



CITIZENS FOR  
A BETTER  
ENVIRONMENT  
(SHEHRI-CBE)

"Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world. Indeed, it's the only thing that ever has."  
Margaret Mead

# SHEHRI

CITIZENS FOR A BETTER ENVIRONMENT

JANUARY - JUNE 2022

## GIRL'S EDUCATION NOT IMPORTANT

Amber Alibhai & Hawwa Fazal



Government Degree Girls College North Nazimabad and Sarfaraz Ahmed Cricket Academy (also known as Sakhi Hassan Gymkhana, Kaka ground) are both situated on amenity plot ST-7, spread over seven acres in North Nazimabad Block N.

The said plot became a controversy when the owners of a commercial venture 'Sarafraz Crickey Academy' restricted the students from using the main gate.

The details of the issue were posted on social media from where it flared up and caught

the attention of several news channels & newspapers.

The matter of girl's college was brought to Shehri CBE's notice by, Mrs. Rabia Azfar, MPA Sindh Assembly. She requested Shehri- CBE to investigate the matter and find out facts about the college and its land.

To unearth the facts about the plot, Shehri- CBE spoke with DC (Central) Taha Saleem, the Principal of the College Ms. Haseen Fatima, we sent our member to examine the on-ground situation and filed Freedom of Information requests with the relevant

departments.

Here is what we found KDA Scheme-2, Taimuria, North Nazimabad, measuring 3499 acres, was notified by Ministry of Health & Works, Government

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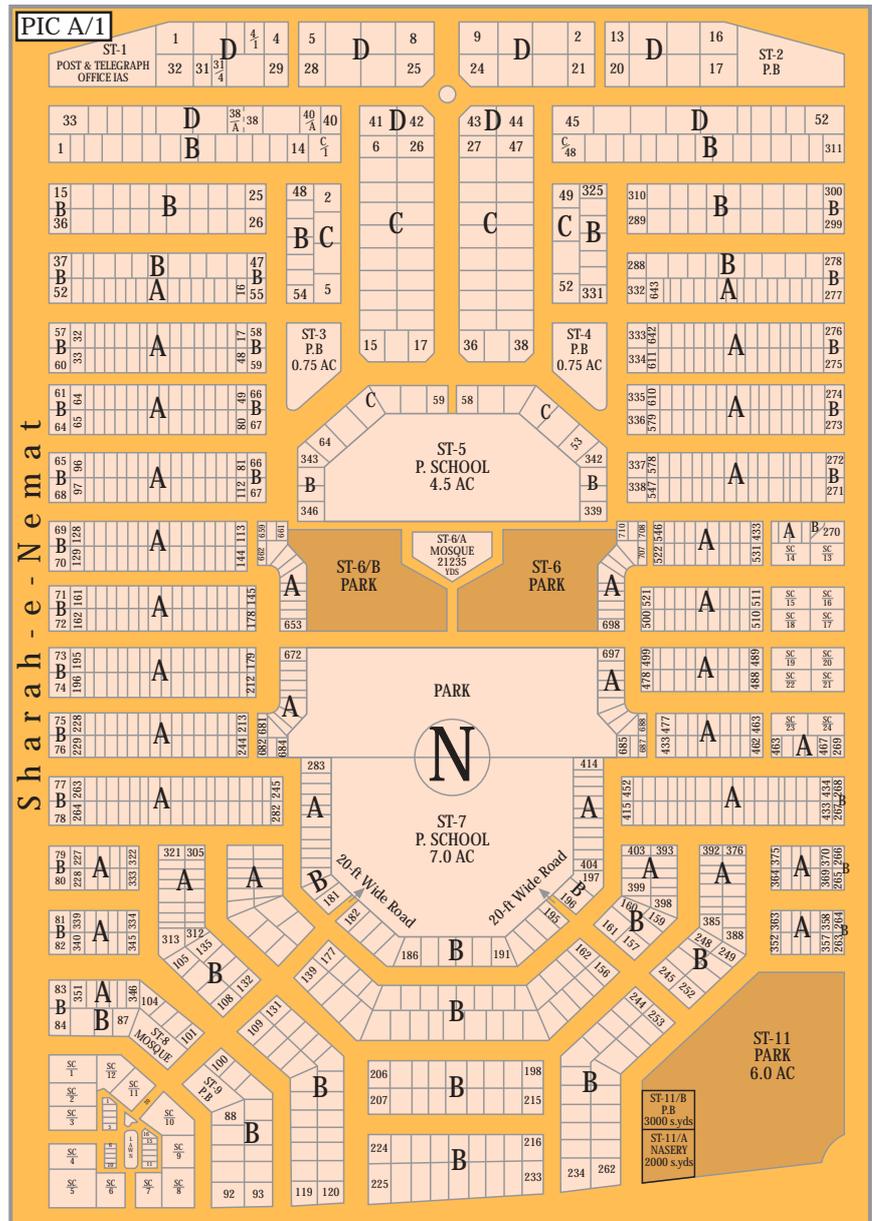
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SHEHRI-CBE

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THE PLOT



of Pakistan vide letter No. F 9-3/52-LS/1 (G) dated 16.06.1953. It was revised by the West Pakistan, Basic Democracies, Social Welfare and Local Government. This means that the land vest in and be managed by KDA authority.

The KDA is the owner/lessor of the land meanwhile the KMC is entrusted with the

maintenance of civic amenities in the entire Taimuria scheme. The land control of Taimuria KDA scheme is governed by KDA order of 1957.

ST-7, Block-N, North Nazimabad is an amenity plot. A site plan of Taimuria Scheme dated 29-07-2003 issued by KDA Engineering Ref No. PS/DCO/252/63 shows that the

plot, the entire 7 acres, has been marked as PS which stands for Primary School.

Currently, the Government Girls College and Sarfaraz Academy are both situated on this plot. Besides the academy and the college, a primary school under the Karachi Metropolitan Corporation (KMC) and the office of a KMC deputy director education are also located on the ground.

ST-7, Block-N, is an amenity space, measuring 7.00 acres, in the master plan status is for a Primary School. The plot is surrounded by residential



houses on 5 sides and they are two openings/entrances into the plot, both measuring 20-ft wide. These are between residential Houses Nos. B-196 and B-195 and residential houses B-182 and B-181. These entrances further lead to 50-ft wide roads on either side of ST-7 (Pic A/1), and further into the residential areas. The entrance between House B-196 and B-195 leads to residential area and then further to "Shahrah-e-Nemat Khan" and entrance between House Nos. B-182 and B-181 leads to Shahrah-e-Aurangzeb which has many bus stops, educational institutions private and

commercial shops and there is plenty of public transport available.

### Two Disputed Entrances (Pictures)

1. The entrance between House Nos. B/196 and B/195 has been reduced to 17 feet by encroachment by a residential house (Pic B/1).



The gate in the picture carries the signage of the Girls College (Pic B/2). This gate opens out into a 50-ft wide quiet residential road. The gate is placed at the entrance pillars of house No. B-196 & B-195.



2. Picture B/3 is taken from the road and the view of college is visible. The building visible is the academic block. From the picture, it can be seen that both the residential houses have their windows, balconies,

side and back opening into the Girls college.

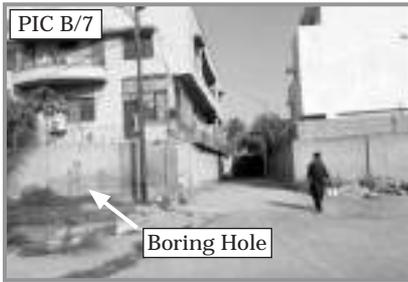


3. Picture B/4 shows the parking for the faculty, Picture B/5 show the auditorium and Picture B/6 gives a view of the metal fence dividing the college and the ground which is in the far distance.



4. Picture B/7 shows the windows and balconies of

House No. B-196, this house has encroached in ST-7 by 16-ft extending its plot line. The balconies, windows, cctv are all opening into the college area. The boring for water of this property is also within ST-7 land.



5. Picture B/8 shows House No. B-196, the academic block, the coconut trees where the boring is, the pipes leading into the private residence. There seems to be no safety and privacy of the Girls College. We have been told that the residents enter the college to take away the coconuts, claiming that the trees are theirs.



*Entrance between House No. B-182 & B-181* This entrance is considered the main entrance

as it leads to 50-ft wide road, commercial belt and Shahrah-e-Aurangezb. There are many other schools on this shahrah, plenty of public buses and transport available. The parents also prefer to drop the girls from this gate.

**Entrance within ST-7**

There are three more gates which lead to the structures of KMC Primary School, KMC English Medium School & KMC Office. These are built along the boundary walls of Houses Nos.A-383 to A-393.

**KMC Primary School**

As per google image, the primary school existed on the land since before 2004. This school is built along the boundary walls of residential houses, the walls are low, there does not seem to be much care for security for the children, nor

any privacy. The pictures speak for themselves. The entire place looks unkept. The school is called 'Syed Ahmed Shaheed Girls & Boys Elementary School'. The school building is narrow, doesn't have a playground or any other basic facility.

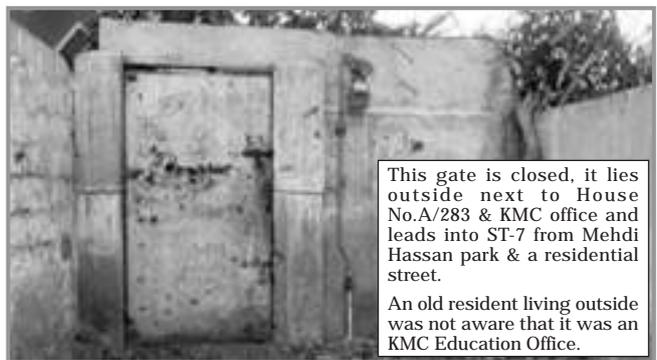
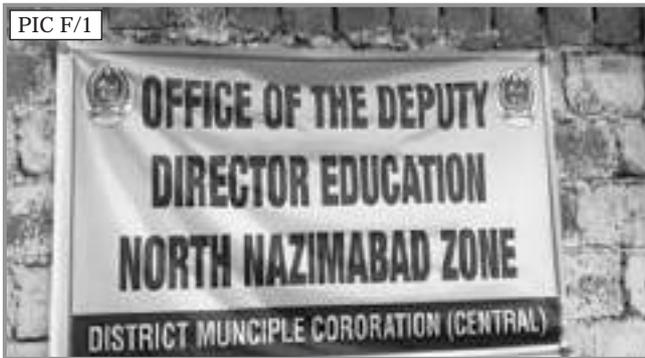


**KMC Office**

The KMC Office is built along the boundary wall of House No.A-283 at the end of ST7. Our visit to the premises revealed that 3 private families live in

this office compound (Pic F/4). We did not observe any open office and work being done. The Panaflex (Pic F/1) was placed on the boundary wall within ST-7 after 8th February 2022,

when the matter was reported on social media. Pic F/2 is KMC office gate from within ST-7, it has no name, and no description as to what this gate leads to. Pic F/2 taken on 08/02/2022.



**Government Girls Degree College**

The college was built in 2005, it is built along the boundary wall of residential houses A-414 to A-404. The government building has three buildings



### 1. Academic Block

Academic Block is built along residential houses A/414 to A/404. (Pic H/2). Entrance to this section of the college is from entrance between House Nos B-196 & B-195. Residential House No.B/196, has encroached approximately 16-ft into ST-7. This is also the back entrance of ST-7.



2. Auditorium: This space is next door to the Gymnasium and opposite the academic block. It is currently not in use. (Pic H/3)



3. Gymnasium: The building is currently not in use by the college (Pic H/4)



## Kaka Ground

"Sakhi Hassan Gymkhana Cricket Ground and Sarfraz Ahmed Cricket Academy" also known as "Kaka Ground" shares the space ST-7, Block-N with the Primary School, the KMC office and the Government Girls Degree College.

The playground was renamed after Sarfaraz when Pakistan won the ICC Champions Trophy under his captaincy in 2017. Then Karachi mayor Wasim Akhtar visited his house to congratulate him and announced on the occasion that the Kaka Ground would be renamed after him and the KMC would convert the playground into a world-class cricket facility.

Later in 2017, the KMC prepared the PC-1 for the construction of the Sarfaraz Ahmed Cricket Academy. Akhtar, Sarfaraz and DMC Central Chairman Rehan Hashmi attended the groundbreaking ceremony of the project. However, no construction for the academy took place and the only change witnessed there was the barren ground turning grassy. However, that change also could not last long as the grass dried up and the place now looks as barren as it was before.

### The Controversy

- The college was originally

to be built on ST-1, Block G; however, it was relocated to ST-7, Block N. The actual plot is now held in private ownership and a private school with its zoo and café.

- It is an amenity plot on which no commercial activity can be done. The status of ST-7 as confirmed by Master Plan Authority. The layout plans No PB-2/141 shows that the plot is to be used for a Primary School only.
- Sarfaraz Academy owners, cousins of the former Capitan Pakistan Cricket team and residents of said area, are not giving free trainings. They are charging the students who want to acquire cricket training from the hired coaches.
- The residential houses encircling the college have low walls which means that the female students have no privacy.
- Sarfaraz Ahmed Cricket Academy has no legal right to use the club, they are using it by force and political pressure and the indifference of the education department and other responsible persons.
- KMC office is being used as a residential place by three families.
- The owners of the Sarfaraz Cricket Avcademy illegally blocked the gates of college, restricting parents and students from using the main gate.

- The girls had to face several problems, for instance once a man, named Rajab, made videos of girls in college despite being told not to do so. Another time, a Mr. Naveed-ul-Amin, hurled abuses at the principal and threatened her when the 4th Sindh College Games were being conducted on the college ground.

The case is currently in High Court and is being fought courageously by the school principal Professor Haseen

Fatima. An inspection ordered by court was carried by an official assignee- the report is yet to come.

Currently 450 girls are studying in the college, they go to receive an education despite being threatened by academy owners and have men trailing to make videos of them. In a country like Pakistan which has been struggling to achieve gender equality in education and has 13 million girls out of school - closure of an all-girls college will only

cause further damage.

Hence, we demand that the government should secure the premise of the college and safeguard the young women's education. They should upgrade the primary school and the Cricket Academy should be stopped from interfering in ST-7 is any capacity. Playgrounds are important but area has an abundance of them which can be used to promote cricket. The college should not be compromised on in any way.



## SHEHRI-CBE'S PLANTATION DRIVE IN BURNS GARDEN



Hawwa Fazal



Karachi, the city of lights, is experiencing urban heat island affect like never before. Whilst the government is taking small steps to conquer the phenomena of urban heat island affect, the civil society have made it their mission to introduce solutions that give rapid results.

Shehri-CBE's 'Million Trees Campaign' is one such solution. To date the NGO has planted over 20,000 trees in different areas of Karachi.

Conducting yet another plantation drive, under this campaign, Shehri-CBE member, Amra Javed planted over 100 trees in Burns Garden. The tree saplings included 70 Indian Jujube, Imli or Tamarind, and Custard Apple, Mango and two Ajwa dates saplings. Shehri member planted two saplings of *Cordia subcordata*, a Hawaii native tropical plant.

She grew the plants from seeds, in her house garden until they became mature enough to survive on their own with water and little care.

"It was a challenge to grow them here but I can't wait to see the orange flower which would sprout on the trees in a few years" Mrs. Javed said, whilst planting the trees.

Shahbaz Hassan, an enthusiast gardener was also present at the occasion.

"These mango saplings sprouted in the compost bed and I couldn't just kill them. I took care of them up till now and I am finally relieved that now they have a space where they can thrive to their fullest." said Mr. Hassan.

"Also, I am glad that the location happens to be Burns Gardens where my father used

to come and sit and study as a student of the nearby DJ Science College. He said that the garden at that time used to be full of trees, like a thick forest," Shahbaz said, hoping to witness that kind of dense greenery at the garden, which now has new saplings that are yet to grow into trees.

Mr. Shahid the head gardener showed us the trees which have been transplanted to the garden by DG South. The trees had to be cut down to make way for the orange and red line.

"We transplanted over 28 trees and all of them - except four have shown growth." The gardener pointed to a tree bark which had newly sprouted flowers on its bark.

Mr. Rehan Ashraf and Hawwa Fazal from Shehri-CBE were also present at the occasion.

## GOVT DEPT SELLS FELLED TREES TO MEET EXPENDITURE



ISLAMABAD: At a time when climate change has put the country in jeopardy, Pakistan Broadcasting Cooperation (PBC) destroyed over 1,500 trees from its sites across Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, to overcome liabilities of about one billion rupees, without clearance from the climate ministry or EPA. Sadly the documents justifying their destruction show them as small, wild bushes, whereas they were actually fully grown trees of up to 20 feet in height and 10 inches in width.

The trees described as 'mature, dried and unwanted' by PBC were auctioned and sold for approximately 10 million rupees without consulting or getting NOC from the Ministry of Climate Change or Environmental Protection Agency. The 1,500 trees recklessly destroyed covered an area of 20 kanals included Tahli (Indian RoseWood), Shireen (Albizia Lebbeck), Phalahi (Amristsar Gum), Safaida (Eculyptus Globu), Rubber Plant, Shehtoot (Mulberry), Reetha (Chinaberry), Mango besides others.

According to a top official of the Ministry of Climate Change, who spoke to this scribe on condition of anonymity,

confirmed the PCB did not seek the permission of the Ministry of Climate Change before putting these trees down and putting them up for auction. Pakistan is one of the countries severely affected by global warming and to overcome this, massive plantation was carried out across the country which earned it the admiration of international NGOs and departments working for the preservation of the environment. Environment experts expressed their disappointment over this non-serious and reckless attitude of Pakistan Broadcasting Cooperation.

According to the official documents PBC's auction of these trees was discussed in a meeting held on 02-09-2021 to review different options for revenue generation from PBC's own sources. Their auction was identified as a way out to bridge the budgetary shortfall. It said, "the PBC has been facing a financial crisis with the accumulated liabilities of about one billion rupees which included medical bills, commutation, PM's assistance package to families of deceased employees, maintenance of broadcasting equipment."

The PBC sources on the other hand claim that chopping

down the trees was no illegal activity as the DG PBC is the competent authority to approve such decisions. Besides, "all PPPRA formalities for auction of the trees was followed like advertisements in newspaper and PPRRA website. An open auction was also conducted through a constituted committee at the unit level as well as under virtual supervision of a supervisory committee at PBC Headquarters, Islamabad to ensure transparency and fairness of the process", the document confirmed. The supervisory committee included the chairman of administration PBC and four other members of the department.

The auctioned trees covered a total area of 20 kanals. They included Shireen (Albizia Lebbeck), Phalahi (Amristsar Gum), Safaida (Eculyptus Globu), Rubber Plant, Shehtoot (Mulberry), Tahli (Indian RoseWood), Reetha (Chinaberry), Mango trees, Silver Oak, Berry, Small wild Bushes and Jungli Toot (paper mulberry). The data also shows the sizes and width of these trees and interestingly, trees mentioned as small wild bushes are said to be 20 feet high with a width of 10 inches.

Sourced from The News

# FLATS/PORCTIONS UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN P.E.C.H.S. ON RESIDENTIAL PLOTS ILLEGALLY

Ministry of Works, P.E.C.H. Society, S.B.C.A, K.D.A., Architects/Engineers all complicit

## SHEHRI REPORT



The Supreme Court of Pakistan passed orders dated 22nd January 2019, in Civil Petition No.815-K of 2016 and issued specific directions for SBCA, the relevant para is reproduced:-

"Sindh Building Control Authority (SBCA), shall not approve any multistoried building plan on residential plots meant for residential houses, amenity plots like play grounds, parks, and others amenities and all such approval given by SBCA shall be reviewed and any building constructed in violation of original Master Plan in the City of Karachi, shall be ensured to be restored to its original

position". Environmental Department and all other Government Departments shall ensure that city of Karachi is restored to that of its original Master Plan and deviation from it should be made. MPOG of SBCA shall not convert or allow to be converted the use of plot or land from its original use to that of any other use".

SBCA contrary to this order is allowing construction of portions and flats on residential plots. Bungalows plots are being converted/constructed G+ 2 and G+ 3 flats sites.

This is causing an acute shortage of water, gas, sewage lines are old, no provisions have

been made for the enhancement of these amenities.

KBTPR 2002 (Regulation 25-2) has laid down what is allowed to be constructed on residential plots and what is not.

25-2.1 Building Bulk Standards as per KBTPR. All Residential houses / bungalows / building shall observe the following standards except plots falling in Clause 25-9. However the approval of 2nd floor in respect of plots up to 399 sqyds shall be allowed after realizing Additional Floor Charges as provided in Schedule 9-A of KB & TPR-2002 except Clause 25-9 of KB & TPR-2002

According to KBTPR 2002 Allowable Covered Area

Plot Size	Foot Print	FAR	Minimum COS Front	Minimum COS Sides	Minimum COS Rear
Up to 59 (49.5 M2)	85%	1:2	-	-	-
60-119 (54.4-100m2)	70%	1:2	-	-	-
120 sqyds - 199	70%	1:2	3 ft		3 ft
200 - 299 (168-251.3m2)	65%	1:2	5 ft. (1.5m)	5.ft (1.5m) on one side	7 ft (2.13 m)
300 - 399 (252-335.2m2)	65%	1:1.8	5 ft. (1.5m)	5.ft (1.5m) on one side	7 ft (2.13 m)
400 - 499 sqyds	65%	1:1.3	7 ft	5 ft	7 ft
500 - 999 sqyds	50%	1:1	10 ft	7 ft	7.5 ft
1000 sqyds & larger	50%	1:1	15 ft	7 ft	10 ft
3347.55 to 4064.89 sqyds	50%	1:2	15 ft	7 ft	10 ft

Construction of portions/flats on residential plots in P.E.C.H.S.				
#	Plot Nos.	Photographs	Violations	Issues
01	75-A, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi (400 sqyds) (Corner plot)	 Plot 75-A Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land Allotment/Lease Conditions</li> <li>• Encroachment on COS which is non-compoundable. <i>According to KBTPR Regulations 25-2.1 Minimum COS Front 7', sides 5' and rear 7' must be followed.</i></li> <li>• Construction of Portions/flats on residential plot, whereas SBCA approval for residential bungalow</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plot located on residential road which is 60' ft wide - No parking</li> <li>• There is an acute shortage of water, gas, sewage lines are old, no provisions have been made for the enhancement of these amenities.</li> </ul>
02	79-M, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi (400 sqyds) (Corner plot)	 Plot 79-M Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land Allotment/Lease Conditions</li> <li>• Presently construction at plinth level</li> <li>• Encroachment on COS which is non-compoundable. <i>According to KBTPR Regulations 25-2.1 Minimum COS Front 7', sides 5' and rear 7' must be followed.</i></li> <li>• Lease is for single family unit, whereas SBCA approval for residential bungalow</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plot located on residential road which is less than 30' ft wide - No parking</li> <li>• There is an acute shortage of water, gas, sewage lines are old, no provisions have been made for the enhancement of these amenities.</li> </ul>
03	85-M, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi (400 sqyds) (Corner plot)	 Plot 85-M Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land Allotment/Lease Conditions</li> <li>• Encroachment on COS which is non-compoundable. <i>According to KBTPR Regulations 25-2.1 Minimum COS Front 7', sides 5' and rear 7' must be followed.</i></li> <li>• Construction of Portions/flats on residential plot, whereas SBCA approval for residential bungalow</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plot located on residential road which is less than 30' ft wide. No parking</li> <li>• There is an acute shortage of water, gas, sewage lines are old, no provisions have been made for the enhancement of these amenities.</li> </ul>
04	86-N, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi (400 sqyds) (Corner plot)	 Plot 86-N Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land Allotment/Lease Conditions</li> <li>• G+2 construction on residential plot.</li> <li>• Construction of Portions/flats on residential plot, whereas SBCA approval for residential bungalow.</li> <li>• Encroachment on COS which is non-compoundable. <i>According to KBTPR Regulations 25-2.1 Minimum COS Front 7', sides 5' and rear 7' must be followed on plots 400-499 sqyds.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plot located on residential road which is less than 30' ft wide. No parking</li> <li>• There is an acute shortage of water, gas, sewage lines are old, no provisions have been made for the enhancement of these amenities.</li> </ul>
05	104-A, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi (200 sqyds) (Corner plot)	 Plot 104-A Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land Allotment/Lease Conditions</li> <li>• Encroachment on COS which is non-compoundable. <i>According to KBTPR Regulations 25-2.1 Minimum COS 5'ft front, 5' on one side and 7'ft Rear must be followed on plots 200-299 sqyds</i></li> <li>• Construction of Portions/flats</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plot located on residential road which is less than 40' ft wide. No parking</li> <li>• There is an acute shortage of water, gas, sewage lines are old, no provisions have been made for the enhancement of these amenities.</li> </ul>

#	Plot Nos.	Photographs	Violations	Issues
			<p>on residential plot, whereas SBCA approval for residential bungalow.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approval of 2nd floor shall be allowed after realizing additional floor charges as provided in Schedule 9-A of KBTPR-2002 except Clause 25-9 of KBTPR 2002.</li> </ul>	
06	104-F, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi (200 sqyds)	 <p>Plot 104-F Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land Allotment/Lease Conditions</li> <li>Encroachment on COS which is non-compoundable. According to KBTPR Regulations 25-2.1 Minimum COS 5'ft front, 5' on one side and 7'ft Rear must be followed on plots 200-299 sqyds.</li> <li>Construction of Portions/flats on residential plot, Whereas SBCA approval for residential bungalow</li> <li>Approval of 2nd floor in respect of plot upto 399 sqyds shall be allowed after realizing additional floor charges as provided in Schedule 9-A of KBTPR-2002 except Clause 25-9 of KBTPR 2002.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plot located on residential road which is less than 30' ft wide. No parking</li> <li>There is an acute shortage of water, gas, sewage lines are old, no provisions have been made for the enhancement of these amenities.</li> </ul>
07	112-J, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi (300 sqyds)	 <p>Plot 112-J Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land Allotment/Lease Conditions</li> <li>Encroachment on COS which is non-compoundable. According to KBTPR Regulations 25-2.1 Minimum COS 5'ft front, 5' on one side and 7'ft Rear must be followed on plots 300-399 sqyds.</li> <li>Approval of 2nd floor in respect of plot upto 399 sqyds shall be allowed after realizing additional floor charges as provided in Schedule 9-A of KBTPR-2002 except Clause 25-9 of KBTPR 2002.</li> <li>Whereas SBCA approval for residential bungalow</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plot located on residential road which is less than 30' ft wide. No parking</li> <li>There is an acute shortage of water, gas, sewage lines are old, no provisions have been made for the enhancement of these amenities.</li> </ul>
08	119-O, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi (300 sqyds) (Corner plot)	 <p>Plot 119-O Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land Allotment/Lease Conditions</li> <li>Encroachment on COS which is non-compoundable. According to KBTPR Regulations 25-2.1 Minimum COS 5'ft front, 5' on one side and 7'ft Rear must be followed on plots 300-399 sqyds.</li> <li>Approval of 2nd floor in respect of plot upto 399 sqyds shall be allowed after realizing additional floor charges as provided in Schedule 9-A of KBTPR-2002 except Clause 25-9 of KBTPR 2002.</li> <li>Whereas SBCA approval for residential bungalow</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plot located on residential road which is less than 30' ft wide. No parking</li> <li>There is an acute shortage of water, gas, sewage lines are old, no provisions have been made for the enhancement of these amenities.</li> </ul>

#	Plot Nos.	Photographs	Violations	Issues
09	121-U, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi (300 sqyds) (Corner plot)	 <small>Plot 121-U Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi.</small>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land Allotment/Lease Conditions</li> <li>• According to <i>KBTPR Regulations 25-2.1 Minimum COS 5ft front, 5' on one side and 7ft Rear must be followed on plots 300-399 sqyds.</i></li> <li>• Approval of 2nd floor in respect of plot upto 399 sqyds shall be allowed after realizing additional floor charges as provided in Schedule 9-A of <i>KBTPR-2002</i> except Clause 25-9 of <i>KBTPR 2002</i>.</li> <li>• Whereas SBCA approval for residential bungalow</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plot located on residential road which is 60' ft wide. No parking</li> <li>• There is an acute shortage of water, gas, sewage lines are old, no provisions have been made for the enhancement of these amenities.</li> </ul>
10	122-H, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi (300 sqyds) (Corner plot)	 <small>Plot 122-H Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi.</small>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land Allotment/Lease Conditions</li> <li>• G+ 3 flats/portions on residential plot, whereas SBCA approval for residential bungalow</li> <li>• Encroachment on COS which is non-compoundable. <i>KBTPR Reg 25-2.1 Minimum COS 5ft front, 5' on one side and 7ft Rear must be followed on plots 300-399 sqyds.</i></li> <li>• Approval of 2nd floor in respect of plot upto 399 sqyds shall be allowed after realizing additional floor charges as provided in Schedule 9-A of <i>KBTPR-2002</i> except Clause 25-9 of <i>KBTPR 2002</i>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plot located on residential road which is less than 40' ft wide. No parking</li> <li>• There is an acute shortage of water, gas, sewage lines are old, no provisions have been made for the enhancement of these amenities.</li> </ul>
11	123-J, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi (300 sqyds)	 <small>Plot 123-J Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi.</small>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land Allotment/Lease Conditions</li> <li>• Encroachment on COS which is non-compoundable. According to <i>KBTPR Reg 25-2.1 Min. COS 5ft front, 5' on one side and 7ft Rear must be followed on plots 300-399 sqyds.</i></li> <li>• Approval of 2nd floor in respect of plot upto 399 sqyds shall be allowed after realizing additional floor charges as provided in Schedule 9-A of <i>KBTPR-2002</i> except Clause 25-9 of <i>KBTPR 2002</i>.</li> <li>• Construction of Portions/flats on residential plot, whereas SBCA approval for residential bungalow</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plot located on residential road which is less than 30' ft wide. No parking</li> <li>• There is an acute shortage of water, gas, sewage lines are old, no provisions have been made for the enhancement of these amenities.</li> </ul>
12	123-M, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi (300 sqyds)	 <small>Plot 123-M Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi.</small>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land Allotment/Lease Conditions</li> <li>• Encroachment on COS which is non-compoundable. According to <i>KBTPR Regulations 25-2.1 Minimum COS 5ft front, 5' on one side and 7ft Rear must be followed on plots 300-399 sqyds.</i></li> <li>• Approval of 2nd floor in respect of plot upto 399 sqyds shall be allowed after realizing additional floor charges as provided in Schedule 9-A of <i>KBTPR-2002</i> except Clause 25-9 of <i>KBTPR 2002</i>.</li> <li>• SBCA approval for residential bungalow</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plot located on residential road which is less than 30' ft wide. No parking</li> <li>• There is an acute shortage of water, gas, sewage lines are old, no provisions have been made for the enhancement of these amenities.</li> </ul>

#	Plot Nos.	Photographs	Violations	Issues
13	129-O, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi (300 sqyds) Corner plot	 Plot 129-O Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land Allotment/Lease Conditions</li> <li>• Encroachment on COS which is non-compoundable. <i>According to KBTPR Regulations 25-2.1 Minimum COS 5'ft front, 5' on one side and 7'ft Rear must be followed on plots 300-399 sqyds.</i></li> <li>• <i>Approval of 2nd floor in respect of plot upto 399 sqyds shall be allowed after realizing additional floor charges as provided in Schedule 9-A of KBTPR-2002 except Clause 25-9 of KBTPR 2002.</i></li> <li>• Construction of Portions/flats on residential plot, whereas SBCA approval for residential bungalow</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plot located on residential road which is less than 30' ft wide. No parking</li> <li>• There is an acute shortage of water, gas, sewage lines are old, no provisions have been made for the enhancement of these amenities.</li> </ul>
14	130-F, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi. (300 sqyds)	 Plot 130-F Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land Allotment/Lease Conditions</li> <li>• Encroachment on COS which is non-compoundable. <i>According to KBTPR Regulations 25-2.1 Minimum COS 5'ft front, 5' on one side and 7'ft Rear must be followed on plots 300-399 sqyds.</i></li> <li>• <i>Approval of 2nd floor in respect of plot upto 399 sqyds shall be allowed after realizing additional floor charges as provided in Schedule 9-A of KBTPR-2002 except Clause 25-9 of KBTPR 2002.</i></li> <li>• Construction of Portions/flats on residential plot, whereas SBCA approval for residential bungalow</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plot located on residential road which is less than 30' ft wide. No parking</li> <li>• There is an acute shortage of water, gas, sewage lines are old, no provisions have been made for the enhancement of these amenities.</li> </ul>
15	137-D, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi (300 sqyds)	 Plot 137-D Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land Allotment/Lease Conditions</li> <li>• Encroachment on COS which is non-compoundable. <i>According to KBTPR Regulations 25-2.1 Minimum COS 5'ft front, 5' on one side and 7'ft Rear must be followed on plots 300-399 sqyds.</i></li> <li>• <i>Approval of 2nd floor in respect of plot upto 399 sqyds shall be allowed after realizing additional floor charges as provided in Schedule 9-A of KBTPR-2002 except Clause 25-9 of KBTPR 2002.</i></li> <li>• SBCA approval for residential bungalow</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plot located on residential road which is less than 30' ft wide. No parking</li> <li>• There is an acute shortage of water, gas, sewage lines are old, no provisions have been made for the enhancement of these amenities.</li> <li>• Construction of Portions/flats on residential plot</li> </ul>
16	143-H, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi (1000 sqyds)	 Plot 143-H Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land Allotment/Lease Conditions</li> <li>• Encroachment on COS which is non-compoundable. <i>According to KBTPR Regulations 25-2.1 Minimum COS 15'ft front, 7' on sides and 10'ft Rear must be followed on plots 1000 sqyds.</i></li> <li>• Construction of Portions/flats on residential plot, whereas SBCA approval for residential bungalow</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plot located on residential road which is less than 30' ft wide. No parking</li> <li>• There is an acute shortage of water, gas, sewage lines are old, no provisions have been made for the enhancement of these amenities.</li> </ul>

#	Plot Nos.	Photographs	Violations	Issues
17	144-D, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi (1000 sqyds)	 Plot 144-D Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land Allotment/Lease Conditions</li> <li>Encroachment on COS which is non-compoundable. According to KBTPR Regulations 25-2.1 Minimum COS 15'ft front, 7' on sides and 10'ft Rear must be followed on plots 1000 sqyds.</li> <li>Construction of Portions on residential plot, whereas SBCA approval for residential bungalow</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plot located on residential road which is less than 30' ft wide. No parking</li> <li>There is an acute shortage of water, gas, sewage lines are old, no provisions have been made for the enhancement of these amenities.</li> </ul>
18	144-L, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi. (1000 sqyds)	 Plot 144-L Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land Allotment/Lease Conditions</li> <li>Encroachment on COS which is non-compoundable. According to KBTPR Regulations 25-2.1 Minimum COS 15'ft front, 7' on sides and 10'ft Rear must be followed on plots 1000 sqyds.</li> <li>Construction of Portions on residential plot, whereas SBCA approval for residential bungalow</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Owners converted residential bungalow in to portions</li> <li>There is an acute shortage of water, gas, sewage lines are old, no provisions have been made for the enhancement of these amenities.</li> </ul>
19	144-M, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi (1000 sqyds) (Corner plot)	 Plot 144-M Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land Allotment/Lease Conditions</li> <li>Presently construction at basement level</li> <li>Lease is for single family unit, whereas SBCA approval for residential bungalow</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plot located on residential road which is less than 30' ft wide. No parking</li> <li>There is an acute shortage of water, gas, sewage lines are old, no provisions have been made for the enhancement of these amenities.</li> </ul>
20	145-R, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi (1000 sqyds)	 Plot 145-R Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land Allotment/Lease Conditions</li> <li>Construction of Portions on residential plot</li> <li>Lease is for single family unit, whereas SBCA approval for residential bungalow</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plot located on residential road which is less than 40' ft wide. No parking</li> <li>There is an acute shortage of water, gas, sewage lines are old, no provisions have been made for the enhancement of these amenities.</li> </ul>
21	146-Q/1, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi	 Plot 146-Q/1 Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land Allotment/Lease Conditions</li> <li>Presently construction at basement level.</li> <li>Builder intends to construct portions/flats on residential plot, whereas SBCA approval for residential bungalow</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plot located on residential road which is less than 30' ft wide. No parking</li> <li>There is an acute shortage of water, gas, sewage lines are old, no provisions have been made for the enhancement of these amenities.</li> </ul>
22	147-B, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi (1000 sqyds)	 Plot 147-B Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land Allotment/Lease Conditions</li> <li>Encroachment on COS which is non-compoundable. According to KBTPR Regulations 25-2.1 Minimum COS 15'ft front, 7' on sides and 10'ft Rear must be followed on plots 1000 sqyds.</li> <li>Construction of extra floors and Portions/flats on residential plot, whereas SBCA approval for residential bungalow</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plot located on residential road which is less than 30' ft wide. No parking</li> <li>Residential filed court case</li> <li>Despite court order, building occupied and created 3rd party interest.</li> <li>There is an acute shortage of water, gas, sewage lines are old, no provisions have been made for the enhancement of these amenities.</li> </ul>

#	Plot Nos.	Photographs	Violations	Issues
23	149-H, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi (1000 sqyds)	 Plot 149-H Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land Allotment/Lease Conditions</li> <li>• Encroachment on COS which is non-compoundable. According to KBTPR Regulations 25-2.1 Minimum COS 15'ft front, 7' on sides and 10'ft Rear must be followed on plots 1000 sqyds.</li> <li>• Construction of Portions/flats on residential plot, whereas SBCA approval for residential bungalow</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plot located on residential road which is less than 30' ft wide. No parking</li> <li>• There is an acute shortage of water, gas, sewage lines are old, no provisions have been made for the enhancement of these amenities.</li> </ul>
24	153-N, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi (1000 sqyds)	 Plot 153-N Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land Allotment/Lease Conditions</li> <li>• Encroachment on COS which is non-compoundable. According to KBTPR Regulations 25-2.1 Minimum COS 15'ft front, 7' on sides and 10'ft Rear must be followed on plots 1000 sqyds.</li> <li>• Construction of extra floors and Portions/flats on residential plot, whereas SBCA approval for residential bungalow</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plot located on residential road which is less than 30' ft wide. No parking</li> <li>• There is an acute shortage of water, gas, sewage lines are old, no provisions have been made for the enhancement of these amenities.</li> </ul>
25	177-J, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi (600 sqyds)	 Plot 177-J Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land Allotment/Lease Conditions</li> <li>• Encroachment on COS which is non-compoundable. According to KBTPR Regulations 25-2.1 Minimum COS 10'ft front, 7' on sides and 7.5'ft Rear must be followed on plots 600 sqyds.</li> <li>• SBCA approval for residential bungalow</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plot located on residential road which is less than 30' ft wide. No parking</li> <li>• There is an acute shortage of water, gas, sewage lines are old, no provisions have been made for the enhancement of these amenities.</li> </ul>
26	229/1-A, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi (600 sqyds)	 Plot 229/1-A Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land Allotment/Lease Conditions</li> <li>• Encroachment on COS which is non-compoundable. According to KBTPR Regulations 25-2.1 Minimum COS 10'ft front, 7' on sides and 7.5'ft Rear must be followed on plots 600 sqyds.</li> <li>• SBCA approval for residential bungalow</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plot located on residential road which is less than 30' ft wide. No parking</li> <li>• There is an acute shortage of water, gas, sewage lines are old, no provisions have been made for the enhancement of these amenities.</li> </ul>

# MANY MORE NASLA TOWERS UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN P.E.C.H.S.



The helpless Pakistan Employees Cooperative Housing Society Ltd (P.E.C.H.S.) has placed this ad to let us know that the 49 under construction portions are illegal.

P.E.C.H.S. has in our opinion placed this ad to save itself, as such illicit activity they themselves have been party too over the years, the cooperative society has side tracked its manifesto and reason for its existence. It is a closed shop of a few shareholders who have been defrauding citizens by selling residential plots/houses and then changing the surrounding plots into commercial, thereby robbing ordinary persons of their right and enjoyment of their homes, violating its own lease and allotment conditions, its licensee with the Ministry of Housing & Works, GoP (owners of the land).

Everyone who has bought into P.E.C.H.S. is a stakeholder with vested rights, but P.E.C.H.S. the licensee, the Ministry of Housing & Works the lessor and K.D.A., the authority all are complicit in fraud, aided and abetted by everyone in the system.

پاکستان ایمپلائز کوآپریٹیو ہاؤسنگ سوسائٹی لمیٹڈ  
شاہراہ قائدین - کراچی  
(PECHS)



## انتباہ

### بسلسلہ غیر قانونی تعمیرات اور خرید و فروخت (پورشن مافیا)

پی ای سی ایچ ایس کی حدود میں کافی پلاٹوں پر غیر قانونی تعمیرات تیزی سے جاری ہیں جن کے نقشے نہ سوسائٹی میں جمع کرائے گئے ہیں نہ ہی غالباً سندھ بلڈنگ کنٹرول اتھارٹی نے ان کی منظوری دی ہے۔ سوسائٹی نے اس سلسلے میں ان پلاٹوں کے مالکان/انٹرنی وغیرہ کو تعمیرات فوری روکنے کے لیے نوٹس بھیجے ہیں اور ان پلاٹوں کے الاٹمنٹ معطل کر دیئے ہیں اور بلڈنگ کنٹرول اتھارٹی سے درخواست کی ہے کہ ان تعمیرات کے خلاف فوری ایکشن لے۔  
L.K لیکنرک اور سوئی سدرن گیس کو بھی نوٹس بھیج دیا گیا ہے کہ ان پلاٹوں کو کوئی کنکشن نہ دیا جائے اور سب رجسٹرار ان پلاٹوں پر تعمیرات کی کوئی "سب لیز" یا دستاویز رجسٹر نہ کرے۔ عوام الناس کو متنبہ کیا جاتا ہے کہ ان بلڈنگز میں کوئی خرید و فروخت نہ کریں ورنہ نقصان کے خود ذمہ دار ہونگے۔ جن پلاٹوں کے خلاف اس وقت کارروائی کی جا رہی ہے ان کے نمبرز درج ذیل ہیں:

نمبر شمار	پلاٹ نمبر	بلاک نمبر	نمبر شمار	پلاٹ نمبر	بلاک نمبر	نمبر شمار	پلاٹ نمبر	بلاک نمبر
۱	11-G	2	۱۷	119-Q	2	۳۳	160-C	3
۲	11-K	2	۱۸	121-U	2	۳۴	1/3-F	6
۳	13-E	2	۱۹	122-E	2	۳۵	36-E	6
۴	15-G	2	۲۰	123-J	2	۳۶	41-T	6
۵	26-D	2	۲۱	123-K	2	۳۷	43-8-K	6
۶	31-C	2	۲۲	123-M	2	۳۸	46-K-A	6
۷	31-D	2	۲۳	129-O	2	۳۹	56-Q	6
۸	43-M	2	۲۴	130-F	2	۴۰	59-Z-4	6
۹	112-J	2	۲۵	137-D	2	۴۱	59-Z-5	6
۱۰	60-Z-1	2	۲۶	175-I	2	۴۲	61-A	6
۱۱	51-M	2	۲۷	177-J	2	۴۳	61-F	6
۱۲	75-A	2	۲۸	188-C	2	۴۴	64-R	6
۱۳	79-M	2	۲۹	191-O	2	۴۵	64-T	6
۱۴	66-N	2	۳۰	232-C Market	2	۴۶	64-Y	6
۱۵	104-A	2	۳۱	355-356 Market	2	۴۷	92-F	6
۱۶	112-H	2	۳۲	905-906-C Market	2	۴۸	120	6
						۴۹	63-A	2

نوٹ: آئندہ بھی جن پلاٹوں پر بھی غیر قانونی تعمیرات کی جائیں گی ان کے خلاف یہی کارروائی کی جائے گی۔

دستخط

اعزازی سیکرٹری،

پی ای سی ایچ ایس سوسائٹی لمیٹڈ، کراچی۔

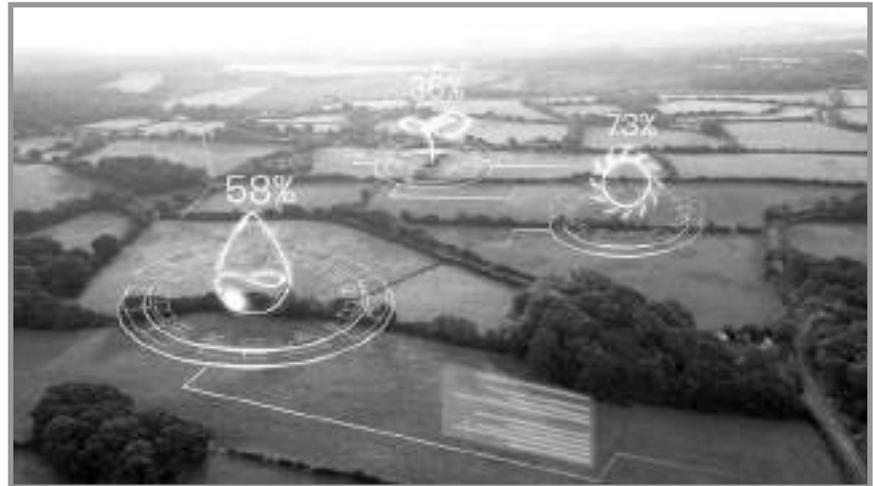
# AGRITECH - THE FUTURE OF THE GREEN WORLD



Marium Sarwar

Agritech is a technology that essentially uses Artificial Intelligence, IoT, Data Analytics, Robotics, and Drone to increase the production of farming. According to UN reports, the population of the world is expected to grow by 8.5 billion in 2030. This means the need for food will increase eventually.

Agritech has innovative techniques to surge the yield of milk, crops, and cattle such as digital soil mapping, robotic picking, and weed controlling. Using satellites, soil mapping has become less difficult and more effective. Robotic arms have also been useful for harvesting and picking crops.



A robotic company Energid has manufactured a citrus fruit picking robotic arm which can pick 1 fruit per 2-3 seconds. Moreover, using drones on farmland gives an insight into the vast land in image and video format which helps to determine the real-time condition of the field.

Every year crops are destroyed due to excessive use of pesticides and herbicides. Dr. Selam Ahderom with his team has developed a technology using Neural networks and Deep Learning which can differentiate between crops and weeds. This agricultural technology can reduce the use of herbicides by 90%.





Cloud seeding is one of the technologies which allows clouds to produce more rain to increase the productivity of farms. This method is used in areas where fewer water resources are available for irrigation such as Zimbabwe and Egypt.

The NFU Mutual Insurance Director Ali Capper has written in the Agri-tech report 2019 that the yield of apple orchards has increased by 20 tonnes to over 50 tonnes since 1960. She has credited the massive rise in production with the use of agricultural technology.

In terms of the market value of Agritech, the industry has been estimated to value at \$41,172.5 million in the next 6 years. In 2019, North America had the largest share of the Agritech market. Whereas, India has secured funding of \$249 million

in Agritech deals which are more than 80% of 2018.

Countries with a highly dense populations like China, Philippines, Thailand, Japan, and Indonesia are working to adapt technology to secure the future of their Agriculture. Because in a few years it is going to be a survival of the greenest.

In the case of Pakistan, it has an economy mainly backed by agriculture and agricultural products. Meanwhile, Pakistan needs to invest in Agritech if it wants to compete with the international standard.

However, the awareness regarding this technology is yet to reach the farmers across the country. But few startups have entered this region and are working diligently to support the agriculture of Pakistan.

Results and AquaAgro are the emerging Agritech startup that has developed technology to modernize agriculture in Pakistan. Ricult has an App that forecasts weather and analyses soil using data analytics and machine learning.

AquaAgro is a startup by Ramla Kaleem Shah, an alumnus of NED University. She has made a device based on Cloud systems and AI which examines the condition of the soil. The device sends recommendations for the exact time of irrigation which helps save water by 50%.

If Pakistan opts for Agritech it can save water and avoid a severe shortage of water by 2025. Also using Agritech Pakistan can increase the production of its crop and earn revenue through it.

## CRACKDOWN ON NGOS

Salman Ali



In this modern era, every individual is well aware of the word "NGO" but there might be a few who are not familiar with it so for them, I wish to define the real meaning and definition of NGO. NGO stands for Non-Government Organisation, formed to make people aware of their constitutional, economic, political and cultural rights. According to the definition of the World Bank, NGOs are the private organisations that pursue activities to relieve suffering, promote the interests of the poor, protect the environment, provide basic social services, or undertake community development.

Research studies found that approximately, there are 10 million NGOs worldwide, out of which only 25,000-35,000 exist in Pakistan. But sadly, here in Pakistan, the misguided war on NGOs continues as previous governments in Pakistan rejected several international non-governmental organisations and shut down their operations. More specifically, the PTI-led government had a severe crackdown on NGOs under the pretext that they receive foreign funds, promote the "enemy agenda" and are working against the state.

As per my sources, Khan took up the issue of NGOs' foreign funding in one of its Cabinet meetings amid increasing concerns that his government was suppressing freedom of speech in the country. Khan, who came to power in 2018 after winning the polls, had ordered 18 foreign NGOs to close their operations and leave the country. Civil society activists feel Imran Khan's government's attempts to silence rights activists were a part of the authorities' broader plan to silence dissent.

There are 10 million NGOs worldwide, out of which only 25,000 to 35,000 exist in Pakistan.

Moreover, dozens of NGOs in Punjab and Sindh have filed near-identical petitions in the country's high courts contesting what they perceive the new legislation (EAD And Charity Commission) bringing them under the official heel and choking their operations as draconian.

I personally know many of the organisations, which are closed by the previous governments and their key interventions. These organisations have reached out to poor communities in uncharted and far-flung areas in Sindh and

Punjab to provide them access to schools, information regarding disaster risks and other important key issues.

There is no doubt that the activities of these INGOs in Pakistan are commendable. These INGOs helped the marginalised communities in times of calamity and provided clean drinking water in areas of Thar and many other rural areas of Pakistan, set up schools for us and worked for social justice and played a vital role in achieving the social objectives. But Pakistani government always remained critical of its alleged "hidden agenda". But we should appreciate these INGOs who always help people in Pakistan despite the security risks and the critical welcome they face from the common man.

Recently, I had a chance to speak with some of my friends who are working in various INGOs based in Islamabad. They said the common problem they face nowadays is that the government departments are too much slow in issuing visas for their foreign colleagues and NOCs. If any foreign colleagues intending to visit Pakistan are made to wait for 3-4 months for issuance of visas while their visa applications are scrutinised by the Ministry of

Interior, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and intelligence agencies. By doing this, the INGO delegates lose interest and decide not to visit Pakistan.

Moreover, people working in these INGOs that I have spoken to are worried about their future, foreign funding for these INGOs too is dependent on the issuance of the MoU, and thus their future hangs in the balance. The checklist of documents provided on the Ministry of Interior's website cites some 15 documents which are required for registration. This checklist requires that INGOs provide tax returns, staff details, details of registration in the country of origin, funding details, proof of continued funding etc. Despite having provided these documents to the Economic Affairs Division and Ministry of Interior, several INGOs are still waiting for approvals.

Very honestly, I want to tell the government that these INGOs are truly working for the betterment, welfare of the people, capacity building, and giving awareness and farewell to human beings. These organisations address macro-political issues of the country. Nonetheless, some potentially promising results are beginning to emerge from the efforts of coalitions and networks of

NGOs and community-based organisations (CBOs) to educate citizens about the meanings of democracy, representation, and the role of voters. NGOs are catalysts, enablers and innovators in society. Basically, an NGO's role is to prepare people for change. They empower the people to overcome psychological problems and opposition to oppression. Its role cannot be denied.

There is no denying the fact that there are NGOs which have been used as vehicles for covert operations by foreign powers. Whilst the need for regulation is undeniable, the modus operandi of regulations must be made as transparent as possible. Both local and foreign organisations working in the country should be registered and documented but the absence of documentation should not be used as an excuse to shut them down completely. The government should be working in coordination with NGOs to improve its registration mechanism and simplify its policies and procedures in this regard. There are no viable alternatives available to the essential services provided by many NGOs and their closure means that some of our most impoverished citizens will have to go without their only source of support. The

importance of their work merits that the government should make its compliance procedures less punitive and more transparent when it comes to oversight of NGO funds and operations.

I request the Pakistani government to provide an enabling environment for the NGOs so the NGOs can implement the development agenda of governments more economically and efficiently by applying flexible and innovative methods at the grassroots levels. NGOs are the awareness providers which provide social disparity and for that purpose, they have bought the entire nation under one roof and working hard to remove all the racist and sect differences which will ultimately enhance the solidarity and patriotism among the people of Pakistan and will give them a love for the humanity.

Lastly, I want to request the present coalition government to take up this issue and allow NGOs to work for the underprivileged communities of Pakistan.

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Sourced from Daily Times

## MINIMUM WAGE DEBATE

Danish Azar Zubay



Recently I got into an interesting argument with an old acquaintance. This person belongs to the privileged class, has an office at the Karachi stock exchange, and knows all about trade, commerce and money matters. We had met after a long time. After the usual hello, our discussion went straight to the topic of minimum wages.

Surprisingly, he started lamenting the Sindh government for raising the minimum wages from Rs 17,500 to Rs 25,000 in a single stroke. His concerns were all for the factory owners, and how they will arrange for the additional amount for the thousands of workers in the hundreds of factories scattered across Karachi. He asked where the money will come from to pay the workers as per the Sindh government order. He made it a question about the survival of the industries, and said some will close down or move. He called the decision unfair and against the business community.

Being a service provider, my argument was a bit different. I opined that Sindh government's performance has been disastrous in the last 10 years in every sphere of life, whereas this was one 'good' thing that

came out of the government. Some relief has been provided for the miserable masses who find it difficult to make ends meet in the current unprecedented inflation.

The daily wage earner is worst hit and unable to manage with the back-breaking price hike of essential goods, whereas the business community can always find ways to manage through this crises. Besides majority of the workers belong to unregistered enterprises - cottage industries, the owners of which are already underpaying the workers.

The story of 'haves' and 'have-nots' has become a cliché, but I sincerely feel that if you deprive a person on any scale, on bare essentials of life by design or otherwise, he will not hesitate to find ways to supplement his income, by fair or unfair means. It is survival, plain and simple. It is us who unconsciously sow the seeds of corruption and crime in the society by not paying the rightful wages. We are responsible of pushing the poor segments of the society to crime.

It would be unfair to judge the Police department as the most corrupt department of all because if we look at their



working conditions, living conditions and the pay scale, we may have a different point of view. The police staff is not 'born' corrupt, but there are peculiar conditions created by the system that opens up ways to unfair means. The element of 'power' in the hand of governmental staff becomes an advantage to defraud the hapless masses, but if we were to conduct a detailed investigation on the pay scales, we find that since our independence the wage board of the government of Pakistan was completely out of sync and created a disproportionate policy of pay scales for the lower cadre.

The salaries were never commensurate with the cost of living. Voila! For 'power' wielding staff it is easy to make extra money on the roads, in offices and our notorious thanas. But the most miserable

are the ones who serve sans power. The 'illegitimate income' syndrome has become so justified that it is not a means to an end anymore, but a legitimate right. Once the system becomes corrupted and accepted as a norm, there are no limits. It poisons the whole system.

The middle class and lower middle class are struggling, but the lower classes are in a critical state. The 'class' difference creates a general resentment and host of other social ills. The percentage of people under poverty in Pakistan is 40 percent.

We have no study to show what poverty does to a society. Today the average cost of living for 'lower middle class' is calculated at Rs50,000, which is quite unfair considering the prevalent double digit inflation, so is it not justifiable to pay half of that amount to a daily wage earner.

It is ironic that the factory owners when dining in five star hotels with their families would happily pay Rs 17,500 for a



single meal, but they are oblivious to the fact that a daily wage earner has to pay for 90 meals for an entire month in that amount, and if he has a wife and two kids, that would be 360 meals in the same amount. (And this is just food on the list of items of survival).

Moving factories to areas where labour is cheap is not such a bright idea either. Look at the example of China where every manufacturer of the world shifted their factories because of cheap labour. Now China has become a workshop of the world and a powerhouse beyond comprehension. The factory owners were blindly transferring power base to a foreign land, while leaving their own manpower unemployed

and impoverished, all in greed of temporary cost saving in wages. Profit over people!

There are several government and semi-government organisations that are underpaying daily wage earners and denying various benefits to their workers. We know of a journalist and social activist, Naeem Sadiq, who has waged a war against such organisations that exploit the poor. He has singlehandedly raised awareness and exposed the conditions of the poor wage earners who are being short-changed. The good news is that many an organisations have responded positively.

My argument in favour of increase in wage was not of any consequence with my friend in discussion but I was convinced in the end that campaigns like highlighting plight of poor segments of the society, accountability of 'power wielders', legal support and a new wage board with new data on cost of actual living might somehow start to make some improvement on this front.



## SINDH LOCAL GOVERNMENT



The institution of 'Local Government' is the third tier of State besides 'Federation' and 'Province' in 1973's Constitution. The powers and functions of first two tiers are specified clearly in detail in the Constitution, whereas the functions of the third tier 'Local Government' were not clearly described in Article 140A of the Constitution and left for interpretation by the Apex Court. The authors of the Article 140A of the Constitution are under the moral obligation to specify at length the functions of the third tier of State as they did in case of first and second tier of government. The third tier of State is also a part of the Constitution like the other two tiers and therefore qualified to receive the same approach. The powers and functions of the second tier are equal in all four provinces of the country and its analogy should have been applied in case of the third tier of State. The powers and functions of provinces were devolved vertically in the eighteenth amendment of the Constitution in the name of 'Provincial Autonomy'. Experience has shown that the benefits of provincial autonomy were not transferred to the grass root level as were required as a matter of natural justice and fair play. The powers devolved from Federation to the provinces are enjoyed by the

provincial Cabinet and the Secretariat. This is against the spirit of the devolution of power. The functions are to be transferred to the people on the street through the institution of local government. The elected local government is the institution which transforms the society from Bureaucracy to Democracy. The amendment of 2021 in the Local Government Act of 2013 indicates that the leadership of Sindh government has realised that the original law was not in conformity with the provisions of Article 140A of the Constitution, but ironically it has retained essential functions of the local government in the province. It is a general impression that the privileged class of political leadership is not willing to share the functions and powers with their own political workers belonging to the lower middle- or working-class segment of society. The latest amendment of Sindh Local Government Act has not implemented the provisions of Article 140A in letter and spirit. The financial and administrative powers envisaged in the Article have to be executed to the 'Optimum' meaning of 'Power and functions of Local Government' according to the analogy of the 'terms'. Now, the Supreme Court of Pakistan has interpreted the relevant clause of the Constitution in its

judgement of February 01, 2022 at length which provides a just framework to author a new legislation on Local Government institution in Sindh. It is heartening to note that time and again, Sindh Cabinet Ministers felt the need of improvement to the Amendment Act. We therefore suggest the enhancement of power and functions of local government Councils in the province as a whole and in Karachi in particular.

If we glance into the past, we find that the functions of building control had been entrusted to KMC till 1979 when SLGO was then promulgated. From 1979 onwards till 2011, Karachi Water and Sewerage Board was under the financial and administrative control of Karachi Metropolitan Corporation. Similarly, Spencer Eye Hospital and Sobraj Maternity Home were administered by KMC even before the inception of Pakistan and continued to be under the control of KMC. Sarfaraz Rafiqui Shaheed Hospital and Karachi Medical and Dental College Hospital (KMDC) had been run by Karachi Metropolitan Corporation whereas several dispensaries were also being managed by the local government in Karachi. Abbasi Shaheed Hospital has also been managed by KMC for more than

4 decades since it was handed over to the municipal body by Prime Minister Shaheed Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto. Moreover, the schools run by KMC should remain under its control. Thus, taking over the control of healthcare/hospitals and schools prescribed in the Amendment Act 2021 amounts to reversal of powers and functions from the third tier of State to the second one. The reversal of the powers is against the spirit of the eighteenth Constitutional amendment which speaks for the devolution of power as was done in the case of the Federation to provinces. It is therefore undemocratic and illogical. It is high time to give full attention to Supreme Court verdict of February 01, 2022 and make the Law of Local Government in Sindh accordingly with consensus of the stakeholders.

It is accepted universally that the mandate for urban planning is best within the sphere of local government. As such, this tier of local government should be adequately empowered to sanction and facilitate the

viable growth of urban settlements.

Local government is an integral part of any democratic system. Being closer to the people, with better knowledge of local issues, and by engaging with local communities and citizens, this system helps in finding sustainable solutions for social, economic, and material needs

This has been an issue of concern in Pakistan that local government has not been truly empowered and as a result the process of urban growth has also suffered. In addition are concerns about the capacity of city governments to bring about the required change

The purpose of local government is to provide an organised system where councilors exercise power and ensure peace, order and good governance in their municipalities. As part of their duty, council officials are expected to work towards improving social, economic, and environmental viability and sustainability for the benefit of their communities. "Effective

local governments ensure provision of overall quality of life for the people of their communities."

Shehri-Citizens for a Better Environment with the support of Friedrich Naumann Foundation has organized various consultation sessions in different cities of Sindh. The objectives of these consultations were;

- Local Government representatives are informed about their functions and responsibilities to improve their roles as legislators and public office holders.
- To recognize the importance of local governments towards the betterment of citizens and development of constituencies
- To Provide technical support and guidance to community groups related to the municipal and their area.
- Setting up an effective and responsible representative of the local government system.

#	Topics	Date	City
1	"Citizens Expectation & Role of Local Government in Solving issues"	23-02-2022	Karachi
2	"Citizens Expectation & Role of Local Government in Solving issues"	19-02-2022	Hyderabad
3	"Citizens Expectation & Role of Local Government in Solving issues"	26-02-2022	Tando Allahyar
4	"Citizens Expectation & Role of Local Government in Solving issues"	05-03-2022	Karachi
5	"Citizens Expectation & Role of Local Government in Solving issues"	19-03-2022	Hyderabad
6	"Citizens Expectation & Role of Local Government in Solving issues"	25-03-2022	Khairpur
7	"Citizens Expectation & Role of Local Government in Solving issues"	26-03-2022	Rohri
8	"Citizens Expectation & Role of Local Government in Solving issues"	13-05-2022	Sukkur



Workshop "Citizens expectations and Role of Local Government in solving issues" held on 19th February 2022 at Mirpurkhas



Workshop "Citizens expectations and Role of Local Government in solving issues" held on 23rd February 2022 at Pahar Gunj, Karachi



Workshop "Citizens expectations and Role of Local Government in solving issues" held on 26th February 2022 at Tando Allahyar



Workshop "Citizens expectations and Role of Local Government in solving issues" held on 5th March 2022 at Baldia Town, Karachi



Workshop "Citizens expectations and Role of Local Government in solving issues" held on 19th March 2022 at Hyderabad



Workshop "Citizens expectations and Role of Local Government in solving issues" held on 25th March 2022 at Khairpur



Workshop "Citizens expectations and Role of Local Government in solving issues" held on 26th March 2022 at Rohri



Workshop "Citizens expectations and Role of Local Government in solving issues" held on 13th May 2022 at Sukkur



Workshop "Citizens expectations and Role of Local Government in solving issues" held on 19th February 2022 at Mirpurkhas



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# SHEHRI - CITIZENS FOR A BETTER ENVIRONMENT



## INTRODUCTION

Shehri-CBE is a Karachi-based voluntary advocacy group established by concerned citizens in 1988 to project their apprehensions about the deterioration of the built and natural environment.

There is a special emphasis on tackling illegal construction and zoning violations, and their related symptoms, e.g., drainage, encroachments, parking and infrastructure. Shehri monitors the regulatory bodies and government agencies and encourages civil society to do the same.

### SUCSESSES

Passing of Sindh Senior Citizens Welfare Bill 2014 Demolition of Glass Towers illegal encroachment on the notified road-widening of Clifton Road.

Saving of 480-acre Gutter Baghicha Park on Manghopir Road. This is the largest open recreational space in a low income congested area of Lyari-inhabited by approximately one million people.

Saving of 62-acre Kidney hill Park in Karachi Cooperative Housing Society Union inclusive of 18-acre notified KWSB installations.

Establishment of the Overseer Committee of the KBCA and a

Public Information Counter.

Halting commercialization and sale of 11 KTC and 15 SRTC bus-depot plots in Karachi and Sindh. Today these plots are to be used by the CDGK for intercity bus terminals and other related transportation activity.

Saving (Makro) webb Ground playfield in Lines Area, Karachi.

Demolition of apartment structure Costa Linina in amenity Bagh-e-Ibne-Qasim, Clifton. CDGK has now developed it as a park.

Preventing commercialization of Doongi Ground park / playfield in Lahore.

Reducing, as part of Lahore Bachhao Tehrik, the amount of damage from Canal Bank Widening Project.

Reaffirmation of seismic building code in Quetta.

Training 1600 (Approx) police officers all over Pakistan on participatory citizen-police interaction, human rights violations and police reforms.

Over the years, Shehri's expertise has been recognized by superior courts and it has been called as amicus curiae (friend of the court) in cases dealing with built environment violations.

### OBJECTIVES

Establishment of an aware and pro-active civil society, good governance, transparency and rule of law.

Promotion of research, documentation, dialogue with and influence of public policies.

Setting up an effective and representative local government system.

Preparation of a representative Master Plan / Zoning plan for Karachi city and effective implementation of the same.

Observance of basic human rights in society.

### HOW IS SHEHRI RUN?

A volunteer Managing Committee, duly elected by the General Body for a term of two years, thereby functioning in an open and democratic manner. Membership is open to all who subscribe to its objectives and memorandum.

**SHEHRI**  
needs  
**Volunteers**

to work in the following areas:

- Legal Affair
- Media and Outreach
- Million Trees Campaign
- Conservation and Heritage
- Fund Raising
- Gun Free Society

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Occupation: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Contact No.: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

### JOIN SHEHRI

To Create a Better Environment

Submit A Cross Cheque of PKR 5000/= in favor of Shehri-CBE Along with 2 passport size photos to become a member

Address: 88-R, Block-2,  
P.E.C.H.S., Karachi-75400.  
Tel / Fax : 021-3453-0646

### SHEHRI MEMBERSHIP

Don't forget to renew your membership for 2022 (Rs. 5000/= )  
Join Shehri and play your role as a good citizen to make this city a clean, healthy and environmentally friendly place to live in!