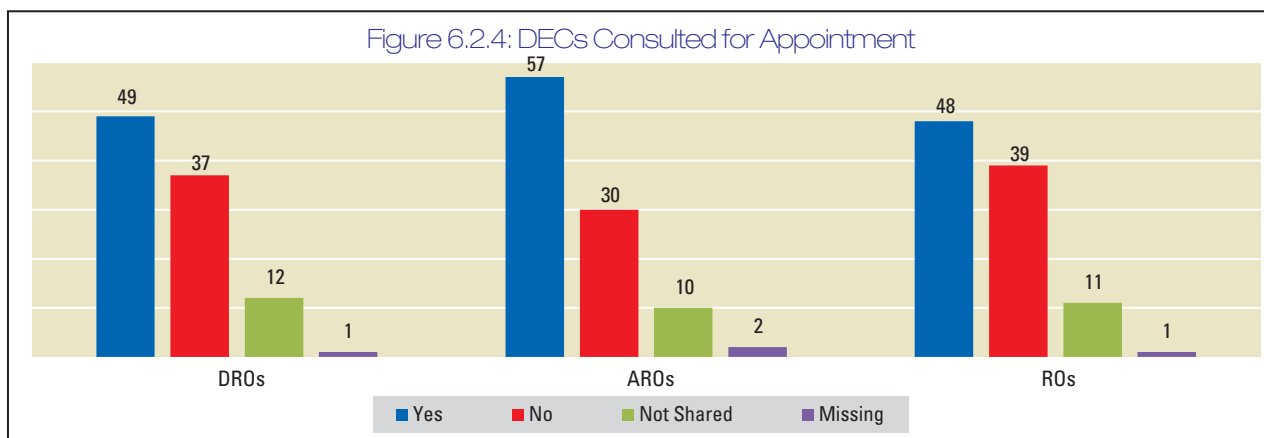
Of the 99 DECAs interviewed, 90 said they were satisfied with NADRA's collaboration for voter registration. Four DECAs – three in Punjab and one in Sindh - responded otherwise while five did not share their views with FAFEN observers.



In addition, 79 DECAs said they were being assisted by the district administration in carrying out their duties, 11 respondents – nine in Sindh and one each in Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa - responded otherwise, while nine DECAs did not respond to the question.

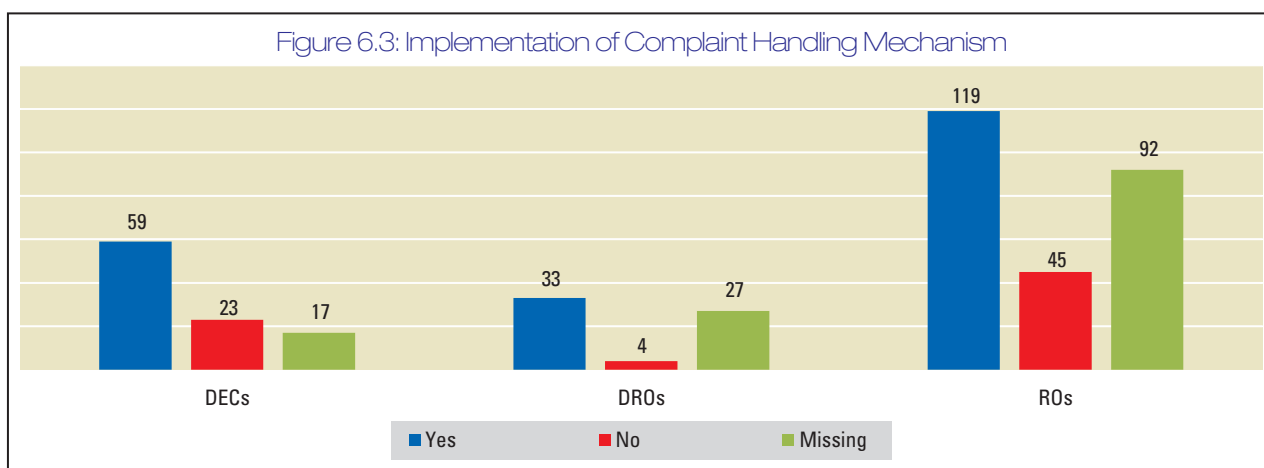
### 6.2.4. Appointment of Election Officials

A number of DECAs, however, expressed dissatisfaction when asked if they had been consulted for the appointment of ROs, DROs, and AROs. Of the 99 DECAs interviewed, 49 had been consulted for the appointment of DROs, 57 were consulted for the appointment of AROs and 48 for the appointment of ROs. As many as 30 DECAs claimed they had not been consulted for the appointment of AROs, 37 said they were sidelined during the appointment of DROs while 39 said they hadn't been approached for the appointment of Returning Officers.



### 6.3. Election Complaint Handling Mechanism

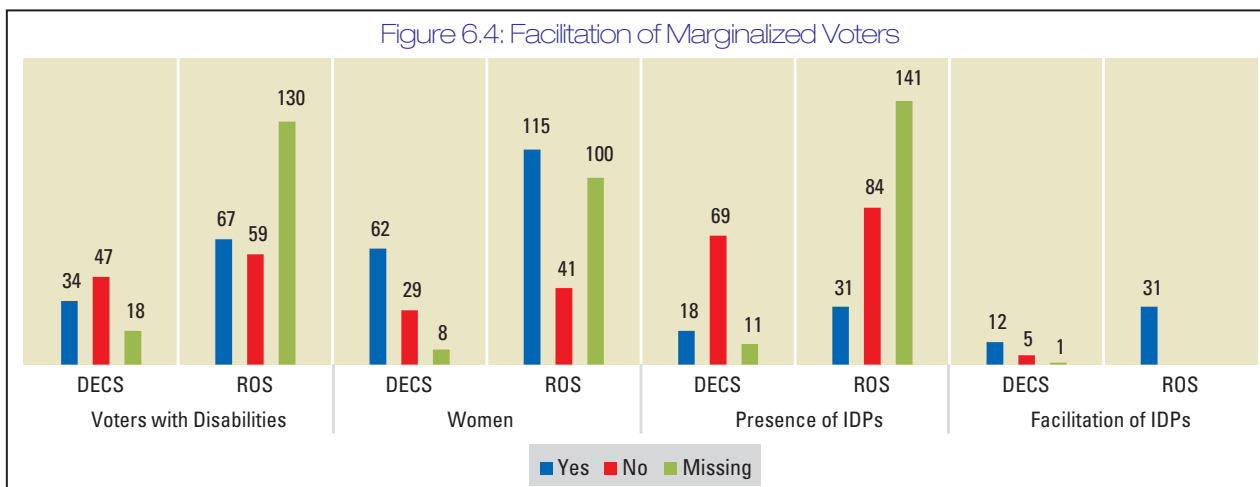
Of the 99 DECs interviewed, 59 said they had implemented a complaint handling mechanism for the elections. Twenty-three DECs said no such mechanism existed, while 17 DECs did not respond to the question. As many as 33 (51.6%) DROs said they had implemented a complaint handling mechanism in their respective districts, while four DROs – three in Punjab and one in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa – responded otherwise. Moreover, 119 (46.5%) Returning Officers had implemented a complaint handling mechanism in their respective constituencies. Nearly 45 (17.6%) ROs had not implemented any mechanism, while 92 (35.9%) did not respond to the question.



### 6.4. Facilitation of Marginalized Voters

As many as 34 DECs said they had taken steps to facilitate voters with disabilities; 47 said no such steps had been taken, while 18 did not respond to the question. Meanwhile, only 67 (26.2%) out of 256 ROs said they were working to facilitate voters with disabilities, 59 (23%) said no such steps had been taken, while 130 (50.8%) ROs did not respond to the question.

Regarding the facilitation of women, 62 DECs informed the observers of steps being taken to ensure a healthy turnout of women. Twenty-nine DECS responded otherwise, while eight DECs did not respond to the question. Meanwhile, 115 (44.9%) ROs had taken steps to facilitate women, 41 (16%) had taken no such steps, while 100 (39.1%) did not respond to the question.



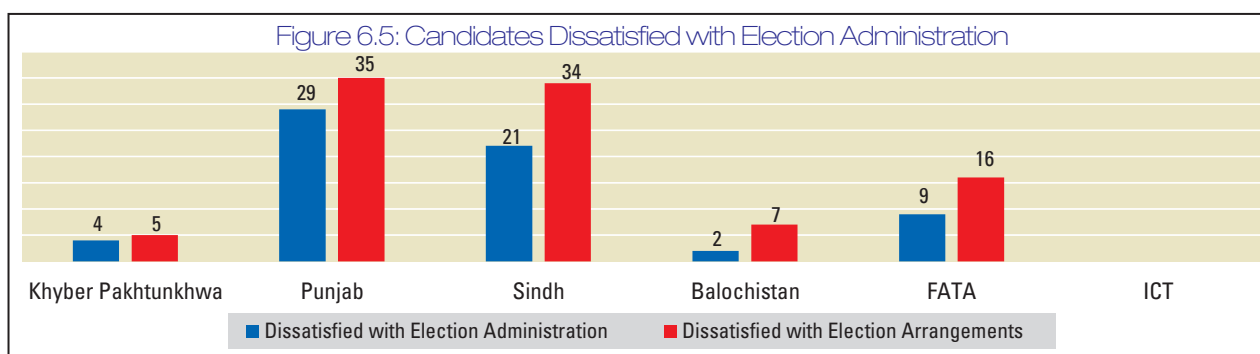
The DECS were further asked if there were any IDPs present in their respective districts. Only 18 DECS – five in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, four each in FATA and Punjab, three in Sindh and two in Balochistan – responded in positive while 69 others responded otherwise.

The DECS confirming the presence of IDPs were asked if they had taken any steps to facilitate them. As many as 12 DECS – three each in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Punjab and Sindh; two in FATA and one in Balochistan – said they had taken steps to facilitate IDPs while five said they had not taken any steps for their facilitation. One DEC from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa did not respond to the question.

In addition, 31 (12.1%) ROs confirmed the presence of IDPs in their respective constituencies and informed the observers of steps taken for their facilitation. Furthermore, 73 (28.5%) ROs had taken measures to assist minority voters.

## 6.5. Candidates' Views on Election Management

Of the 1,107 interviewed candidates, 852 (77%) said they were satisfied with the way they were being treated by the election administration, 65 (5.9%) responded in negative, while 190 (17.2%) gave no answer to the question. The highest level of satisfaction was witnessed in ICT, where all the eight interviewed candidates were satisfied. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa followed with 88% (125 out of 142) candidates being content with the election administration. On the other hand, Balochistan had the lowest satisfaction level with 71% satisfied candidates.



The candidates were asked if they were satisfied with the overall arrangement of the elections. As many as 770 (69.6%) candidates responded in affirmative, 97 (8.8%) expressed dissatisfaction while 240 (21.7%) did not respond to the question.

Once again, ICT and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa had the highest satisfaction level, with all the interviewed candidates in ICT and 82.4% (117 out of 142) candidates in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa expressing satisfaction. Meanwhile, only 58.1% (18 out of 31) respondents in Balochistan were content with the election arrangements.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

### Control over Rules and Regulations

1. Establish in election law that the Election Commission will have final approval over rules and regulations on the conduct of election.

### Control over Election Budget and ECP Structure

1. Establish in election law that the ECP will have authority to alter its management structure and to manage its own budget, giving it authority to maintain accounts, create posts, and authorize supplementary grants.

### Structural Change to Address Complaints more effectively

1. Establish in election law that the ECP maintains a process by which it accepts complaints during the pre-election, Election Day, and post-election periods, evaluating its decisions based on the institution's understanding of the Constitution, election law, and election-related policies and procedures.
2. Establish in election law a system for tracking and enforcing a Code of Conduct for Parties and Candidates, directing that any violations to the Code of Conduct be reported to a Complaints Resolution Committee established for a constituency (or a group thereof), authorizing that body to report on any violations to the Code directly to the Election Commission.
3. Establish in election law that the mandate of Election Tribunals be expanded to address complaints of citizens regarding the decisions of the ECP during pre-election, Election Day and post-election periods.
4. Establish in law that Election Tribunals may be constituted of citizens capable of interpreting the ECP's decisions regarding election administration, but not current judges of the High Court and Supreme Court. Such Election Tribunals will be permanent bodies, with a "chair," and with each member being appointed based on specific qualification
5. While abolishing Appellate Tribunals as currently constituted within election law, establish that Election Tribunals will take on responsibilities within the current legislation regarding appeals against the acceptance of nomination papers by Returning Officers.
6. Establish in election law that judicial review at the level of the High Court will be conducted following a review of the ECP's decisions by Election Tribunals and in instances where citizens request it.
7. Establish in election law that political parties, civil society organizations and voters may file petitions.

### Procedural Revision to Strengthen "Effective Remedies"

1. Establish in election law penalties that are more proportional to offenses. Reorganize, integrate, revise, and clarify the framework for criminal offences and penalties applicable within Pakistan's current election law.
2. Establish in election law, clear timelines to rule on election disputes within each body responsible, whether during pre-election, Election Day, or post-election periods.

### Voter Education

1. Establish in election law that the ECP, before every election, will conduct voter education programs specifically for women.
2. Establish in election law that the ECP, before every election, will conduct voter education programs specifically for minorities.
3. Establish in election law that the ECP, before every election, will conduct voter education programs specifically for persons with disabilities.





7

# NEUTRALITY OF GOVERNMENT AND ELECTION ADMINISTRATION

# LEGAL FRAMEWORK

## Indulgence of Public Official in Election Affairs

Contesting candidates and their supporters shall not procure the support or assistance of any person in the service of Pakistan to promote or hinder the election of a contesting candidate

*Code of Conduct, Serial No 8, January 28, 2013*

The President, Prime Minister, Chairman/Deputy Chairman Senate, Speaker/Deputy Speaker of an Assembly, Federal Ministers, Ministers of State, Governors, Chief Ministers, Provincial Ministers and Advisors to the Prime Minister and the Chief Ministers, and other public office holders shall not participate in election campaign in any manner whatsoever. This provision will also be applicable to the Caretaker setup.

*Code of Conduct, Serial No 30, January 28, 2013*

The [Election] Commission or the [Election] Commissioner may, at any time, for reasons to be recorded in writing, suspend any officer performing any duty in connection with an election, or any other public functionary, or any member of the police force or any other law-enforcing agency who obstructs or prevents or attempts to obstruct or prevent the conduct of fair and impartial poll or interferes or attempts to interfere with an elector when he records his vote, or influences in any manner the polling staff or an elector or does any other act calculated to influence the result of election, and make such arrangements as it or he may consider necessary for the performance of the functions of the officer so suspended.”

*Representation of the People Act 1976, Section 7(6), Pg. 135-136*

“Breaches of official duty in connection with election.--A Returning Officer, Assistant Returning Officer, Presiding Officer, Assistant Presiding Officer or any other person employed by any such officer in connection with his official duties imposed by or under this Act, is guilty of an offence ... if he, wilfully and without reasonable cause, commits breach of any such official duty, by act or omission.”

*Representation of the People Act 1976, Section 91, Pg. 180*

# 7

## NEUTRALITY OF GOVERNMENT AND ELECTION ADMINISTRATION

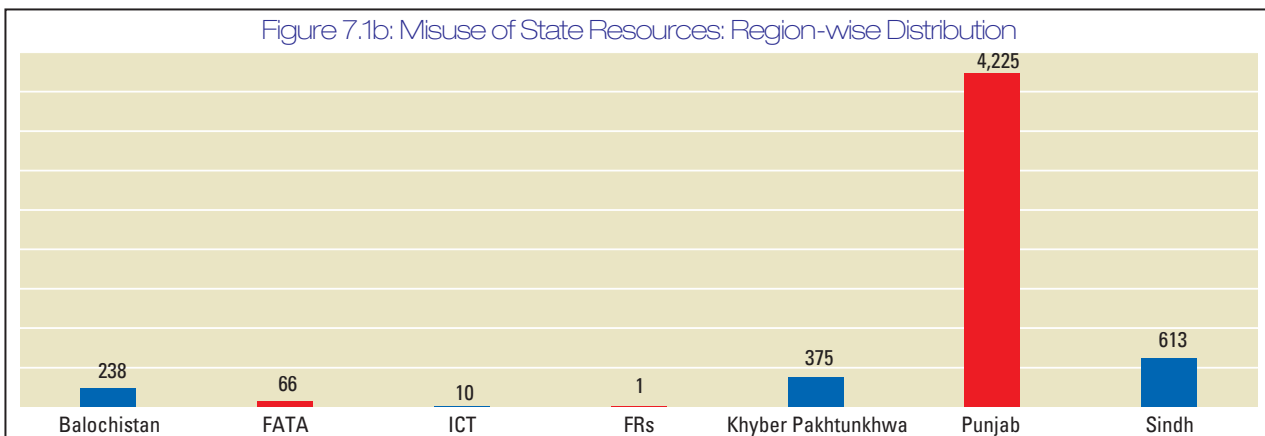
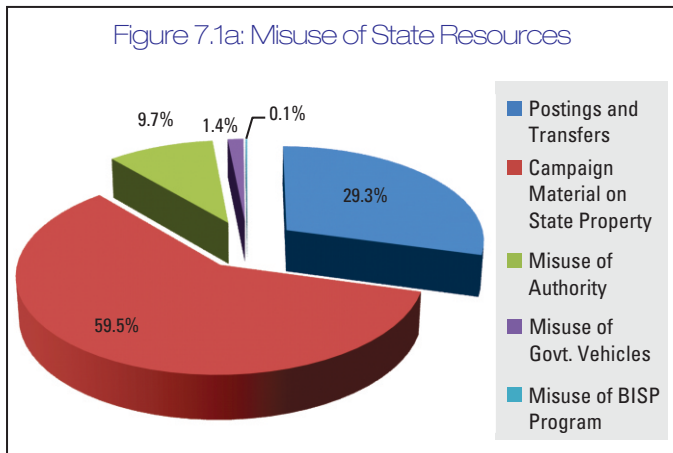
The neutrality of the caretaker governments and election administration is vital to the credibility and acceptability of the elections. This chapter analyses the misuse of state resources and authority by political parties/candidates and government officials prior to the 2013 General Election. It also presents the views of political party representatives/candidates regarding the neutrality of government and election officials.

### 7.1. Use of State Resources

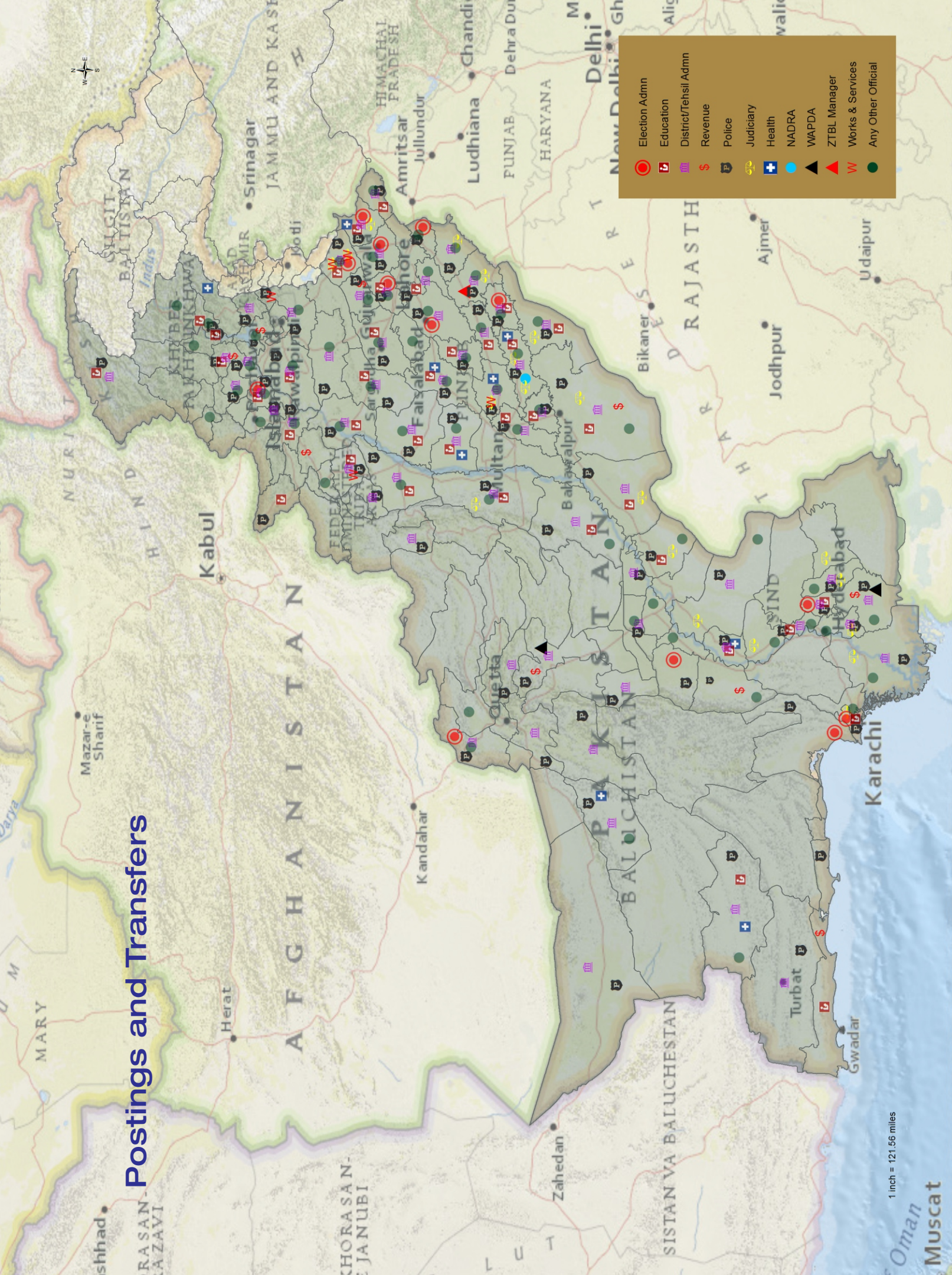
FAFEN collected information from 267 out of 272 constituencies to determine the neutrality of election administration and observe the misuse of state resources/authority by political parties and government officials. As many as 143 constituencies were covered in Punjab, 61 in Sindh, 35 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 14 in Balochistan, 11 in FATA, two in ICT and one in Frontier Regions.

A total of 5,528 incidents of misuse of state resources/authority were reported across the country. An overwhelming majority of the cases (4,225 or 76.4%) were reported from Punjab, followed by 613 (11.1%) from Sindh, 375 (6.8%) from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 238 (4.3%) from Balochistan, 66 (1.2%) from FATA, 10 (0.2%) from ICT and one from Frontier Regions.

As many as 3,288 (59.5%) cases were related to the display of campaign material on state property, followed by 1,617 (29.3%) incidents of postings and transfers. In addition, 536 (9.7%) cases pertained to the involvement of government officials in political campaigns, 79 (1.4%) involved the use of government vehicles for canvassing while eight (0.1%) cases were related to the use of Benazir Income Support Program (BISP) to induce voters.



# Postings and Transfers



### 7.1.1. Campaign Material on State Property

Of the 3,288 incidents pertaining to display of campaign material, 2,589 (78.7%) were reported from Punjab, followed by 333 (10.1%) from Sindh, 236 (7.2%) from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 95 (2.9%) from Balochistan, 25 (0.8%) from FATA and 10 (0.3%) from ICT.

### 7.1.2. Postings and Transfers

As many as 1,617 incidents of postings and transfers were reported from across the country. Nearly 80% (1,287) of these cases were reported from Punjab, followed by 175 (10.8%) from Sindh, 80 (4.9%) from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 70 (4%) from Balochistan and five (0.3%) from FATA. No incident was reported from the federal capital.

Table 7.1.2a: Postings and Transfers: Region-wise Breakdown

Region	Government Orders	Court Orders	Departmental Transfer	ECP Orders	Political Influence	Unknown	Total
Balochistan	2	-	7	5	2	54	<b>70</b>
FATA	-	-	-	-	-	5	<b>5</b>
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	4	2	13	3	4	54	<b>80</b>
Punjab	355	2	121	152	24	633	<b>1,287</b>
Sindh	6	3	5	10	15	136	<b>175</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>1,617</b>

A total of 367 (22.8%) postings and transfers were ordered by the caretaker federal and provincial governments, followed by 170 (10.5%) ordered by the ECP and seven (0.4%) by the courts. FAFEN observers reported 146 (9%) departmental transfers and 45 postings (2.8%) carried out on political basis. Of these, 24 were carried out in Punjab, 15 in Sindh, four in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and two in Balochistan.

In addition, the reasons for 882 (54.5%) cases could not be ascertained upon inquiry from the concerned departments.

As many as 694 (42.9%) officials were transferred in the police department - with 152 transfers ordered by the

Table 7.1.2b: Postings and Transfers: Breakdown by Department

Department	Government Orders	Court Orders	Departmental Transfer	ECP Orders	Political Influence	Unknown	Total
Police Department	152	4	76	59	23	380	<b>694</b>
District/Tehsil Administration	61	-	20	15	3	195	<b>294</b>
Education	13	-	4	3	2	93	<b>115</b>
Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	49	<b>49</b>
Election Administration	1	-	1	1	-	21	<b>24</b>
Health	1	-	1	-	1	10	<b>13</b>
Judiciary	1	2	1	2	1	27	<b>34</b>
NADRA	-	-	-	-	-	1	<b>1</b>
WAPDA	-	-	-	-	-	2	<b>2</b>
Works and Services	-	-	-	-	-	4	<b>4</b>
ZTBL Manager	-	-	2	-	-	1	<b>3</b>
Any Other	138	1	41	90	15	99	384
<b>Total</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>1,617</b>

caretaker governments, 59 by the ECP, four ordered by the courts besides 76 departmental transfers and 23 officials allegedly transferred due to political influence. FAFEN observers could not ascertain the reasons for transfer of 380 police officials.

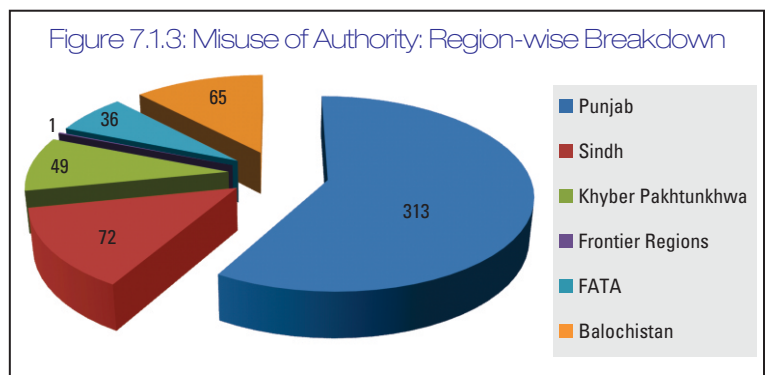
Nearly 294 (18.2% of 1,617) officials in the district and tehsil administration were transferred in various parts of the country. Of these, 61 were ordered by the caretaker governments in addition to 15 ordered by the ECP. There were 20 departmental transfers and three postings allegedly carried out due to political influence. The observers could not verify the reasons for 195 cases.

Furthermore, FAFEN observers reported the transfer of 24 election officials prior to the 2013 General Elections. In one such incident, an election officer in Lahore was transferred by the caretaker government without citing any reason, while the DEC's in Hafizabad and Gujranwala were swapped on ECP's orders prior to the general elections. The observers could not ascertain the reasons behind 21 cases.

There were 115 (7.1%) transfers in the education sector - 13 carried out on government orders, three on ECP orders, four departmental transfers and two allegedly due to political influence. In addition, FAFEN observers reported 49 transfers in the revenue department. However, they could not ascertain the reasons behind any of them.

### 7.1.3. Misuse of Authority

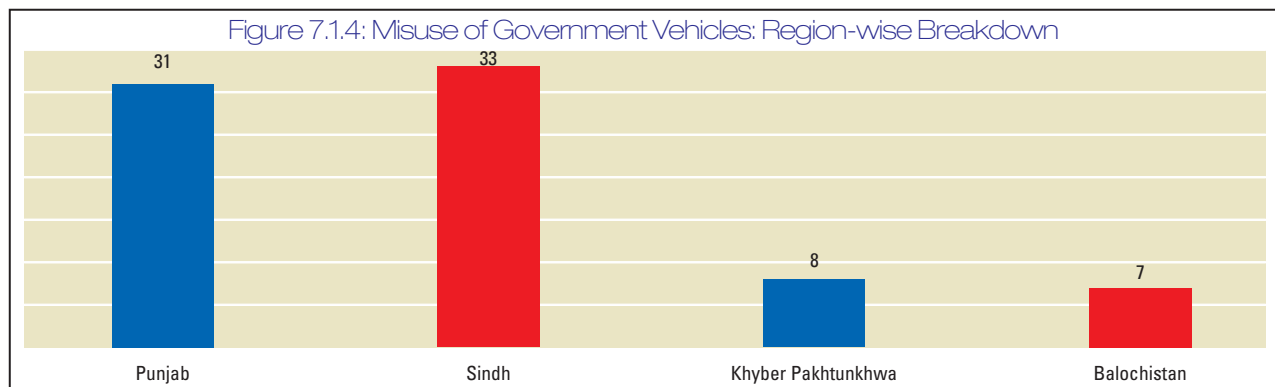
FAFEN observers reported 536 incidents where government officials were involved in political campaigns. As many as 313 (58.4%) incidents were reported from Punjab, followed by 72 (13.4%) from Sindh. The observers in Balochistan reported 65 (12.1%) such incidents, followed by 49 (9.2%) incidents cases reported from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 36 (6.7%) from FATA and one incident from Frontier Regions.



The government officials involved in campaigns mostly comprised schoolteachers, who command significant influence among voters in rural areas. In addition, the observers saw a Levies soldier campaigning for an independent candidate in Killa Abdullah and an EDO Health seeking votes for a PPPP candidate in Lower Dir. Similarly, a tehsildar in Bannu was also seen campaigning for a JUI-F candidate in Bannu, while an ARO in Multan was seen seeking votes for a PML-N candidate in Multan. Moreover, FAFEN observers saw police officials seeking votes for an independent candidate in Mianwali, while ZTBL officials were also seen involved in the campaigns of various parties in Mianwali, Bahawalpur and Narowal.

### 7.1.4. Misuse of Government Vehicles

Of the 79 incidents involving the use of government vehicles, 33 (41.8%) were reported from Sindh, 31 (39.2%) from Punjab, eight (10.1%) from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and seven (8.9%) from Balochistan. A majority



of the cases were related to campaign material being posted on government vehicles, while some incidents highlighted the presence of state vehicles in candidates' rallies. Furthermore, FAFEN observers saw KESC cranes being used to hoist MQM flags in a number of constituencies in Karachi.

### 7.1.5. Misuse of B.I.S.P

In addition, the observers reported eight incidents where the Benazir Income Support Program was used to solicit votes for candidates. Five such cases were reported from Punjab, two from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and one from Balochistan. All the incidents involved PPPP candidates who promised/distributed funds among voters to gain their support.

## 7.2. Pressure/Influence on Election Officials

FAFEN observers interviewed 99 DECAs across the country to find out if they were faced with any sort of pressure in executing their duties. Thirty-five DECAs were interviewed in Punjab, 25 in Sindh, 20 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 10 in Balochistan, seven in FATA and one each in ICT and Frontier Regions.

### 7.2.1. Bureaucratic Pressure

None of the DECAs said they were faced with any bureaucratic pressure in carrying out their duties for neutral administration of elections. Seven DECAs – two each in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Punjab and one each in Sindh, ICT and FRs – did not share their views with FAFEN observers.

### 7.2.2. Political Pressure

Of the 99 interviewed DECAs, only two in Punjab said they were faced with political pressure. As many as 91 DECAs said they were not under any political pressure in carrying out their duties, while six officials – two each in Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and one each in Sindh and ICT – did not share their views with FAFEN observers.

## 7.3. Political Parties' Perspective

FAFEN conducted 2,334 interviews with representatives of 48 political parties to determine their satisfaction over impartiality of district and provincial government officials. The interviews were on a weekly basis between February 1 and March 21, 2013. As many as 826 interviews were held in Punjab, 633 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 618 in Sindh, 143 in Balochistan and 89 in FATA. Moreover, the observers conducted 22 interviews in ICT and three interviews in Frontier Regions (FRs).

The observers held 319 interviews with representatives of PML-N – 130 in Punjab, 82 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 67 in Sindh, 19 in FATA, 17 in Balochistan and four in ICT.

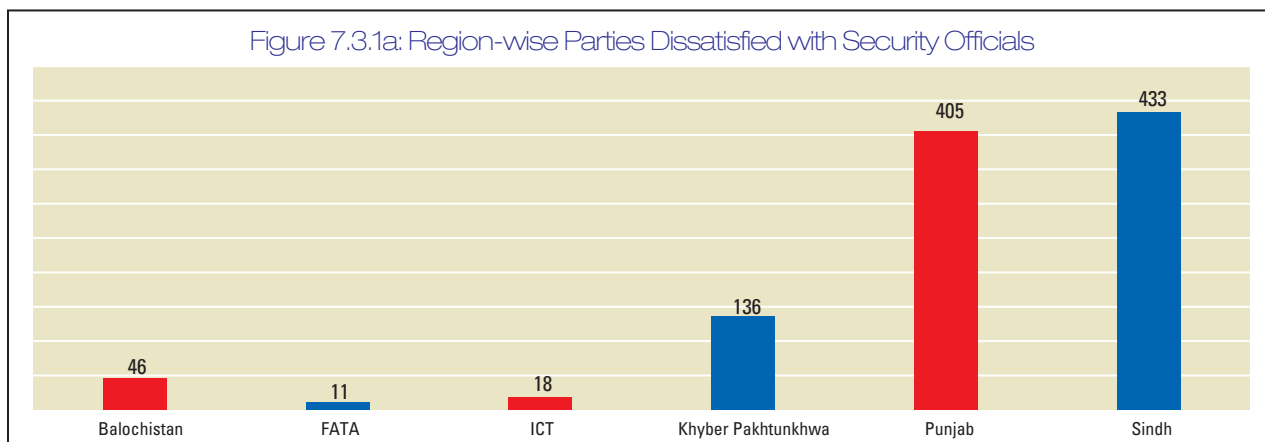
Similarly, 304 interviews were conducted with PTI members – 128 in Punjab, 89 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 60 in Sindh, 15 in FATA, seven in Balochistan, three in ICT and two in the FRs.

Furthermore, FAFEN observers conducted 272 interviews with JI representatives and 270 with PPPP workers, while representatives of JUI-F, MQM, ANP and PML-Q were interviewed nearly 201, 168, 118 and 114 times respectively. The remaining interviews were held with representatives of other political parties.

### 7.3.1. Impartiality of Security Officials/Agencies

The party representatives were asked if the security forces in their respective districts were operating impartially in their opinion. The respondents in 1,134 (almost 49%) interviews responded in affirmative, while 1,049 (45%) blamed security officials for being biased towards certain parties/candidates. As many as 35 (1.5%) respondents said they were not sure about the impartiality of security forces, 44 (around 2%) did not respond to the question while 38 (nearly 2%) refused to share their views with the observers. FAFEN observers could not record the response of 34 (1.5%) representatives.

Region-wise, the highest level of satisfaction was witnessed in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, where 73.6% of the respondents said they were satisfied with the neutrality of security officials. On the other hand, party representatives in ICT were least satisfied with the security forces, with 81.8% of the respondents expressing reservations over their impartiality and only 13.6% responding positively.



Party-wise, PTI workers seemed to be least satisfied with the neutrality of security officials. Of the 1,049 interviews in which the party representatives blamed security forces of being biased, 149 were held with PTI workers.

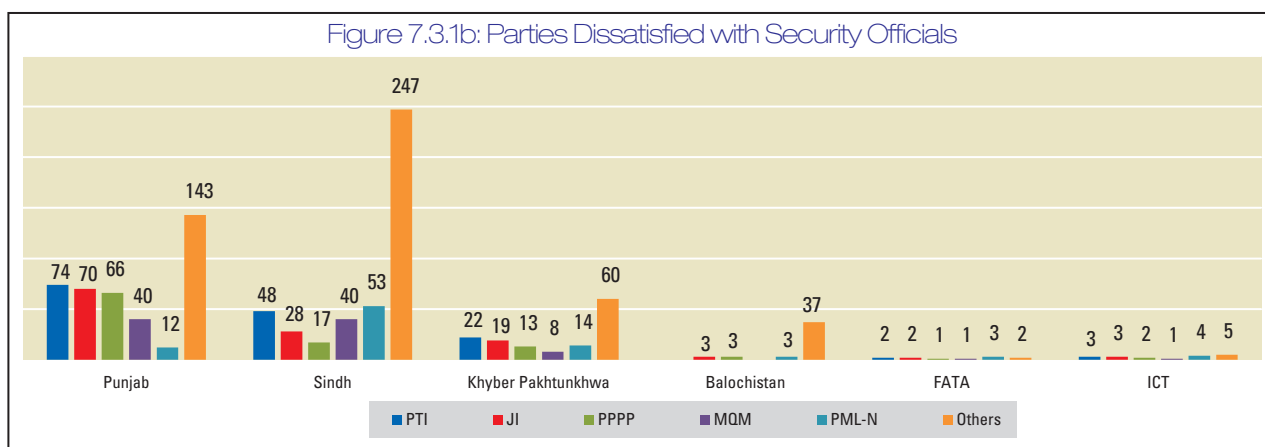
Not surprisingly, most of the complaints from PTI came from Punjab and Sindh, with respondents showing concern in 74 and 48 interviews respectively. Meanwhile, there were only 22 cases of PTI representatives being dissatisfied with security forces in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Jamaat-i-Islami (JI) followed PTI with 125 respondents being dissatisfied with security forces. As many as 70 interviews were held in Punjab and 28 in Sindh. There were only 19 cases of JI workers being dissatisfied with security forces in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Moreover, PPPP workers expressed reservation in 102 interviews, with an overwhelming majority (66) of them being held in Punjab. The party workers blamed the security forces of being biased in only 17 interviews in Sindh and 13 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Similarly, there were 90 interviews in which MQM representatives expressed reservation with security officials. As many as 40 complaints each came from Punjab and Sindh. There were only eight cases of MQM workers being dissatisfied with security forces in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Meanwhile, representatives of PML-N – the party with the highest number of seats in the National Assembly – blamed the security forces of being biased in 89 interviews. However, most of their complaints (53) came from Sindh. The party workers showed concern with security forces in 12 interviews in Punjab – significantly lower compared to the number of complaints by other political parties in the province.





### 7.3.2. Impartiality of District Administration

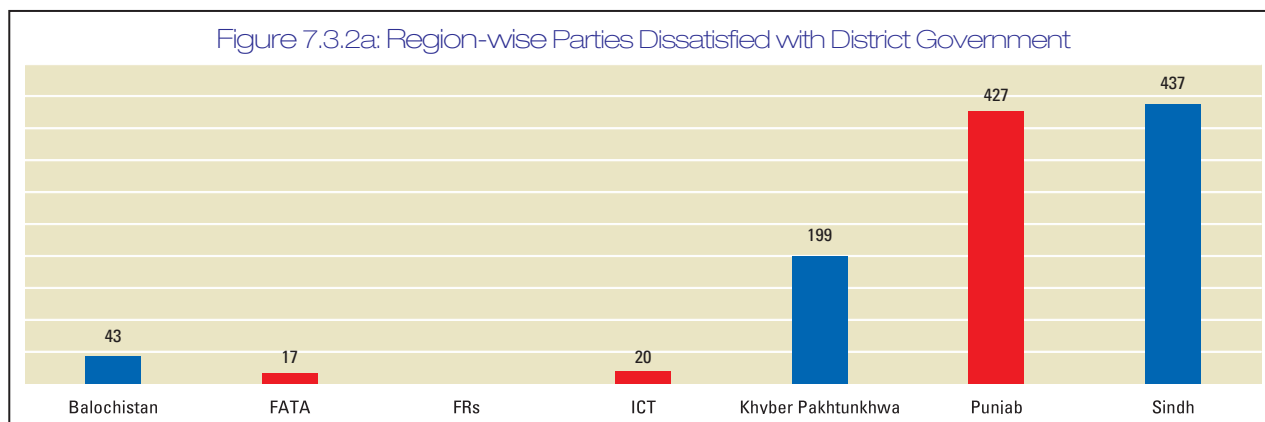
The respondents were asked if the district government officials were acting impartially in their opinion.

Of the 2,334 respondents, 1,003 (43%) responded in affirmative, while 1,143 (49%) expressed reservation over neutrality of government officials. As many as 67 (2.9%) were not sure about issue, 53 (2.3%) gave no answer while 54 (2.3%) refused to share their views with FAFEN observers. The observers could not solicit the responses of 14 interviews.

The highest level of satisfaction was witnessed in FATA, where 76.4% of the respondents said they were satisfied with their political agents. Nearly 62% of the respondents in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa expressed satisfaction with their district government officials. On the other hand, party representatives in ICT were least satisfied, with 90.9% of the respondents blaming officials of being biased.

Party-wise, the representatives of PTI seemed to be least satisfied with the neutrality of district government officials. Of the 1,143 interviews in which party representatives blamed government officials of being biased, 162 were held with PTI workers. Again, most of the complaints came from Punjab and Sindh (79 and 48 respectively) – the regions considered strongholds of the party's opponents. However, the party workers also expressed concern with authorities in 29 interviews in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

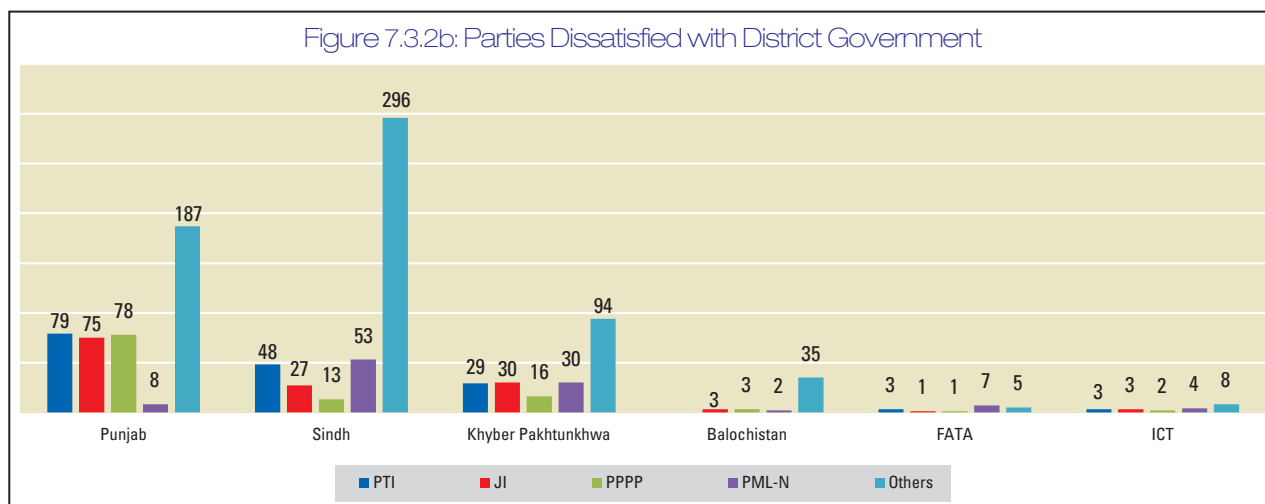
Figure 7.3.2a: Region-wise Parties Dissatisfied with District Government



JI workers expressed dissatisfaction with district officials in 139 interviews, 75 of which were held in Punjab and 27 in Sindh. In addition, the party workers blamed the authorities of being biased in 30 interviews in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Representatives of PPPP – the second largest party in the National Assembly - showed concerns in 113 interviews, 78 of which were held in Punjab – a traditional stronghold of PML-N. The party representatives expressed reservations with district officials in 16 interviews in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and only 13 in Sindh.

Figure 7.3.2b: Parties Dissatisfied with District Government

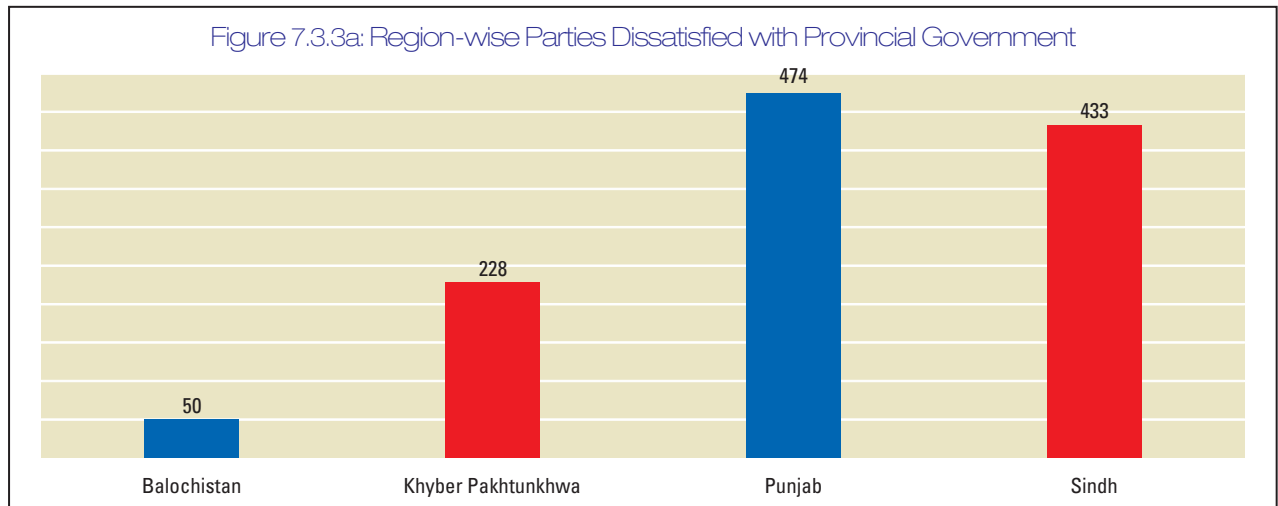


Moreover, PML-N workers expressed reservations in 104 interviews. Not surprisingly, most of their complaints (53) came from Sindh and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (30). There were only eight interviews in which party workers blamed district officials of being biased in Punjab.

### 7.3.3. Impartiality of Caretaker Provincial Government

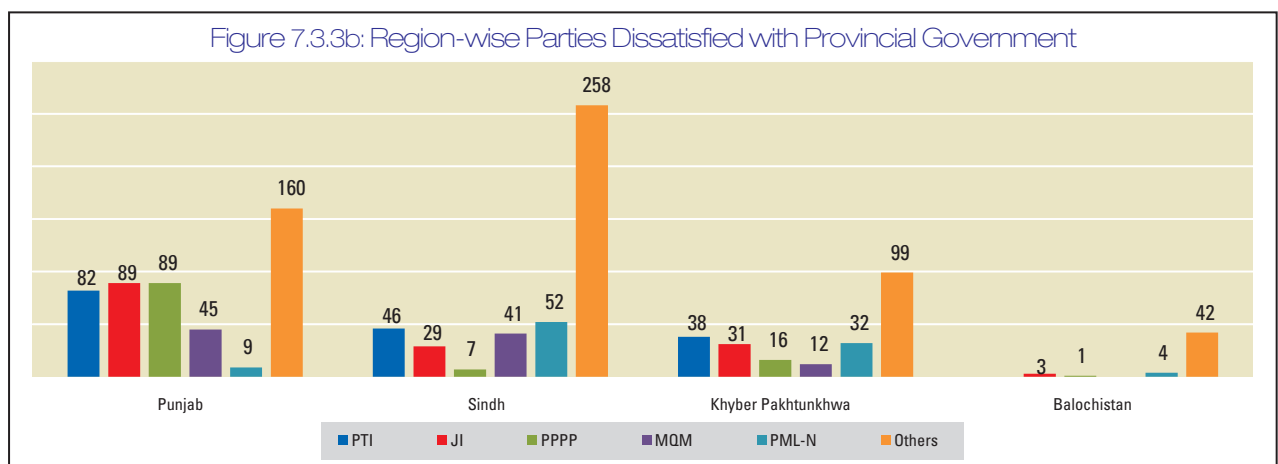
Out of 2,334 interviews conducted by FAFEN observers, 2,220 included a question on the neutrality of provincial government officials. The respondents in ICT, FRs and FATA were excluded from this question.

According to FAFEN observers, as many as 768 (34.6%) respondents were satisfied with the neutrality of



provincial government officials, while 1,185 (53.4%) expressed dissatisfaction with the observers. Nearly 100 (4.5%) respondents were uncertain about the issue, 69 (3.1%) gave no answers, while 74 (3.3%) did not respond to the question. FAFEN observers could not solicit the responses of 24 (1.1%) interviews.

The highest level of satisfaction was witnessed in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, where 52.3% of the respondents said they were satisfied with provincial government officials, followed by Punjab (33.4%), Balochistan (22.4%) and Sindh (20.9%). Nearly 70% of the respondents in Sindh and 57.4% in Punjab said they were dissatisfied with provincial government officials.



Once again, PTI workers seemed to be least satisfied with the neutrality of provincial government officials. Of the 1,185 interviews where respondents blamed officials of being biased, 166 were held with PTI workers. Nearly 82 complaints came from Punjab, followed by 46 from Sindh and 38 from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. None of the PTI respondents interviewed in Balochistan had any issues with provincial government officials.

JI followed PTI with 152 cases - 89 from Punjab, 31 from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and 29 from Sindh. In addition,

PPP representatives expressed dissatisfaction with provincial government officials in 113 interviews, 89 of them being held in Punjab and 16 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The party workers expressed reservations in only seven interviews in Sindh - its traditional stronghold.

Moreover, respondents belonging to MQM expressed their concerns in 98 interviews - 45 in Punjab, 41 in Sindh and only 12 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. PML-N followed with 97 interviews with most of its concerns directed towards provincial authorities in Sindh (52) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (32). There were only nine interviews where PML-N workers blamed provincial authorities of being biased in Punjab.

## 7.4. Candidates' Perspectives

FAFEN observers interviewed 1,107 candidates in 225 National Assembly constituencies to ascertain their satisfaction over the neutrality of government and ECP officials. As many as 623 interviews were held in Punjab, 237 in Sindh, 142 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 66 in FATA, 31 in Balochistan and eight in the ICT.

### 7.4.1. Neutrality of Government Officials

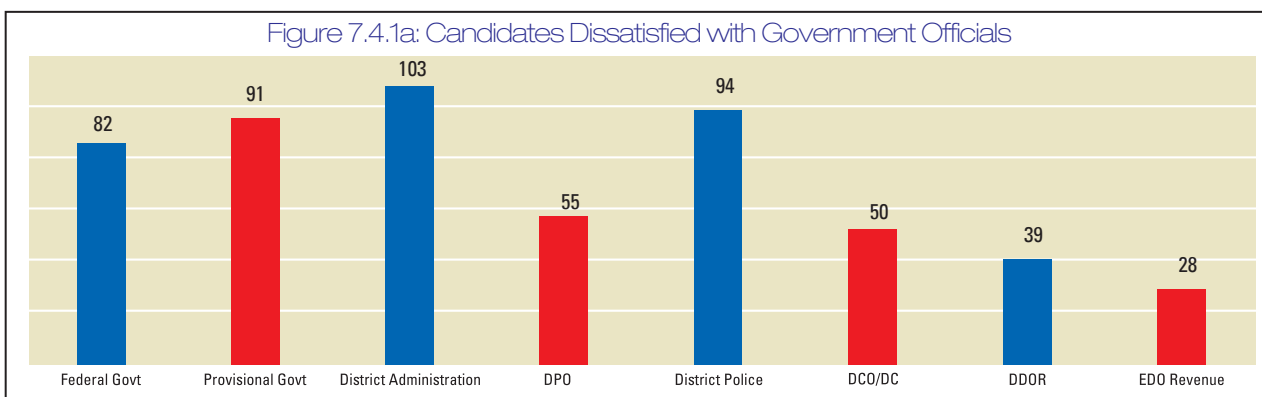
Of the 1,107 candidates interviewed by FAFEN observers, 72.7% were satisfied with the neutrality of government officials, while 5.1% were not. The respondents in ICT appeared most satisfied, with 97.5% of the candidates expressing confidence in government officials. On the other hand, the candidates in Balochistan were considerably more dissatisfied. According to FAFEN observers, 16.7% of the candidates expressed reservation with government officials in the province followed by Sindh (10.1%) and FATA (6.6%).

#### a. Caretaker Government

As many as 786 (71%) respondents said they were satisfied with the role of federal caretaker government, while 715 (69.2%) expressed confidence in the role of the provincial government. Nearly 82 (7.4%) respondents were not satisfied with the federal caretaker government, while 91 (8.8%) were dissatisfied with the provincial caretaker set up. The candidates in Balochistan were least satisfied with the caretaker set up, with 16.1% candidates expressing concern with the federal government and 38.7% showing dissatisfaction with the provincial government.

#### b. District Administration

According to FAFEN observers, 766 (69.2%) respondents expressed satisfaction with the district administration, while 103 (9.3%) said they were not satisfied with the administration. Once again, the dissatisfaction among candidates in Balochistan was considerably higher. Nearly 29% of the candidates expressed concern in the province, compared to 16% in Sindh and 13.6% in FATA.



#### c. DPO and District Police

As many as 812 (73.4%) candidates said they were satisfied with the District Police Officers (DPOs), while 763 (68.9%) were satisfied with the district police in general. Fifty-five (5%) candidates expressed reservations with the DPOs' neutrality, while 94 (8.5%) blamed the district police of being partial. Region-wise, the candidates in Balochistan were least satisfied with the police force, followed by ICT and Sindh. The candidates in Punjab had the lowest concerns with police officials.

#### d. DC/DCOs and DDORs

FAFEN observers asked if the candidates had any concerns with the roles of their respective Deputy Commissioners/District Coordination Officers (DC/DCOs) and Deputy District Officers Revenue (DDORs).

As many as 812 (73.4%) candidates said they were satisfied with the DC/DCOs, while 825 (74.5%) expressed satisfaction with their respective DDORs. Fifty (4.5%) candidates were dissatisfied with their DC/DCOs while 39 (3.5%) expressed reservations over the neutrality of DDORs. Region-wise, all the candidates in ICT were satisfied with the DC/DCOs and DDORs, while candidates in Balochistan were least satisfied with the officials.

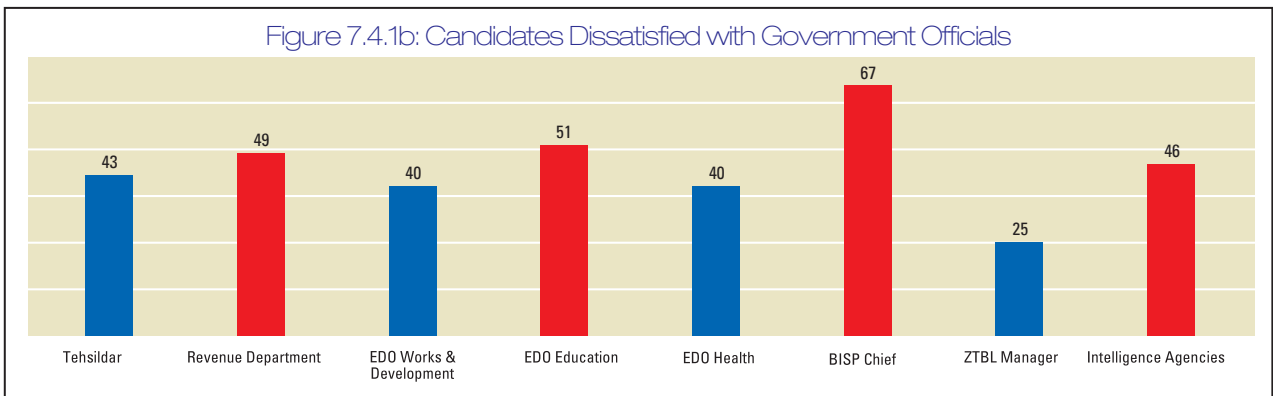
#### e. EDO (Revenue) and Tehsildars

As many as 835 (75.4%) candidates were satisfied with the EDO (Revenue), while 28 (2.5%) expressed dissatisfaction. None of the interviewed candidates in ICT expressed any concern, while only 0.5% respondents were dissatisfied in Punjab. The candidates in Balochistan and FATA were least satisfied with the EDOs, with 9.7% and 9.1% respondents expressing dissatisfaction respectively.

Similarly, 821 (74.2%) candidates said they were satisfied when inquired about the neutrality of tehsildars, while 43 (3.9%) responded in negative. Once again, Balochistan topped the share (9.7%) of disgruntled candidates, followed by Sindh (8.9%). Only 1.5% of the respondents in FATA were dissatisfied with tehsildars.

#### f. Revenue Department

A total of 802 (72.4%) candidates were satisfied with the officials of the revenue department, while 49 (4.4%) expressed dissatisfaction. Sindh had a considerably higher level of dissatisfaction, with 11% of the interviewed candidates showing concern compared to only 3.2% in Punjab and Balochistan and 1.4% in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.



#### g. EDO Works and Development

Of the 1,107 interviewed candidates, 823 (74.3%) were satisfied with the neutrality of EDO Works and Development while 40 (3.6%) said they were not. All the candidates in ICT expressed satisfaction with the EDO, followed by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and FATA with 85.9% and 83.3% satisfied candidates. On the other hand, 16.1% of the respondents in Balochistan expressed dissatisfaction, compared to 8% in Sindh, 3.5% in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and only 1.5% in Punjab and FATA.

#### h. EDO (Health and Education)

The observers also inquired about the candidates' satisfaction with the Executive District Officers of Health and Education. Of the 1,107 interviewed candidates, 824 (74.4%) were satisfied with the EDO Health, while 813 were satisfied with the EDO Education. Nearly 40 (3.6%) candidates were dissatisfied with the EDO Health, while 51 (4.6%) expressed reservations with the role of EDO Education. Once again, Balochistan had the highest share of concerned candidates. Nearly 13% candidates were dissatisfied with the EDO Health, compared to 10.5% in Sindh and 6.3% in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Almost 16% candidates in Balochistan were dissatisfied with the EDO Education, followed by FATA (9.1%) and Sindh (7.2%).

### i. BISP Chief and ZTBL Manager

As many as 791 (71.5%) candidates were satisfied with the head of BISP in their respective districts, while 67 shared their reservations with FAFEN observers. Nearly 22.6% of the candidates in Balochistan were dissatisfied, followed by FATA (10.6%) and Sindh (9.7%).

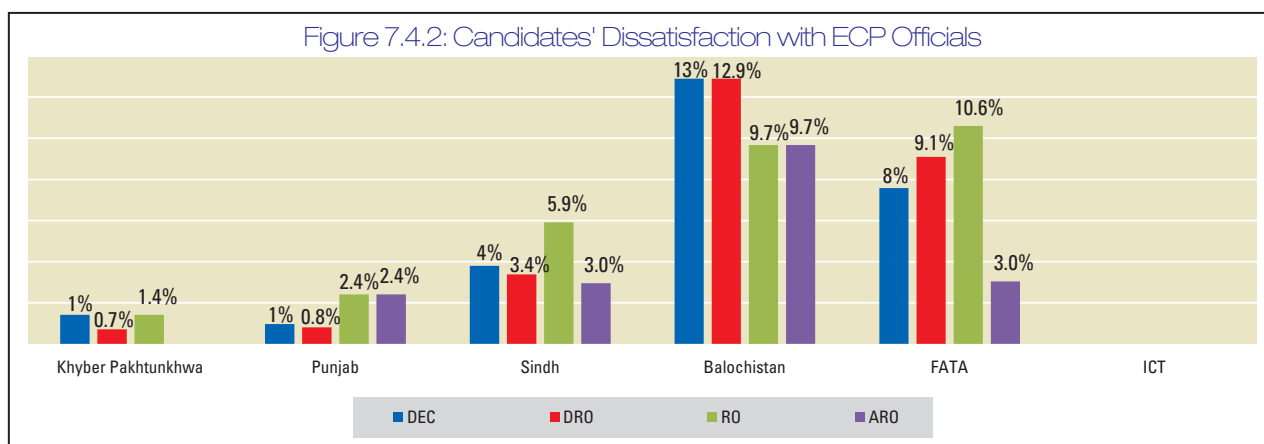
Similarly, 834 (75.3%) candidates expressed satisfaction with the ZTBL managers in their districts, while 25 (2.3%) said they were not satisfied. Almost 13% of the candidates in Balochistan were dissatisfied with the ZTBL managers, followed by FATA (7.6%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (4.2%).

### j. Intelligence Agencies

The candidates were further asked if they were satisfied with the role of intelligence agencies. As many as 805 (72.7%) candidates responded positively, while 46 (4.2%) blamed the intelligence force of being partial. The candidates in Balochistan showed a significantly higher level of concern, with 32.3% candidates in the province responding negatively compared to only 7.6% in Sindh, 5.6% in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 1.5% in FATA and 1.4% in Punjab. No candidate was dissatisfied with the role of intelligence officials in ICT.

## 7.4.2. Neutrality of Election Officials

FAFEN observers also questioned the candidates about their satisfaction with the neutrality of election officials. Of the 1,107 candidates, 74.9% expressed satisfaction while 2.7% responded otherwise. None of the respondents in ICT expressed any concerns with FAFEN observers. On the other hand, 11.3% candidates in Balochistan, 7.6% in FATA and 4% in Sindh were dissatisfied with the election officials in their areas.



#### a. DEC

According to FAFEN observers, 831 (75.1%) were satisfied with the neutrality of DEC in their areas, while 27 (2.4%) were not. The candidates in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa were most satisfied with the DEC, while in Balochistan were least satisfied with them.

#### b. ROs/DROs/AROs

As many as 819 (74%) candidates showed confidence over the neutrality of ROs, 836 (75.5%) expressed satisfaction with the DROs, while 831 (75.1%) said they had no issues with the AROs in their constituencies. On the other hand, 41 (3.7%) candidates expressed concerns over the neutrality of ROs, 24 (2.2%) were dissatisfied with DROs while 27 (2.4%) had issues with the AROs. The candidates in Balochistan were considerably more dissatisfied with the neutrality of DROs and AROs, while candidates in FATA were most dissatisfied with the ROs. Even though a significantly large proportion of candidates

## 7.4.3. Party Positions

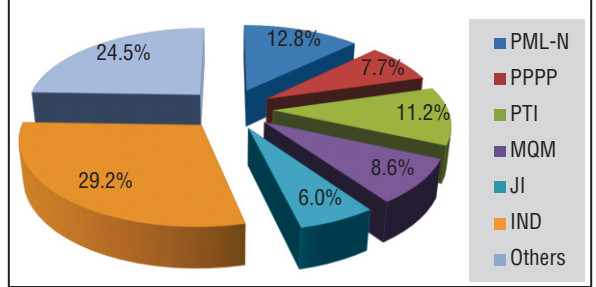
A party-wise analysis of interviews suggests that the candidates belonging to leading political parties showed a considerably higher level of dissatisfaction with government and election officials compared to other

parties. Nearly 13% of the displeased candidates belonged to the PML-N, followed by PTI (11.2%), MQM (8.6%), PPPP (7.7%) and JI 6%.

In general, the PML-N candidates were mostly dissatisfied in Sindh, while those belonging to PTI were displeased in Punjab. Interestingly, the dissatisfaction of PPPP's candidates was also concentrated in Sindh,

with a considerable number of complaints also coming from Punjab. Similarly, most of MQM's complaints came from Sindh and Punjab, with the party's candidates also expressing concerns with various district officials in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Most of the complaints by JI candidates were also reported from Punjab, with a few candidates also showing dissatisfaction with district government officials in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Moreover, nearly 30% of displeased candidates were independent contestants, most of whom were contesting the polls from Sindh, Punjab and FATA. The dissatisfaction of several candidates belonging to leading political parties prior to the elections necessitates the need to take serious steps to ensure neutral administration.

Figure 7.4.3a: Party-wise Distribution of Dissatisfied Candidates



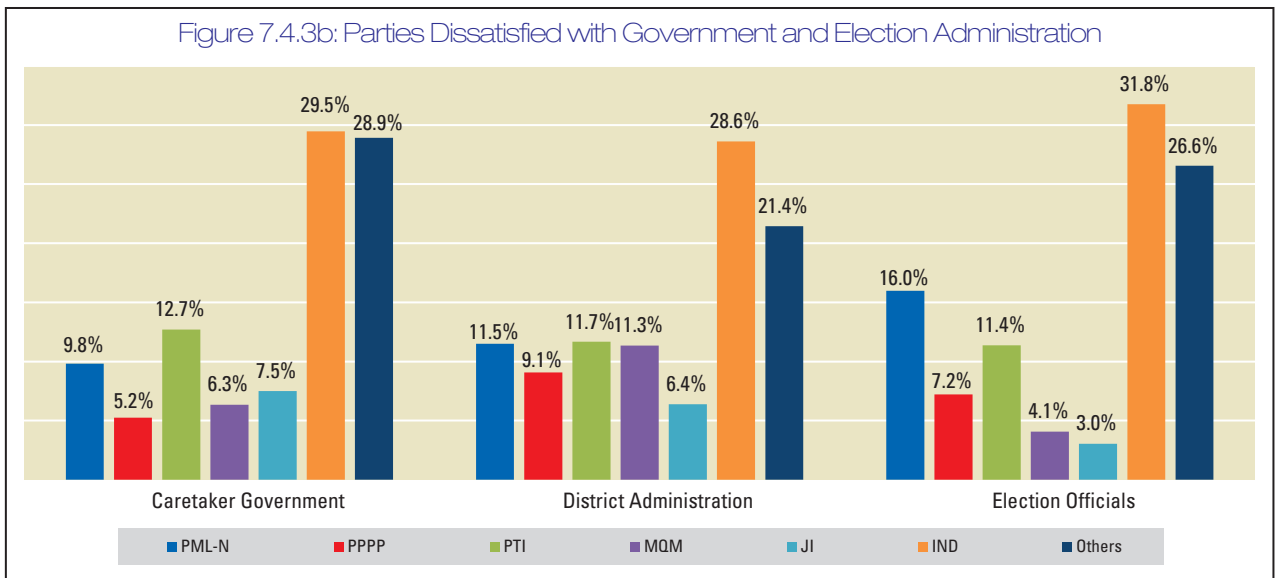
**a. Dissatisfaction with Caretaker Government**

On average, nearly 30% of the candidates dissatisfied with the caretaker government were independent contestants mostly belonging to Sindh and Punjab, while 12.7% belonged to PTI. PML-N followed with 9.8% dissatisfied candidates mostly belonging to Sindh and JI with 7.5% displeased candidates mostly belonging to Punjab. Nearly 6.3% of the aggrieved candidates belonged to MQM, followed by PPPP with 5.2%. While MQM's grievances were concentrated in Sindh, PPPP was equally dissatisfied in both Sindh and Punjab.

**b. Dissatisfaction with District Government**

The candidates belonging to PML-N, PPPP and MQM expressed slightly more concern with the district government compared to the caretaker set up. On average, nearly 11.7% of the dissatisfied candidates belonged to PML-N, followed by MQM with 11.5% and PPPP with 9.1% respectively. On the other hand, PTI and independent candidates showed slightly less concern with district officials - with 28.6% and 11.7% candidates expressing reservations respectively. While PML-N's grievances were mostly concentrated in Sindh, PTI candidates showed dissatisfaction in both Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. MQM's grievances were also focused on Sindh. However, a few candidates also expressed reservations with district officials in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. PPPP's dissatisfied candidates were also mostly located in Sindh, with a few candidates expressing concerns in Punjab.

Figure 7.4.3b: Parties Dissatisfied with Government and Election Administration



### c. Dissatisfaction with Election Officials

Save for PML-N and independent candidates, the political parties were slightly more satisfied with election officials including ROs, DROS, AROs and DECAs. On average, 32% of the candidates dissatisfied with election officials were independent contestants, while 16% belonged to PML-N and 11.4% to PTI. Only 6% of the dissatisfied candidates belonged to PPPP, followed by 4% belonging to MQM and 3% to JI. In addition, 8% of the displeased candidates belonged to JUI who were otherwise content with the neutrality of government officials to a large extent.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

### Authority to appoint election officials

1. Establish in election law that the ECP will have authority to appoint District Returning Officers from amongst its own officials and Returning Officers and Assistant Returning Officers from amongst all citizens whose selection shall be based on their experience, honesty and impartiality.
2. Establish in election law that the ECP will have full authority over seconded staff to direct, sanction, and remove such staff while conducting elections on its behalf.
3. Establish in election law that serving judges of superior and subordinate judiciary shall not be assigned the responsibilities as District Returning Officer and Returning Officers.

### Authority over government entities

1. Establish in election law that government entities will not become involved in electoral processes without specific direction from the Election Commission of Pakistan.
2. Establish in the election law that all postings and transfers of employees of the federal and provincial governments, autonomous and semi-autonomous bodies and corporations after the announcement of the election schedule shall be made with the prior approval of the Election Commission.
3. Establish in election law the suspension of any public functionary who, during an election, fails to comply with the directives of the ECP, despite notice.
4. Establish in election law that Presiding Officers will have full authority over police and security forces in enforcing rules at polling stations.

### Legal Mandate for Election Observation

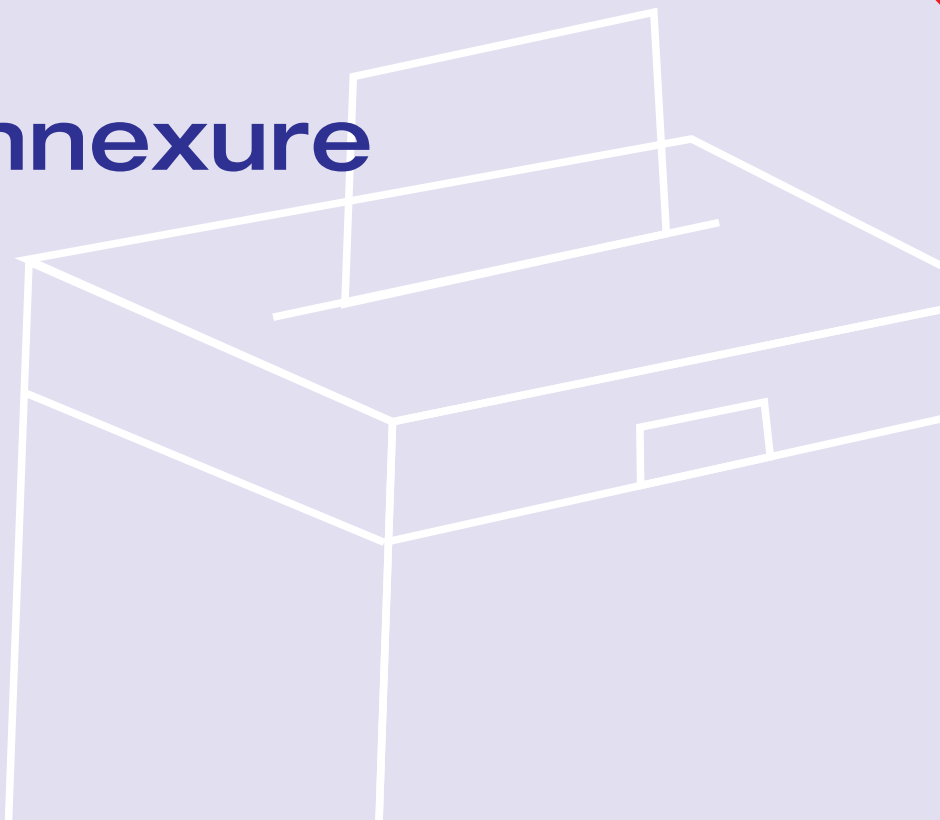
1. Establish in election law a legal recognition and mandate for domestic and international election observers.
2. Establish in election law the process by which domestic and international election observers will be registered and accredited.

### Enhanced Access for those Conducting Election Observation

1. Establish in election law the inclusion of election observers on the list of individuals authorized to enter polling sites.
2. Establish in election law that election observers will have access to all phases of electoral processes.
3. Establish in election law that election observers may attend official meetings of the Election Commission and observe and inspect election activities and documents at any time during the election cycle, including those conducted and generated during the pre-election, Election Day and post-election periods.
4. Establish in election law the basic parameters of conducting election observation activities, emphasizing in particular that observers are not to interfere with, but to observe and report on election-related activities.



# Annexure





## Annex 1:

### List of Candidates Interviewed by FAFEN Observers

Candidate/Election Agent/Campaign Incharge	Party Affiliation	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
S M Sabtain Gillani	JUI-S	NA-1 Peshawar-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 23, 2013
Pir Abdul Rehman	MQM	NA-1 Peshawar-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 21, 2013
Khalid Tarveer Rohaila	PML	NA-1 Peshawar-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 23, 2013
Saifullah	Awami National Party	NA-2 Peshawar-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 23, 2013
Aasir Sheeraz	Independent Candidate	NA-2 Peshawar-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 8, 2013
Malik Haider Khan	PPP-SB	NA-2 Peshawar-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 23, 2013
Fahad Noor	PTI	NA-2 Peshawar-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 23, 2013
Malik Firdoos Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-3 Peshawar-III	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 7, 2013
Dr. Shaukat Ali Khan	PML	NA-3 Peshawar-III	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 18, 2013
Muhammad Zaman	PPP-SB	NA-3 Peshawar-III	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 21, 2013
Sajid Nawaz	PTI	NA-3 Peshawar-III	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 29, 2013
Qasim Jan	Awami National Party	NA-4 Peshawar-IV	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 21, 2013
Aneela Shaheen	Independent Candidate	NA-4 Peshawar-IV	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 20, 2013
Syed Khizar Amin Shah	Independent Candidate	NA-4 Peshawar-IV	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 21, 2013
Sabir Hussain Awan	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-4 Peshawar-IV	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 25, 2013
Arbab Kamal Ahmad	JUI-F	NA-4 Peshawar-IV	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 20, 2013
Faiz Muhammad	MQM	NA-4 Peshawar-IV	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 21, 2013
Mian Abdul Latif	PPP-SB	NA-4 Peshawar-IV	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 20, 2013
Mian Azizuddin Kakakhel Advocate	Independent Candidate	NA-5 Nowshera-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 8, 2013
Amjad Hussain Khan Gamryani	Independent Candidate	NA-5 Nowshera-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 8, 2013
Eng. Muhammad Tariq Khattak	PPPP	NA-5 Nowshera-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 6, 2013
Khalid Khan	Awami National Party	NA-7 Charsadda-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 6, 2013
Maulana Gauhar Shah	JUI-F	NA-7 Charsadda-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 7, 2013
Kaleem Akbar Durrani	PML-N	NA-7 Charsadda-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 5, 2013
Kamran Hasan	Independent Candidate	NA-8 Charsadda-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 8, 2013
Musamir Shah	JUI-F	NA-8 Charsadda-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 8, 2013
Haji Ghafoor Khan	PKMAP	NA-8 Charsadda-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 9, 2013
Sajjad Anwar Khan	PML-N	NA-8 Charsadda-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 8, 2013
Faqir Hussain Lala	PPP-SB	NA-8 Charsadda-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 9, 2013
Liaqat Khan	JUI-F	NA-9 Mardan-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 4, 2013
Shazia Aurangzeb	PPPP	NA-9 Mardan-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 3, 2013
Nasir Khan	PTI	NA-9 Mardan-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 5, 2013
Hafiz Muhammad Irfanuddin	Tehreek-e-Tahaffuz-e-Pakistan	NA-9 Mardan-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 3, 2013
Muhammad Farooq Khan	Awami National Party	NA-10 Mardan-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 9, 2013
Maulana Sultan Muhammad	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-10 Mardan-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 5, 2013
Maulana Muhammad Qasim	JUI-F	NA-10 Mardan-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 25, 2013
Maulana Noor Ul Haq	MQM	NA-10 Mardan-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 30, 2013
Naseem Muhammad Khan	PML-N	NA-10 Mardan-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 4, 2013
Malik Zahir	PPPP	NA-10 Mardan-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 1, 2013
Ali Muhammad Khan	PTI	NA-10 Mardan-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 5, 2013
Muhammad Fayaz	Jamiat Ulema-e-Pakistan (Noorani)	NA-10 Mardan-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 4, 2013
Inayat Khan	Awami National Party	NA-11 Mardan-III	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 4, 2013
Bakhtiar	Independent Candidate	NA-11 Mardan-III	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 8, 2013
Gul Nawaz Khan	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-11 Mardan-III	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 3, 2013

Candidate/Election Agent/Campaign Incharge	Party Affiliation	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
Maulana Imdadullah	JUI-F	NA-11 Mardan-III	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 7, 2013
Ikramul Haq Khan	PKMAP	NA-11 Mardan-III	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 9, 2013
Col (Retd) Sher Afghan Khan	PML-N	NA-11 Mardan-III	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 5, 2013
Haji Khan Zada Khan	PPPP	NA-11 Mardan-III	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 3, 2013
Mujahid Ali	PTI	NA-11 Mardan-III	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 5, 2013
Naeem Khan	Awami National Party	NA-12 Swabi-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 23, 2013
Buland Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-12 Swabi-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 25, 2013
Ishfaqullah	JUI-F	NA-12 Swabi-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 30, 2013
Muhammad Israr	PML-N	NA-12 Swabi-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 25, 2013
Javed Inqalabi	PPPP	NA-12 Swabi-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 10, 2013
Imran Khan	PTI	NA-12 Swabi-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 25, 2013
Muhammad Kaleem Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-13 Swabi-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 25, 2013
Amir Nawaz Khan	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-13 Swabi-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 3, 2013
Iftikhar Ahmad Khan	PML-N	NA-13 Swabi-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 6, 2013
Muhammad Naeem Khan	PPPP	NA-13 Swabi-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 25, 2013
Asad Qaisar	PTI	NA-13 Swabi-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 2, 2013
Sehram Khan	AJIP	NA-13 Swabi-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 25, 2013
Attaul Haq	JUI-F	NA-13 Swabi-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 25, 2013
Muhammad Sarwar Khan	Awami National Party	NA-13 Swabi-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 30, 2013
Gohar Muhammad Khan	JUI-F	NA-14 Kohat	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 23, 2013
Murtaza	PTI	NA-14 Kohat	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 2, 2013
Khail Zaman	PTI	NA-16 Hangu	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 3, 2013
Sardar Mehtab Ahmed Khan Abbas	PML-N	NA-17 Abbottabad-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 25, 2013
Dr Muhammad Azhar	PTI	NA-17 Abbottabad-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 24, 2013
Rabia Gul	Independent Candidate	NA-18 Abbottabad-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 30, 2013
Waheed Akhtar Tanoli	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-18 Abbottabad-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 29, 2013
Sardar Ahmad	PTI	NA-18 Abbottabad-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 30, 2013
Murtaza Abbas	PML-N	NA-18 Abbottabad-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 2, 2013
Sardar Abrar	JUI-F	NA-18 Abbottabad-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 1, 2013
Shahid Gohar	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-19 Haripur	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 2, 2013
Syed Mohammad Ali Raza Naqi	MQM	NA-19 Haripur	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 16, 2013
Naeemullah Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-22 Battagram	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 8, 2013
Musbahullah Babar	Independent Candidate	NA-22 Battagram	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 4, 2013
Sardar Malik Jan	Independent Candidate	NA-22 Battagram	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 4, 2013
Molana Sher Ali	JUI-F	NA-22 Battagram	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 29, 2013
Qari Faqeer Hazarvi	JUI-S	NA-22 Battagram	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 29, 2013
Alamzeb Khan	PML-N	NA-22 Battagram	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 6, 2013
Akhtar Javed Khan	PPPP	NA-22 Battagram	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 29, 2013
Niaz Muhammad Khan	PTI	NA-22 Battagram	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 2, 2013
Sarzameen Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-23 Kohistan	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 5, 2013
Haji Misar Khan	PML-N	NA-23 Kohistan	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 8, 2013
Faqeer Jamshed Ahmed	Independent Candidate	NA-24 D.I.Khan	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 12, 2013
Zahid Muhibullah	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-24 D.I.Khan	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 4, 2013
Ahmed Kamrani	JUI-S	NA-24 D.I.Khan	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 10, 2013
Rana Mohammad Shoaib	MQM	NA-24 D.I.Khan	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 4, 2013
Rehan Malik Advocate	PML-N	NA-24 D.I.Khan	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 2, 2013
Senator Waqar Ahmed Khan	PPPP	NA-24 D.I.Khan	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 2, 2013
Zafar Baig	Independent Candidate	NA-25 D.I.Khan-com-Tank	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 27, 2013
Ghulam Abbas	JUI-F	NA-25 D.I.Khan-com-Tank	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 3, 2013
Dawar Kundi	PTI	NA-25 D.I.Khan-com-Tank	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 30, 2013

Candidate/Election Agent/Campaign Incharge	Party Affiliation	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
Shuja Khan	Awami National Party	NA-28 Buner	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 30, 2013
Dr. Sultan Zeb Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-28 Buner	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 29, 2013
Abdul Ghaffar	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-28 Buner	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 3, 2013
Bakht Zar	JUI-S	NA-28 Buner	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 29, 2013
Sardar Ali	PML-N	NA-28 Buner	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 8, 2013
Iqbal Hussain	PTI	NA-28 Buner	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 10, 2013
Sadiq Ali Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-29 Swat-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 2, 2013
Maulana Pir Syed	Jamiat Ulema-e-Pakistan (Noorani)	NA-29 Swat-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 5, 2013
Ubaidur Rehman	Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam Nazriati	NA-29 Swat-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 6, 2013
Khurshid Ali	PKMAP	NA-29 Swat-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 8, 2013
Sajjad Hussain	PML-F	NA-29 Swat-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 9, 2013
Dr. Sirajuddin	PPP-SB	NA-29 Swat-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 8, 2013
Dost Muhamamd Khan	PPPP	NA-29 Swat-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 7, 2013
Murad Saeed	PTI	NA-29 Swat-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 6, 2013
Mumtaz Hussain Bhutto	Independent Candidate	NA-30 Swat-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 7, 2013
Muhammad Musa Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-30 Swat-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 19, 2013
Maqsood Ali	PML-N	NA-30 Swat-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 10, 2013
Nawaz Khan	PTI	NA-31 Shangla	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 28, 2013
Dr. Ibadullah	PML-N	NA-31 Shangla	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	March 3, 2013
Abdul Akbar Chitrali	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-32 Chitral	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 3, 2013
Hidayatur Rehman	JUI-F	NA-32 Chitral	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 3, 2013
Iftikharuddin	All Pakistan Muslim League	NA-32 Chitral	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 5, 2013
Muhammad Yousaf	PML-N	NA-32 Chitral	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 5, 2013
Muhammad Hakeem Khan	PPPP	NA-32 Chitral	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 3, 2013
Irshad Alam Khan	PPP-SB	NA-32 Chitral	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 4, 2013
Abdul Latif	PTI	NA-32 Chitral	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 4, 2013
Syed Muzaffar Ali Shah	Awami National Party	NA-32 Chitral	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 3, 2013
Asima Mehmood	Independent Candidate	NA-32 Chitral	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 2, 2013
Wahidullah	Awami National Party	NA-33 Upper Dir-cum-Lower Dir (Old Upper Dir)	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 25, 2013
Maulana Fazal Azeem	JUI-F	NA-33 Upper Dir-cum-Lower Dir (Old Upper Dir)	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 25, 2013
Sahibzada	PPPP	NA-33 Upper Dir-cum-Lower Dir (Old Upper Dir)	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 26, 2013
Naveed Anjum	Awami National Party	NA-33 Upper Dir-cum-Lower Dir (Old Upper Dir)	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 25, 2013
Sahibzada Tariqullah	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-33 Upper Dir-cum-Lower Dir (Old Upper Dir)	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 25, 2013
Najmuddin	PPPP	NA-33 Upper Dir-cum-Lower Dir (Old Upper Dir)	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 26, 2013
Ayaz Khan	Awami National Party	NA-34 Lower Dir	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 9, 2013
Nooruddin	JUI-F	NA-34 Lower Dir	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 9, 2013
Nasarullah	PPPP	NA-34 Lower Dir	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 9, 2013
Murad Khan	PTI	NA-34 Lower Dir	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 7, 2013
Rehmat Shah Sael	Awami National Party	NA-35 Malakand Protected Area	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 6, 2013
Alamgir Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-35 Malakand Protected Area	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 7, 2013

Candidate/Election Agent/Campaign Incharge	Party Affiliation	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
Ijazur Rehman	Independent Candidate	NA-35 Malakand Protected Area	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 7, 2013
Bacha Hussain	Independent Candidate	NA-35 Malakand Protected Area	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 7, 2013
Bakhtiar Maani	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-35 Malakand Protected Area	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 7, 2013
Hafiz Moh Saeed	JUI-F	NA-35 Malakand Protected Area	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 6, 2013
Fida Moh Khan	PML-N	NA-35 Malakand Protected Area	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 6, 2013
Lal Moh Khan	PPPP	NA-35 Malakand Protected Area	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 6, 2013
Junaid Akbar	PTI	NA-35 Malakand Protected Area	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 6, 2013
Muhammad Ibrar	QWP	NA-35 Malakand Protected Area	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 7, 2013
Taj Mir Engineer	Independent Candidate	NA-36 Tribal Area-I, Mohamand Agency	FATA	May 6, 2013
Badr Zaman	Independent Candidate	NA-36 Tribal Area-I, Mohamand Agency	FATA	May 4, 2013
Qari Ahsanullah	Independent Candidate	NA-36 Tribal Area-I, Mohamand Agency	FATA	May 3, 2013
Mian Abdul Qahar	Independent Candidate	NA-36 Tribal Area-I, Mohamand Agency	FATA	May 10, 2013
Abdul Waheed	Independent Candidate	NA-36 Tribal Area-I, Mohamand Agency	FATA	May 10, 2013
Raheem Shah	Independent Candidate	NA-36 Tribal Area-I, Mohamand Agency	FATA	May 1, 2013
Shah Sawar Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-36 Tribal Area-I, Mohamand Agency	FATA	April 5, 2013
Abdul Rahim	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-36 Tribal Area-I, Mohamand Agency	FATA	May 5, 2013
Haji Bahram Khan	PML-N	NA-36 Tribal Area-I, Mohamand Agency	FATA	April 9, 2013
Fazal Hadi	PPPP	NA-36 Tribal Area-I, Mohamand Agency	FATA	April 3, 2013
Shahbaz Yasir Ali	Tehreek-e-Jafaria	NA-36 Tribal Area-I, Mohamand Agency	FATA	April 29, 2013
Daulat Ali	Awami National Party	NA-37 Tribal Area-II, Kurram Agency	FATA	May 6, 2013
Haji Asghar Hussain	Independent Candidate	NA-37 Tribal Area-II, Kurram Agency	FATA	May 10, 2013
Rajab Ali	Independent Candidate	NA-37 Tribal Area-II, Kurram Agency	FATA	May 9, 2013
Ibrar Hussain Turi	Independent Candidate	NA-37 Tribal Area-II, Kurram Agency	FATA	May 8, 2013
Mumtaz Hussain	MQM	NA-37 Tribal Area-II, Kurram Agency	FATA	May 7, 2013
Syed Iftikhar Hussain	PPPP	NA-37 Tribal Area-II, Kurram Agency	FATA	May 7, 2013
Hafeezullah	PTI	NA-37 Tribal Area-II, Kurram Agency	FATA	May 3, 2013
Haji Zarin Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-38 Tribal Area-III, Kurram Agency	FATA	May 7, 2013
Malik Fakhar Zaman	Independent Candidate	NA-38 Tribal Area-III, Kurram Agency	FATA	May 3, 2013
Muhammad Jan	Independent Candidate	NA-38 Tribal Area-III, Kurram Agency	FATA	April 25, 2013
Abdul Qadir	Independent Candidate	NA-38 Tribal Area-III, Kurram Agency	FATA	April 25, 2013
Muneer Khan Orakzai	JUI-F	NA-38 Tribal Area-III, Kurram Agency	FATA	April 14, 2013
Naveed Ahmad Khan	PML-N	NA-38 Tribal Area-III, Kurram Agency	FATA	April 24, 2013
Hazrat Nabi	PTI	NA-38 Tribal Area-III, Kurram Agency	FATA	May 3, 2013
Ajmal Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-39 Tribal Area-IV, Orakzai Agency	FATA	April 19, 2013

Candidate/Election Agent/Campaign Incharge	Party Affiliation	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
Humayun Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-40 Tribal Area-V, North Wazirastan Agency	FATA	May 4, 2013
Shehryar Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-40 Tribal Area-V, North Wazirastan Agency	FATA	May 3, 2013
Muhammad Ameen Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-40 Tribal Area-V, North Wazirastan Agency	FATA	May 10, 2013
Haroon Iqbal	Independent Candidate	NA-40 Tribal Area-V, North Wazirastan Agency	FATA	May 6, 2013
Muhammad Nazir Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-40 Tribal Area-V, North Wazirastan Agency	FATA	April 1, 2013
Maulana Sanaullah	JUI-F	NA-40 Tribal Area-V, North Wazirastan Agency	FATA	April 19, 2013
Nek Amal Khan	PML-N	NA-40 Tribal Area-V, North Wazirastan Agency	FATA	April 25, 2013
Abdul Qayyum	PTI	NA-40 Tribal Area-V, North Wazirastan Agency	FATA	April 20, 2013
Mumtaz Khan	PML-N	NA-41 Tribal Area-VI, South Wazirastan Agency	FATA	April 14, 2013
Muhammad Ali	Independent Candidate	NA-41 Tribal Area-VI, South Wazirastan Agency	FATA	April 16, 2013
Sheheryar Khan	PTI	NA-41 Tribal Area-VI, South Wazirastan Agency	FATA	April 21, 2013
Muhammad Noor Azad Wazir	Independent Candidate	NA-41 Tribal Area-VI, South Wazirastan Agency	FATA	April 15, 2013
Sherpao Mehsud	Independent Candidate	NA-42 Tribal Area-VII, South Wazirastan Agency	FATA	May 4, 2013
Abdul Qudus	Independent Candidate	NA-42 Tribal Area-VII, South Wazirastan Agency	FATA	May 6, 2013
Haji Zabat Ali	PTI	NA-42 Tribal Area-VII, South Wazirastan Agency	FATA	April 28, 2013
Abudl Majeed	Independent Candidate	NA-42 Tribal Area-VII, South Wazirastan Agency	FATA	April 2, 2013
Dilawar Khan	PML-N	NA-42 Tribal Area-VII, South Wazirastan Agency	FATA	April 13, 2013
Naseebullah	Independent Candidate	NA-42 Tribal Area-VII, South Wazirastan Agency	FATA	April 17, 2013
Haroon Rasheed	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-43 Tribal Area-VIII, Bajour Agency	FATA	April 20, 2013
Abdullah	PML-N	NA-43 Tribal Area-VIII, Bajour Agency	FATA	April 17, 2013
Malik Saeed Ur Rehman	PPPP	NA-43 Tribal Area-VIII, Bajour Agency	FATA	April 26, 2013
Fatehur Rahman	Independent Candidate	NA-43 Tribal Area-VIII, Bajour Agency	FATA	April 30, 2013
Habib Rasool Safi	Independent Candidate	NA-43 Tribal Area-VIII, Bajour Agency	FATA	May 6, 2013
Zer Muhammad	Independent Candidate	NA-44 Tribal Area-IX, Bajour Agency	FATA	May 4, 2013
Naeemullah Khan	PML	NA-44 Tribal Area-IX, Bajour Agency	FATA	May 4, 2013
Anwar Ul Haq	PML-N	NA-44 Tribal Area-IX, Bajour Agency	FATA	April 27, 2013
Fazal Hameed	PTI	NA-44 Tribal Area-IX, Bajour Agency	FATA	April 27, 2013
Malik Darya Khan	Awami National Party	NA-45 Tribal Area-X, Khyber Agency	FATA	May 9, 2013
Malik Israrullah	Independent Candidate	NA-45 Tribal Area-X, Khyber Agency	FATA	May 8, 2013
Murad Hussain	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-45 Tribal Area-X, Khyber Agency	FATA	May 10, 2013
Hazrat Wali	PPPP	NA-45 Tribal Area-X, Khyber Agency	FATA	May 8, 2013
Nasir Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-46 Tribal Area-XI, Khyber Agency	FATA	April 16, 2013
Murad Khan Afridi	Independent Candidate	NA-46 Tribal Area-XI, Khyber Agency	FATA	April 20, 2013
Ajab Khan Afridi	QWP	NA-46 Tribal Area-XI, Khyber Agency	FATA	April 22, 2013

Candidate/Election Agent/Campaign Incharge	Party Affiliation	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
Syed Karam Shah Faridi	Independent Candidate	NA-46 Tribal Area-XI, Khyber Agency	FATA	April 27, 2013
Munsif Ali Khan Afridi	Independent Candidate	NA-46 Tribal Area-XI, Khyber Agency	FATA	April 29, 2013
Malik Waris Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-46 Tribal Area-XI, Khyber Agency	FATA	May 1, 2013
Shah Faisal Afridi	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-46 Tribal Area-XI, Khyber Agency	FATA	May 4, 2013
Haji Shamsuddin Afridi	JUI-F	NA-46 Tribal Area-XI, Khyber Agency	FATA	May 8, 2013
Kamran Khan	PTI	NA-47 Tribal Area-XII, Peshawar/Bannu/Kohat/D.I. Khan/Tank/Lakki	FATA	April 30, 2013
Mian Muhammad Aslam	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-48 Islamabad-I	ICT	May 8, 2013
Anjum Aqeel Khan	PML-N	NA-48 Islamabad-I	ICT	May 7, 2013
Faisal Sakhi Butt	PPPP	NA-48 Islamabad-I	ICT	May 8, 2013
Javed Hashmi	PTI	NA-48 Islamabad-I	ICT	May 8, 2013
Dr. Tariq Fazal Chaudhry	PML-N	NA-49 Islamabad-II	ICT	May 7, 2013
Mustafa Nawaz Khokhar	PPPP	NA-49 Islamabad-II	ICT	May 6, 2013
Ch. Ilyas Mehrban	PTI	NA-49 Islamabad-II	ICT	May 8, 2013
Asia Chaudhry	Pakistan Amn Party	NA-49 Islamabad-II	ICT	May 8, 2013
Shah Muhammad	Awami National Party	NA-51 Rawalpindi-II	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Malik Tariq Mehmood	Awami Workers Party	NA-51 Rawalpindi-II	Punjab	April 27, 2013
Nazakat Ali	Independent Candidate	NA-51 Rawalpindi-II	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Irum Khalid Chaudhry	PPP-SB	NA-51 Rawalpindi-II	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Farhat Faheem Bhatti	PTI	NA-51 Rawalpindi-II	Punjab	April 27, 2013
Khalid Mehmood Mirza	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-52 Rawalpindi-III	Punjab	April 25, 2013
Muhammad Basharat Raja	PML	NA-52 Rawalpindi-III	Punjab	April 16, 2013
Col (Retd) Ajmal Sabir Raja	PTI	NA-52 Rawalpindi-III	Punjab	April 21, 2013
Syed Rashid Ali Gardezi	Pakistan Falah Party	NA-52 Rawalpindi-III	Punjab	May 7, 2013
Khawaja Muhammad Imtiaz	Independent Candidate	NA-53 Rawalpindi-IV	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Mumtaz Ali Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-53 Rawalpindi-IV	Punjab	April 21, 2013
Syed Hussain Gilani	Independent Candidate	NA-53 Rawalpindi-IV	Punjab	April 19, 2013
Khawaja Mohammad Waqar Khan	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-53 Rawalpindi-IV	Punjab	April 21, 2013
Muhammad Sarwar	JUI-S	NA-53 Rawalpindi-IV	Punjab	April 21, 2013
Pir Muhammad Saeed Naqshbandi	JWP	NA-53 Rawalpindi-IV	Punjab	April 19, 2013
Zahid Mehmood Kiani	MQM	NA-53 Rawalpindi-IV	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Haji Umar Farooq	PML-N	NA-53 Rawalpindi-IV	Punjab	April 28, 2013
Syed Intekhab Hussain Shah	PPPP	NA-53 Rawalpindi-IV	Punjab	April 19, 2013
Mohammad Shafiq Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-53 Rawalpindi-IV	Punjab	April 21, 2013
Ghulam Sarwar Khan	PTI	NA-53 Rawalpindi-IV	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Muhammad Shoab	Independent Candidate	NA-54 Rawalpindi-V	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Nasir Mehmood	Independent Candidate	NA-54 Rawalpindi-V	Punjab	April 17, 2013
Malik Munir	PML-N	NA-54 Rawalpindi-V	Punjab	April 19, 2013
Hina Manzoor	PTI	NA-54 Rawalpindi-V	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Tahir Iqbal	Sunni Tehreek	NA-54 Rawalpindi-V	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Ali Ahmed Kurd	Independent Candidate	NA-55 Rawalpindi-VI	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Muhammad Hanif Chaudhry	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-55 Rawalpindi-VI	Punjab	May 7, 2013
Muhammad Waseem Chaudhry	JUI-F	NA-55 Rawalpindi-VI	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Muhammad Khurram	PML-N	NA-55 Rawalpindi-VI	Punjab	May 10, 2013
Ch. Muhammad Iftikhar	PPPP	NA-55 Rawalpindi-VI	Punjab	May 6, 2013



Candidate/Election Agent/Campaign Incharge	Party Affiliation	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
Alhaj Muhammad Asad Bhatti	PPP-SB	NA-55 Rawalpindi-VI	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Raza Ahmed Shah	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-56 Rawalpindi-VII	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Muhammad Hanif Abbasi	PML-N	NA-56 Rawalpindi-VII	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Muhammad Sajid Khan Tanoli	PPPP	NA-56 Rawalpindi-VII	Punjab	May 10, 2013
Qazi Dost Muhammad	PTI	NA-56 Rawalpindi-VII	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Nadeem Raza Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-57 Attock-I	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Syed Dilshad Hussain Shah	Independent Candidate	NA-57 Attock-I	Punjab	May 5, 2013
Syed Asad Abass	Independent Candidate	NA-57 Attock-I	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Major (Retd) Tahir Sadiq	Independent Candidate	NA-57 Attock-I	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Israr Ahmed Sheikh	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-57 Attock-I	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Qari Atiqur Rehman	JUI-F	NA-57 Attock-I	Punjab	May 1, 2013
Sheikh Aftab Ahmed	PML-N	NA-57 Attock-I	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Haji Muhammad Gulzar	PPPP	NA-57 Attock-I	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Malik Amin Aslam	PTI	NA-57 Attock-I	Punjab	April 26, 2013
Major (Retd) Tahir Sadiq	Independent Candidate	NA-58 Attock-II	Punjab	May 8, 2013
Mazhar Hussain	MQM	NA-58 Attock-II	Punjab	May 9, 2013
Arshad Mehmood	Sunni Tehreek	NA-58 Attock-II	Punjab	May 9, 2013
Hamid Mehmood	JUI-S	NA-59 Attock-III	Punjab	May 5, 2013
Sardar Niazi	PPPP	NA-59 Attock-III	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Jang Bahadur Khan	PTI	NA-59 Attock-III	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Sardar Mumtaz Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-61 Chakwal-II	Punjab	April 29, 2013
Sardar Mansoor Hayat	PTI	NA-61 Chakwal-II	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Maqsooda Begum	Independent Candidate	NA-61 Chakwal-II	Punjab	May 1, 2013
Pathan Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-61 Chakwal-II	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Muhammad Amir	Independent Candidate	NA-61 Chakwal-II	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Commander Ayub Khan	Awami Workers Party	NA-61 Chakwal-II	Punjab	May 7, 2013
Atif Butt	Independent Candidate	NA-62 Jhelum-I	Punjab	April 19, 2013
Raja Amir Rasheed	PML	NA-63 Jhelum-II	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Hafiz Abdul Jabbar	ASWJ	NA-64 Sargodha-I	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Niaz Ahmad Kahoot	Independent Candidate	NA-64 Sargodha-I	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Pir Ibrahim Shah	Independent Candidate	NA-64 Sargodha-I	Punjab	April 27, 2013
Yasir Furqan	Independent Candidate	NA-64 Sargodha-I	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Nasreen Fatimah	Independent Candidate	NA-64 Sargodha-I	Punjab	April 17, 2013
Syed Farzand Ali Shah	MQM	NA-64 Sargodha-I	Punjab	April 17, 2013
Pir Farooq Bahawal Haq Shah	PML-N	NA-64 Sargodha-I	Punjab	April 27, 2013
Nadeem Afzal Gondal	PPPP	NA-64 Sargodha-I	Punjab	April 28, 2013
Waseem Abbas	PTI	NA-64 Sargodha-I	Punjab	April 19, 2013
Muhammad Arshad Mehmood	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-65 Sargodha-II	Punjab	April 19, 2013
Ali Nawaz Mela	PML	NA-65 Sargodha-II	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Fayyaz Hussain Minhas	PTI	NA-65 Sargodha-II	Punjab	April 19, 2013
Dr. Arshad Shahid	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-66 Sargodha-III	Punjab	April 21, 2013
Hamid Hameed	PML-N	NA-66 Sargodha-III	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Tasneem Qureshi	PPPP	NA-66 Sargodha-III	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Abdulah Mumtaz Kahloon	PTI	NA-66 Sargodha-III	Punjab	April 21, 2013
Anwar Ali Cheema	PML	NA-67 Sargodha-IV	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Dr. Zulfiqar Bhatti	PML-N	NA-67 Sargodha-IV	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Umair Sarwar	PTI	NA-67 Sargodha-IV	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Muhammad Ali	Independent Candidate	NA-68 Sargodha-V	Punjab	April 20, 2013

Candidate/Election Agent/Campaign Incharge	Party Affiliation	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
Ch. Humayun Rasool	Independent Candidate	NA-68 Sargodha-V	Punjab	April 19, 2013
Ch. Mubashir Ahmad Arain	Independent Candidate	NA-68 Sargodha-V	Punjab	April 20, 2013
M. Awais Shah	Independent Candidate	NA-68 Sargodha-V	Punjab	April 19, 2013
Qari Ataullah Darvesh	Independent Candidate	NA-68 Sargodha-V	Punjab	May 10, 2013
Sabihullah Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-68 Sargodha-V	Punjab	April 19, 2013
Mahboob Shah Hashmi	Independent Candidate	NA-68 Sargodha-V	Punjab	April 19, 2013
Ch. Shafiqur Rehman Gujjar	MQM	NA-68 Sargodha-V	Punjab	April 19, 2013
Noor Hayat Kalyar	PTI	NA-68 Sargodha-V	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Malik Nazir	Awami Workers Party	NA-69 Khushab-I	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Zafar Iqbal	Independent Candidate	NA-69 Khushab-I	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Malik Shaukat	PML-N	NA-69 Khushab-I	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Malik Hassan	PTI	NA-69 Khushab-I	Punjab	April 21, 2013
Shuja khan	Independent Candidate	NA-70 Khushab-II	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Khalil Ahmed	Independent Candidate	NA-70 Khushab-II	Punjab	April 19, 2013
Maulana Junaid Ahmed	JUI-F	NA-70 Khushab-II	Punjab	April 19, 2013
Imran Hader	MQM	NA-70 Khushab-II	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Malik Imran	PML-N	NA-70 Khushab-II	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Saqib Malik	PPPP	NA-70 Khushab-II	Punjab	April 21, 2013
Gulashgar Baghoor	PTI	NA-70 Khushab-II	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Dr. Khalid Qureshi	Independent Candidate	NA-71 Mianwali-I	Punjab	May 1, 2013
Abdul Azim Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-71 Mianwali-I	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Obaidullah Khan	PML-N	NA-71 Mianwali-I	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Ayla Malk	PTI	NA-71 Mianwali-I	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Malik Sajjad Bhachar	Independent Candidate	NA-72 Mianwali-II	Punjab	April 29, 2013
Inamullah Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-72 Mianwali-II	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Gul Kamand Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-72 Mianwali-II	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Muhammad Rafeeq	PML-N	NA-72 Mianwali-II	Punjab	April 30, 2013
Malik Khalid Awan	PPPP	NA-72 Mianwali-II	Punjab	April 25, 2013
Amjad Ali Khan	PTI	NA-72 Mianwali-II	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Muhammad Arshad Awan	Independent Candidate	NA-73 Bhakkar-I	Punjab	May 7, 2013
Nighat Yasmin	Independent Candidate	NA-73 Bhakkar-I	Punjab	May 1, 2013
Abdul Majid Khan Mosakhel	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-73 Bhakkar-I	Punjab	May 7, 2013
Muhammad Asghar Jara	PML	NA-73 Bhakkar-I	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Abdul Majid Khan Khanan Khel	PML-N	NA-73 Bhakkar-I	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Syed Mukhtar Hussain Sherazi	Independent Candidate	NA-74 Bhakkar-II	Punjab	May 10, 2013
Ahmed Nawaz Khan Nawani	Independent Candidate	NA-74 Bhakkar-II	Punjab	May 1, 2013
Dr. Afzal Khan Dandla	Independent Candidate	NA-74 Bhakkar-II	Punjab	April 29, 2013
Syed Farman Raza Abidi	MQM	NA-74 Bhakkar-II	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Hasnain Ejaz Shahani	PPPP	NA-74 Bhakkar-II	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Rafiq Ahmed Khan Niazi	PTI	NA-74 Bhakkar-II	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Naveed Zafar Gilani	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-74 Bhakkar-II	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Ch. Imtiaz Ahmed Lara	Independent Candidate	NA-75 Faisalabad-I	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Ali Farooq Chattha	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-75 Faisalabad-I	Punjab	May 3, 2013

Candidate/Election Agent/Campaign Incharge	Party Affiliation	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
Maik Nisar	PML-N	NA-75 Faisalabad-I	Punjab	May 7, 2013
Tariq Mahmood Bajwa	PPPP	NA-75 Faisalabad-I	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Khan Abdul Waheed Khan Niazi	Independent Candidate	NA-76 Faisalabad-II	Punjab	May 1, 2013
Muhammad Yousaf	Independent Candidate	NA-76 Faisalabad-II	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Qudratullah	Independent Candidate	NA-76 Faisalabad-II	Punjab	April 27, 2013
Shuja Tanveer Shahat	Independent Candidate	NA-76 Faisalabad-II	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Sadia khan	Independent Candidate	NA-76 Faisalabad-II	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Ch. Azhar Hussain	Independent Candidate	NA-76 Faisalabad-II	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Sajjad Mehmood Qadri	JUI-F	NA-76 Faisalabad-II	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Shahid Sultan	MQM	NA-76 Faisalabad-II	Punjab	May 5, 2013
Muhammad Talal Chaudhry	PML-N	NA-76 Faisalabad-II	Punjab	May 1, 2013
Malik Nawab Sher Waseer	PPPP	NA-76 Faisalabad-II	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Waqar Wasi Zafar	PTI	NA-76 Faisalabad-II	Punjab	April 27, 2013
Abu Bakr Hamza	Sunni Tehreek	NA-76 Faisalabad-II	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Rana Muhammad Taimoor Himayat	Independent Candidate	NA-77 Faisalabad-III	Punjab	May 7, 2013
Ch. Zaheeruddin	PML	NA-77 Faisalabad-III	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Ch. Asim Nazir	PML-N	NA-77 Faisalabad-III	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Rai Naeem Asad Kharal	PTI	NA-77 Faisalabad-III	Punjab	May 7, 2013
Rajab Ali Khan Baloch	PML-N	NA-78 Faisalabad-IV	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Saadullah Mehmood alias Yasir Baloch	PTI	NA-78 Faisalabad-IV	Punjab	May 5, 2013
M.Anwar Chaudhry	Independent Candidate	NA-79 Faisalabad-V	Punjab	May 5, 2013
Ch. Muhammad Yaqoob Advocate	Independent Candidate	NA-79 Faisalabad-V	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Ch. M.Anwar Advocate	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-79 Faisalabad-V	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Ch. Zulfiqar Jutt	MQM	NA-79 Faisalabad-V	Punjab	May 5, 2013
Qari Nasir Mahmood	Awami Justice Party Pakistan	NA-79 Faisalabad-V	Punjab	April 25, 2013
Ch. Gulzar Hussain Gohar Advocate	All Pakistan Muslim League	NA-79 Faisalabad-V	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Mian Muhammad Naeem	PTI	NA-80 Faisalabad-VI	Punjab	May 1, 2013
Shahbaz Kasana	Independent Candidate	NA-81 Faisalabad-VII	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Nisar Ahmad	PML-N	NA-81 Faisalabad-VII	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Saeed Iqbal	PPPP	NA-81 Faisalabad-VII	Punjab	May 5, 2013
Advocate Nazish Aslam	Awami Workers Party	NA-82 Faisalabad-VIII	Punjab	May 6, 2013
M. Tariq Chaudary	JWP	NA-82 Faisalabad-VIII	Punjab	May 5, 2013
Sonia Naz	Independent Candidate	NA-83 Faisalabad-IX	Punjab	April 28, 2013
Munawar Hafeez Shahid	MQM	NA-84 Faisalabad-X	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Abid Sher Ali	PML-N	NA-84 Faisalabad-X	Punjab	May 5, 2013
Malik Asgher Ali Qaisar	PPPP	NA-84 Faisalabad-X	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Farrukh Habib	PTI	NA-84 Faisalabad-X	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Muhammad Anwar	MQM	NA-85 Faisalabad-XI	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Mian Abdul Qayyum	Awami Workers Party	NA-85 Faisalabad-XI	Punjab	April 19, 2013
Haji Akarm Ansari	PML-N	NA-85 Faisalabad-XI	Punjab	April 18, 2013
Qaiser Mehmood Sheikh	Independent Candidate	NA-86 Chiniot-I (Old Jhang-I)	Punjab	April 21, 2013
Mian Abdul Qayyum Hinjra	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-86 Chiniot-I (Old Jhang-I)	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Rana Tajamal Waseem	MQM-H	NA-86 Chiniot-I (Old Jhang-I)	Punjab	April 14, 2013
Sheikh Shahid Umar	PML-N	NA-86 Chiniot-I (Old Jhang-I)	Punjab	April 21, 2013
Zulifqar Ali Shah	PPPP	NA-86 Chiniot-I (Old Jhang-I)	Punjab	April 19, 2013
Syed Inayat Ali Shah	PTI	NA-86 Chiniot-I (Old Jhang-I)	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Manzoor Ali Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-87 Chiniot-II-cum Jhang (Old NA-88 Jhang-III)	Punjab	April 22, 2013

Candidate/Election Agent/Campaign Incharge	Party Affiliation	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
Ghulam Akber	Independent Candidate	NA-87 Chiniot-II-cum Jhang (Old NA-88 Jhang-III)	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Ch.Sajid Ali Chadhar	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-87 Chiniot-II-cum Jhang (Old NA-88 Jhang-III)	Punjab	April 27, 2013
Ghulam Muhammad	MQM	NA-87 Chiniot-II-cum Jhang (Old NA-88 Jhang-III)	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Rai Riaz Hussain	PML-N	NA-87 Chiniot-II-cum Jhang (Old NA-88 Jhang-III)	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Syeda Abida Hussain	PPPP	NA-87 Chiniot-II-cum Jhang (Old NA-88 Jhang-III)	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Ch. Rehmat Ali Bhatti	Independent Candidate	NA-88 Jhang-cum-Chiniot (Old NA 87 Jhang-II)	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Syed Asghar Abbas	MQM	NA-88 Jhang-cum-Chiniot (Old NA 87 Jhang-II)	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Maulana Muhammad Ahmed Ludhianvi	ASWJ	NA-89 Jhang-I (Old NA-89 Jhang-IV)	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Sardaran Begum	Independent Candidate	NA-89 Jhang-I (Old NA-89 Jhang-IV)	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Amanullah Khan Sial	Independent Candidate	NA-89 Jhang-I (Old NA-89 Jhang-IV)	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Muhammad Hassan Raza Amir	Independent Candidate	NA-89 Jhang-I (Old NA-89 Jhang-IV)	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Sheikh Sheraz Akram	Independent Candidate	NA-89 Jhang-I (Old NA-89 Jhang-IV)	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Rashida Yaqoob	Independent Candidate	NA-89 Jhang-I (Old NA-89 Jhang-IV)	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Abdul Ghafoor Jhangavi	Independent Candidate	NA-89 Jhang-I (Old NA-89 Jhang-IV)	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Fawad Akram	Independent Candidate	NA-89 Jhang-I (Old NA-89 Jhang-IV)	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Malik Muhammad Arshad	Independent Candidate	NA-89 Jhang-I (Old NA-89 Jhang-IV)	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Mian Muhammad Shahbaz	Independent Candidate	NA-89 Jhang-I (Old NA-89 Jhang-IV)	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Tamkantul Muntha	Independent Candidate	NA-89 Jhang-I (Old NA-89 Jhang-IV)	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Danial Iqbal	Independent Candidate	NA-89 Jhang-I (Old NA-89 Jhang-IV)	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Abdul Jabbar Khan	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-89 Jhang-I (Old NA-89 Jhang-IV)	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Ghulam Rasool	JWP	NA-89 Jhang-I (Old NA-89 Jhang-IV)	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Sheikh Muhammad Akram	PML-N	NA-89 Jhang-I (Old NA-89 Jhang-IV)	Punjab	April 21, 2013
Syed Tariq Gilani	PPPP	NA-89 Jhang-I (Old NA-89 Jhang-IV)	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Mumtaz Hussain	Independent Candidate	NA-90 Jhang-II (Old NA-90 Jhang-V)	Punjab	April 24, 2013
M. Ramzan Ghaloo	Independent Candidate	NA-90 Jhang-II (Old NA-90 Jhang-V)	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Nazir Sultan	Independent Candidate	NA-90 Jhang-II (Old NA-90 Jhang-V)	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Muhammad Anwar	Independent Candidate	NA-90 Jhang-II (Old NA-90 Jhang-V)	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Abid Hussain	Independent Candidate	NA-90 Jhang-II (Old NA-90 Jhang-V)	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Akhlaq Ahmed	Independent Candidate	NA-90 Jhang-II (Old NA-90 Jhang-V)	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Mulazim Hussain	Independent Candidate	NA-90 Jhang-II (Old NA-90 Jhang-V)	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Mian Irshad Mand	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-90 Jhang-II (Old NA-90 Jhang-V)	Punjab	April 15, 2013
Syed Riffat Hussain	MQM	NA-90 Jhang-II (Old NA-90 Jhang-V)	Punjab	April 15, 2013
Saima Akhtar	PML-N	NA-90 Jhang-II (Old NA-90 Jhang-V)	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Abdul Qadoos Awan	PPPP	NA-90 Jhang-II (Old NA-90 Jhang-V)	Punjab	April 22, 2013

Candidate/Election Agent/Campaign Incharge	Party Affiliation	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
Saleem Mehmood Kamlana	PTI	NA-90 Jhang-II (Old NA-90 Jhang-V)	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Muhammad Ameer Sultan	Independent Candidate	NA-91 Jhang-III (Old NA-91 Jhang-VI)	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Khan Mazhar Abbas Khan Rajbana	Independent Candidate	NA-91 Jhang-III (Old NA-91 Jhang-VI)	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Mujahid Abbas Khan	MQM	NA-91 Jhang-III (Old NA-91 Jhang-VI)	Punjab	April 21, 2013
Muhammad Mehboob Sultan	PML-N	NA-91 Jhang-III (Old NA-91 Jhang-VI)	Punjab	April 21, 2013
Sardar Azhar Ali Mekan	PPPP	NA-91 Jhang-III (Old NA-91 Jhang-VI)	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Malik Khaliq Dad	PKMAP	NA-92 Toba Tek Singh-I	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Ch. Khalid Javed Warrach	PML-N	NA-92 Toba Tek Singh-I	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Haji Muhammad Ishaq	PPPP	NA-92 Toba Tek Singh-I	Punjab	April 21, 2013
Chaudhry Muhammad Ishfaq	PTI	NA-93 Toba Tek Singh-II	Punjab	April 21, 2013
Rana Zafar Iqbal	Independent Candidate	NA-93 Toba Tek Singh-II	Punjab	April 10, 2013
Iftikhar Sidhu	MQM	NA-93 Toba Tek Singh-II	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Junaid Anwar Chaudhry	PML-N	NA-93 Toba Tek Singh-II	Punjab	April 14, 2013
Rai Abid Marth	Independent Candidate	NA-94 Toba Tek Singh-III	Punjab	April 19, 2013
Asadur Rehman	PML-N	NA-94 Toba Tek Singh-III	Punjab	April 19, 2013
Dr. Zafar Iqbal	PPPP	NA-94 Toba Tek Singh-III	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Hafiz Muhammad Jamil	JUI-F	NA-95 Gujranwala-I	Punjab	April 1, 2013
Ch. Muhammad Siddique	PPPP	NA-95 Gujranwala-I	Punjab	April 14, 2013
Abdul Kareem	MQM	NA-95 Gujranwala-I	Punjab	April 3, 2013
Ali Ashraf Mughal	PTI	NA-95 Gujranwala-I	Punjab	May 10, 2013
Haji Shah Zaman butt	JUI-F	NA-96 Gujranwala-II	Punjab	May 8, 2013
Rana Arshad	PML	NA-96 Gujranwala-II	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Khawaja Anwar Ahmad Sheikh	Independent Candidate	NA-96 Gujranwala-II	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Zahid Siddique Ansari	Tehreek-e-Tahaffuz-e-Pakistan	NA-96 Gujranwala-II	Punjab	March 30, 2013
Rana Naeemur Rehman	PTI	NA-97 Gujranwala-III	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Sajid Ali	PTI	NA-99 Gujranwala-V	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Zulfqar Ali Bhandar	PPPP	NA-99 Gujranwala-V	Punjab	April 25, 2013
Mian Asif Ali	Independent Candidate	NA-99 Gujranwala-V	Punjab	April 27, 2013
Asim Abdullah Warak	Independent Candidate	NA-99 Gujranwala-V	Punjab	April 28, 2013
Rana Umar Nazir	PML-N	NA-99 Gujranwala-V	Punjab	April 29, 2013
Abdul Hameed Sohal	Independent Candidate	NA-99 Gujranwala-V	Punjab	April 30, 2013
Muhammad Akram Arain	MQM	NA-101 Gujranwala-VII	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Muhammad Ayub Nasir	MQM	NA-102 Hafizabad-I	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Hajan Allah Rakhi	PPPP	NA-102 Hafizabad-I	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Ch. Imdad Ullah Bhatti	Independent Candidate	NA-103 Hafizabad-II	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Mian Shahid Hussain	PML-N	NA-103 Hafizabad-II	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Ch. Wajhat Hussain	PML	NA-104 Gujrat-I	Punjab	April 27, 2013
Ch. Usman Tariq	PTI	NA-104 Gujrat-I	Punjab	April 27, 2013
Anser Dhul	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-105 Gujrat-II	Punjab	May 9, 2013
Safdar Jamna	MQM	NA-105 Gujrat-II	Punjab	May 8, 2013
Ch. Ahmed Mukthar	PPPP	NA-105 Gujrat-II	Punjab	April 26, 2013
Afzal Gondal	PTI	NA-105 Gujrat-II	Punjab	April 27, 2013
Syed Noorul Hassan Shah	Independent Candidate	NA-106 Gujrat-III	Punjab	April 26, 2013
Muhammad Javed	PPPP	NA-106 Gujrat-III	Punjab	April 25, 2013
Rehman Naseer Marala	PML	NA-107 Gujrat-IV	Punjab	April 26, 2013
Ch. Ilyas	PTI	NA-107 Gujrat-IV	Punjab	April 27, 2013
Ijaz Ahmed Choudhary	Independent Candidate	NA-108 Mandi Bahauddin-I	Punjab	May 9, 2013
Ch. Riaz Farooq Sahi	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-108 Mandi Bahauddin-I	Punjab	May 7, 2013
Zafar Ullah Tarar	PTI	NA-108 Mandi Bahauddin-I	Punjab	May 7, 2013

Candidate/Election Agent/Campaign Incharge	Party Affiliation	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
Ghulam Yaseen Gujjar	Independent Candidate	NA-109 Mandi Bahauddin-II	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Abdul Rehman Ranjha	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-109 Mandi Bahauddin-II	Punjab	May 5, 2013
Nasar Iqbal Bosal	PML-N	NA-109 Mandi Bahauddin-II	Punjab	May 7, 2013
Nazar Muhammad Gondal	PPPP	NA-109 Mandi Bahauddin-II	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Hakeem Abdul Hameed	Independent Candidate	NA-110 Sialkot-I	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Malik Saifullah	Independent Candidate	NA-110 Sialkot-I	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Amir Azeez	PTI	NA-110 Sialkot-I	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Hakeem Mohammad Tufail	Tehreek-e-Jafaria	NA-110 Sialkot-I	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Syed Khalid Mehmood Shah	Independent Candidate	NA-111 Sialkot-II	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Jahangheer Rasheed	Sunni Tehreek	NA-111 Sialkot-II	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Yasir Iqbal Ghuman	Independent Candidate	NA-112 Sialkot-III	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Mohammad Awais Ghuman	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-112 Sialkot-III	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Ch. Imran Hussain Ghuman	JWP	NA-112 Sialkot-III	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Abdul Qayum Bajwa	MQM	NA-112 Sialkot-III	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Ch. Raouf Ahmad Bajwa	Independent Candidate	NA-113 Sialkot-IV	Punjab	May 7, 2013
Ameen Sajjad Heera	Independent Candidate	NA-113 Sialkot-IV	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Ali Asjad Malhi	PML	NA-113 Sialkot-IV	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Syed Iftikharul Hassan	PML-N	NA-113 Sialkot-IV	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Mirza Abdul Qayum	PTI	NA-113 Sialkot-IV	Punjab	May 8, 2013
Ch. Fazalul Kareem	Independent Candidate	NA-114 Sialkot-V	Punjab	April 26, 2013
Mohammad Jameel	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-114 Sialkot-V	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Syed Akhtar Hussain Rizvi	PTI	NA-114 Sialkot-V	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Muhammad Sarwar Arzoo	Independent Candidate	NA-115 Narowal-I	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Arshad Mehmood Sulehri	Independent Candidate	NA-115 Narowal-I	Punjab	April 11, 2013
Irfan Abid	Independent Candidate	NA-115 Narowal-I	Punjab	March 10, 2013
Syed Ali Abbas Shah	MQM	NA-115 Narowal-I	Punjab	March 11, 2013
Mian Muhammad Rasheed	PML-N	NA-115 Narowal-I	Punjab	April 21, 2013
Basharat Ali	Sunni Tehreek	NA-115 Narowal-I	Punjab	March 4, 2013
Hafiz Akmal Sadiq	Independent Candidate	NA-116 Narowal-II	Punjab	May 5, 2013
Danyal Aziz	PML-N	NA-116 Narowal-II	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Tariq Anees	PPPP	NA-116 Narowal-II	Punjab	May 7, 2013
Wajeaha Akram	PTI	NA-116 Narowal-II	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Anwar Ul Haq Butt	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-117 Narowal-III	Punjab	April 8, 2013
Ahsan Iqbal	PML-N	NA-117 Narowal-III	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Anwar Ul Haq Ch.	PPPP	NA-117 Narowal-III	Punjab	April 30, 2013
Naeem Meer	Independent Candidate	NA-118 Lahore-I	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Muhammad Madni	PTI	NA-119 Lahore-II	Punjab	April 26, 2013
Sohail Malik	PPPP	NA-119 Lahore-II	Punjab	April 26, 2013
Hafiz Muhammad Zubair	JUI-F	NA-119 Lahore-II	Punjab	April 27, 2013
Ayesha Malik	Independent Candidate	NA-119 Lahore-II	Punjab	April 27, 2013
Hamza Shahbaz	Independent Candidate	NA-119 Lahore-II	Punjab	April 28, 2013
Syed Shamshad Hussain	Independent Candidate	NA-120 Lahore-III	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Robinson	Independent Candidate	NA-120 Lahore-III	Punjab	May 5, 2013
Muhammad Rehman Khokar	Independent Candidate	NA-120 Lahore-III	Punjab	May 5, 2013
Syed Izzat Yousaf	Independent Candidate	NA-120 Lahore-III	Punjab	May 2, 2013

Candidate/Election Agent/Campaign Incharge	Party Affiliation	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
Hafiz Sanaullah	JUI-F	NA-120 Lahore-III	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Dr. Asif Rafique	MQM	NA-120 Lahore-III	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Gohar Ali Khan	PML	NA-120 Lahore-III	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Syed Muhammad Azmat	PML-N	NA-120 Lahore-III	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Hafiz Zubair Kardar	PPPP	NA-120 Lahore-III	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Allama Mujahid Abdul Rasool Khan	Sunni Tehreek	NA-120 Lahore-III	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Muhammad Shoab Khan Niazi	Independent Candidate	NA-121 Lahore-IV	Punjab	April 30, 2013
Burhanud Din	PKMAP	NA-121 Lahore-IV	Punjab	April 30, 2013
Muhammad Shakeel	Independent Candidate	NA-122 Lahore-V	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Muhammad Aslam Rao	Independent Candidate	NA-122 Lahore-V	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Fayyaz Nazir	Independent Candidate	NA-122 Lahore-V	Punjab	April 28, 2013
Muhammad Awais Ejaz	Independent Candidate	NA-122 Lahore-V	Punjab	May 1, 2013
Shehnaz Leghari	Independent Candidate	NA-122 Lahore-V	Punjab	May 1, 2013
Samia Naz	MQM	NA-122 Lahore-V	Punjab	May 1, 2013
Tauseefur Rehman Bhatti	PML	NA-122 Lahore-V	Punjab	May 1, 2013
Sardar Ayyaz Sadiq	PML-N	NA-122 Lahore-V	Punjab	May 1, 2013
Mian Aamir Hassan Sharif	PPPP	NA-122 Lahore-V	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Mian Muhammad Akram Usman	PTI	NA-122 Lahore-V	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Muhammad Imran Javed	Sunni Tehreek	NA-122 Lahore-V	Punjab	May 1, 2013
Muhammad Naveed Anjum	Independent Candidate	NA-124 Lahore-VII	Punjab	April 30, 2013
Nadeem Yaob Mughal	Independent Candidate	NA-124 Lahore-VII	Punjab	April 30, 2013
Munir Ahmad	MQM	NA-124 Lahore-VII	Punjab	April 30, 2013
Hafiz Qari Muhammad Zawar Bahadur	Jamiat Ulema-e-Pakistan (Noorani)	NA-124 Lahore-VII	Punjab	April 30, 2013
Khawaja Saad Rafeeq	PML-N	NA-125 Lahore-VIII	Punjab	April 15, 2013
Naveed Chaudhry	PPPP	NA-125 Lahore-VIII	Punjab	April 15, 2013
Hamid Khan	PTI	NA-125 Lahore-VIII	Punjab	April 17, 2013
Saira Dar	Independent Candidate	NA-125 Lahore-VIII	Punjab	April 17, 2013
Zaibun Nisa	MQM	NA-125 Lahore-VIII	Punjab	April 18, 2013
Nawab Dr. Amber Shahzada	Independent Candidate	NA-126 Lahore-IX	Punjab	April 30, 2013
Sardar Khuram Latif Khosa	PPPP	NA-127 Lahore-X	Punjab	April 30, 2013
Omer Ch.	Independent Candidate	NA-128 Lahore-XI	Punjab	May 10, 2013
Zahoor Ahmed Watoo	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-128 Lahore-XI	Punjab	April 26, 2013
Malik Muhammad Afzal Khokhar	PML-N	NA-128 Lahore-XI	Punjab	April 26, 2013
Ch. Amjad Ali Jutt	PPPP	NA-128 Lahore-XI	Punjab	April 29, 2013
Syed Anjum Abbas Gilani	Independent Candidate	NA-128 Lahore-XI	Punjab	April 27, 2013
Asim Aziz	Independent Candidate	NA-130 Lahore-XIII	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Nazli Iffat Tabassum	MQM	NA-130 Lahore-XIII	Punjab	May 8, 2013
Sufiyan Khalid	PPPP	NA-130 Lahore-XIII	Punjab	May 8, 2013
Zahid Imran	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-131 Sheikhpura-I	Punjab	May 10, 2013
Rana Afzal Hussain	PML-N	NA-131 Sheikhpura-I	Punjab	May 10, 2013
Dr Abdul Rauf Gujjar	PML-N	NA-132 Sheikhpura-II-cum Nankana Sahib (Old Sheikhpura-II)	Punjab	May 9, 2013
Ali Abbas Norka/Syed Arshad Ali/Ch. Zahoor Chaddar	PPPP	NA-132 Sheikhpura-II-cum Nankana Sahib (Old Sheikhpura-II)	Punjab	May 8, 2013
Ayaz Sarfraz Malik	PTI	NA-132 Sheikhpura-II-cum Nankana Sahib (Old Sheikhpura-II)	Punjab	May 8, 2013

Candidate/Election Agent/Campaign Incharge	Party Affiliation	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
Saeed Virk	Independent Candidate	NA-133 Sheikhupura-III	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Rana Liaqat	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-133 Sheikhupura-III	Punjab	April 30, 2013
Ch. Latif Ahsan	PPPP	NA-133 Sheikhupura-III	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Abu Bakar Mushtaq	PTI	NA-133 Sheikhupura-III	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Khurram Munawwar Manj	PML	NA-134 Sheikhupura-IV	Punjab	May 10, 2013
Irfan Dogar	PML-N	NA-134 Sheikhupura-IV	Punjab	May 5, 2013
Shafqat Ali	PTI	NA-134 Sheikhupura-IV	Punjab	May 1, 2013
Muhammad Saleem Iqbal Bagga	Independent Candidate	NA-135 Nankana Sahib-I-cum-Sheikhupura (Old Sheikhupura-V)	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Umm-e-Kaloom	Independent Candidate	NA-135 Nankana Sahib-I-cum-Sheikhupura (Old Sheikhupura-V)	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Dilshad Hussain Gilani	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-135 Nankana Sahib-I-cum-Sheikhupura (Old Sheikhupura-V)	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Muhammad Malik Bhatti	MQM	NA-135 Nankana Sahib-I-cum-Sheikhupura (Old Sheikhupura-V)	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Ch. Muhammad Zulfiqar Sidhu	PML-N	NA-135 Nankana Sahib-I-cum-Sheikhupura (Old Sheikhupura-V)	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Mian Shamim Haider	PPPP	NA-135 Nankana Sahib-I-cum-Sheikhupura (Old Sheikhupura-V)	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Mian Muhammad Atif	PTI	NA-135 Nankana Sahib-I-cum-Sheikhupura (Old Sheikhupura-V)	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Umer Farooq	Independent Candidate	NA-136 Nankana Sahib-II cum-Sheikhupura (Old Sheikhupura-VI)	Punjab	May 8, 2013
Syed Abrar Hussain Shah	Independent Candidate	NA-136 Nankana Sahib-II cum-Sheikhupura (Old Sheikhupura-VI)	Punjab	May 9, 2013
Abid Hussain Chattha	Independent Candidate	NA-136 Nankana Sahib-II cum-Sheikhupura (Old Sheikhupura-VI)	Punjab	April 29, 2013
Abdul Raff Monga	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-136 Nankana Sahib-II cum-Sheikhupura (Old Sheikhupura-VI)	Punjab	April 30, 2013
Sardar Hamid Mehmood Dogar	MQM	NA-136 Nankana Sahib-II cum-Sheikhupura (Old Sheikhupura-VI)	Punjab	May 1, 2013
Shahid Manzoor Gill	PML	NA-136 Nankana Sahib-II cum-Sheikhupura (Old Sheikhupura-VI)	Punjab	May 7, 2013
Ch. Bilal Virk	PML-N	NA-136 Nankana Sahib-II cum-Sheikhupura (Old Sheikhupura-VI)	Punjab	May 7, 2013
Ch. Yaqoob	PTI	NA-136 Nankana Sahib-II cum-Sheikhupura (Old Sheikhupura-VI)	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Abdul Ghafar Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-137-Nankana Sahib-III (Old Shiekhupura-VII)	Punjab	May 9, 2013
Saeed Ahmad Zafar Padyar	Independent Candidate	NA-137-Nankana Sahib-III (Old Shiekhupura-VII)	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Rai Rizwan Sultan	PML-N	NA-137-Nankana Sahib-III (Old Shiekhupura-VII)	Punjab	May 7, 2013
Rai Shah Jahan Bhatti	PPPP	NA-137-Nankana Sahib-III (Old Shiekhupura-VII)	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Rai Muhammad Akram Khan Bhatti	PTI	NA-137-Nankana Sahib-III (Old Shiekhupura-VII)	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Muhammad Qasim	Sunni Tehreek	NA-137-Nankana Sahib-III (Old Shiekhupura-VII)	Punjab	May 9, 2013
Imran Hanif	PML-N	NA-138 Kasur-I-cum-Lahore	Punjab	April 14, 2013
Ghulam Mustafa Tabassum	Independent Candidate	NA-139 Kasur-II	Punjab	May 10, 2013



Candidate/Election Agent/Campaign Incharge	Party Affiliation	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
Naveed Hashim Rizvi	Independent Candidate	NA-139 Kasur-II	Punjab	May 10, 2013
Umer Hayat	Independent Candidate	NA-139 Kasur-II	Punjab	May 9, 2013
Sardar Riaz Ahmad Dogar	Independent Candidate	NA-139 Kasur-II	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Muhammad Javed Kasuri	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-139 Kasur-II	Punjab	May 9, 2013
Munir Ahmad Zafar	MQM	NA-139 Kasur-II	Punjab	May 10, 2013
Waseem Akhter Sheikh	PML-N	NA-139 Kasur-II	Punjab	May 10, 2013
Ch. Manzoor Ahmad	PPPP	NA-139 Kasur-II	Punjab	May 8, 2013
Sardar Muhammad Hussain Dogar	PTI	NA-139 Kasur-II	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Mujahid Muhammad Yaqoob	Independent Candidate	NA-140 Kasur-III	Punjab	May 9, 2013
Rai Ishtiaq Ahmad	Independent Candidate	NA-140 Kasur-III	Punjab	May 8, 2013
Amjad Iqbal	Independent Candidate	NA-140 Kasur-III	Punjab	May 8, 2013
Bakhtiar Mehmood Kasuri	Independent Candidate	NA-140 Kasur-III	Punjab	May 7, 2013
Rai Muhammad Younas	MQM	NA-140 Kasur-III	Punjab	May 8, 2013
Azeemud Din Lakhvi	PML	NA-140 Kasur-III	Punjab	April 1, 2013
Malik Rasheed Ahmad Khan	PML-N	NA-140 Kasur-III	Punjab	May 8, 2013
Sardar Sajid Akhtar Nakai	PMLQ	NA-141 Kasur-IV	Punjab	March 23, 2013
Rana Muhammad Ishaq Khan	PML-N	NA-141 Kasur-IV	Punjab	March 23, 2013
Chaudhry Aqeel Aslam Arain	PTI	NA-141 Kasur-IV	Punjab	April 1, 2013
Sardar Muhammad Asif Nakai	Independent Candidate	NA-141 Kasur-IV	Punjab	April 4, 2013
Hafiz Nazir Ahmad	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-141 Kasur-IV	Punjab	April 12, 2013
Syed Tariq Shah	PPPP	NA-141 Kasur-IV	Punjab	April 14, 2013
Rana Muhammad Arshad	All Pakistan Muslim League	NA-141 Kasur-IV	Punjab	April 15, 2013
Haji Muhammad Ramzan	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-142 Kasur-V	Punjab	May 9, 2013
Rana Muhammad Hayat Khan	PML-N	NA-142 Kasur-V	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Rai Saleem Raza Kharal	Independent Candidate	NA-143 Okara-I	Punjab	April 29, 2013
Syed Noorul Hassan Gillani	Independent Candidate	NA-143 Okara-I	Punjab	May 9, 2013
Khalid Mahmood Javed	Independent Candidate	NA-143 Okara-I	Punjab	April 25, 2013
Nasir Ali	Independent Candidate	NA-143 Okara-I	Punjab	April 27, 2013
Liaqat Ali Kosar	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-143 Okara-I	Punjab	April 29, 2013
Rai Aslam Khan Kharal	PML	NA-143 Okara-I	Punjab	April 30, 2013
Ch. Nadeem Abbas	PML-N	NA-143 Okara-I	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Sumaira Mushtaq Kharal	PPPP	NA-143 Okara-I	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Shazad Kaleem Tahir	Independent Candidate	NA-144 Okara-II	Punjab	May 9, 2013
Sahibzada Attiqur Rehman	Independent Candidate	NA-144 Okara-II	Punjab	May 10, 2013
Ch. Shahid Saleem	Independent Candidate	NA-144 Okara-II	Punjab	May 9, 2013
Shafqat Ali Rabbani	Independent Candidate	NA-144 Okara-II	Punjab	May 8, 2013
Abdul Sattar Wahla	Independent Candidate	NA-144 Okara-II	Punjab	May 7, 2013
Paulus Bhatti	Independent Candidate	NA-144 Okara-II	Punjab	May 8, 2013
Muhammad Sher Sajid	Independent Candidate	NA-144 Okara-II	Punjab	May 7, 2013
Sakhawat Ali	Independent Candidate	NA-144 Okara-II	Punjab	May 9, 2013
Rao Abdul Qayyum	Independent Candidate	NA-144 Okara-II	Punjab	May 8, 2013

Candidate/Election Agent/Campaign Incharge	Party Affiliation	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
Ali Arif Chaudhry	Independent Candidate	NA-144 Okara-II	Punjab	May 9, 2013
Sajid Masih	Independent Candidate	NA-144 Okara-II	Punjab	May 10, 2013
Mian Rab Nawaz Khan Wattoo	Independent Candidate	NA-144 Okara-II	Punjab	May 7, 2013
Naseer Ahmad Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-144 Okara-II	Punjab	May 7, 2013
Chaudhry Sajjadul Hasan	Independent Candidate	NA-144 Okara-II	Punjab	May 7, 2013
Azhar Mahmood Chaudhry	Independent Candidate	NA-144 Okara-II	Punjab	May 10, 2013
Khalid Mahmood	Independent Candidate	NA-144 Okara-II	Punjab	May 10, 2013
Muhammad Ashraf	Independent Candidate	NA-144 Okara-II	Punjab	May 9, 2013
Ghulam Qadir	Independent Candidate	NA-144 Okara-II	Punjab	May 8, 2013
Fayyaz Ahmed Khan Ghauri	Independent Candidate	NA-144 Okara-II	Punjab	May 8, 2013
MUhammad Farooq Sheikh	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-144 Okara-II	Punjab	May 9, 2013
Muhammad Arif Chaudhry	PML-N	NA-144 Okara-II	Punjab	May 9, 2013
Rana Khyzar Hayat Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-145 Okara-III	Punjab	April 29, 2013
Anayat Ali	Independent Candidate	NA-145 Okara-III	Punjab	April 13, 2013
Syed Muhammad Ashiq Hussain Shah	PML-N	NA-145 Okara-III	Punjab	May 1, 2013
Syed Sumsam Ali Shah Bukhari	PPPP	NA-145 Okara-III	Punjab	April 11, 2013
Wasi Tahir Chaudhary	PTI	NA-145 Okara-III	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Ch. Abdul Aziz Rashid	Independent Candidate	NA-146 Okara-IV	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Syed Mehr Ali Shah Gilani	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-146 Okara-IV	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Rao Muhammad Ajmal	PML-N	NA-146 Okara-IV	Punjab	May 1, 2013
Mian Manzoor Ahmad Khan	PPPP	NA-146 Okara-IV	Punjab	May 1, 2013
Sardar Abdur Rauf Dola	PTI	NA-146 Okara-IV	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Malik Nazar Farid Khokhar	Tehreek-e-Tahaffuz-e-Pakistan	NA-146 Okara-IV	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Mian Moeen Wattoo	PML-N	NA-147 Okara-V	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo	PPPP	NA-147 Okara-V	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Malik Waqar Ahmad Nol	PTI	NA-147 Okara-V	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Abdul Ghaffar Dogar	PML-N	NA-148 Multan-I	Punjab	May 10, 2013
Ali Musa Gilani	PPPP	NA-148 Multan-I	Punjab	May 7, 2013
Shah Mehmood Qureshi	PTI	NA-148 Multan-I	Punjab	May 9, 2013
Mohammad Amjad Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-149 Multan-II	Punjab	April 26, 2013
Ahmad Kamran Thaeem	SSMP	NA-149 Multan-II	Punjab	April 25, 2013
Yousaf Qureshi	Independent Candidate	NA-149 Multan-II	Punjab	April 19, 2013
Shiekh Abdul Majid	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-149 Multan-II	Punjab	April 18, 2013
Shiekh Mohammad Akram	JUI-S	NA-149 Multan-II	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Syed Ahsan Baqir	MQM	NA-149 Multan-II	Punjab	April 18, 2013
Sheikh Tariq Rasheed	PML-N	NA-149 Multan-II	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Malik Amir Dogar	PPPP	NA-149 Multan-II	Punjab	April 19, 2013
Makhdoom Mohammad Javed Hashmi	PTI	NA-149 Multan-II	Punjab	April 17, 2013
Allama Mohammad Yaqoob Masood	Jamiat Ulema-e-Pakistan (Noorani)	NA-150 Multan-III	Punjab	May 5, 2013
Shahzad Saleem Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-150 Multan-III	Punjab	May 1, 2013
Mohammad Abu Bakar Usman	Independent Candidate	NA-150 Multan-III	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Rana Mehmoodul Hassan	PML-N	NA-150 Multan-III	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Babu Nafees Ansari	PPPP	NA-150 Multan-III	Punjab	May 4, 2013

Candidate/Election Agent/Campaign Incharge	Party Affiliation	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
Makhdoom Shah Mehmood Qureshi	PTI	NA-150 Multan-III	Punjab	May 5, 2013
Shehla Shaheen Advocate	Independent Candidate	NA-151 Multan-IV	Punjab	April 15, 2013
Sajjad Ali Hamdi	JUP	NA-151 Multan-IV	Punjab	April 13, 2013
Salman Ali Qureshi	PTI	NA-151 Multan-IV	Punjab	April 14, 2013
Rana Ejaz Gul	Independent Candidate	NA-151 Multan-IV	Punjab	April 13, 2013
Nasreen Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-151 Multan-IV	Punjab	April 17, 2013
Haji Muhammad Khalid Mayo	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-152 Multan-V	Punjab	April 27, 2013
Ibrahim Khan Malizai	PTI	NA-152 Multan-V	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Rana Qaim Noon	PPPP	NA-153 Multan-VI	Punjab	April 19, 2013
Mian Muhammad Afzal	Independent Candidate	NA-154 Lodhran-I	Punjab	May 7, 2013
Rao Nasir	PML-N	NA-154 Lodhran-I	Punjab	May 8, 2013
Mirza Muhammad Ali Baig	PPPP	NA-154 Lodhran-I	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Meraj Ali	MQM	NA-155 Lodhran-II	Punjab	May 10, 2013
Shabir Hussain	PML-N	NA-155 Lodhran-II	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Rana M. Afzal	PPPP	NA-155 Lodhran-II	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Nawab Amanullah	PTI	NA-155 Lodhran-II	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Muzaffar Hasnain	MQM	NA-156 Khanewal-I	Punjab	May 8, 2013
Waqar Ahmed Dah	Independent Candidate	NA-157 Khanewal-II	Punjab	April 16, 2013
Farukh Rahman	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-157 Khanewal-II	Punjab	April 25, 2013
Hasni Mubarik	JUI-F	NA-157 Khanewal-II	Punjab	April 29, 2013
Farrukh Rahman	PML-N	NA-157 Khanewal-II	Punjab	April 27, 2013
Abid Mahmood	PTI	NA-157 Khanewal-II	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Muhammad Afzal Wattoo	PTI	NA-158 Khanewal-III	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Chaudhry Abdul Ghafoor	Independent Candidate	NA-158 Khanewal-III	Punjab	April 25, 2013
Qari Safdar Javaid	JUI-S	NA-158 Khanewal-III	Punjab	April 27, 2013
Haroon Rasheed Nizami	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-159 Khanewal-IV	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Ishfaq Choudhary	MQM	NA-159 Khanewal-IV	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Mumtaz Haider	PML-N	NA-159 Khanewal-IV	Punjab	April 29, 2013
Abdul Razzaq	PPPP	NA-159 Khanewal-IV	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Iffikhar Maitla	PTI	NA-159 Khanewal-IV	Punjab	April 26, 2013
Ameen Raza	PPPP	NA-160 Sahiwal-I	Punjab	April 16, 2013
Badar Siddiqi	PTI	NA-160 Sahiwal-I	Punjab	April 10, 2013
Mian Ashiq Hussain Kamyana	Awami Workers Party	NA-161 Sahiwal-II	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Peer Ehsanul Haq Idrees	Independent Candidate	NA-161 Sahiwal-II	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Rana Tariq Javed	Independent Candidate	NA-161 Sahiwal-II	Punjab	May 8, 2013
Rana Zahid Farooq	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-161 Sahiwal-II	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Rai Muhammad Nawaz Kharal	JWP	NA-161 Sahiwal-II	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Muhammad Imran Gill	MQM	NA-161 Sahiwal-II	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Ghulam Farid Kathia	PPPP	NA-161 Sahiwal-II	Punjab	May 8, 2013
Malik Muhammad Yar Dhakoo	PTI	NA-161 Sahiwal-II	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Raja Inaam Ul Haq Abbasi	Independent Candidate	NA-162 Sahiwal-III	Punjab	May 5, 2013
Haq Nawaz Khan Durrani	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-162 Sahiwal-III	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Chaudhry Shafqat Rasool Ghumman	PPPP	NA-162 Sahiwal-III	Punjab	May 5, 2013
Rai Hassan Nawaz Khan	PTI	NA-162 Sahiwal-III	Punjab	May 9, 2013
Chaudhary Muhammad Shahid Munir	Independent Candidate	NA-163 Sahiwal-IV	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Sajjad Ahmad Cheema	Independent Candidate	NA-163 Sahiwal-IV	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Muhammad Munir	Independent Candidate	NA-163 Sahiwal-IV	Punjab	May 3, 2013

Candidate/Election Agent/Campaign Incharge	Party Affiliation	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
Majar (Retd) Muhammad Ghulam Sarwar	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-163 Sahiwal-IV	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Malik Nauman Ahmad Langrial	PML	NA-163 Sahiwal-IV	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Chaudhary Muhammad Munir Azhar	PML-N	NA-163 Sahiwal-IV	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Aftab Irshad Cheema	PTI	NA-163 Sahiwal-IV	Punjab	May 1, 2013
Sardar Mansab Ali Dogar	PML-N	NA-164 Pakpattan-I	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Pir Muhammad Shah Khagga	PMLQ	NA-164 Pakpattan-I	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Muhammad Hussain	Independent Candidate	NA-166 Pakpattan-III	Punjab	April 25, 2013
Asghar Ali	Independent Candidate	NA-166 Pakpattan-III	Punjab	April 19, 2013
Rana Ghanzafar Abbas	PML-N	NA-166 Pakpattan-III	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Amjad Joya	PTI	NA-166 Pakpattan-III	Punjab	May 5, 2013
Ayesha Nazir Jutt	Independent Candidate	NA-167 Vehari-I	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Ali Anwar	Independent Candidate	NA-167 Vehari-I	Punjab	April 21, 2013
Maulana Abdul Naeem Naumani	JUI-F	NA-167 Vehari-I	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Rao Habibur Rehman	JUI-S	NA-167 Vehari-I	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Mehar Tariq Maqsood	MQM	NA-167 Vehari-I	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Faqir Ahmad	PML-N	NA-167 Vehari-I	Punjab	April 26, 2013
Muhammad Tariq	PPPP	NA-167 Vehari-I	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Riyasat Ali Bhatti	PTI	NA-167 Vehari-I	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Syed Afzal Bukhari	Awami National Party	NA-168 Vehari-II	Punjab	April 29, 2013
Abdul Khaliq Kulal	Independent Candidate	NA-168 Vehari-II	Punjab	May 1, 2013
Shahdat Javaid	Independent Candidate	NA-168 Vehari-II	Punjab	April 30, 2013
Maher Ijaz Ahmed	Independent Candidate	NA-168 Vehari-II	Punjab	April 26, 2013
Dr Arifa Nazir Jutt	Independent Candidate	NA-168 Vehari-II	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Hafiz Muhammad Iqbal Kharal	Independent Candidate	NA-168 Vehari-II	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Muhammad Nawaz	MQM	NA-168 Vehari-II	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Syed Sajid Mehdi Saleem Shah	PML-N	NA-168 Vehari-II	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Natasha Daultana	PPPP	NA-168 Vehari-II	Punjab	April 29, 2013
Muhammad Abdullah	Independent Candidate	NA-169 Vehari-III	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Dr Nisar Ahmad	Independent Candidate	NA-169 Vehari-III	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Ghulam Sarwar Khan Khichi	Independent Candidate	NA-169 Vehari-III	Punjab	April 21, 2013
Sajjad Khan Khichi	Independent Candidate	NA-169 Vehari-III	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Syed Javaid Hussain Shah	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-169 Vehari-III	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Khalilur Rehman	JUI-F	NA-169 Vehari-III	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Naqsr Saqlain	MQM	NA-169 Vehari-III	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Shameela Aslam	PML-N	NA-169 Vehari-III	Punjab	May 1, 2013
Aftab Ahmad Khan Khichi	PTI	NA-169 Vehari-III	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Arsal Khan Khichi	Independent Candidate	NA-170 Vehari-IV	Punjab	April 26, 2013
Azhar Ahmad Khan Yousufzai	Independent Candidate	NA-170 Vehari-IV	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Major (Retd) Haq Daad Ali Khan	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-170 Vehari-IV	Punjab	April 26, 2013
Rana Zahoorul Haq Advocate	MQM	NA-170 Vehari-IV	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Tabey Hassan Gohar	PPPP	NA-170 Vehari-IV	Punjab	April 25, 2013
Aurangzaib Khan Khichi	PTI	NA-170 Vehari-IV	Punjab	April 25, 2013
Sher Zaman Khan Qaisrani	Independent Candidate	NA-171 Dera Ghazi Khan-I	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Zafar Iqbal Buzdar	Independent Candidate	NA-171 Dera Ghazi Khan-I	Punjab	May 6, 2013

Candidate/Election Agent/Campaign Incharge	Party Affiliation	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
Hakeem Moinuddin Qureshi	Independent Candidate	NA-172 Dera Ghazi Khan-II	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Qari Abdul Ghafoor	Independent Candidate	NA-172 Dera Ghazi Khan-II	Punjab	May 5, 2013
Sardar Jamal Khan Leghari	Independent Candidate	NA-172 Dera Ghazi Khan-II	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Haji Abdul Rasheed Bhatti	JUI-F	NA-172 Dera Ghazi Khan-II	Punjab	April 10, 2013
Sheikh Izharul Haq Qureshi	MQM	NA-172 Dera Ghazi Khan-II	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Sardar Maqsood Khan Leghari	PML	NA-172 Dera Ghazi Khan-II	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Hafiz Abdul Kareem	PML-N	NA-172 Dera Ghazi Khan-II	Punjab	May 8, 2013
Dr Saeed Ahmad Buzdar	PPP-SB	NA-172 Dera Ghazi Khan-II	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Mohrama Zartaj Gull	PTI	NA-172 Dera Ghazi Khan-II	Punjab	May 7, 2013
Malik Muhammad Ramzan Jardh	Independent Candidate	NA-173 Dera Ghazi Khan-III	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Taj Rasool	Independent Candidate	NA-173 Dera Ghazi Khan-III	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Sardar Awais Ahmad Khan Leghari	Independent Candidate	NA-173 Dera Ghazi Khan-III	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Hafiz Khalid Rauf	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-173 Dera Ghazi Khan-III	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Maulana Muhammad Rasheel Iqbal	JUI-F	NA-173 Dera Ghazi Khan-III	Punjab	May 7, 2013
Syed Ashraf Hussain Shah Advocate	MQM	NA-173 Dera Ghazi Khan-III	Punjab	May 5, 2013
Sardar Saifuddin Khosa	PPPP	NA-173 Dera Ghazi Khan-III	Punjab	May 9, 2013
Mehr Sajjad Hussain Cheena	PTI	NA-173 Dera Ghazi Khan-III	Punjab	May 4, 2013
Hafiz Khalid Rauf	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-173 Dera Ghazi Khan-III	Punjab	May 5, 2013
Saifullah	MQM	NA-174 Rajanpur-I	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Abdul Majeed Pathan	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-175 Rajanpur-II	Punjab	April 28, 2013
Rana Muhammad Arshad	MQM	NA-175 Rajanpur-II	Punjab	April 27, 2013
Dr. Hafeez-ur-Rehman	PML-N	NA-175 Rajanpur-II	Punjab	April 27, 2013
Ansar Mehmood	Independent Candidate	NA-181 Layyah-I	Punjab	May 8, 2013
Alamdard Quraishi	MQM	NA-181 Layyah-I	Punjab	May 8, 2013
Riaz Hussain Siwag	PML	NA-181 Layyah-I	Punjab	May 10, 2013
Sahab Zada Faizul Hassan	PML-N	NA-181 Layyah-I	Punjab	May 9, 2013
Bahadur Ahmad Khan	PPPP	NA-181 Layyah-I	Punjab	May 10, 2013
Niaz Muhammad Gujjar	PTI	NA-181 Layyah-I	Punjab	May 10, 2013
Chuadhary Asghar Ali Gujjar	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-182 Layyah-II	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Malik Niaz Ahmad Jakkhar	PPPP	NA-182 Layyah-II	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Baleeghur Rehman	BNP-A	NA-183 Bahawalpur-I	Punjab	April 26, 2013
Gazain Abbasi	Independent Candidate	NA-183 Bahawalpur-I	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Syed Ali Hasan Gillani	PML-N	NA-183 Bahawalpur-I	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Majeeda Rasheed	ASWJ	NA-184 Bahawalpur-II	Punjab	May 8, 2013
Mian Zubair Mehmood Channar	Independent Candidate	NA-184 Bahawalpur-II	Punjab	April 12, 2013
Haji Muhammad Sadiq Malik	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-184 Bahawalpur-II	Punjab	April 10, 2013
Muhammad Jamil	PML-N	NA-184 Bahawalpur-II	Punjab	May 7, 2013
PA to Khadija Amir Waran	PPPP	NA-184 Bahawalpur-II	Punjab	May 8, 2013
Muhammad Farooq-e-Azam Malik	BNP-A	NA-185 Bahawalpur-III	Punjab	April 9, 2013
Hakeem Akram Ul Haq Farooqi	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-185 Bahawalpur-III	Punjab	April 10, 2013
Allama Shafqatur Rehman	JUI-F	NA-185 Bahawalpur-III	Punjab	May 10, 2013
Abdul Rehman Ranga	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-186 Bahawalpur-IV	Punjab	April 10, 2013
Chaudhry Naeemuddin Warriach	PTI	NA-186 Bahawalpur-IV	Punjab	April 17, 2013
Lala Ajmal Lal Bhail	Independent Candidate	NA-187 Bahawalpur-V	Punjab	April 10, 2013
Aftab Ahmad	PTI	NA-187 Bahawalpur-V	Punjab	April 9, 2013
Sikandar Ali Shehzad	Independent Candidate	NA-187 Bahawalpur-V	Punjab	April 10, 2013

Candidate/Election Agent/Campaign Incharge	Party Affiliation	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
Zuilfiqar Ali	MQM	NA-187 Bahawalpur-V	Punjab	April 11, 2013
Syed Qalandar Hasnain Shah	Independent Candidate	NA-188 Bahawalnagar-I	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Syed Muhammad Asghar	Independent Candidate	NA-188 Bahawalnagar-I	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Ahmad Fareed Chishti	Independent Candidate	NA-188 Bahawalnagar-I	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Ehsaan Bari Doctor	Independent Candidate	NA-188 Bahawalnagar-I	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Sajjad Ahmad Naseem	MQM	NA-188 Bahawalnagar-I	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Muhammad Akhter Khadam	PML	NA-188 Bahawalnagar-I	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Syed Mushtaq	PTI	NA-188 Bahawalnagar-I	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Ghazanfar Ameen Akoka	Independent Candidate	NA-189 Bahawalnagar-II	Punjab	May 7, 2013
Syed Ghulam Rasool Shah	Independent Candidate	NA-189 Bahawalnagar-II	Punjab	May 8, 2013
Hameed Mughal	MQM	NA-189 Bahawalnagar-II	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Sheikh Yaseen	PML-N	NA-189 Bahawalnagar-II	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Muhammad Zaman Joya	PPPP	NA-189 Bahawalnagar-II	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Mian Mumtaz Ahmad Matyana	PTI	NA-189 Bahawalnagar-II	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Sajjad Haider	Sunni Tehreek	NA-189 Bahawalnagar-II	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Fiaz ur Rehman Siddiqui	MDM	NA-189 Bahawalnagar-II	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Muhammad Rafique	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-190 Bahawalnagar-III	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Khalid Mehmood Akhtar Jajja	Jamiat Ulema-e-Pakistan (Noorani)	NA-190 Bahawalnagar-III	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Qari Hussain Ahmad Shad	MDM	NA-190 Bahawalnagar-III	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Ch. Shabbir Ahmad Kamboh	MQM	NA-190 Bahawalnagar-III	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Muhammad Amin	PML	NA-190 Bahawalnagar-III	Punjab	April 21, 2013
Tahir Bashir Cheema	PML-N	NA-190 Bahawalnagar-III	Punjab	May 8, 2013
Ch. Zafar Iqbal	PPPP	NA-190 Bahawalnagar-III	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Malik Muzaffar Khan	PTI	NA-190 Bahawalnagar-III	Punjab	May 8, 2013
Muhammad Amin	PML	NA-191 Bahawalnagar-IV	Punjab	May 1, 2013
Niaz Ahmed Randhawa	PTI	NA-191 Bahawalnagar-IV	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Mian Abdul Sattar	PPPP	NA-193 Rahim Yar Khan-II	Punjab	May 8, 2013
Sheikh Fayyaz Akram	PML-N	NA-193 Rahim Yar Khan-II	Punjab	May 8, 2013
Azizur Rehman Darkhwasti	JUI-F	NA-193 Rahim Yar Khan-II	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Haji Abdul Aziz	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-197 Rahim Yar Khan-VI	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Arshad Khan Leghari	PML-N	NA-197 Rahim Yar Khan-VI	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Syed Murtaza Mahmood	PPPP	NA-197 Rahim Yar Khan-VI	Punjab	May 7, 2013
Rafeeq Leghari	PTI	NA-197 Rahim Yar Khan-VI	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Muhammad Yousaf Jagirani	Independent Candidate	NA-198 Sukkur-cum-shikarpur-I (Old Sukkur-I)	Sindh	April 15, 2013
Anum Shaikh	Independent Candidate	NA-198 Sukkur-cum-shikarpur-I (Old Sukkur-I)	Sindh	May 1, 2013
Soozal Khoso	Independent Candidate	NA-198 Sukkur-cum-shikarpur-I (Old Sukkur-I)	Sindh	April 5, 2013
Agha Muhammad Ayub	JUI-F	NA-198 Sukkur-cum-shikarpur-I (Old Sukkur-I)	Sindh	March 27, 2013
Shehzad Ali	PML-N	NA-198 Sukkur-cum-shikarpur-I (Old Sukkur-I)	Sindh	March 4, 2013
Munawar Ali Chohan	PPPP	NA-198 Sukkur-cum-shikarpur-I (Old Sukkur-I)	Sindh	April 4, 2013
Dawa Khan	PTI	NA-198 Sukkur-cum-shikarpur-I (Old Sukkur-I)	Sindh	March 20, 2013
Atif Raza Shah	Independent Candidate	NA-199 Sukkur-cum-shikarpur-II (Old Sukkur-II)	Sindh	May 9, 2013
Manzoor Hussain Shar	Independent Candidate	NA-199 Sukkur-cum-shikarpur-II (Old Sukkur-II)	Sindh	May 9, 2013
Gul Muhammad	Independent Candidate	NA-199 Sukkur-cum-shikarpur-II (Old Sukkur-II)	Sindh	May 7, 2013
Ali Gul Abbasi	Independent Candidate	NA-199 Sukkur-cum-shikarpur-II (Old Sukkur-II)	Sindh	May 4, 2013
Nooruddin Chohan	Independent Candidate	NA-199 Sukkur-cum-shikarpur-II (Old Sukkur-II)	Sindh	May 4, 2013
Wazeer Ahmed	Independent Candidate	NA-199 Sukkur-cum-shikarpur-II (Old Sukkur-II)	Sindh	April 27, 2013

Candidate/Election Agent/Campaign Incharge	Party Affiliation	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
Syed Mohsin Hussain Shah	Independent Candidate	NA-199 Sukkur-cum-shikarpur-II (Old Sukkur-II)	Sindh	April 26, 2013
Rafiq Ahmed Soomro	Independent Candidate	NA-199 Sukkur-cum-shikarpur-II (Old Sukkur-II)	Sindh	April 25, 2013
Abdul Qayum	JUI-F	NA-199 Sukkur-cum-shikarpur-II (Old Sukkur-II)	Sindh	May 3, 2013
Waheed Ahmed Mughal	MQM	NA-199 Sukkur-cum-shikarpur-II (Old Sukkur-II)	Sindh	April 30, 2013
Muhammad Tahir	PML-N	NA-199 Sukkur-cum-shikarpur-II (Old Sukkur-II)	Sindh	May 8, 2013
Rahim Bhutto	PPPP	NA-199 Sukkur-cum-shikarpur-II (Old Sukkur-II)	Sindh	May 10, 2013
Qurban Ali Kalwar	PPP-SB	NA-199 Sukkur-cum-shikarpur-II (Old Sukkur-II)	Sindh	May 3, 2013
Rab Nawaz Kalwar	PTI	NA-199 Sukkur-cum-shikarpur-II (Old Sukkur-II)	Sindh	May 7, 2013
Qalandar Bux	Awami National Party	NA-200 Ghotki-I	Sindh	April 29, 2013
Haji Khan Mahar	Independent Candidate	NA-200 Ghotki-I	Sindh	May 2, 2013
Mian Rafique Ahmed	Independent Candidate	NA-200 Ghotki-I	Sindh	May 3, 2013
Afzal Haque Shabir Ahmed	Independent Candidate	NA-200 Ghotki-I	Sindh	May 6, 2013
Ghulam Mohammad Masahib Iqbal Ahmed	Independent Candidate	NA-200 Ghotki-I	Sindh	April 24, 2013
Ziauddin Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-200 Ghotki-I	Sindh	May 5, 2013
Abdul Bari Pitafi	Independent Candidate	NA-200 Ghotki-I	Sindh	May 2, 2013
Khalid Ahmed Khan Lund	Independent Candidate	NA-200 Ghotki-I	Sindh	April 24, 2013
Mian Abdul Haq	Independent Candidate	NA-200 Ghotki-I	Sindh	April 22, 2013
Tashkeel Ahmed Siddique	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-200 Ghotki-I	Sindh	May 2, 2013
Maulvi Muhammad Ishaq Leghari	JUI-F	NA-200 Ghotki-I	Sindh	April 23, 2013
Syed Nadeem Haider Shah	MQM	NA-200 Ghotki-I	Sindh	May 4, 2013
Mohammad Sharif Rind	PML	NA-200 Ghotki-I	Sindh	May 3, 2013
Mian Abdul Malik	PML-F	NA-200 Ghotki-I	Sindh	April 23, 2013
Rahim Bux	Independent Candidate	NA-200 Ghotki-I	Sindh	May 2, 2013
Ali Mohammad Juno	Independent Candidate	NA-200 Ghotki-I	Sindh	May 1, 2013
Ali Gohar Khan Mahar	PPPP	NA-200 Ghotki-I	Sindh	May 2, 2013
Abdul Wahab Shar	Sindh United Party	NA-200 Ghotki-I	Sindh	May 3, 2013
Ali Nawaz Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-201 Ghotki-II	Sindh	May 6, 2013
Syed Sirajuddin Shah	Independent Candidate	NA-201 Ghotki-II	Sindh	May 4, 2013
Abdul Razzaq Mahar	Independent Candidate	NA-201 Ghotki-II	Sindh	April 29, 2013
Syed Jamal Shah	Independent Candidate	NA-201 Ghotki-II	Sindh	April 24, 2013
Haji Khan Mahar	Independent Candidate	NA-201 Ghotki-II	Sindh	April 10, 2013
Mehrab Ali Gadani	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-201 Ghotki-II	Sindh	May 3, 2013
Amjad Ali	Independent Candidate	NA-201 Ghotki-II	Sindh	April 23, 2013
Niaz Mohammod Soomro	MQM	NA-201 Ghotki-II	Sindh	April 23, 2013
Areblo Mangrio	Independent Candidate	NA-201 Ghotki-II	Sindh	May 1, 2013
Zaheerudin Babar	Independent Candidate	NA-201 Ghotki-II	Sindh	May 5, 2013
Attaullah Shah	PML-N	NA-201 Ghotki-II	Sindh	May 8, 2013

Candidate/Election Agent/Campaign Incharge	Party Affiliation	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
Muhammod Bux Khan Mahar	Independent Candidate	NA-201 Ghotki-II	Sindh	May 9, 2013
Ali Mohammad Khan	PPPP	NA-201 Ghotki-II	Sindh	May 6, 2013
Ali Gohar Khan Mahar	Independent Candidate	NA-201 Ghotki-II	Sindh	April 10, 2013
Sarfraz Ahmed	PTI	NA-201 Ghotki-II	Sindh	May 3, 2013
Naeem Ahmed Khan Jatoi	Independent Candidate	NA-202 Shikarpur (Old Shikarpur-I)	Sindh	April 24, 2013
Ameer Ali Jatoi	Independent Candidate	NA-202 Shikarpur (Old Shikarpur-I)	Sindh	April 24, 2013
Ghulam Sarwar Arain	Independent Candidate	NA-202 Shikarpur (Old Shikarpur-I)	Sindh	April 23, 2013
Maulana Abdullah Pahore	JUI-F	NA-202 Shikarpur (Old Shikarpur-I)	Sindh	April 24, 2013
Sakhi Dad Marri	MQM	NA-202 Shikarpur (Old Shikarpur-I)	Sindh	April 23, 2013
Rasool Bux Shah	MWM	NA-202 Shikarpur (Old Shikarpur-I)	Sindh	April 24, 2013
Agha Shujauddin Khan Durrani	Independent Candidate	NA-203 Shikarpur-cum-Sukkur-cum-Larkana (Old Shikarpur-II)	Sindh	May 10, 2013
Agha Rafiudin Khan Durani	Independent Candidate	NA-203 Shikarpur-cum-Sukkur-cum-Larkana (Old Shikarpur-II)	Sindh	April 24, 2013
Agha Masihuddin Khan Durrani	Independent Candidate	NA-203 Shikarpur-cum-Sukkur-cum-Larkana (Old Shikarpur-II)	Sindh	April 24, 2013
Mohammed Arif Khan Mahar	Independent Candidate	NA-203 Shikarpur-cum-Sukkur-cum-Larkana (Old Shikarpur-II)	Sindh	April 23, 2013
Mohammed Yaqoob Mahar	JUI-F	NA-203 Shikarpur-cum-Sukkur-cum-Larkana (Old Shikarpur-II)	Sindh	April 23, 2013
Abdul Sattar Jatoi	MQM	NA-203 Shikarpur-cum-Sukkur-cum-Larkana (Old Shikarpur-II)	Sindh	April 23, 2013
Ghous Bux Khan Mahar	PML-F	NA-203 Shikarpur-cum-Sukkur-cum-Larkana (Old Shikarpur-II)	Sindh	April 23, 2013
Khan Bhayo	PPPP	NA-203 Shikarpur-cum-Sukkur-cum-Larkana (Old Shikarpur-II)	Sindh	May 2, 2013
Shahid Ali Rind	Independent Candidate	NA-204 Larkana (Old Larkana-I)	Sindh	May 5, 2013
Shahid Hussain Bhutto	Independent Candidate	NA-204 Larkana (Old Larkana-I)	Sindh	May 5, 2013
Suhail Ahmed Abassi	MQM	NA-204 Larkana (Old Larkana-I)	Sindh	May 6, 2013
Babu Sarwar Sial	PML	NA-204 Larkana (Old Larkana-I)	Sindh	May 7, 2013
Babu Sarfaraz Ahmed Jatio	PML-N	NA-204 Larkana (Old Larkana-I)	Sindh	May 7, 2013
Muslim Bhutto	Independent Candidate	NA-205 Larkana-cum-Kamber Shahdadkot (Old Larkana-II)	Sindh	May 4, 2013
Hafiz Ahmed Ali Abassi	JUI-F	NA-205 Larkana-cum-Kamber Shahdadkot (Old Larkana-II)	Sindh	May 3, 2013
Sakhawat Ali Rajput	PTI	NA-205 Larkana-cum-Kamber Shahdadkot (Old Larkana-II)	Sindh	May 3, 2013
Roshan Tunio	Independent Candidate	NA-206 Kamber Shahdadkot (Old Larkana III)	Sindh	April 25, 2013
Abdul Rauf Jagirani	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-206 Kamber Shahdadkot (Old Larkana III)	Sindh	April 17, 2013
Mumtaz Shah	MQM	NA-206 Kamber Shahdadkot (Old Larkana III)	Sindh	April 17, 2013
Imdad Hussain Choliani	PML-N	NA-206 Kamber Shahdadkot (Old Larkana III)	Sindh	April 27, 2013



Candidate/Election Agent/Campaign Incharge	Party Affiliation	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
Abdul Rehman Junejo	PPPP	NA-206 Kamber Shahdadkot (Old Larkana III)	Sindh	May 3, 2013
Syed Asghar Shah Rashidi	Sindh United Party	NA-206 Kamber Shahdadkot (Old Larkana III)	Sindh	April 21, 2013
Sultan Ahmad Barohi	Independent Candidate	NA-207 Larkana-cum-Shikarpur-cum-Kamber Shahdadkot (Old Larkana-IV)	Sindh	April 7, 2013
Shabir Ali Bijarani	PPPP	NA-209 Jacobabad-cum-Kashmore (Old Jacobabad-II)	Sindh	April 26, 2013
Haji Khan Mashori	Independent Candidate	NA-211 Naushero Feroze-I	Sindh	May 9, 2013
Ghulam Shabbir Burriro	Independent Candidate	NA-211 Naushero Feroze-I	Sindh	May 8, 2013
Muhammad Amin	Independent Candidate	NA-211 Naushero Feroze-I	Sindh	May 8, 2013
Ghulam Farooq Tunio	Independent Candidate	NA-211 Naushero Feroze-I	Sindh	May 6, 2013
Ghulam Mustafa Korai	Independent Candidate	NA-211 Naushero Feroze-I	Sindh	May 3, 2013
Aftab Ahmed Rajput	MQM	NA-211 Naushero Feroze-I	Sindh	May 4, 2013
Abdullah Korai	NPP	NA-211 Naushero Feroze-I	Sindh	May 5, 2013
Zulfiqar Ali Behan	PPPP	NA-211 Naushero Feroze-I	Sindh	May 9, 2013
Rashid Ali Khaloro	PPP-SB	NA-211 Naushero Feroze-I	Sindh	May 3, 2013
Syed Murad Ali Shah	Independent Candidate	NA-212 Naushero Feroze-II	Sindh	May 5, 2013
Syed Zaheer Hussain Shah	Independent Candidate	NA-212 Naushero Feroze-II	Sindh	May 5, 2013
Syed Hassan Ali Shah	Independent Candidate	NA-212 Naushero Feroze-II	Sindh	May 5, 2013
Pir Syed Aashique Muhiuddin Shah	Independent Candidate	NA-212 Naushero Feroze-II	Sindh	May 7, 2013
Ikramullah Arain	Independent Candidate	NA-212 Naushero Feroze-II	Sindh	May 6, 2013
Syed Abrar Ali Shah	Independent Candidate	NA-212 Naushero Feroze-II	Sindh	May 5, 2013
Nazir Ahmed Abbassi	MQM	NA-212 Naushero Feroze-II	Sindh	May 6, 2013
Abdullah Korai	NPP	NA-212 Naushero Feroze-II	Sindh	May 4, 2013
Allahando Shah Alias Zafar Ali Shah	PML-N	NA-212 Naushero Feroze-II	Sindh	May 5, 2013
Syed Asghar Ali Shah	PPPP	NA-212 Naushero Feroze-II	Sindh	May 5, 2013
Dr Imdad Ali Khoso	PPP-SB	NA-212 Naushero Feroze-II	Sindh	May 3, 2013
Hamzo Khan	PTI	NA-212 Naushero Feroze-II	Sindh	May 6, 2013
Sardar Sher Muhammad	Independent Candidate	NA-213 Shaheed Benazir Abad-I (Old Nawabshah-I)	Sindh	April 29, 2013
Wajjuddin	Independent Candidate	NA-213 Shaheed Benazir Abad-I (Old Nawabshah-I)	Sindh	April 21, 2013
Kamran Abro	Independent Candidate	NA-213 Shaheed Benazir Abad-I (Old Nawabshah-I)	Sindh	April 15, 2013
Inayat Ali Rind	MQM	NA-213 Shaheed Benazir Abad-I (Old Nawabshah-I)	Sindh	April 27, 2013
Syed Zahid Hussain Shah	PML-F	NA-213 Shaheed Benazir Abad-I (Old Nawabshah-I)	Sindh	May 7, 2013
Dr.Azra Fazal Peechuho	PPPP	NA-213 Shaheed Benazir Abad-I (Old Nawabshah-I)	Sindh	April 29, 2013
Munawar Ali	NPP	NA-214 Shaheed Benazir Abad-II (Old Nawabshah-II)	Sindh	April 19, 2013
Hafiz Abdul Razaq	JUI-F	NA-214 Shaheed Benazir Abad-II (Old Nawabshah-II)	Sindh	April 19, 2013
Ghulam Shah	PPPP	NA-214 Shaheed Benazir Abad-II (Old Nawabshah-II)	Sindh	April 19, 2013
Sikandar Ali	MQM	NA-214 Shaheed Benazir Abad-II (Old Nawabshah-II)	Sindh	April 21, 2013
Syed Ghulam Mustafa Shah	PPPP	NA-214 Shaheed Benazir Abad-II (Old Nawabshah-II)	Sindh	April 23, 2013
Syed Mehmood Ahmad Shah	Independent Candidate	NA-214 Shaheed Benazir Abad-II (Old Nawabshah-II)	Sindh	April 22, 2013

Candidate/Election Agent/Campaign Incharge	Party Affiliation	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
Nisar Ali Keerio	STPP	NA-214 Shaheed Benazir Abad-II (Old Nawabshah-II)	Sindh	April 22, 2013
Ghulam Asghar Rind	MQM	NA-215 Khairpur-I	Sindh	April 17, 2013
Syed Ghaus Ali Shah	PML-N	NA-215 Khairpur-I	Sindh	April 16, 2013
Nawab Khan Wassan	PPPP	NA-215 Khairpur-I	Sindh	April 17, 2013
Naik Muhammad Panhyar	PTI	NA-215 Khairpur-I	Sindh	April 18, 2013
Khair Muhammad	Tehreek-e-Jafaria	NA-215 Khairpur-I	Sindh	April 19, 2013
Pir Farzand Ali Shah	MQM	NA-216 Khairpur-II	Sindh	April 19, 2013
Syed Muhib Ali Shah	PML	NA-216 Khairpur-II	Sindh	April 21, 2013
Zaheer Abass	Tehreek-e-Jafaria	NA-216 Khairpur-II	Sindh	April 21, 2013
Muhram Ali Shah	Independent Candidate	NA-217 Khairpur-III	Sindh	May 7, 2013
Atta Muhammed Jamro	Independent Candidate	NA-217 Khairpur-III	Sindh	May 2, 2013
Syed Kazim Ali Shah	PML-F	NA-217 Khairpur-III	Sindh	April 22, 2013
Khalid Maqbool Sadiqi	MQM	NA-219 Hyderabad-I (Old Hyderabad-II)	Sindh	April 18, 2013
Naveed Shamsi	MQM	NA-219 Hyderabad-I (Old Hyderabad-II)	Sindh	April 18, 2013
Ali Muhammad Heto	PPPP	NA-219 Hyderabad-I (Old Hyderabad-II)	Sindh	April 23, 2013
Sh. Shoukat	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-219 Hyderabad-I (Old Hyderabad-II)	Sindh	April 25, 2013
Majid Khan	Awami National Party	NA-219 Hyderabad-I (Old Hyderabad-II)	Sindh	May 4, 2013
Noor Ahmad	PPPP	NA-221 Hyderabad-cum-Matiari (Old Hyderabad-IV)	Sindh	May 9, 2013
Dr. Rajab Ali	STPP	NA-221 Hyderabad-cum-Matiari (Old Hyderabad-IV)	Sindh	April 22, 2013
Aurangzeb Farooqi	ASWJ	NA-223 Tando Allahyar-cum-Matiari (Old Hyderabad-VI)	Sindh	April 22, 2013
Ismail Jafri	Independent Candidate	NA-224 Badin-cum-Tando Muhammad Khan-I (Old Badin-I)	Sindh	May 9, 2013
Abdul Jabbar Pahore	PML-F	NA-224 Badin-cum-Tando Muhammad Khan-I (Old Badin-I)	Sindh	May 9, 2013
Azeem Dars	PPPP	NA-224 Badin-cum-Tando Muhammad Khan-I (Old Badin-I)	Sindh	May 9, 2013
Khawaja Aftab Ali Jafri	Independent Candidate	NA-225 Badin-cum-Tando Muhammad Khan-II (Old Badin-II)	Sindh	May 7, 2013
Peer Zaman Shah Jilani	MQM	NA-231 Jamshoro (Old Dadu-I)	Sindh	April 26, 2013
Asif Gul Bhatti	PPPP	NA-231 Jamshoro (Old Dadu-I)	Sindh	May 3, 2013
Suleman Bhalai	PPP-SB	NA-231 Jamshoro (Old Dadu-I)	Sindh	May 4, 2013
Meer Ahmed Mangrio	Sindh United Party	NA-231 Jamshoro (Old Dadu-I)	Sindh	May 3, 2013
Syed Safdar Ali Shah	Independent Candidate	NA-232 Dadu-I (Old Dadu-II)	Sindh	April 29, 2013
Hafeez Rehman Lashari	PML-F	NA-232 Dadu-I (Old Dadu-II)	Sindh	April 19, 2013
Muhammad Ayub Chandio	ASWJ	NA-233 Dadu-II(Old Dadu-III)	Sindh	April 25, 2013
Ashraf Ali Solangi	Independent Candidate	NA-233 Dadu-II(Old Dadu-III)	Sindh	April 29, 2013
Dr. Muzaffar Hussain Chandio	Independent Candidate	NA-233 Dadu-II(Old Dadu-III)	Sindh	April 27, 2013
Gul Hassan Bhutto	Independent Candidate	NA-233 Dadu-II(Old Dadu-III)	Sindh	April 25, 2013
Syed Muzaffar Ali Shah	Independent Candidate	NA-233 Dadu-II(Old Dadu-III)	Sindh	April 26, 2013
Hajan Khan Leghari	JUI-F	NA-233 Dadu-II(Old Dadu-III)	Sindh	April 25, 2013
Ferozuddin Narejo	MQM	NA-233 Dadu-II(Old Dadu-III)	Sindh	April 27, 2013
Zulfqar Ali Khoso	PML	NA-233 Dadu-II(Old Dadu-III)	Sindh	April 24, 2013
Liaqat Ali Khan Jatoi	PML-N	NA-233 Dadu-II(Old Dadu-III)	Sindh	April 25, 2013
Imran Zafar Leghari	PPPP	NA-233 Dadu-II(Old Dadu-III)	Sindh	April 30, 2013

Candidate/Election Agent/Campaign Incharge	Party Affiliation	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
Mumtaz Ali Chandio	Sunni Tehreek	NA-233 Dadu-II(Old Dadu-III)	Sindh	April 24, 2013
Nadeem Leghari	Independent Candidate	NA-234 Sanghar-I	Sindh	May 1, 2013
Muhammad Riaz Chohan	Independent Candidate	NA-234 Sanghar-I	Sindh	May 7, 2013
Haji Muhammad Islam Qureshi	PML	NA-234 Sanghar-I	Sindh	April 25, 2013
Haji Pir Bakhsh Junejo	PML-F	NA-234 Sanghar-I	Sindh	April 23, 2013
Rais Fida Hussain Dero	PPPP	NA-234 Sanghar-I	Sindh	May 7, 2013
Malik Sultan Ahmed	MDM	NA-234 Sanghar-I	Sindh	May 2, 2013
Dharmoon Mal Khanwani Bheel	Independent Candidate	NA-235 Sanghar-cum-Mirpurkhas-cum-Umerkot (Old Sanghar-II)	Sindh	April 25, 2013
Haji Taj Muhammad Qaim Khani	Independent Candidate	NA-235 Sanghar-cum-Mirpurkhas-cum-Umerkot (Old Sanghar-II)	Sindh	April 24, 2013
Quratulain Mari	Independent Candidate	NA-235 Sanghar-cum-Mirpurkhas-cum-Umerkot (Old Sanghar-II)	Sindh	April 26, 2013
Muhammad iqbal Rajput	Independent Candidate	NA-235 Sanghar-cum-Mirpurkhas-cum-Umerkot (Old Sanghar-II)	Sindh	May 1, 2013
Devdas	MQM	NA-235 Sanghar-cum-Mirpurkhas-cum-Umerkot (Old Sanghar-II)	Sindh	May 1, 2013
Shazia Mari	PPPP	NA-235 Sanghar-cum-Mirpurkhas-cum-Umerkot (Old Sanghar-II)	Sindh	April 23, 2013
Mir Hassan Dars	PTI	NA-235 Sanghar-cum-Mirpurkhas-cum-Umerkot (Old Sanghar-II)	Sindh	April 26, 2013
Muhammad Shakeel Rajput	Independent Candidate	NA-236 Sanghar-II (Old Sanghar-III)	Sindh	April 24, 2013
Ghulam Murtaza Junejo	Independent Candidate	NA-236 Sanghar-II (Old Sanghar-III)	Sindh	April 24, 2013
Dr. Muhammad Ayoob Shaikh	MQM	NA-236 Sanghar-II (Old Sanghar-III)	Sindh	April 25, 2013
Imam Din Shauqeen	PML-F	NA-236 Sanghar-II (Old Sanghar-III)	Sindh	May 6, 2013
Shahid Khan Rajput	PML-N	NA-236 Sanghar-II (Old Sanghar-III)	Sindh	April 25, 2013
Roshanuddin Junejo	PPPP	NA-236 Sanghar-II (Old Sanghar-III)	Sindh	April 23, 2013
Ghulam Zahid Quraishi	PTI	NA-236 Sanghar-II (Old Sanghar-III)	Sindh	May 5, 2013
Marvi Memon	PML-N	NA-237 Thatta-I	Sindh	May 6, 2013
Muhammad Bakhsh Lashari	Independent Candidate	NA-237 Thatta-I	Sindh	May 8, 2013
Muhammad Sarwar Jokhio	Independent Candidate	NA-237 Thatta-I	Sindh	May 7, 2013
Mufti Nazeer Ahmed	JUI-F	NA-238 Thatta-II	Sindh	May 8, 2013
Karamullah Memon	PPPP	NA-238 Thatta-II	Sindh	May 6, 2013
Sarfraz Ahmed Jadoon	Awami National Party	NA-239 Karachi-I West	Sindh	May 3, 2013
Muhammad Ameer Tariq	Independent Candidate	NA-239 Karachi-I West	Sindh	May 2, 2013
Ghulam Muhammad Bangulani	Independent Candidate	NA-239 Karachi-I West	Sindh	May 3, 2013
Imran Khan Brohi	Independent Candidate	NA-239 Karachi-I West	Sindh	May 1, 2013
Haji Muhammad Younas	Independent Candidate	NA-239 Karachi-I West	Sindh	May 4, 2013
Akhtar Muhammad Masood	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-239 Karachi-I West	Sindh	May 2, 2013
Fazal Ahad	Independent Candidate	NA-240 Karachi-II West	Sindh	May 9, 2013
Faizul Haq	JUI-F	NA-240 Karachi-II West	Sindh	April 27, 2013
Syed Ziauddin	PKMAP	NA-240 Karachi-II West	Sindh	May 5, 2013

Candidate/Election Agent/Campaign Incharge	Party Affiliation	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
Muhamad Nawaz Khan Niazi	PML-N	NA-240 Karachi-II West	Sindh	April 26, 2013
Abid Hussain Satti	PPPP	NA-240 Karachi-II West	Sindh	April 24, 2013
Naz Baloch	PTI	NA-240 Karachi-II West	Sindh	May 4, 2013
Hafiz Gul Sher	Sunni Tehreek	NA-240 Karachi-II West	Sindh	May 5, 2013
Muhammad Aslam Khan	Independent Candidate	NA-240 Karachi-II West	Sindh	May 7, 2013
Syed Lal Karam Darvesh	Awami National Party	NA-241 Karachi-III West	Sindh	April 26, 2013
Rehmanuddin	Independent Candidate	NA-241 Karachi-III West	Sindh	April 27, 2013
Laiq Ahmad Khan	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-241 Karachi-III West	Sindh	April 26, 2013
Misbah-ul-Alam	JUI-F	NA-241 Karachi-III West	Sindh	April 25, 2013
Haji Muhammad Barki	PKMAP	NA-241 Karachi-III West	Sindh	April 25, 2013
Yousaf-ur-Rehman Afridi	PML-N	NA-241 Karachi-III West	Sindh	April 21, 2013
Ali Ahmad Jan	PPPP	NA-241 Karachi-III West	Sindh	April 21, 2013
Saeed Afridi	PTI	NA-241 Karachi-III West	Sindh	May 5, 2013
Muhammad Mujhaid Khan	Sunni Tehreek	NA-241 Karachi-III West	Sindh	April 25, 2013
Mohammad Mukhtar Bin Hamid	Independent Candidate	NA-242 Karachi-IV West	Sindh	April 25, 2013
Ishtiaq Ahmed	Independent Candidate	NA-242 Karachi-IV West	Sindh	April 24, 2013
Asgher Khan Mosa Khail	Independent Candidate	NA-242 Karachi-IV West	Sindh	April 24, 2013
Taj Mohammad Khan	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-242 Karachi-IV West	Sindh	May 1, 2013
Mohammad Adil	MQM	NA-242 Karachi-IV West	Sindh	April 29, 2013
Najeeb Ullah Khan Niazi	PML-N	NA-242 Karachi-IV West	Sindh	April 28, 2013
Shaukat Ali	PPPP	NA-242 Karachi-IV West	Sindh	May 4, 2013
Ameer Zada	PTI	NA-242 Karachi-IV West	Sindh	April 30, 2013
Riaz Khan	PML-N	NA-243 Karachi Central-cum-Karachi West	Sindh	May 8, 2013
Abdul Waseem	MQM	NA-243 Karachi Central-cum-Karachi West	Sindh	May 8, 2013
Syed Muhammad Iqbal	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-243 Karachi Central-cum-Karachi West	Sindh	May 8, 2013
Syed Abbas Haider Abidi	PPPP	NA-243 Karachi Central-cum-Karachi West	Sindh	May 8, 2013
Abrar Khan Baloch	Independent Candidate	NA-243 Karachi Central-cum-Karachi West	Sindh	May 8, 2013
SM Bukhari	Independent Candidate	NA-245 Karachi-VII Central	Sindh	May 7, 2013
Dr. Mairajul Huda Siddiqi	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-245 Karachi-VII Central	Sindh	May 7, 2013
Muhammad Rehan Hashmi	MQM	NA-245 Karachi-VII Central	Sindh	May 8, 2013
Muhammad Riaz Haider	PTI	NA-245 Karachi-VII Central	Sindh	May 8, 2013
Kanwar Aamir Sami	Independent Candidate	NA-246 Karachi-VIII Central	Sindh	May 7, 2013
Rashid Naseem	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-246 Karachi-VIII Central	Sindh	May 8, 2013
Shehzad Majeed	PPPP	NA-246 Karachi-VIII Central	Sindh	May 8, 2013
Amir Shirjeel	PTI	NA-246 Karachi-VIII Central	Sindh	May 6, 2013
Muhammad Asghar Lal	PPPP	NA-247 Karachi-IX Central	Sindh	May 7, 2013
Rashid Siddiqi	PTI	NA-247 Karachi-IX Central	Sindh	May 8, 2013
Malik Matloob Awan	PST	NA-249 Karachi-XI South	Sindh	May 7, 2013
Naeemuddin	Independent Candidate	NA-249 Karachi-XI South	Sindh	May 7, 2013
Abdul Aziz Memon	PPPP	NA-249 Karachi-XI South	Sindh	May 8, 2013
Ghulam Muhammad Khan Jadoon	Awami Workers Party	NA-250 Karachi-XII South	Sindh	May 7, 2013
Muhammad Usman Sorthia	Independent Candidate	NA-250 Karachi-XII South	Sindh	May 6, 2013
Syed Rehan Ali Shah	Independent Candidate	NA-253 Karachi-XV East	Sindh	May 9, 2013
Murad Baloch	PPPP	NA-253 Karachi-XV East	Sindh	May 3, 2013
Naeem Shaikh	PTI	NA-253 Karachi-XV East	Sindh	May 6, 2013
Jan Muhammad Baloch	BNP-M	NA-259 Quetta	Balochistan	May 4, 2013

Candidate/Election Agent/Campaign Incharge	Party Affiliation	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
Zahid Akhtar	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-259 Quetta	Balochistan	April 5, 2013
Hafiz Hamdullah	JUI-F	NA-259 Quetta	Balochistan	April 9, 2013
Muhammad Ali	PML	NA-259 Quetta	Balochistan	May 4, 2013
Mir Maqbool Ahmed Lehri	PPPP	NA-259 Quetta	Balochistan	April 8, 2013
Agha Hassan Baloch	BNP-M	NA-260 Quetta-cum-Chagai-cum-Nushki-cum-Mastung	Balochistan	April 29, 2013
Mohammad Ibrahim Badini	Independent Candidate	NA-260 Quetta-cum-Chagai-cum-Nushki-cum-Mastung	Balochistan	April 28, 2013
Manzoor Mengal	JUI-F	NA-260 Quetta-cum-Chagai-cum-Nushki-cum-Mastung	Balochistan	May 7, 2013
Mir Yousuf Notezai	NP	NA-260 Quetta-cum-Chagai-cum-Nushki-cum-Mastung	Balochistan	May 4, 2013
Sardar Umer Gorgage	PPPP	NA-260 Quetta-cum-Chagai-cum-Nushki-cum-Mastung	Balochistan	April 21, 2013
Kareem Dad Sumalani	PTI	NA-260 Quetta-cum-Chagai-cum-Nushki-cum-Mastung	Balochistan	April 20, 2013
Noor Shah	Awami National Party	NA-261 Pishin-cum-Ziarat	Balochistan	May 6, 2013
Najibullah	JUI-S	NA-261 Pishin-cum-Ziarat	Balochistan	May 6, 2013
Abdul Haq Abdal	PKMAP	NA-261 Pishin-cum-Ziarat	Balochistan	April 29, 2013
Abdul Wahab	PPPP	NA-261 Pishin-cum-Ziarat	Balochistan	May 9, 2013
Haji Nawab Khan Dumar	PTI	NA-261 Pishin-cum-Ziarat	Balochistan	May 6, 2013
Maulvi Abdul Hanan	Independent Candidate	NA-263 Loralai-cum-Musakhel-cum-Barkhan	Balochistan	April 22, 2013
Nooruddin Ghilzai	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan	NA-263 Loralai-cum-Musakhel-cum-Barkhan	Balochistan	May 6, 2013
Maulvi Muhammad Sadiq	JUI-F	NA-263 Loralai-cum-Musakhel-cum-Barkhan	Balochistan	April 30, 2013
Sardar Muhammad Yaqoob Nasar	PML-N	NA-263 Loralai-cum-Musakhel-cum-Barkhan	Balochistan	April 30, 2013
Naseeb Khan Nasar	Independent Candidate	NA-264 Zhob-cum-Sherani-cum-Killa Saifullah	Balochistan	May 4, 2013
Raza Muhammad Raza	PKMAP	NA-264 Zhob-cum-Sherani-cum-Killa Saifullah	Balochistan	May 3, 2013
Haji Akhter Muhammad Mandokhel	PTI	NA-264 Zhob-cum-Sherani-cum-Killa Saifullah	Balochistan	April 30, 2013
Ramzan Silachi	BNP-M	NA-265 Sibi-cum-Kohlu-cum-Dera Bugti-cum-Hernai	Balochistan	April 28, 2013
Sardarzada Mir Dostain Khan Domki	Independent Candidate	NA-265 Sibi-cum-Kohlu-cum-Dera Bugti-cum-Hernai	Balochistan	April 28, 2013
Sajid Hussain	PML-N	NA-267 Kachhi-cum-Jhal Magsi	Balochistan	May 3, 2013
Abdul Raheem	Independent Candidate	NA-267 Kachhi-cum-Jhal Magsi	Balochistan	May 3, 2013
Haji Mangey Khan	JUI-F	NA-267 Kachhi-cum-Jhal Magsi	Balochistan	May 3, 2013
Azam Sumalani	PTI	NA-267 Kachhi-cum-Jhal Magsi	Balochistan	May 6, 2013
Malik Naveed	BNP-M	NA-268 Kalat-cum-Mastung	Balochistan	April 29, 2013
Malik Faisal Dehwar	PTI	NA-268 Kalat-cum-Mastung	Balochistan	April 30, 2013

## Annex 2:

### List of DEC's Interviewed by FAFEN Observers

Name	District	Region
Abdul Ahmed	Awaran	Balochistan
Muhammad Arif Jamaldini (AEC)	Gwadar	Balochistan
Muhammad Sharif	Kalat	Balochistan
Muhammad	Kech	Balochistan
Muhammad Hashim	Kharan	Balochistan
Fazil Muhammad	Khuzdar	Balochistan
Abid Hussain	Lasbela	Balochistan
Abdul Ghafoor	Musakhel	Balochistan
Muhammad Hashim	Washuk	Balochistan
Sajjad Hussain	Zhob	Balochistan
Said Gul	Bajaur Agency	FATA
Abdul Qayum Khan Shinwari	Khyber Agency	FATA
Sabir Khan	Kurram Agency	FATA
Haroon	Mohmand Agency	FATA
Habibur Rehman	North Waziristan Agency	FATA
Muhammad Aslam	Orakzai Agency	FATA
Shamshad Khan	South Waziristan Agency	FATA
Muhammad Irshad	FRs	FRs
Ch. Aleem Shahab	Islamabad	ICT
Sardar Jehanzeb	Abbottabad	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Ghulam Israr	Bannu	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Kh. Tariq Mehmood	Battagram	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Pir Maqbool Ahmad	Buner	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Waliur Rehman	Charsadda	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Muhammad Aslam	Dera Ismail Khan	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Raham Karim	Hangu	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Mohammad Naeem	Haripur	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Inayatullah Khan Wazir	Karak	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Muhammad Jamil	Kohat	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Din Muhammad	Kohistan	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Habib-ur-Rehman	Lower Dir	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Fazle Hakeem	Malakand	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Zulfiqar Ahmad	Mansehra	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Muhammad Mazhar Hussain	Nowshera	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Muhammad Irshad Khan	Peshawar	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Javed Iqbal	Swabi	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Mir Dali Shah	Swat	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Muhammad Tariq	Tank	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Tahir Hassan	Tor Ghar	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Muhammad Naeem Khan	Attock	Punjab
Muhammad Younis Shams	Bahawalnagar	Punjab
Syed Sajjad Hussain	Bahawalpur	Punjab
Syed Basit Ali Shah	Bhakkar	Punjab
Muhammad Shahid Islam	Chakwal	Punjab
Riaz Hussain	Chiniot	Punjab
Ghulam Rasool	Dera Ghazi Khan	Punjab
Khalid Pervaiz	Faisalabad	Punjab
Nadeem Qasim	Gujranwala	Punjab
Majid Sharif Dogar	Gujrat	Punjab
Aamir Javaid	Hafizabad	Punjab
Amanat Ali	Jhang	Punjab
Abdul Hafeez	Jhelum	Punjab
Tahir Mansoor Khan	Kasur	Punjab
Javaid Iqbal	Khanewal	Punjab
Kamran Hussain	Khushab	Punjab
Shabbar Abbas Bukhari	Lahore	Punjab

Name	District	Region
Muhammad Akram	Layyah	Punjab
Sirajul Haq	Lodhran	Punjab
Ghulam Muhammad	Mandi Bahauddin	Punjab
Muhammad Jaffar	Mianwali	Punjab
Zahid Iqbal	Multan	Punjab
Munawwar Hussain	Nankana Sahib	Punjab
Abdul Sattar	Narowal	Punjab
Asghar Ali	Okara	Punjab
Muhammad Nadeem Riaz	Pakpattan	Punjab
Muhammad Afzal	Rahimyar Khan	Punjab
Rana Abdul Ghaffar	Rajanpur	Punjab
Zahid Subhani	Rawalpindi	Punjab
Ishaq Ahmed Bajwa	Sahiwal	Punjab
Muhammad Saleem	Sargodha	Punjab
Muhammad Abdullah	Sheikhupura	Punjab
Hammad Ijaz	Sialkot	Punjab
Abid Hussain	Toba Tek Singh	Punjab
Aamir Ishfaq	Vehari	Punjab
Naeem Ahmed	Dadu	Sindh
Ibrar Ahmed Jatoi	Ghotki	Sindh
Ali Asghar Sial	Hyderabad	Sindh
Hisamuddin Soomro	Jacobabad	Sindh
Imran Ahmed	Jamshoro	Sindh
Imtiaz Ali Kalhoro	Kamber Shahdackot	Sindh
Syed Nadeem Haider	Karachi Central	Sindh
Muhammad Bakhsh Sheikh	Karachi East	Sindh
Waseem Ahmed Jafri	Karachi South	Sindh
Qamar Sultana Rizvi	Karachi West	Sindh
Liaquat Ali Arain	Kashmore	Sindh
Ahmed Ali	Khairpur	Sindh
Pervaiz Ahmed Kalhoro	Larkana	Sindh
Abdul Zubair Khan	Malir	Sindh
Aijaz Anwar Chohan	Matiari	Sindh
Chatto Jaskani	Mirpurkhas	Sindh
Shamsuddin	Naushero Feroz	Sindh
Tanveer Haider	Sanghar	Sindh
Sain Bakhsh Channar	Shaheed Benazirabad	Sindh
Muhammad Hajjan Abbasi	Shikarpur	Sindh
Abdul Rehman Arain	Sukkur	Sindh
Riaz Umar Memon	Tando Mohammad Khan	Sindh
Muslim Hussain	Tharparkar	Sindh
Syed Akram Muhammad Tariq	Thatta	Sindh
Ahmed Ali Halepoto	Umerkot	Sindh

\*Note: The interviews were completed in multiple stages between February 01 to March 21, 2013

## Annex 3:

## List of DROs Interviewed by FAFEN Observers

Name	District	Region	Date of interview
Murad Langow	Awaran	Balochistan	April 19, 2013
Arif Jamaldini	Gwadar	Balochistan	April 19, 2013
Mr.Muhammad Yasir	Hernai	Balochistan	April 22, 2013
Aziz Mengal	Kharan	Balochistan	April 22, 2013
Mohammad Dawood Khan Nasir	Lasbela	Balochistan	April 22, 2013
Ikram Kashani	Panjgur	Balochistan	April 30, 2013
Shehzad Alizai	Washuk	Balochistan	April 20, 2013
Mutahir zeb	Khyber Agency	FATA	April 18, 2013
Riaz Mehsood	Kurram Agency	FATA	April 14, 2013
Siraj Ahmad	North Waziristan Agency	FATA	March 30, 2013
Mehmood Asmal	Orakzai Agency	FATA	April 19, 2013
Shahidullah	South Waziristan Agency	FATA	April 18, 2013
Adil Khan	Bannu	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	March 28, 2013
Muhammad Masood Khan	Battagram	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 24, 2013
Zahid Mahmood	Buner	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 2, 2013
Shafiq Tanoli	Charsadda	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	March 30, 2013
Muhammad Asif	Hangu	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 17, 2013
Khalil Khan Khali	Karak	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 19, 2013
Peer Bakhsh shah	Lower Dir	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 29, 2013
Ishtiaq Ahmad	Malakand	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 24, 2013
Muhammad Younas	Mansehra	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 10, 2013
Abdur Rauf khan	Nowshetra	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 19, 2013
Mr. Shahbir Khan	Peshawar	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 24, 2013
Khalid Badshah	Shangla	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 10, 2013
Amin Zia	Swabi	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 15, 2013
Mohammad Younis	Tor Ghar	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 9, 2013
Mr. Rashid Qamer	Bahawalpur	Punjab	March 27, 2013
Mr. Zafar Iqbal Naeem	Bhakkar	Punjab	April 18, 2013
Ch khalleq ul Zaman	Chiniot	Punjab	April 16, 2013
Wajahat Khan	Dera Ghazi Khan	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Qamar Rasheed	Faisalabad	Punjab	April 15, 2013
Muhammad Tariq Abbasi	Gujrat	Punjab	March 30, 2013
Shahid Rafique	Jhang	Punjab	April 9, 2013
Humiyun Imtiaz	Jhelum	Punjab	April 16, 2013
Tariq Iftikhar	Kasur	Punjab	April 4, 2013
Khalid Naveed Dar	Khanewal	Punjab	March 28, 2013
Irhan Ahmed Saeed	Khushab	Punjab	April 17, 2013
Mr. Malik Rafique Awan	Layyah	Punjab	March 25, 2013
Javeed Iqbal	Lodhran	Punjab	March 25, 2013
Malak Muhammad Akram Awan	Mianwali	Punjab	March 28, 2013
Mr Mian Anwar Nazir	Nankana Sahib	Punjab	March 26, 2013
Mr.Abdul Nasir	Narowal	Punjab	March 25, 2013
Safdar Saleem Shahid	Okara	Punjab	March 28, 2013
Mr. Abid Hussain Qureshi	Pakpattan	Punjab	April 9, 2013
Syed Maruf Ahmed Ali	Rawalpindi	Punjab	April 29, 2013
Muhammad Hafeez Ullah Khan	Sahiwal	Punjab	March 31, 2013
Arshad Tabasum	Sargodha	Punjab	March 24, 2013
Mr. Ch Ameer Muhammad	Sialkot	Punjab	March 28, 2013
Bahadar Khan Baloch	Vehari	Punjab	April 10, 2013
Khalid Hussain Shahani	Ghotki	Sindh	April 11, 2013
Ubaidullah Khan	Jamshoro	Sindh	May 3, 2013
Shah Nawaz Tariq	Karachi West	Sindh	April 9, 2013
Amjad Ali Qazi	Kashmore	Sindh	April 18, 2013
Khalid Tipu Rana	Khairpur	Sindh	April 17, 2013
Imdad Hussain Khoso	Larkana	Sindh	March 25, 2013
Sikander Ali Lashari	Matiari	Sindh	April 19, 2013
Mr. Abdul Hamid Quraishi	Naushero Feroz	Sindh	March 27, 2013
Mehboob Ali Jawahery	Sanghar	Sindh	May 6, 2013
Abdul Ghafoor Kalhoro	Shaheed Benazirabad	Sindh	March 25, 2013
Saleem Jan Khan	Sukkur	Sindh	April 5, 2013
Mr. Javed Ahmed Keerio	Tando Allahyar	Sindh	April 6, 2013
Khadim Hussain Tunio	Tando Mohammad Khan	Sindh	April 1, 2013
Iqbal Ahmed Khawaja	Tharparkar	Sindh	May 1, 2013
Suresh Kumar	Umerkot	Sindh	March 26, 2013



## Annex 4:

### List of Returning Officers Interviewed by FAFEN Observers

Name of Returning Officer	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
Haq Nawaz Swati	NA-1 Peshawar-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 29, 2013
Inamullah Wazir	NA-2 Peshawar-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 22, 2013
Ajmal Khan Wazir	NA-3 Peshawar-III	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	March 26, 2013
Kashif Nadeem	NA-4 Peshawar-IV	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 15, 2013
Nusrat Yasmeen	NA-5 Nowshera-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 7, 2013
Sajjad Ahmad	NA-6 Nowshera-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 1, 2013
Jehanzeb Shinwari	NA-7 Charsadda-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 16, 2013
Fazal Sattar Khan	NA-8 Charsadda-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	March 25, 2013
Ikhtiar Khan	NA-9 Mardan-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 24, 2013
Muhammad Hussain	NA-10 Mardan-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 19, 2013
Naveed Ahmad Khan	NA-11 Mardan-III	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 7, 2013
Ihsanullah Khan Mahsud	NA-12 Swabi-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 4, 2013
Tahir Mehmood	NA-13 Swabi-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 1, 2013
Gohar Rehman	NA-14 Kohat	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	March 27, 2013
Safiullah Jan	NA-15 Karak	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 3, 2013
Mahmoodul Hassan	NA-16 Hangu	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 1, 2013
Salahuddin	NA-17 Abbottabad-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	March 27, 2013
Aurangzeb	NA-18 Abbottabad-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 13, 2013
Nasrullah Khan Gandapur	NA-19 Haripur	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	March 27, 2013
Abid Sarwar	NA-20 Mansehra-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 3, 2013
Munawar Khan	NA-21 Mansehra-cum-Torghar (Old Mansehra-II)	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 30, 2013
Abdul Hakim Hashmi	NA-22 Battagram	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 5, 2013
Ali Gohar	NA-23 Kohistan	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 6, 2013
Haq Nawaz Khan	NA-26 Bannu	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 30, 2013
Syed Kamal Hussain Shah	NA-27 Lakki Marwat	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	March 27, 2013
Zahid Mehmood	NA-28 Buner	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 30, 2013
Khalid Khan	NA-29 Swat-I	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 26, 2013
Syed Anees Badshah Bukhari	NA-30 Swat-II	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 30, 2013
Azimullah Mishwani	NA-31 Shangla	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	March 21, 2013
Muhammad Jamal Khan	NA-32 Chitral	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 1, 2013
Azhar Ali	NA-33 Upper Dir-cum-Lower Dir (Old Upper Dir)	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	May 2, 2013
Pir Bakhsh Shah	NA-34 Lower Dir	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	March 20, 2013
Aftab Afridi	NA-35 Malakand Protected Area	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	April 24, 2013
Dr. Ambar Ali	NA-36 Tribal Area-I, Mohamand Agency	FATA	May 10, 2013
Mohammad Asghar Khan	NA-37 Tribal Area-II, Kurram Agency	FATA	April 27, 2013
Naeemullah	NA-38 Tribal Area-III, Kurram Agency	FATA	May 8, 2013
Mehmood Aslam	NA-39 Tribal Area-IV, Orakzai Agency	FATA	April 19, 2013
Zaheeruddin Babar	NA-40 Tribal Area-V, North Waziristan Agency	FATA	April 21, 2013
Shahid Ali	NA-41 Tribal Area-VI, South Waziristan Agency	FATA	April 11, 2013
Sanaullah	NA-42 Tribal Area-VII, South Waziristan Agency	FATA	April 13, 2013
Sohail Ahmad	NA-43 Tribal Area-VIII, Bajour Agency	FATA	May 7, 2013
Asad Sarwar	NA-44 Tribal Area-IX, Bajour Agency	FATA	April 23, 2013
Jehangir Azam	NA-45 Tribal Area-X, Khyber Agency	FATA	April 23, 2013
Ahmad Khan	NA-47 Tribal Area-XII, Peshawar/Bannu/Kohat/D.I.Khan/Tank/Lakki	FRs	April 30, 2013
Muhammad Azam Khan	NA-48 Islamabad-I	ICT	March 28, 2013
Wajid Ali	NA-49 Islamabad-II	ICT	March 25, 2013
Muhammad Jahangir Mir	NA-50 Rawalpindi-I	Punjab	April 8, 2013
Muhammad Aslam Gondal	NA-52 Rawalpindi-III	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Muhammad Saeed Awan	NA-53 Rawalpindi-IV	Punjab	March 20, 2013
Muhammad Yar Gondal	NA-54 Rawalpindi-V	Punjab	April 8, 2013
Muhammad Kaleem Khan	NA-55 Rawalpindi-VI	Punjab	April 15, 2013
Muhammad Naeem Irshad	NA-56 Rawalpindi-VII	Punjab	April 15, 2013
Aurangzeb	NA-57-Attock-I	Punjab	April 30, 2013
Syed Irfan Haider	NA-58-Attock-II	Punjab	May 7, 2013

Name of Returning Officer	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
Raja Qamar Sultan	NA-59-Attock-III	Punjab	March 25, 2013
Anwar Ahmad Khan	NA-60 Chakwal-I	Punjab	May 1, 2013
Mian Muhammad Abdul Rafique	NA-61 Chakwal-II	Punjab	March 25, 2013
Ch. Mumtaz Hussain	NA-62 Jhelum-I	Punjab	April 18, 2013
Abdur Rahim	NA-63 Jhelum-II	Punjab	April 9, 2013
Zafar Iqbal	NA-64 Sargodha-I	Punjab	April 11, 2013
Ch. Nazir Ahmed	NA-65 Sargodha-II	Punjab	April 3, 2013
Jamil Ahmed Chaudhry	NA-66 Sargodha-III	Punjab	April 6, 2013
Rana Aftab Ahmed Khan	NA-67 Sargodha-IV	Punjab	March 24, 2013
Muhammad Azam Rana	NA-68 Sargodha-V	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Muhammad Akhtar Bahadur	NA-69 Khushab-I	Punjab	April 10, 2013
Shakir Hassan	NA-70 Khushab-II	Punjab	April 8, 2013
Malik Shabbir Ahmed	NA-71 Mianwali-I	Punjab	April 13, 2013
Ijaz-ur-Rehman Baig	NA-72 Mianwali-II	Punjab	April 29, 2013
Tariq Masood Bhatti	NA-73 Bhakkar-I	Punjab	April 15, 2013
Zahid Hussain Bakhari	NA-74 Bhakkar-II	Punjab	April 1, 2013
Akram Sheikh	NA-75 Faisalabad-I	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Ashfaq Mehmood Sheikh	NA-76 Faisalabad-II	Punjab	March 29, 2013
Suleman Baig	NA-77 Faisalabad-III	Punjab	April 19, 2013
Abdul Haq	NA-78 Faisalabad-IV	Punjab	March 26, 2013
Muhammad Iqbal	NA-79 Faisalabad-V	Punjab	March 26, 2013
Imtiaz Hussain	NA-80 Faisalabad-VI	Punjab	May 9, 2013
Arif Menmood Khan	NA-81 Faisalabad-VII	Punjab	April 19, 2013
Ibrahim Asghar	NA-82 Faisalabad-VIII	Punjab	March 29, 2013
M.Amjad Ali Khan	NA-83 Faisalabad-IX	Punjab	March 26, 2013
Malik Khalid Mehmood	NA-84 Faisalabad-X	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Muhammad Asghar Khan	NA-85 Faisalabad-XI	Punjab	March 27, 2013
Khawaja Muhammad Zafar Iqbal	NA-86 Chiniot-I (Old Jhang-I)	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Aqil Hassan Chohan	NA-87 Chiniot-II-cum Jhang (Old NA-88 Jhang-III)	Punjab	April 17, 2013
Abid Rizwan Abid	NA-88 Jhang-cum-Chiniot (Old NA 87 Jhang-II)	Punjab	April 16, 2013
Mian Sahid Mehmood	NA-89 Jhang-I (Old NA-89 Jhang-IV)	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Muhammad Wranmhi	NA-90 Jhang-II (Old NA-90 Jhang-V)	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Muhammad Sarfraz Akhtar	NA-91 Jhang-III (Old NA-91 Jhang-VI)	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Shehzad Raza	NA-92 Toba Tek Singh-I	Punjab	April 7, 2013
Ziaul Qamar	NA-93 Toba Tek Singh-II	Punjab	March 29, 2013
Mehar Abid Hussain	NA-94 Toba Tek Singh-III	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Rao Abdul Jabbar Khan	NA-95 Gujranwala-I	Punjab	March 27, 2013
Tariq Javaid	NA-96 Gujranwala-II	Punjab	March 28, 2013
Muhammad Yar Walana	NA-97 Gujranwala-III	Punjab	March 27, 2013
Rehan Bashir	NA-98 Gujranwala-IV	Punjab	March 30, 2013
Mansoor Ahmed Khan	NA-99 Gujranwala-V	Punjab	March 27, 2013
Aaqib Nazir	NA-100 Gujranwala-VI	Punjab	March 29, 2013
Rana Zahid Iqbal Khan	NA-101 Gujranwala-VII	Punjab	April 15, 2013
Qamar-uz-Zaman	NA-102 Hafizabad-I	Punjab	March 29, 2013
Ch.Ghulam Rasool	NA-103 Hafizabad-II	Punjab	March 28, 2013
Muhammad Qasim	NA-104 Gujrat-I	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Tariq Khursheed Khawaja	NA-105 Gujrat-II	Punjab	May 7, 2013
Raja Ghazanfar Ali	NA-106 Gujrat-III	Punjab	April 24, 2013
Malik Ali Zulfiqar Awan	NA-107 Gujrat-IV	Punjab	March 26, 2013
Raja Qamar-uz-Zaman	NA-108 Mandi Bahauddin-I	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Ch. Mehmoodul Hasan	NA-109 Mandi Bahauddin-II	Punjab	March 25, 2013
Nadeem Gulzar	NA-110 Sialkot-I	Punjab	March 31, 2013
Asmatullah Khan Niazi	NA-111 Sialkot-II	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Rai Muhammad Nawa	NA-112 Sialkot-III	Punjab	April 11, 2013
Zafar Iqbal Tarrar	NA-113 Sialkot-IV	Punjab	April 20, 2013
Wajahat Hussain	NA-114 Sialkot-V	Punjab	March 20, 2013
Muhammad Ali Rana	NA-115 Narowal-I	Punjab	April 13, 2013
Ch. Umar Hayat	NA-116 Narowal-II	Punjab	April 16, 2013

Name of Returning Officer	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
Amjad Ali Shah	NA-117 Narowal-III	Punjab	March 21, 2013
Nisar Ahmed	NA-118 Lahore-I	Punjab	March 31, 2013
Sajjad Hussain Sindhar	NA-119 Lahore-II	Punjab	April 4, 2013
Sajjad Ahmed	NA-120 Lahore-III	Punjab	May 3, 2013
Rai Muhammad Ayoub Khan Marth	NA-121 Lahore-IV	Punjab	March 27, 2013
Muhammad Akmal Khan	NA-122 Lahore-V	Punjab	April 25, 2013
Malik Khizar Hayat Khan	NA-123 Lahore-VI	Punjab	March 28, 2013
Munir Ahmad	NA-124 Lahore-VII	Punjab	March 29, 2013
Khalid Mehmood Bhatti	NA-125 Lahore-VIII	Punjab	March 27, 2013
Javed-ul-Hasan Chishti	NA-126 Lahore-IX	Punjab	April 1, 2013
Waseem-ur-Rehman Khakwani	NA-127 Lahore-X	Punjab	March 25, 2013
Syed Ali Imran	NA-128 Lahore-XI	Punjab	May 10, 2013
Ghulam Murlaza	NA-129 Lahore-XII	Punjab	April 29, 2013
Anjum Raza Syed	NA-130 Lahore-XIII	Punjab	May 7, 2013
Nusar Ali Naseem	NA-131 Sheikhpura-I	Punjab	April 11, 2013
Shazeb Saeed	NA-132 Sheikhpura-II-cum Nankana Sahib (Old Sheikhpura-II)	Punjab	April 11, 2013
Ch. Abdul Razzaq	NA-133 Sheikhpura-III	Punjab	April 8, 2013
Aamir Habib Adil	NA-134 Sheikhpura-IV	Punjab	April 8, 2013
Muhammad Shabbir	NA-135 Nankana Sahib-I-cum-Sheikhpura (Old Sheikhpura-V)	Punjab	March 28, 2013
Chaudhry Ziaullah	NA-136 Nankana Sahib-II cum-Sheikhpura (Old Sheikhpura-VI)	Punjab	April 15, 2013
Muhammad Zulfiqar Lone	NA-137-Nankana Sahib-III (Old Sheikhpura-VII)	Punjab	April 18, 2013
Qaiser Nazeer Butt	NA-138 Kasur-I-cum-Lahore	Punjab	April 2, 2013
Muhammad Saleem	NA-139 Kasur-II	Punjab	April 2, 2013
Khizar Hayat Gondal	NA-140 Kasur-III	Punjab	March 22, 2013
Abdul Rasheed	NA-141 Kasur-IV	Punjab	March 29, 2013
Ijaz Hussain Awan	NA-142 Kasur-V	Punjab	March 24, 2013
Hasnain Qadir Ghullu	NA-143 Okara-I	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Malik Muhammad Iqbal	NA-144 Okara-II	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Mian Khadim Hussain	NA-145 Okara-III	Punjab	April 15, 2013
Muhammad Ashraf Gill	NA-146 Okara-IV	Punjab	April 1, 2013
Nazar Hussain Khikhar	NA-147 Okara-V	Punjab	March 18, 2013
Tahir Nawaz Khan	NA-148 Multan-I	Punjab	May 2, 2013
Ghulam Abbas Sial	NA-149 Multan-II	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Ziaullah Khan Niazi	NA-150 Multan-III	Punjab	March 26, 2013
Shahbaz Ali Paracha	NA-151 Multan-IV	Punjab	March 26, 2013
Shahid Islam Ghilzai	NA-152 Multan-V	Punjab	April 16, 2013
Haji Ahmed	NA-153 Multan-VI	Punjab	April 16, 2013
Mian Muhammad Faiz	NA-154 Lodhran-I	Punjab	March 25, 2013
Muhammad Arif Rana	NA-155 Lodhran-II	Punjab	March 25, 2013
Mina Abdul Ghaffar	NA-156 Khanewal-I	Punjab	April 30, 2013
Qamar Ijaz	NA-157 Khanewal-II	Punjab	April 29, 2013
Jalil Ahmed	NA-158 Khanewal-III	Punjab	April 16, 2013
Muhammad Musharaf Hassan	NA-159 Khanewal-IV	Punjab	March 25, 2013
Anwar Ahmad Qureshi	NA-160 Sahiwal-I	Punjab	April 1, 2013
Arif Hameed Sheikh	NA-161 Sahiwal-II	Punjab	March 31, 2013
Parvez Ismail Joya	NA-162 Sahiwal-III	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Sardar Muhammad Iqbal Dogar	NA-163 Sahiwal-IV	Punjab	May 7, 2013
Arshad Hussain	NA-164 Pakpattan-I	Punjab	March 29, 2013
Ch. Badaruddin	NA-165 Pakpattan-II	Punjab	April 22, 2013
Rai Muhammad Yasin Shaheen	NA-166 Pakpattan-III	Punjab	March 26, 2013
Muhammad Iqbal Khan Meo	NA-167 Vehari-I	Punjab	April 12, 2013
Malik Liaqat Ali Langrial	NA-168 Vehari-II	Punjab	April 11, 2013
Shahbaz Ahmad	NA-169 Vehari-III	Punjab	April 11, 2013
Syed Naveed Raza Bukhari	NA-170 Vehari-IV	Punjab	March 25, 2013

Name of Returning Officer	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
Khalid Iqbal Khan	NA-171 Dera Ghazi Khan-I	Punjab	April 18, 2013
Muhammad Azam Soya	NA-172 Dera Ghazi Khan-II	Punjab	April 15, 2013
Muhammad Riffat Sultan Sheikh	NA-173 Dera Ghazi Khan-III	Punjab	April 15, 2013
Munsif Khan Awan	NA-174 Rajanpur-I	Punjab	April 9, 2013
Ahsan Mehboob Bukhari	NA-175 Rajanpur-II	Punjab	April 1, 2013
Muhammad Iqbal Khan Kar	NA-181 Layyah-I	Punjab	April 23, 2013
Malik Shabir Hussain Awan	NA-182 Layyah-II	Punjab	May 6, 2013
Zafar Hussain Bhatti	NA-183 Bahawalpur-I	Punjab	April 29, 2013
Abid Ali	NA-184 Bahawalpur-II	Punjab	April 13, 2013
Ch. Jamil Ahmed	NA-185 Bahawalpur-III	Punjab	March 30, 2013
Tariq Mehmood Bajwa	NA-186 Bahawalpur-IV	Punjab	April 29, 2013
Mahar Nasir Hussain	NA-187 Bahawalpur-V	Punjab	March 29, 2013
Muhammad Mohsin Raza	NA-188 Bahawalnagar-I	Punjab	April 8, 2013
Muhammad Atta Rabbani	NA-189 Bahawalnagar-II	Punjab	April 8, 2013
Subeh Sadiq Khan Chishtian	NA-190 Bahawalnagar-III	Punjab	April 8, 2013
Muhammad Saeedullah	NA-191 Bahawalnagar-IV	Punjab	April 29, 2013
Syed Ali Abbas	NA-192 Rahim Yar Khan-I	Punjab	April 8, 2013
Muhammad Bukhsh Masood Hashmi	NA-193 Rahim Yar Khan-II	Punjab	April 28, 2013
Malik Riaz Ahmed Khokhar	NA-194 Rahim Yar Khan-III	Punjab	April 16, 2013
Sardar Muhammad Akram	NA-195 Rahim Yar Khan-IV	Punjab	April 15, 2013
Zulfiqar Ahmed Naeem	NA-196 Rahim Yar Khan-V	Punjab	April 1, 2013
Muhammad Aslam	NA-197 Rahim Yar Khan-VI	Punjab	April 10, 2013
Abraham Soom	NA-198 Sukkur-cum-shikarpur-I (Old Sukkur-I)	Sindh	April 29, 2013
Syed Sharafuddin Shah	NA-199 Sukkur-cum-shikarpur-II (Old Sukkur-II)	Sindh	April 24, 2013
Qadir Bux Lohrani	NA-200 Ghotki-I	Sindh	March 31, 2013
Muhammad Sharif Burio	NA-201 Ghotki-II	Sindh	April 1, 2013
Shafi Muhammad Perzado	NA-202 Shikarpur (Old Shikarpur-I)	Sindh	April 9, 2013
Ghulam Shah	NA-203 Shikarpur-cum-Sukkur-cum-Larkana (Old Shikarpur-II)	Sindh	April 10, 2013
Simkan Hussain Mughal	NA-204 Larkana (Old Larkana-I)	Sindh	April 8, 2013
Faiz Muhammad Bhatti	NA-205 Larkana-cum-Kamber Shahdadkot (Old Larkana-II)	Sindh	April 26, 2013
Allah Jurio Parhyar	NA-206 Kamber Shahdadkot (Old Larkana III)	Sindh	April 26, 2013
Abdul Latif Golo	NA-207 Larkana-cum-Shikarpur-cum-Kamber Shahdadkot (Old Larkana-IV)	Sindh	April 25, 2013
Ramesh Kumar	NA-208 Jacobabad (Old Jacobabad-I)	Sindh	April 23, 2013
Abdul Rasheed Shah	NA-209 Jacobabad-cum-Kashmore (Old Jacobabad-II)	Sindh	April 23, 2013
Muhammad Zafar Hussain Shaikh	NA-210 Kashmore (Old Jacobabad-III)	Sindh	April 4, 2013
Qamaruddin Abbasi	NA-211 Naushero Feroze-I	Sindh	April 15, 2013
Syed Nasiruddin Shah	NA-212 Naushero Feroze-II	Sindh	April 15, 2013
Inam Ali Kalho	NA-213 Shaheed Benazir Abad-I (Old Nawabshah-I)	Sindh	April 5, 2013
Abdul Rahman Bhatti	NA-214 Shaheed Benazir Abad-II (Old Nawabshah-II)	Sindh	March 28, 2013
Naveed Hussain Kolachi	NA-215 Khairpur-I	Sindh	May 6, 2013
Aftab Ahemd Arain	NA-216 Khairpur-II	Sindh	March 20, 2013
Jamsheed Ali Awan	NA-217 Khairpur-III	Sindh	March 21, 2013
Fida Hussain Mughal	NA-218 Matiari-cum-Hyderabad (Old Hyderabad-I)	Sindh	April 22, 2013
Abdul Latif Abbasi	NA-219 Hyderabad-I (Old Hyderabad-II)	Sindh	April 2, 2013
Shahid Pervez Memon	NA-220 Hyderabad-II (Old Hyderabad-III)	Sindh	March 26, 2013
Ijlal Hyder Memon	NA-221 Hyderabad-cum-Matiari (Old Hyderabad-IV)	Sindh	March 27, 2013
Moeen Bano Sodhar	NA-222 Tando Muhammad Khan-cum-Hyderabad-cum-Badin (Old Hyderabad-V)	Sindh	March 28, 2013
Mr. Abdul Qudoos Memon	NA-223 Tando Allahyar-cum-Matiari (Old Hyderabad-VI)	Sindh	April 16, 2013
Shahid Hussain Janjua	NA-224 Badin-cum-Tando Muhammad Khan-I (Old Badin-I)	Sindh	April 5, 2013

Name of Returning Officer	Constituency	Region	Date of Interview
Mohammad Saleem Larik	NA-225 Badin-cum-Tando Muhammad Khan-II (Old Badin-II)	Sindh	April 8, 2013
Muhammad Amir Awan	NA-228 Umerkot (Old Mirpurkhas-III)	Sindh	March 26, 2013
Sohail Jabbar Malik	NA-229 Tharparkar-I	Sindh	May 1, 2013
Mr. Ghulam Ali Kinasro	NA-231 Jamshoro (Old Dadu-I)	Sindh	March 26, 2013
Munwar Ali Khan Lodhi	NA-233 Dadu-II(Old Dadu-III)	Sindh	April 8, 2013
Abrar Hussain F. Memon	NA-234 Sanghar-I	Sindh	May 9, 2013
Ghulam Mustafa Leghari	NA-235 Sanghar-cum-Mirpurkhas-cum-Umerkot (Old Sanghar-II)	Sindh	May 9, 2013
Obaid Ahmed Khan	NA-236 Sanghar-II (Old Sanghar-III)	Sindh	May 8, 2013
Saleem Raza Baloch	NA-237 Thatta-I	Sindh	April 18, 2013
Arshad Murtaza	NA-238 Thatta-II	Sindh	April 15, 2013
Irfan Ahmed Meo Rajput	NA-239 Karachi-I West	Sindh	April 5, 2013
Abdul Naeem Memon	NA-240 Karachi-II West	Sindh	April 18, 2013
Shagufta Siddiqui	NA-241 Karachi-III West	Sindh	April 10, 2013
Syed Khalil Anwar Jafri	NA-242 Karachi-IV West	Sindh	April 1, 2013
Naseem Mansoor	NA-243 Karachi Central-cum-Karachi West	Sindh	April 23, 2013
Aliya Latif Unar	NA-244 Karachi-VI Central	Sindh	April 24, 2013
Rashida Siddiqui	NA-245 Karachi-VII Central	Sindh	March 23, 2013
Ambreen Aslam	NA-246 Karachi-VIII Central	Sindh	March 26, 2013
Javed Akhtar Awan	NA-247 Karachi-IX Central	Sindh	March 23, 2013
Shahid Hussain Chandio	NA-248 Karachi-X South	Sindh	March 22, 2013
Jalaluddin Soom	NA-249 Karachi-XI South	Sindh	March 23, 2013
Syed Ikram-ur-Rehman	NA-250 Karachi-XII South	Sindh	March 18, 2013
Tariq Mahmood Khoso	NA-251 Karachi-XIII South-cum-Karachi East	Sindh	April 12, 2013
Ameena Nazir Ansari	NA-252 Karachi-XIV East	Sindh	March 21, 2013
Nadeem Ahmed Khan	NA-253 Karachi-XV East	Sindh	March 21, 2013
Chaudhry Waseem Iqbal	NA-254 Karachi-XVI East-cum-Malir	Sindh	April 8, 2013
Faheem Ahmed Khan	NA-255 Karachi-XVII East-cum-Malir	Sindh	April 25, 2013
Manthar Ali Jatoi	NA-256 Karachi-XVIII East-cum-Malir	Sindh	March 21, 2013
Sadaf Yousif	NA-257 Karachi-XIX Malir-cum-Malir	Sindh	April 30, 2013
Munawar Sultan	NA-258 Karachi-XX Malir-cum-Karachi West	Sindh	April 4, 2013
Mr. Rashid Mehmood	NA-259 Quetta	Balochistan	April 16, 2013
Mr. Mansoor Kakar	NA-260 Quetta-cum-Chagai-cum-Nushki-cum-Mastung	Balochistan	April 23, 2013
Mr. Saif Ullah Khetran	NA-262 Killa Abdullah	Balochistan	May 6, 2013
Mr. Faisal Khan	NA-263 Loralai-cum-Musakhel-cum-Barkhan	Balochistan	April 4, 2013
Mr. Mansoor Kakar	NA-265 Sibi-cum-Kohlu-cum-Dera Bugti-cum-Hernai	Balochistan	March 23, 2013
Mr. Zafar Ali Shah	NA-266 Nasirabad-cum-Jaffarabad	Balochistan	April 30, 2013
Mr. Amjad Khali	NA-267 Kachhi-cum-Jhal Magsi	Balochistan	April 25, 2013
Mr. Naseeb Ullah Bazai	NA-268 Kalat-cum-Mastung	Balochistan	April 30, 2013
Mr. Muhammad Ayaz Mando Khel	NA-269 Khuzdar	Balochistan	April 30, 2013
Mr. Abdul Fateh Khajjak	NA-271 Kharan-cum-Washuk-cum-Panjgur	Balochistan	April 4, 2013
Mr. Abdul Hameed Abro	NA-272 Kech-cum-Gwadar	Balochistan	April 21, 2013

## Annex 5:

### List of DPOs Interviewed by FAFEN Observers

Name of DPO/Designated Officer	District	Regions	Date of interview
Irfan	Awaran	Balochistan	February 11, 2013
Syed Ghiasuddin Rashidi	Gwadar	Balochistan	February 15, 2013
Muhammad Shakir Kakar	Hernai	Balochistan	April 25, 2013
Mohammad Jaffar Khan	Kech	Balochistan	February 3, 2013
Noroze Khan Johar	Kharan	Balochistan	February 7, 2013
Allah Ditta	Khuzdar	Balochistan	February 7, 2013
Abdul Hadi Bilo	Lasbela	Balochistan	February 5, 2013
Jamil Ahmed	Panigur	Balochistan	February 4, 2013
Mehboob Sahib	Pishin	Balochistan	April 30, 2013
Muhammad Hanif Mari	Sherani	Balochistan	March 29, 2013
Abdul Fateh	Washuk	Balochistan	April 11, 2013
Asmatullah	Ziarat	Balochistan	May 2, 2013
M.Riaz	Bajaur Agency	FATA	April 2, 2013
Fayaz Khan Yousafzai	North Waziristan Agency	FATA	February 19, 2013
Fazal Raheem	Orakzai Agency	FATA	March 18, 2013
Abdul Nasir	South Waziristan Agency	FATA	February 15, 2013
Yaseen Farooq	Islamabad	ICT	February 8, 2013
Syed Hasnain Haider	Abbottabad	KP	February 15, 2013
Ghulam Hussain Khan	Battagram	KP	February 7, 2013
Jehanzeb Bangash	Buner	KP	March 4, 2013
Muhammad Nisar Ali Marwat	Charsadda	KP	February 18, 2013
Shamsur Rehman	Chitral	KP	February 12, 2013
Sher Shah	Dera Ismail Khan	KP	February 18, 2013
Dr.Mian Saeed	Hangu	KP	February 18, 2013
Muhammad Ali Gandapur	Haripur	KP	February 14, 2013
Sajjad	Karak	KP	February 6, 2013
Khurshid Khan/Dilawar Bangish	Kohat	KP	March 18, 2013
Sirajuddin	Kohistan	KP	February 6, 2013
Muhammad Idress Khan	Lakki Marwat	KP	February 20, 2013
Jameel	Malakand	KP	February 8, 2013
Malik Ejaz	Mansehra	KP	February 9, 2013
Danishwar Khan	Mardan	KP	February 6, 2013
Najeebullah	Shangla	KP	February 13, 2013
Abdur Rashid	Swabi	KP	February 12, 2013
Wazir Badshah	Swat	KP	February 11, 2013
Faridullah Katti Khel	Tank	KP	February 18, 2013
Shah Nazar Khan	Tor Ghar	KP	February 16, 2013
Abdul Hameed Khosa	Bahawalnagar	Punjab	February 9, 2013
Syed Sajjad Hussain	Bahawalpur	Punjab	February 6, 2013
Abdur Qadir Qamar	Bhakkar	Punjab	March 18, 2013
Rai Zameerul Haq	Chiniot	Punjab	February 8, 2013
Ghulam Mohiuddin	Dera Ghazi Khan	Punjab	February 6, 2013
Imran Kishwar	Faisalabad	Punjab	February 6, 2013
Abdul Razzaq Cheema	Gujranwala	Punjab	February 4, 2013
Raja Basharat	Gujrat	Punjab	February 4, 2013
M.Tariq Warraich	Hafizabad	Punjab	February 4, 2013
Habibullah	Jhang	Punjab	February 14, 2013
Ch. Afzal	Jhelum	Punjab	February 9, 2013
Fiaz Tahir	Kasur	Punjab	February 13, 2013
Hakim Ali Nowll	Khanewal	Punjab	February 6, 2013
Faisal Ali Raja	Khushab	Punjab	March 18, 2013
Amjad Javaid Salami	Lahore	Punjab	February 15, 2013
Shaukat Abbas	Layyah	Punjab	February 11, 2013
M.Agha Yousaf	Lodhran	Punjab	February 12, 2013
Ameer Taimoor Khan	Mandi Bahauddin	Punjab	February 9, 2013
Muhammad Zubair Dreshik	Mianwali	Punjab	March 26, 2013

Name of DPO/Designated Officer	District	Regions	Date of interview
Amir Zulfiqar	Multan	Punjab	February 7, 2013
Mukhtar Ahmed	Nakana Sahib	Punjab	February 12, 2013
Sikandar Hayat	Narowal	Punjab	February 4, 2013
Haider Ashraf Chohan	Okara	Punjab	February 6, 2013
Shahida Naureen	Pakpattan	Punjab	February 19, 2013
Bashart Ali	Rahimyar Khan	Punjab	February 4, 2013
Yasir	Rajanpur	Punjab	February 6, 2013
Azher Hameed Khokar	Rawalpindi	Punjab	February 4, 2013
Muntazir Mehdi	Sahiwal	Punjab	February 4, 2013
Mahmoodul Hassan Rana	Sialkot	Punjab	February 9, 2013
Mansoorul Haq Rana	Toba Tek Singh	Punjab	February 8, 2013
Mirza Asif Baig	Vehari	Punjab	February 7, 2013
Mohammad Khan Somaro	Badin	Sindh	February 4, 2013
Muhammad Ghani Siddiqui	Dadu	Sindh	February 19, 2013
Muhammad Shahban Leghari	Ghotki	Sindh	February 6, 2013
Pir Fareed Jan Sarhandi	Hyderabad	Sindh	February 8, 2013
Ghulam Nabi Ghalo	Jacobabad	Sindh	February 14, 2013
Noorullah Khoso	Kamber Shahdadkot	Sindh	February 7, 2013
Javed Odho	Karachi Central	Sindh	February 4, 2013
Gopal Das	Karachi East	Sindh	February 4, 2013
Shahid Hayat	Karachi South	Sindh	March 8, 2013
Inspector Shakeel Ahmed Sherwani	Karachi West	Sindh	February 13, 2013
Aitzaz Hussain Goraya	Khairpur	Sindh	March 13, 2013
Mohammad Nadeem	Larkana	Sindh	February 20, 2013
Gopal Das	Malir	Sindh	February 4, 2013
Abdul Jabbar	Matiali	Sindh	February 6, 2013
Farooq Ahmed Jamali	Mirpurkhas	Sindh	February 4, 2013
Imdad Ali Shah	Naushero Feroz	Sindh	February 19, 2013
Fida Hussain Rajput	Sanghar	Sindh	February 6, 2013
Pyaro Khan Jamali	Shaheed Benazirabad	Sindh	February 4, 2013
Pir Muammad Shah	Sukkur	Sindh	March 23, 2013
Nisar Channa	Tando Allahyar	Sindh	February 6, 2013
Amjad Shaikh	Tando Mohammad Khan	Sindh	February 6, 2013
Abid Hussain Qaimkhani	Tharparkar	Sindh	February 7, 2013
Muzaffar	Thatta	Sindh	February 6, 2013
Riaz Ahmed Soomro	Umerkot	Sindh	February 12, 2013

## Annex 6:

### List of Candidates Contesting the Polls Twice from Different Platforms between 2002 and 2013

Name	Constituency	Party in 2002	Party in 2008	Party in 2013
Hamid-Ul-Haq Haqani	NA-6 Nowshera-II	MMA	-	MDM
Syed Zakir Shah	NA-8 Charsadda-II	-	IND	APML
Nawabzada Khawaja Muhammad Khan Hoti	NA-9 Mardan-I	-	ANP	PML-N
Yousaf Shah	NA-9 Mardan-I	PTI	-	IND
Naseem Muhammad Khan	NA-10 Mardan-II	-	PML	PML-N
Syed Naveed Ali Shah	NA-11 Mardan-III	-	IND	APML
Usman Khan Tarrakai	NA-12 Swabi-I	-	IND	AJIP
Ubaidullah Haidri	NA-14 Kohat	-	IND	MDM
Pir Dilawar Shah	NA-14 Kohat	-	ANP	PPPP
Malik Muhammad Asad	NA-14 Kohat	-	IND	PML-N
Shehryar Afridi	NA-14 Kohat	IND	-	PTI
Shams Ur Rehman Khattak	NA-15 Karak	-	PML-N	IND
Masood Sharif Khan Khattak	NA-15 Karak	PPPP	-	IND
Shah Abdul Aziz	NA-15 Karak	MMA	-	MDM
Hassan Ahmed Khan	NA-16 Hangu	ANP	-	IND
Sardar Muhammad Mushtaq Khan	NA-19 Haripur	-	PML-N	PPPP
Raja Aamer Zaman	NA-19 Haripur	-	IND	PTI
Syed Ghulam Nabi Shah	NA-20 Mansehra-I	MMA	-	MQMP
Javed Hassan Laghari	NA-24 D.I.Khan	NA	-	IND
Anwar Saifullah Khan	NA-26 Bannu	PML	-	PPPP
Nasib Ali Shah	NA-26 Bannu	MMA	-	IND
Fanoos Gujjar	NA-28 Buner	-	PAP	AWP
Fanoos Gujjar	NA-31 Shangla	-	PAP	AWP
Ibadullah	NA-31 Shangla	IND	-	PML-N
Iftikhar Ud Din	NA-32 Chitral	PML	-	APML
Wazir Mohammad Safi	NA-36 Tribal Area-I, Mohamand Agency	-	IND	PML
Sahahbaz Yasir Ali	NA-36 Tribal Area-I, Mohamand Agency	-	IND	TTP
Dr. Farooq Afzal	NA-36 Tribal Area-I, Mohamand Agency	-	IND	PPPP
Suhrab Ali	NA-39 Tribal Area-IV, Orakzai Agency	IND	-	PML
Malik Atiq Ur Rehman Orakzai	NA-39 Tribal Area-IV, Orakzai Agency	-	IND	PTI
Jawad Hussain	NA-39 Tribal Area-IV, Orakzai Agency	-	IND	PPPP
Ajab Gul	NA-41 Tribal Area-VI, South Waziristan Agency	-	IND	PTI
Dr. Sami Ullah Jan	NA-42 Tribal Area-VII, South Waziristan Agency	IND	-	JI
Saeed Ur Rehman	NA-43 Tribal Area-VIII, Bajour Agency	-	IND	PPPP
Muhammad Sadiq	NA-43 Tribal Area-VIII, Bajour Agency	IND	-	JUI
Syed Akhun Zada Chittan	NA-44 Tribal Area-IX, Bajour Agency	-	IND	PPPP
Zahid Khan Afridi	NA-45 Tribal Area-X, Khyber Agency	-	IND	PML-N
Sahibzada Ahmad Raza Khan Kasuri	NA-48 Islamabad-I	PTI	-	APML
Naila Joseph Dayal	NA-48 Islamabad-I	-	IND	CPM
Naila Joseph Dayal	NA-49 Islamabad-II	-	IND	CPM
Dr. Rafique Ahmed Ghuncha	NA-49 Islamabad-II	-	IND	TTP
Muhammad Zubair Kayani	NA-56 Rawalpindi-VII	-	MMA	IND
Ateeq-Ur-Rehman	NA-57 Attock-I	-	IND	JUI
Tahir Iqbal	NA-60 Chakwal-I	PML	-	PML-N
Sardar Mansoor Hayat Tamman	NA-61 Chakwal-II	-	PPPP	PTI
Mohsin Shah Nawaz Ranjha	NA-65 Sargodha-II	-	IND	PML-N
Rana Sajid Mehmood	NA-66 Sargodha-III	-	MQM	MQMP
Shams Naveed Cheema	NA-67 Sargodha-IV	MMA	-	IND
Dr. Zulfiqar Ali Bhatti	NA-67 Sargodha-IV	-	PPPP	PML-N
Umer Aslam Khan	NA-69 Khushab-I	-	IND	PTI
Inam Ullah Khan Niazi	NA-71 Mianwali-I	-	PML-N	IND
Muhammad Sardar Bahadur Babar Khan Of Swans	NA-71 Mianwali-I	-	PPPP	IND
Obaid Ullah Khan Shadi Khel	NA-71 Mianwali-I	PML	-	PML-N
Inam Ullah Khan Niazi	NA-72 Mianwali-II	-	PML-N	IND
Humair Hayat Khan Rokhari	NA-72 Mianwali-II	-	IND	PML-N
Muhammad Asghar	NA-75 Faisalabad-I	MNAKA	-	IND
Muhammad Waqar Wasi Ch.	NA-76 Faisalabad-II	-	IND	PTI
Sarwar Khan Lashari	NA-77 Faisalabad-III	-	MQM	IND
Sahibzada Ahmad Raza Khan Kasuri	NA-78 Faisalabad-IV	PTI	-	APML
Rajab Ali Khan Baloch	NA-78 Faisalabad-IV	PML	-	PML-N
Muhammad Shehbaz Kasana	NA-81 Faisalabad-VII	PML-N	-	IND
Syed Inayat Ali Shah	NA-86 Chinot-I (Old Jhang-I)	-	PPPP	PTI
Sheikh Waqar Ahmad	NA-89 Jhang-I (Old NA-89 Jhang-IV)	-	PPPP	PTI
Muhammad Ahmad Ludhianvi	NA-89 Jhang-I (Old NA-89 Jhang-IV)	-	IND	MDM
Sardar Azhar Ali Maikan	NA-91 Jhang-III (Old NA-91 Jhang-VI)	PTI	-	PPPP
Amjad Ali Warrach	NA-92 Toba Tek Singh -I	PML-J	-	PNML
Rana Umar Nazir Khan	NA-99 Gujranwala-V	PML	-	PML-N
Muhammad Ahmad Chatha	NA-101 Gujranwala-VII	-	IND	PML-J
Mian Muhammad Akram	NA-106 Gujrat-III	-	PML-N	IND



Name	Constituency	Party in 2002	Party in 2008	Party in 2013
Mian Muhammad Afzal Hayat	NA-106 Gujrat-III	NA	-	PTI
Muhammad Ilyes Ch.	NA-107 Gujrat-IV	PAT	-	PTI
Zulfiqar Ali Gondal	NA-109 Mandi Bahauddin-II	PPPP	-	IND
Mirza Abdul Qayyum	NA-113 Sialkot-IV	-	IND	PTI
Mansoor Sarwar Khan	NA-115 Narowal-I	IND	-	PTI
Salman Butt	NA-120 Lahore-III	IND	-	JJ
Muhammad Ejaz-Ul-Haq Ch.	NA-121 Lahore-IV	-	MMA	IND
Mian Marghoob Ahmad	NA-121 Lahore-IV	-	PML-N	IND
Mian Muhammad Asif	NA-121 Lahore-IV	-	PML	JUI
Nawab Amber Shahzada	NA-122 Lahore-V	IND	-	AJSP
Nawab Amber Shahzada	NA-123 Lahore-VI	IND	-	AJSP
Mian Rehman Aziz	NA-123 Lahore-VI	-	PPPP	IND
Mian Aziz Ur Rehman Chann	NA-123 Lahore-VI	-	IND	PPPP
Zaheer Ud Din Baber	NA-125 Lahore-VIII	-	MMA	MDM
Nawab Amber Shahzada	NA-126 Lahore-IX	IND	-	AJSP
Khawaja Ahmad Hassan	NA-126 Lahore-IX	-	IND	PML-N
Naila Joseph Dayal	NA-127 Lahore-X	-	IND	CPM
Malik Karamat Ali Khokhar	NA-128 Lahore-XI	-	PPPP	PTI
Rana Muhammad Ashraf	NA-130 Lahore-XIII	-	IND	IPM
Rana Afzaal Hussain	NA-131 Sheikhpura-I	IND	-	PML-N
Muhammad Saeed Virk	NA-133 Sheikhpura-III	PML	-	IND
Sardar Muhammad Hussain Dogar	NA-139 Kasur-II	-	IND	PTI
Ibtsaam Illahi Zahir	NA-140 Kasur-III	-	JAHP-EZ	QTP
Azeem-Ud-Deen Zahid	NA-140 Kasur-III	-	PML-N	PML
Syed Tariq Raza	NA-141 Kasur-IV	-	IND	PPPP
Sardar Muhammad Asif Nakai	NA-141 Kasur-IV	PML	-	IND
Sardar Muhammad Asif Nakai	NA-142 Kasur-V	PML	-	IND
Mian Manzoor Ahmad Khan Wattoo	NA-146 Okara-IV	-	IND	PPPP
Mian Manzoor Ahmad Khan Wattoo	NA-147 Okara-V	-	IND	PPPP
Sheikh Muhammad Tariq Rasheed	NA-149 Multan-II	-	PML	PML-N
Makhdumzada Asad Murtaza Gillani	NA-152 Multan-V	-	PML-N	IND
Syed Najaf Hussain Shah	NA-153 Multan-VI	PPPP	-	IND
Siddique Ahmad	NA-153 Multan-VI	PTI	-	IND
Syed Faisal Imam	NA-156 Khanewal-I	-	JWP	IND
Rai Muhammad Nawaz Kharal	NA-161 Sahiwal-II	-	IND	PJP
Muhammad Ghulam Sarwar	NA-163 Sahiwal-IV	IND	-	JJ
Makhdoom Nasir Farid Chishti	NA-165 Pakpattan-II	-	PBP	IND
Syed Sajid Mehdi	NA-168 Vehari-II	-	IND	PML-N
Ghulam Sarwar Khan Khichi	NA-169 Vehari-III	-	PPPP	IND
Muhammad Aurangzaib Khan Khichi	NA-170 Vehari-IV	PML	-	PTI
Saeed Ahmad Khan Manais	NA-170 Vehari-IV	-	IND	PML-N
Muhammad Tahir Makhdoom	NA-171 Dera Ghazi Khan-I	-	MMA	MDM
Sardar Meer Badshah Khan	NA-171 Dera Ghazi Khan-I	-	PML-N	JUI
Sardar Muhammad Saif-Ul-Din Khan	NA-173 Dera Ghazi Khan-III	-	PML-N	PPPP
Mir Dost Muhammad Khan Mazari	NA-175 Rajanpur-II	-	PPPP	IND
Malik Ghulam Mustafa Khar	NA-176 Muzaffargarh-I	IND	-	PML-F
Jamshaid Ahmad Dasti	NA-177 Muzaffargarh-II	-	PPPP	IND
Jamshaid Ahmad Dasti	NA-178 Muzaffargarh-III	-	PPPP	IND
Nawabzada Mansoor Ahmad Khan	NA-179 Muzaffargarh-IV	-	PDP	IND
Syed Faqeer Hussain Shah	NA-182 Layyah-II	-	PPPP	IND
Mukhdoom Syed Sami-Ul-Hassan Gilani	NA-183 Bahawalpur-I	-	PML	BNAP
Makhdoom Syed Ali Hassan Gillani	NA-183 Bahawalpur-I	PML	-	PML-N
Sahibzada Munawar Hayat Abbasi	NA-185 Bahawalpur-III	PAT	-	PPPP
Syed Ghulam Abbas Shah	NA-186 Bahawalpur-IV	IND	-	PML-J
Muhammad Akhter Khadam Alias Khadam Hussain	NA-188 Bahawalnagar-I	-	PML	PML-N
Shokat Ali Joyia Laleka	NA-189 Bahawalnagar-II	-	PPPP	IND
Dr. Mian Akhtar Ali Laleka	NA-189 Bahawalnagar-II	-	PML-N	PPPP
Tahir Bashir Cheema	NA-190 Bahawalnagar-III	-	PML	PML-N
Mian Abdul Rasheed	NA-191 Bahawalnagar-IV	-	IND	PML-N
Peer Ayaz Muhamamd Shah	NA-195 Rahim Yar Khan-IV	PAT	-	IND
Dr. Riaz Ahmad Khan	NA-196 Rahim Yar Khan-V	MMA	-	IND
Abdul Haque Alias Mian Mitha	NA-200 Ghotki-I	-	PPPP	IND
Abdul Majeed	NA-204 Larkana (Old Larkana-I)	IND	-	APML
Ahmed Ali Abbasi	NA-205 Larkana-cum-Kamber Shahdadkot (Old Larkana-II)	-	IND	JUP-Noorani
Mir Shabbir Ali Bijarani	NA-209 Jacobabad-cum-Kashmore (Old Jacobabad-II)	-	IND	PPPP
Allando Shah Alias Zafar Ali Shah	NA-212 Naushero Feroze-II	IND	-	PML-N
Asghar Ali Shah	NA-212 Naushero Feroze-II	-	IND	PPPP
Ali Asghar Rind	NA-214 Shaheed Benazir Abad-II (Old Nawabshah-II)	-	IND	PML-N
Asghar Ali Awan	NA-216 Khairpur-II	-	PML-N	IND
Syed Moharram Ali Shah	NA-217 Khairpur-III	PML-F	-	IND

Name	Constituency	Party in 2002	Party in 2008	Party in 2013
Syed Ghulam Shabbir Shah	NA-218 Matiari-cum-Hyderabad (Old Hyderabad-I)	-	IND	MQM
Sahibzada Shabbir Hassan Ansari	NA-219 Hyderabad-I (Old Hyderabad-II)	-	PML-N	IND
Sahibzada Shabbir Hassan Ansari	NA-220 Hyderabad-II (Old Hyderabad-III)	-	PML-N	IND
Mir Haider Ali Khan Talpur	NA-220 Hyderabad-II (Old Hyderabad-III)	PTI	-	IND
Mir Haider Ali Khan Talpur	NA-221 Hyderabad-cum-Matiari (Old Hyderabad-IV)	PTI	-	IND
Hussain Bux Solangi	NA-221 Hyderabad-cum-Matiari (Old Hyderabad-IV)	MQM	-	IND
Mir Hyder Ali Khan Talpur	NA-222 Tando Muhammad Khan-cum-Hyderabad-cum-Badin (Old Hyderabad-V)	PTI	-	IND
Sardar Ghulam Mustafa Khaskheli	NA-223 Tando Allahyar-cum-Matiari (Old Hyderabad-VI)	-	IND	APML
Bibi Yasmeen Shah	NA-225 Badin-cum-Tando Muhammad Khan-II (Old Badin-II)	-	PML	PML-F
Pir Shafqat Hussain Shah Jilani	NA-226 Mirpurkhas-cum-Umerkot(I) (Old Mirpurkhas-I)	-	IND	PPPP
Sardar Ghulam Mustafa Khaskheli	NA-227 Mirpurkhas-cum-Umerkot(II) (Old Mirpurkhas-II)	-	IND	APML
Faqir Sher Muhammad Bilalani	NA-229 Tharparkar-I	-	IND	PPPP
Dr. Ghulam Hyder Samejo	NA-230 Tharparkar-II	-	PML	IND
Ferozuddin Narejo	NA-233 Dadu-II (Old Dadu-III)	-	IND	MQM
Pir Bux Junejo	NA-234 Sanghar-I	-	IND	PML-F
Shakeel Ahmed	NA-241 Karachi-III West	-	IND	MQMP
Malik Matloob Ali Awan	NA-244 Karachi-VI Central	-	ST	PST
Rashid Naseem	NA-245 Karachi-VII Central	MMA	-	IND
Muhammad Hanif	NA-246 Karachi-VIII Central	-	ST	IND
Sohail Ansari	NA-246 Karachi-VIII Central	-	PPPP	IND
Muhammad Ashfaq	NA-248 Karachi-X South	PTI	-	IND
Malik Matloob Ali Awan	NA-249 Karachi-XI South	-	ST	PST
Saleem Zia	NA-250 Karachi-XII South	-	PML-N	IND
Syed Margoob Hussain Abidi	NA-256 Karachi-XVIII East-cum-Malir	-	IND	APML
Muhammad Urs Khero	NA-258 Karachi-XX Malir-cum-Karachi West	-	PML	PML-Humkhiyal
Saleem Ullah Khan Turk	NA-258 Karachi-XX Malir-cum-Karachi West	-	MMA	IND
Abdul Razzaq Raja	NA-258 Karachi-XX Malir-cum-Karachi West	-	IND	PPPP
Abdul Hakeem Balouch	NA-258 Karachi-XX Malir-cum-Karachi West	IND	-	PML-N
Mir Zarak Khan Zehri	NA-260 Quetta-cum-Chagai-cum-Nushki-cum-Mastung	-	IND	PML-Z
Naseer Ahmed Kakar	NA-261 Pishin-cum-Ziarat	-	PML	IND
Muhammad Anwar Khan Tareen	NA-261 Pishin-cum-Ziarat	-	IND	MQM
Asmatullah	NA-264 Zhob-cum-Sherani-cum-Killa Saifullah	-	IND	JUI-Nazryati
Ahmed Jan	NA-265 Sibi-cum-Kohlu-cum-Dera Bugti-cum-Hernai	PKMAP	-	PPPP
Mir Baz Muhammad Marri	NA-265 Sibi-cum-Kohlu-cum-Dera Bugti-cum-Hernai	-	IND	JUI
Dr. Abdul Hayee Baloch	NA-266 Nasirabad-cum-Jaffarabad	BNM	-	NP
Mir Zafarullah Khan Jamali	NA-266 Nasirabad-cum-Jaffarabad	PML	-	IND
Pir Bux Jamot	NA-267 Kachhi-cum-Jhal Magsi	PTI	-	PPPP
Abdul Khaliq Baloch	NA-271 Kharan-cum-Washuk-cum-Panjgur	BNM	-	NP
Ahsan Ullah Raki	NA-271 Kharan-cum-Washuk-cum-Panjgur	-	PML	PPPP
Abdul Qadir Baloch	NA-271 Kharan-cum-Washuk-cum-Panjgur	-	IND	PML-N

## Annex 7:

### List of Candidates Contesting All the Polls from Different Platform between 2002 and 2013

Name	Constituency	Party in 2002	Party in 2008	Party in 2013
Naveed Akhter Khan	NA-20 Mansehra-I	PTI	MQM	PML-H
Nawabzada Salahuddin Saeed	NA-21 Mansehra-cum-Torghar (Old Mansehra -II)	PML	IND	PTI
Abdul Aziz	NA-24 D.I.Khan	PAT	PBP	IND
Amir Muqam	NA-30 Swat-II	MMA	PML	PML-N
Abdul Qayum	NA-40 Tribal Area-V, North Waziristan Agency	IND	PCM	PTI
Mustafa Nawaz Khokhar	NA-49 Islamabad-II	IND	PML	PPPP
Ghulam Sarwar Khan	NA-53 Rawalpindi-IV	IND	PML	PTI
Sheikh Rasheed Ahmad	NA-55 Rawalpindi-VI	IND	PML	AMPLP
Malik Amin Aslam Khan	NA-57-Attock-I	PML	IND	PTI
Sumaira Malik	NA-69 Khushab-I	NA	PML	PML-N
Muhammad Sana Ullah Khan	NA-73 Bhakkar-I	PML	PML-N	IND
Farkhanda Amjad Ali Warriach	NA-79 Faisalabad-V	IND	PML	PNML
Dr. Nisar Ahmad	NA-81 Faisalabad-VII	PPPP	PML	PML-N
Nisar Akbar Khan	NA-82 Faisalabad-VIII	PPPP	PML-N	PTI
Qaisar Ahmad Sheikh	NA-86 Chiniot-I (Old Jhang-I)	TI	IND	PML-N
Makhdoom Syed Faisal Saleh Hayat	NA-87 Chiniot-II-cum Jhang (Old NA-88 Jhang-III)	PPPP	PML	IND
Sahibzada Muhammad Nazir Sultan	NA-90 Jhang-II (Old NA-90 Jhang-V)	NA	PML	IND
Muhammad Ijaz Ahmed Ch.	NA-108 Mandi Bahauddin-I	PML	PML-N	IND
Zafarullah Tarar	NA-108 Mandi Bahauddin-I	PPPP	PML	PTI
Rao Muhammad Ajmal Khan	NA-146 Okara-IV	IND	PML	PML-N
Muhammad Lateef Lajpal Sial	NA-149 Multan-II	PTI	IND	IIP
Muhammad Lateef Lajpal Sial	NA-151 Multan-IV	PTI	IND	IIP
Rana Muhammad Qasim Noon	NA-153 Multan-VI	PML	IND	PPPP
Jahangir Khan Tareen	NA-154 Lodhran-I	PML	IND	PTI
Nawab Aman Ullah Khan	NA-155 Lodhran-II	PML	IND	PTI
Muhammad Raza Hayat Hiraj	NA-156 Khanewal-I	PPPP	PML	IND
Syed Fakhar Imam Shah	NA-156 Khanewal-I	PML	PPPP	PML-N
Rana Tariq Javed	NA-161 Sahiwal-II	PSPP	PML	IND
Ch. Muhammad Ashraf	NA-161 Sahiwal-II	PML	PDP	PML-N
Dr. Saeed Ahmad Buzdar	NA-172 Dera Ghazi Khan-II	PPPP	IND	PPP-SB
Awais Ahmad Khan Leghari	NA-173 Dera Ghazi Khan-III	NA	PML	IND
Sardar Muhammad Jafar Khan Leghari	NA-174 Rajanpur-I	NA	PML	PML-N
Khalid Ahmad Gurmani	NA-177 Muzaffargarh-II	IND	PML	PML-N
Muhammad Farooq Azam Malik	NA-185 Bahawalpur-III	NA	PPPP	BNAP
Mian Riaz Hussain Pirzada	NA-186 Bahawalpur-IV	NA	PML	PML-N
Makhdoom Syed Ahmad Alam Anwar	NA-192 Rahim Yar Khan-I	IND	PML	PML-N
Rais Munir Ahmed	NA-197 Rahim Yar Khan-VI	PPPP	PML	IND
Khalid Ahmed Khan Lund	NA-200 Ghotki-I	PPPP	PML	IND
Pir Sajjad Saeed Jan Sirhandi	NA-222 Tando Muhammad Khan-cum-Hyderabad-cum-Badin (Old Hyderabad-V)	NA	PML	PML-F
Syed Qurban Ali Shah	NA-226 Mirpurkhas-cum-Umerkot(I) (Old Mirpurkhas-I)	PPPP	IND	PML-F
Sardar Sanaullah Zehri	NA-268 Kalat-cum-Mastung	BNDP	NP	PML-N
Sardar Sanaullah Zehri	NA-269 Khuzdar	BNDP	NP	PML-N

## Annex 8:

### List of Candidates Contesting the Polls from Same Party in 2002 and 2008 but Different in 2013

Name	Constituency	Party in 2002	Party in 2008	Party in 2013
Dr. Muhammad Azhar Khan Jadoon	NA-17 Abbottabad-I	IND	IND	PTI
Sardar Muhammad Yaqoob	NA-18 Abbottabad-II	PML	PML	PTI
Umar Ayub Khan	NA-19 Haripur	PML	PML	PML-N
Sardar Shah Jehan Yousuf	NA-20 Mansehra-I	PML	PML	PML-N
Mohammad Nawaz Khan	NA-22 Battagram	PML	PML	IND
Dawar Khan Kundi	NA-24 D.I.Khan	PPPP	PPPP	IND
Faisal Karim Kundi	NA-24 D.I.Khan	PPPP	PPPP	IND
Dawar Khan Kundi	NA-25 D.I.Khan-com-Tank	PPPP	PPPP	PTI
Sher Akbar Khan	NA-28 Buner	PPP-S/QWP	PPP-S/QWP	JI
Salim Rehman	NA-30 Swat-II	PPPP	PPPP	PTI
Ghulam Mohammad Sadiq	NA-36 Tribal Area-I, Mohamand Agency	IND	IND	JUI
Abdul Malik	NA-41 Tribal Area-VI, South Wazirastan Agency	IND	IND	JUI
Ghalib Khan	NA-41 Tribal Area-VI, South Wazirastan Agency	IND	IND	PML-N
Shahab-ud-Din Khan	NA-44 Tribal Area-IX, Bajour Agency	IND	IND	PML-N
Gul Dad Khan	NA-44 Tribal Area-IX, Bajour Agency	IND	IND	PTI
Makhdoom Muhammad Javed Hashmi	NA-48 Islamabad-I	PML-N	PML-N	PTI
Malik Sohail Khan	NA-58 Attock-II	PML-N	PML-N	PTI
Ch. Shahbaz Hussain	NA-62 Jhelum-I	PML	PML	IND
Dr. Muhammad Afzal Khan	NA-74 Bhakkar-II	PML-N	PML-N	IND
Ghulam Rasool Sahi	NA-75 Faisalabad-I	PML	PML	PML-N
Ch. Muhammad Asim Nazir	NA-77 Faisalabad-III	PML	PML	PML-N
Muhammad Safdar Shakir	NA-78 Faisalabad-IV	PML	PML	IND
Ch. Safdar ur Rehman	NA-79 Faisalabad-V	PML-N	PML-N	IND
Ghulam Bibi Bharwana	NA-88 Jhang-cum-Chiniot (Old NA 87 Jhang-II)	PML	PML	PML-N
Saima Akhtar Bharwana	NA-90 Jhang-II (Old NA-90 Jhang-V)	IND	IND	PML-N
Sahibzada Muhammad Mehboob Sultan	NA-91 Jhang-III (Old NA-91 Jhang-VI)	PML	PML	PML-N
Ch. Muhammad Abdullah Virk	NA-99 Gujranwala-V	PPPP	PPPP	IND
Ch. Bilal Ijaz	NA-100 Gujranwala-VI	PML	PML	IND
Nawabzada Ghazanfar Ali Gul	NA-104 Gujrat-I	PPPP	PPPP	IND
Syed Noor Ul Hassan Shah	NA-106 Gujrat-III	PML	PML	IND
Nasir Iqbal Bosal	NA-109 Mandi Bahauddin-II	PML	PML	PML-N
Ghulam Abbas	NA-114 Sialkot-V	PPPP	PPPP	IND
Ghulam Abbas	NA-114 Sialkot-V	PPPP	PPPP	IND
Daniyal Aziz Ch.	NA-116 Narowal-II	PML	PML	PML-N
Ch. Muhammd Tariq Anees	NA-116 Narowal-II	IND	IND	PPPP
Riffat Javaid Kahloon	NA-117 Narowal-III	PML	PML	IND
Makhdoom Muhammad Javed Hashmi	NA-122 Lahore-V	PML-N	PML-N	IND
Mian Abdul Waheed	NA-124 Lahore-VII	PML	IND	TTP
Mian Abdul Waheed	NA-125 Lahore-VIII	PML	IND	TTP
Makhdoom Muhammad Javed Hashmi	NA-126 Lahore-IX	PML-N	PML-N	IND
Muhammad Zawar Bahadur	NA-126 Lahore-IX	MMA	MMA	IND
Mian Shamim Haider	NA-135 Nankana Sahib-I-cum-Sheikhupura (Old Sheikhupura-V)	PML	PML	PPPP
Sardar Tufail Ahmad Khan	NA-138 Kasur-I-cum-Lahore	PML	PML	IND
Mian Khursheed Mehmood Kasuri	NA-140 Kasur-III	PML	PML	PTI
Makhdoom Shah Mahmood Qureshi	NA-148 Multan-I	PPPP	PPPP	PTI
Makhdoom Muhammad Javed Hashmi	NA-149 Multan-II	PML-N	PML-N	PTI
Makhdoom Shah Mahmood Qureshi	NA-150 Multan-III	PPPP	PPPP	PTI
Sikandar Hayat Khan Bosan	NA-151 Multan-IV	PML	PML	PML-N
Farhat Ullah Khan	NA-158 Khanewal-III	PML-N	PML-N	IND
Ch. Iftikhar Nazir	NA-159 Khanewal-IV	PPPP	PPPP	PML-N
Malik Ghulam Murtaza Metla	NA-159 Khanewal-IV	PML	PML	PTI
Ahmad Raza Maneka	NA-165 Pakpattan-II	PML	PML	PTI
Ch. Nazeer Ahmad	NA-167 Vehari-I	PML	PML	PML-N

Name	Constituency	Party in 2002	Party in 2008	Party in 2013
Ishaq Khan Khakwani	NA-168 Vehari-II	PML	PML	PTI
Aftab Ahmad Khan Khichi	NA-169 Vehari-III	PML	PML	PTI
Khawaja Sheraz Mahmood	NA-171 Dera Ghazi Khan-I	PML	PML	PPPP
Makhdoomzada Syed Basit Ahmad Sultan Bokhari	NA-179 Muzaffargarh-IV	PML	PML	PML-N
Makhdoom Jamil Ahmad Hussain Bokhari	NA-179 Muzaffargarh-IV	PML-N	PML-N	PTI
Sardar Ashiq Hussain Khan Gopang	NA-180 Muzaffargarh-V	PML	PML	IND
Makhdoom Jamil Ahmad Hussain Bokhari	NA-180 Muzaffargarh-V	PML-N	PML-N	PTI
Sardar Bahadur Ahmed Khan	NA-181 Layyah-I	PML	PML	PPPP
Muhammad Afzal Sindhu	NA-191 Bahawalnagar-IV	PPPP	PPPP	PTI
Makhdoom Khusro Bakhtiar	NA-194 Rahim Yar Khan-III	PML	PML	IND
Makhdoom Khusro Bakhtiar	NA-195 Rahim Yar Khan-IV	PML	PML	IND
Ali Mohammad Khan Mahar	NA-201 Ghotki-II	IND	IND	PPPP
Ghous Bux Khan Mahar	NA-203 Shikarpu-cum-Sukkur-cum-Larkana (Old Shikarpur-II)	PML	PML	PML-F
Babu Sarfraz Khan Jatoi	NA-204 Larkana (Old Larkana-I)	PML-N	PML-N	IND
Shahid Hussain Bhutto	NA-204 Larkana (Old Larkana-I)	PPPP	PPPP	IND
Pir Syed Fazal Ali Shah Jillani	NA-216 Khairpur-II	PPPP	PPPP	IND
Pir Syed Fazal Ali Shah Jillani	NA-217 Khairpur-III	PPPP	PPPP	IND
Ghulam Ali Nizamani	NA-224 Badin-cum-Tando Muhammad Khan-I (Old Badin-I)	PPPP	PPPP	IND
Makhdoom Shah Mahmood Qureshi	NA-228 Umerkot (Old Mirpurkhas-III)	PPPP	PPPP	PTI
Makhdoom Shah Mahmood Qureshi	NA-230 Tharparkar-II	PPPP	PPPP	PTI
Syed Ayaz Ali Shah Sheerazi	NA-238 Thatta-II	PML	PML	IND
Zubada Jalal	NA-272 Kech-cum-Gwadar	IND	IND	PML-N

## Annex 9:

### List of Candidates Contesting the Polls from Same Party in 2002 and 2013 but Different in 2008

Name	Constituency	Party in 2002	Party in 2008	Party in 2013
Khalil Ahmed	NA-13 Swabi-II	MMA	IND	JUI-N
Abdul Majeed Khan Khanan Khel	NA-73 Bhakkar-I	PML-N	IND	PML-N
Rana Muhammad Farooq Saeed Khan	NA-79 Faisalabad-V	PPPP	IND	PPPP
Riaz Fatiana	NA-94 Toba Tek Singh -III	IND	PML	IND
Ch. Shoukat Ali Bhatti	NA-102 Hafizabad-I	IND	PML	IND
Rai Ijaz Ahmad Khan	NA-134 Sheikhpura-IV	IND	PPPP	IND
Rai Ijaz Ahmad Khan	NA-135 Nankana Sahib-I-cum-Sheikhpura (Old Sheikhpura-V)	IND	PPPP	IND
Sardar Asif Ahmad Ali	NA-140 Kasur-III	IND	PPPP	IND
Sibghatullah Ch.	NA-141 Kasur-IV	IND	MMA	IND
Malik Niaz Ahmad Jakhar	NA-182 Layyah-II	PPPP	PML	PPPP
Muhammad Ijaz-Ul-Haq	NA-190 Bahawalnagar-III	PML-Z	PML	PML-Z
Muhammad Ijaz-Ul-Haq	NA-191 Bahawalnagar-IV	PML-Z	PML	PML-Z
Syed Murad Ali Shah	NA-212 Naushero Feroze-II	IND	PML	IND

## Annex 10:

### List of Candidates Contesting the Polls from Same Party in 2008 and 2013 but Different in 2002

Name	Constituency	Party in 2002	Party in 2008	Party in 2013
Sardar Umar Farooq Khan	NA-24 D.I.Khan	PML	IND	IND
Sardar Umar Farooq Khan	NA-25 D.I.Khan-com-Tank	PML	IND	IND
Safeer Khan	NA-31 Shangla	ANP	IND	IND
Alamgir Khan	NA-48 Islamabad-I	IND	PTI (Inqalab)	PTI (Inqalab)
Asif Tauseef	NA-80 Faisalabad-VI	PML-N	PML	PML
Makhdoomzada Syed Asad Hayat	NA-88 Jhang-cum-Chiniot (Old NA 87 Jhang-II)	PPPP	IND	IND
Ch. Khalid Zafar Sansi	NA-95 Gujranwala-I	PTI	IND	IND
Rehman Naseer Ch.	NA-107 Gujrat-IV	PPPP	PML	PML
Zahid Hamid Khan	NA-114 Sialkot-V	PML	PML-N	PML-N
Tariq Shabir	NA-129 Lahore-XII	IND	PPPP	PPPP
Mian Muhammad Munawar Latif	NA-133 Sheikhpura-III	PML-N	IND	IND
Khurram Munawar Manj	NA-134 Sheikhpura-IV	PPPP	PML	PML
Rai Mansab Ali Khan	NA-137-Nankana Sahib-III (Old Shiekhupura-VII)	PML	PML-N	PML-N
Syed Sumsan Ali Shah Bukhari	NA-145 Okara-III	IND	PPPP	PPPP
Robina Shaheen Wattoo	NA-147 Okara-V	PML-J	PBP	IND
Muhammad Akhtar Khan Kanju	NA-155 Lodhran-II	PML	PML-N	PML-N
Hamid Yar Hiraj	NA-157 Khanewal-II	IND	PML	PML
Aish Mohammad Khan Sra	NA-166 Pakpattan-III	PTI	IND	IND
Azhar Ahmad Khan Yousafzai	NA-170 Vehari-IV	PPPP	IND	IND
Syed Muhammad Asghar Shah	NA-188 Bahawalnagar-I	PML	IND	IND
Muhammad Ibrahim Jatoi	NA-202 Shikarpur (Old Shikarpur-I)	NA	NPP	NPP
Hizbullah Bughio	NA-205 Larkana-cum-Kamber Shahdadkot (Old Larkana-II)	PPPP	IND	IND
Illahi Bux Soomro	NA-208 Jacobabad (Old Jacobabad-I)	PML	PML-N	PML-N
Syed Zahid Hussain Shah	NA-213 Shaheed Benazir Abad-I (Old Nawabshah-I)	PML	PML-F	PML-F
Arbab Ghulam Rahim	NA-229 Tharparkar-I	NA	IND	IND

**DISCLAIMER**

While significant effort has been made to avoid any factual error, any mistake and omission is accepted and will be duly acknowledged with gratitude. Please feel free to contact Ch. M. Yasser Javed, Manager Research Unit of Election Oversight, Research and Reforms Program at [yasser.javed@tdea.pk](mailto:yasser.javed@tdea.pk).

## About FAFEN

Free and Fair Election Network (FAFEN) is a nationwide network of 42 Pakistani civil society organizations. It has been working since 2006 to strengthen democratic systems and promote active citizenship and is now governed by Trust for Democratic Education and Accountability (TDEA). With its primary mandate to observe elections and seek reforms to improve the quality of elections, FAFEN managed unprecedented long-term voter education and election observation initiatives that got 20,000 Pakistani citizens from every district of the country directly involved in the general election process in 2007-08.

In 2013, FAFEN deployed more than 40,000 trained, non-partisan long- and short-term observers to monitor all phases of General Election. FAFEN election observation has yielded valuable insights into the quality of the electoral process and enabled generation of critical recommendations for reforms in the constitutional, legal and procedural frameworks that govern elections in Pakistan.

In addition to its vibrant Electoral Oversight, Research and Reforms Program, FAFEN has developed innovative techniques to observe the functioning of Parliament and Provincial Assemblies in order to advocate for parliamentary reforms for a more accountable, transparent and responsive legislative governance. Under its Parliament Oversight, Research and Reforms Program, FAFEN directly observes and objectively reports on the proceedings of all elected Houses in Pakistan.

FAFEN mobilizes and facilitates citizens engagements with elected and public institutions across Pakistan as a prerequisite for strengthening democratic accountabilities as part of its Electoral Governance Oversight, Research and Reforms Program. These activities fit in with the core FAFEN's objective of promotion of active citizenry—a critical ingredient of a vibrant democratic system.



### **FAFEN Election Observation Secretariat**

House 145, St 37, F-10/1, Islamabad

(P) 051-84 66 230-32

(F) 051-84 66 233

(E) [secretariat@fafen.org](mailto:secretariat@fafen.org)

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

[www.fafen.org](http://www.fafen.org)