

# 2012

**Monthly Human Rights Media Monitoring Report  
August 2012**

**Coverage Area of Report: Sindh, Pakistan**



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Human rights violation is increasing rapidly in Sindh. As compare to last month, August 2012 has observed more grass root human rights abuse. Despite of having large force of police, rangers, army, spy agencies and law enforcement agencies, deployed everywhere across the Pakistan, particularly in the Sindh, but people are still unsecured and unprotected and their basic rights are violated and abused.

Since the inception, Pakistan has legislated constitution, bills and policies protecting the different rights of people in Pakistan and has produced well defined and self explanatory constitution in 1973 that also protects the fundamental rights of the people who are the legal citizen of this country.

In addition to this, Pakistan has signatory of various international human rights bills, agreements and protocols that are ensuring the rights of poor and indigenous people and nations living within the framework of Pakistan. Like Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the world states including Pakistan in 1948, is clearly defining the social, political, economical, cultural rights, along with fundamental rights of the human being, irrespective of creed, belief, socio-political and economical status and colors and signatory states are responsible for implementation of the UDHR within their premises. But, what is happening on the ground are exposed and widely circulated through local media and other information sharing channels to everyone nationally and globally.

Furthermore, Pakistan has ratified different international conventions, as it ratified International Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Genocide on 12 Oct 1957, International Convention on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) 1967, on June 23, 2010, International Convention on Economic Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) -1967, April 17, 2008, Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CAT), June 23, 2010, Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women(CEDAW) -1979, March 12, 1996, International Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), December 11, 1990.

Above mentioned international conventions are legally protecting and defending the rights of the people, and responsibilities are shouldered on the ratified states to implement all these conventions with their full spirits and definitions. In addition to these, there are many other UN Charters like the World Conference on Human Rights, held in Vienna in 1993, dealt extensively with the right to development. It adopted the [Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action](#), which recognizes that democracy, development and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms are interdependent and mutually reinforcing.

But unfortunately, since the birth of Pakistan not a single government and state has demonstrated seriousness towards the protection of the rights of individuals as well as nations together forming the Pakistan. All these commitments which Pakistan governments and State have made with international community and organizations and as well as with its own people are placed in the

book shelves and are used only where state has its own interest, rather than utilizing it for the common benefits of the people. All state driven institutions are used to protect the rights of the state and its ruling class, whereas, common people are still facing tribalism, barbarism and unlawfulness across the Pakistan, particularly in Sindh province. Alarming situation of grass root human rights violation created August 2012 is given below:

### **Murders in Sindh**

327 (male 279, female 30 & children 18) have been murdered in these districts Mithi, Ghotki, Shikar Pur, Badin, Thatta, Benazirabad, Naoshehro Feroz, Dadu, Sukkur, Khairpur Mirs, Kamber@ Shahdadt, Jamshoro, Tando Muhammad Khan, Tando Allah Yar, Kandhkot, Jacobabad and Karachi of Sindh. Visibly, there is no immense disturbance is existing which has instigated to be killings in large numbers, but over the petty issues, may be political, social and economical issues, people have lost their lives forever. These murders have been made in front of the police and other law enforcement agencies, because, there is no any area/town/city exists in Sindh without police, rangers and army's deployment. There is undeclared civil war going on in Sindh taking hundreds of innocent life in Sindh. Lack of implementation of law and constitution, and ineffective and ridiculous role of law enforcement agencies, particularly of police, have encouraged culprits and offenders to take law in their hands to kill person extra judicially over the petty issues.

There is only need to make the governance work efficiently, institutions to be made effective and laws and constitution should be practiced to stop these killings in Sindh and Pakistan.

### **Kidnapping for Ransom and Personal Enemy**

As compare to July 2012 kidnapping has increased in August 2012 in Sindh. 89 (male 36, female 47 & children 6) has been reported to be kidnapped from the districts Sanghar, Naoshehro Feroz, Dadu, Larkana, Hyderabad, Tando Alhyar, Kandhkot, Shikarpur, Jacobabad, Karachi, Mirpur Khas, Thatta, Ghotki, Badin, Sukkur and Tando Allah Yar of Sindh. Usually, kidnappings are made for the sake of ransom and for the vested interests. Basically, it has become one of the most profitable businesses in Sindh and people behind that business are the most powerful and backed by backdoor forces who are governing Pakistan in real terms.

### **Honour Killing in Sindh**

In July 2012, 29 women & men were killed in the name of so called honour, but the such number has increased up to 51 (male 19 & female 32) in August 2012, in Sindh. Basically, people have made this business to sort out economic interest and to get revenge from its opponents and rivals. As, due to laps prevailing into our constitution, murderers easily manage to get released from such the charges of such murders. Later on, both the parties sit together into the already prevailing parallel judicial system called Jarga/Tribal system in Sindh and compensate each other. This is the system encourages murder to keep on killings of women and girls for gaining their vested and economic interests.

So, there is acute need of taking legislative measures amending laws for the protection of women and men to be killed in the name of honour and ensuring severe punishment to those who are involved and are instigators.

### **Raped and Gang Rapped Cases Reported in Sindh**

Rape cases have been reported more than double from the last month July 2012. In the August 2012, 32 (female 19 & teen age girls 13) rape cases have been reported in the districts Umar Kot, Sukkur, Sanghar, Benazirabad, Karachi, Naoshehro Feroz, Larkana, Tando Mohammad Khan, Hyderabad, Ghotki, Meer Pur Khas, Sanghar, Badin and Jamshoro of Sindh. Extensive corruption, ineffective role of police department, functioning of parallel judiciary system and strong feudal mindset are the cause of increased social evils and raps in Sindh.

### **Increasing trend of Suicide in Sindh**

Suicide cases have been reported almost double 73 (male 23, female 35 & 13 children) in August 2012 as compared to July 2012. Ratio of suicide among the female is increasing due to more than one reason. Cases of suicide have been reported into the following districts of Sindh including Umar Kot, Jacobabad, Sukkur, Larkana, Jamshoro, Sanghar, Karachi, Qamber@Shahdadkot, Mirpurkhas, Dadu, Ghotki, Mithi, Benazirabad/Nawabshah, Thatta, Badin and Hyderabad. Since last two decades, people are compelled to lead the deprived life without accessing to their basic amenities due to abject poverty, social incoherence and economic complexities. Lack of social justice and access to basic needs has suppressed society and has created extreme disappointment among the poor and marginalized communities in Pakistan, which are causing people to bring deaths to their lives. In some cases, collective suicides have been reported also. Unfortunately, not to talk of the regimes of the former army dictators, but present elected government has also totally failed to give relief to the people of Sindh and Pakistan. Since last four and half years, government has not launched a single social development programme facilitating poor people to get relief. On the other hand, increased corruption among the existing bureaucratic system, elected representatives and open ignorance of merit have put into extreme disappointment and have deprived people to access to their immediate needs. Therefore, there is need to revisit our existing policies, programmes and priorities and modifying and amending them giving relief to the poor and every citizen of Pakistan.

In addition to this, there are many other human rights abuses which have been reported like domestic and police tortures, injuries and burning cases in the August 2012 in Sindh, which is given in below mentioned table. Detail of human rights abuses is given in the tabular form.

## Month August 2012 @ Glance in tabular form

#	Forms of Human Rights Violation	M	F	Children	Total	Districts of Sindh
1	Murder	279	30	18	327	Mithi, Ghotki, Shikarpur, Badin, Thatta, Benazirabad, Naoshehro Feroz, Dadu, Sukkur, Khairpur Mirs, Kamber@ Shahdadkot, Jamshoro, Tando Muhammad Khan, Tando Allah Yar, Kandhkot, Jacobabad, Karachi
2	Kidnapping	36	47	6	89	Sanghar, Naoshehro Feroz, Dadu, Larkana, Hyderabad, Tando Alhyar, Kandhkot, Shikarpur, Jacobabad, Karachi, Mirpur Khas, Thatta, Ghotki, Badin and Sukkur
3	Honor Killing	19	32		51	Ghotki, Kamber@Shahdadkot, Badin, Tando Mohammad Khan, Benazirabad, Shikarpur, Sanghar, Larkana, Jacobabad, Khairpur Mirs, Sukkur, Umarkot, Mithi
4	Burning	16	8	12	36	Hyderabad, Umarkot, Meer Pur Khas, Karachi, Larkana, Badin, Jacobabad, Ghotki
5	Injured	165	35	47	247	Ghotki, Khairpur Mirs, Tando Mohammad Khan, Kashmor, Shikarpur, Thatta, Larkana, Sanghar, Jacobabad, Benazirabad, Umarkot, Sukkur, Mithi, Kandhkot, Sanghar, Ghotki, Shahdadkot, Badin, Naoshehroferoz, Karachi, Mitari, Tando Allahyar, Hyderabad, Jamshoro, Meer Pur Khas, Dadu, Naoshehro Feroz, Matari,
6	Rape		19	13	32	Umar Kot, Sukkur, Sanghar, Nawabshah, Karachi, Naoshehro Feroz, Larkana, Tando Mohammad Khan, Hyderabad, Ghotki, Meer Pur Khas, Sanghar, Badin, Mirpur khas, Jamshoro,
7	Suicide	23	35	13	71	Umar Kot, Jacobabad, Sukkur, Larkana, Jamshoro, Sanghar, Karachi, Qamber@Shahdadkot, Mirpurkhas, Dadu, Ghotki, Mithi, Nawabshah, Thatta, Badin, Hyderabad
8	Domestic Torture	13	16		29	Larkana, Dadu, Karachi, Badin, Naoshehro Feroz, Khairpur Mirs, Ghotki, Badin, Thatta, Kashmore, Jacobabad
9	Police Torture	44	13		57	Dadu, Jacobabad, Kadhkot, Larkana, Sukkur, Sanghar, Khairpur Mirs

<sup>1</sup> Our source of information are local news papers including daily Kawish & Awami Awaz