

## Scenario 165

### PAK SAR-ZAMEEN PARTY LAUNCHED

A little back into the history; following is a letter *verbatim* from Altaf Hussain's once trusted worker Mustafa Kamal – who after about 30 months announced his own party named *Pak Sarzameen Party* [PSP] - no comments from the book writer.

#### M KAMAL's OPEN LETTER VERBATIM:

By: Ex-Nazim Karachi

Date: Monday, 6 January 2014, 12:15 am

#### ALTAH HUSSAIN IS A GREAT ROGUE LEADER AND BIG BLACKMAILER:

Altaf Hussain is running a big Mafia network from London with a secret terrorist gang to murder those who oppose him. Recently Mustafa Kamal, ex Nazim Karachi developed differences with Altaf for not supporting Pervaiz Musharaf to prevent harassment and arrest by Nawaz Sharif, PM. Actually Altaf had come to a secret understanding with Nawaz Sharif against some good bribe payment not to support Pervaiz Musharaf.

Accordingly when Pervaiz Musharaf landed at Karachi Airport hoping to get standing ovation from MQM people, he got a rude shock of sudden change by Altaf. Altaf sells MQM to the highest bidder. He presently owns six houses in UK along with millions of pounds in cash seized by the Scotland Yard as illegal money laundering. Pervaiz Musharaff was arrested and lot of bogus cases were started as usual and Altaf never raised his voice in his favour. Because Altaf is an ungrateful person.

Altaf Hussain is a great nuisance for Pakistan as he is safely sitting in London and controlling the hijacked Mohajirs. *Those who differ, they know their end like that of Dr. Imran Farooq in London.* The late Azim Ahmed Tariq, the first President of MQM was murdered by Altaf for opposing his mean tactics. Several others were murdered one by one but Altaf always create a drama of weeping over their deaths to fool the Mohajirs.

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Altaf is a little HITLER and follows his policies. None of the present political leaders, Ulemas, intelligentsia and also the media / press and TV channels are brave enough to challenge him. The media / press / private TV channels are fully bribed to speak in favour of Altaf except with few exception like Mubashir Luqman.

It is learnt that ISI is holding the killers of Dr. Imran Farooq and have bargained with Altaf to always praise the army otherwise they will be handed over to Scotland Yard.

Anis Qaim Khani, another MQM leader has also ran away to escape death.

The Big question is when dual nationality holders can not be members of Provincial Assemblies and National Assembly, then how Altaf Hussain, a British citizen is allowed to control a big MAFIA party from London. So far the courts are afraid to take any decision in this regard though representation were made.

Iftikhar Choudhry [Chief Justice] was also requested to give a final notice to Altaf to either come back and run his MQM from Pakistan after cancelling his foreign citizenship other wise his Pakistani citizenship be cancelled and also his telephone network etc. be blocked. But he was also afraid to take action.

Now Altaf has raised a new stunt of a new province just for the sake of bargaining as he is money hungry. The foolish Mohajirs attend his meetings in large numbers thinking that Altaf is their only Spokesman / Saviour forgetting that Altaf is a good SELLER of Mohajir interests to the highest bidder particularly Punjab.

Altaf had raised his BIG Voice against the 2% quota for Karachites etc., and then he promised to re-open Indian Visa Office in Karachi and also the railway route through Khokrapar and Munabao for the convenience of the Mohajirs. But since Punjab interest was involved, Altaf sold our interest against huge bribe / Bhatta.

Every Mohajir now has to travel to Rawalpindi and stay in a hotel for three / four days and then go to India Visa office in Islamabad by taxi and after obtaining the Visa he has to go to Lahore and again stay at a hotel for two / three days to catch a train to India which involve lot of expenditure and then he has to bribe for Exit stamp and then also bribe the custom person at Lahore Station before allowed to board a train, Samjhota Express to India. When the Mohajirs come back, they have to again bribe the same people.

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Now the only solution is get this Great Rogue Leader removed from MQM by cancelling his Pakistani citizenship and blocking his telephone nuisance network and eliminating his secret terrorist gang. The present Dy. IG Mr. Hayat is bold enough to arrest several MQM terrorists but the courts under pressure allowed bails to them.

Mr. Rehman Malik ex Home Minister publicly admitted that he set 81 MQM arrested persons free who were actually terrorists / Bhatta gang. We need a bold person like late Gen Nasirullah Babar who will be long remembered by all the Mohajirs for removing us from the gun-point slavery of Altaf.

But nobody is bold now to do such a big work. Nawaz Sharif and the Sindh High Court and Supreme Court are all afraid to touch Altaf. Please read the articles by Mr. Karamat Ghori, ex diplomat and Malik Salim Akber on Altaf's nuisance above.

To make the matter legal, Altaf Hussain be given a chance to cancel his foreign citizenship and come back to Karachi to run MQM as per rules and as done by Governor of Punjab also or else MQM should be asked to elect a new local based leader with no foreign citizenship. If Altaf creates nuisance, then his Pakistani citizenship be cancelled in the interest of Pakistan.

The majority of Mohajirs will be more happy if this devil is removed from our mind set. If necessary the NA may pass a rule that all Pakistan based political parties must be run or headed by only Pakistani citizens with no dual nationality and those leaders who stay abroad deliberately and indulge in all sort of nuisance like that of Altaf, their Pakistani citizenship be cancelled.

The British government be requested to stop the nuisance of Altaf Hussain who is creating law and order problem with rebellion in Karachi etc. His illegal properties and bribe cash be brought back for the welfare work here.

We Mohajirs want peace with progress with development in Karachi, Hyderabad, Sukkur, Nawab Shah etc. Due to continued unrest and strikes in Karachi, no foreign enterprise is coming to invest here. They are investing in Punjab.

Just think honestly when Altaf dies a natural death, then who will protect Mohajir's interests and who will protect us from discrimination from others and who will protect us from being avenged. It is far better to adjust ourselves now with other communities and regional people instead of following blindly Altaf's negative policy of hatred and secession to promote his greatness and domination over the Mohajirs.

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Altaf is a big rogue and enemy of the Mohajirs and want to spoil our sincere love for Pakistan into hatred and corner us from all Sindhis, Baluchis, Punjabis and Pathans. We don't want repetition of internal warfare seen in the Ayub Khan's rule.

Be bold. Remove all banners and Photos of Altaf Hussain as he is not our Demy God. The Mohajirs gave their blood for the establishment of Pakistan but Altaf has ran away from Pakistan as he is a BUZDIL / Coward leader unfit to lead us.

Allah Hafiz. Thanks.

Please circulate. Don't be afraid.

*Mohajir Pakistanis settled in the West.*

**PS PARTY FORMALLY LAUNCHED:**

On 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2016; MQM's former Senator and Karachi city's former mayor, Syed Mustafa Kamal conducted a press conference with Anis Kaimkhani, after they flew back into Karachi from Dubai earlier that day. He criticized his ex-political party MQM and its leader Altaf Hussain by claiming that, in the past, he had links with Indian spy agency Research and Analysis Wing [RAW].

Mustafa Kamal also announced his new political party without revealing the new name of the party. Later the party was joined by former MQM members Raza Harron, Dr Sagheer Ahmed, Waseem Aftab, Anees Khan Advocate and Iftikhar Alam and many more.

On 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2016; Mustafa Kamal founded his own political party and called it *Pak Sarzameen Party* [PSP] while addressing a press conference in Clifton, Karachi which was also attended by its other members. The party was led by Syed Mustafa Kamal along with other members *Anees Ahmed Qaimkhani* as party President Raza Haroon as Secretary General; Dr Sagheer Ahmed as Senior Vice-Chairperson; Waseem Aftab, Anees Khan Advocate and Iftikhar Alam as party's spokesman; all they were former members of MQM.

On 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016; Kamal's motorcade was attacked at various locations in Mirpurkhas district. At least 10 persons, including two reporters, were injured after locals pelted the PSP with stones and eggs. About ten vehicles, including the one carrying Kamal and Anis, were damaged.

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Protesters hurled abuses as well as shoes, stones, eggs and bricks on PSP's cavalcade. According to some reports, the stones and bricks were even thrown from rooftops along the roads where the PSP rally passed.

On 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2016; PSP leader M Kamal said '*MQM Chief is a coward who hurls abuses one day and asks for forgiveness the next day*'

Mr Kamal lashed out at MQM Chief Altaf Hussain over his alleged involvement in an attack on his party's motorcade in Mirpur Khas the other day. He said so in a veiled reference to the MQM Chief while addressing reporters in Hyderabad, also adding:

*"If we had not challenged this 'Pharaoh,' we would not have been blessed by the Almighty [to speak the truth]. ....that his party [PSP] had gone successful in attracting the masses and garnering their support which is why we are being attacked.*

*He [Altaf Hussain] is not more than a clown - media should not give the MQM Chief much importance. He is a coward who hurls abuses one day and asks for forgiveness the next day.*

*We are not afraid of death; we have recognised Allah as the one and only God and did not give any human that status."*

On the same day; while reacting to Kamal's accusations in Hyderabad, in a press conference at Nine Zero, MQM's leader Farooq Sattar said [Mustafa Kamal] group was being led by some elements of establishment to restrain everyone from doing politics. Sattar said while addressing reporters:

*"The [PSP group] arrived on March 3 to induce so much provocation in the society so that one may not be able to do [genuine] politics; Kamal's remarks against MQM chairman were Inappropriate, provocative and unethical.*

*We demand the institutions of this country working under the Constitution take notice of this [situation]; there cannot be two sets of rules and regulations and PEMRA should differentiate between politics and provocation."*

Sattar added that the group [PSP] had a history of misappropriation, china-cutting, loot and plunder, saying they nevertheless accepted an individual's choice to make political choices.

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On 11<sup>th</sup> April 2016; two more senior leaders from MQM and its student wing joined PSP, accusing Altaf Hussain of turning the youths into RAW agents. Muhammad Raza, a senior member of the MQM, and Waheeduzaman, former head of the *All Pakistan Muttahida Student Organization* [APMSO] announced their joining at a press conference. Former senior MQM worker Mohammad Raza said:

*"I have come back to Karachi after 16 years. I am here only because of promises made by Pak Sarzameen.*

*What Mustafa Kamal says is the truth; I went to London in the 80s and saw all of this happening in front of my eyes. But I remained silent. Now I am back in Karachi after 16 years only to be part of the ideology of Pak Sarzameen Party."*

Several APMSO workers also joined the PSP along with Waheeduzaman.

Meanwhile, Mustafa Kamal fired another salvo at MQM Chief Altaf Hussain and his close aide Nadeem Nusrat; for perpetrating violence and using strong arm tactics to run the affairs of the MQM. *"Altaf Hussain called a meeting yesterday where he asked participants to keep their phones away; but we still got out information,"* he said.

Kamal accused the MQM Chief and Nadeem Nusrat of ordering workers to carry out assassinations of political rivals. He called on the government to announce amnesty scheme for the MQM workers involved in crimes. He also made an appeal to MQM workers to shun violence.

On 19<sup>th</sup> April 2016; the PSP pulled Iftikhar Akbar Randhawa, member of MQM Coordination Committee. During the previous few days, MQM held desperate press conferences criticizing the new PSP and tried to address the people.

Referring to Nadeem Nusrat's press conference in London, Kamal stated that Nusrat's press conference did not present any answers for the allegations levelled against him. Nusrat had alleged that *'certain people from the country's intelligence agencies are calling MQM members'*. Syed M Kamal also gave a brief of the allegations levelled against MQM and its chief, saying:

*"It was MQM's members and chief who gave confessional statements to British law enforcement authorities, and they acknowl-*

*edged the fact that they are receiving funding from Indian intelligence."*

Mustapha Kamal and his colleagues had not specifically denied the allegation that suggested the new party was being backed by 'certain quarters' of the establishment. Meanwhile, a number of senior MQM members left the country suddenly around the time Kamal returned to Karachi, causing speculations for either side.

On 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2016; Syed Hafeezuddin, lawmaker of Pakistan Tehreek e Insaf [PTI] in Sindh Assembly, also joined the newly launched PSP. Kamal announced this while addressing a press conference at Bagh e Jinnah — the place where his party was planning to hold a public gathering two days after. Speaking at the occasion, Hafeezuddin said:

*"Turkey's current president was once the mayor of Istanbul and he turned it into an economic centre — not just for the Muslim world but also for Europe. That is how I want Mustafa Kamal to lead this nation.*

*[Further] PTI was established in Karachi after a lot of struggle, but the party didn't do anything despite registering internal complaints. During local body polls PTI candidates left those constituencies from where it had won over 50 thousand votes in general elections.*

*The opposition in Sindh Assembly is toothless."*

Hafeezuddin was the first PTI's leader to join Mustafa Kamal's newly launched party PSP. He announced his resignation from PTI's membership and subsequently from the membership of Sindh Assembly.

However, facts were otherwise; PTI leader Ali Zaidi said that after investigations of alleged corruption and partiality against Hafeezuddin, PTI Chairman Imran Khan had already approved his dismissal from the PTI party.

PSP's Advocate Anis and Raza Haroon both slammed Altaf Hussain, saying the MQM Chief was the reason behind party members jumping ship. However, the MQM denied all allegations regarding the '*minus-Altaf formula*' and claimed its workers were being '*forced to change loyalties*'.

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On 24<sup>th</sup> April 2016; PSP was set to stage its first-ever public rally in the port city a month after its inception.

With all hopes to set the tone for future of Karachi, Mustafa Kamal's party was faced with the foremost and biggest challenge to convincingly show its street power that day at *Bagh-e-Jinnah* – a venue popular amongst Karachi's political parties for holding big public meetings.

PSP founding member M Kamal was around at the venue overnight, saying:

*"I'm grateful to God as my message came across directly to the hearts of people. I believe that a large number of people will respond to our call at this public meeting as we hope to change political dynamics of the metropolis."*

In fact, the PSP was eyeing the next general elections in 2018, not any by-elections; hoping that the party's message would be disseminated, till then, to every nook and cranny of the country through well-coordinated organisational set up. The arrangements for PSP rally were finalised till evening with strong security cordon placed surrounding *Bagh-e-Jinnah*.

A family festival was also arranged at the same venue a night before [it was Saturday night] to mobilise people for taking part in the public gathering next day. Some local singers also performed at the stage to enthral and charm the audience. Following Kamal's presser, several dissidents of MQM announced in regular intervals to join PSP.

Referring to Defence.pk dated 29<sup>th</sup> April 2016; PSP's first public gathering dated 24<sup>th</sup> April in Karachi was no doubt a success by all standards of a new political party. However, certain cogent factors were playing their role in the announcement and launching of another *mohajir* representative body; for instance:

- Altaf Hussain was undoubtedly ill and could leave for eternal adobe anytime.
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- Mr Hussain was involved in money laundering then [*later the case was dropped by the Scotland Yard*] and Dr Imran Farooq murder.
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- MQM tried its level best to become national party, but could not. Its founding concept did not appeal any segment in Punjab and Khyber PK provinces at least; collaboration with elect-ables in other areas of Pakistan failed.
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- MQM's militant wing totally destroyed the Karachi's economy, social fabric and security notions in place; some high degree leaders of the MQM patronized them.
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- Irrespective of what their leaders used to say, MQM could not be absolved from being pioneering *bhatta* and *bori-band* culture in Karachi and around.
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- Later revelations of its undeniable connections with RAW could result in banning of the MQM in due course of time.
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- Altaf Hussain himself announced, many times in his televised speeches, about his pride in keeping close relationship with Indian counterparts.

Had anything happened to Altaf Hussain, how could those survive who were minting money being in MQM, in the name of Altaf Hussain, through government contracts when in official seat, *bhatta* and kidnapping if not part of government and international funding for continuing anti-state activities. In addition, many of those could face serious criminal charges.

Some intelligent reports indicated that Mustafa Kamal, a person who had been projected as the best Mayor of Karachi in his times, was backed by Malik Riaz funding.

The London MQM managed to secretly place open allegations upon Mustafa Kamal. Now look at Kamal's manifesto:

- *No PS party flag - only Pakistan flag. Generally when talking of democracy, USA is considered a bench mark. No need to mention that during political gatherings in the US, only American flag is seen by us all.*

[Intelligentsia held the opinion that each party must have only the Pakistan flag. No PTI bat symbol flag, no PPP's arrow symbols flag, no tiger symbol flag of PML[N]; no nothing - only Pakistan flag. The PSP was perhaps the first public gathering where there were only Pakistani flags. Nothing else and if was beautiful.]

- *Mustafa Kamal used a deceptive name for his party i.e. Pak Sarzameen Party; it could have been avoided due to various reasons.*

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- *Mustafa Kamal advocated condoning MQM criminals by shifting blame on Altaf Hussain; as if those criminals were so naive and didn't know what they were doing.*
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- *M Kamal became emotional and concerned about the families of dead criminals but had shown no remorse for those who were killed or burnt alive by those criminals.*
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- *Mustafa Kamal had Anis Qaimkhani by his side, giving a clear message that the militant wing of MQM came with him and the PSP.*
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- *Mustafa Kamal did not condemn anyone in MQM except Altaf Hussain and some individuals of London secretariat.*
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- *Mustafa Kamal has been from a humble background working as telephone operator in 1990s; with no worth mentioning position in his educational or professional career. Then was seen roaming around in a caravan of Prados and Land cruisers; what resources and from where he managed.*
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- *Mustafa Kamal was a known honest mayor as per record but five years salary cumulatively could not qualify him to have good home especially when 50% of the salary from official position used to go into MQM's party fund.*
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- *Zameer Ki Baidari was related only to seek pardon for criminals; real remorse should have called for a confession followed by apology for the crimes committed, return of looted wealth and surrender to LEAs.*

Another school of thought believed that Mustafa Kamal had been pitched by MQM's London Secretariat itself and the time was not far away when complete MQM could be part of this new party. Most MQM members left within a month while rest of the workers were creeping out of the blanket on slow pace.

It could be true; the next elections would shed more light to this - despite heavy attacking, MQM had been relatively quite when it came to PSP. Politics is a very dirty game and deceptive as well.

For some, it was the same old wine in new bottle.

Many members of MQM had joined Mustafa Kamal but they were not washed clean just because they had ditched the MQM. The actions of those

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that participated in implementing the lawlessness and gangster culture of MQM were equally responsible as Altaf Hussain or their cronies in Karachi. There was no point of calling or changing name when those very ex-MQM politicians in power under the title of PSP were likely to behave in the same way as they did before while in MQM.

It was like the Mustafa Kamal was absorbing the body of what he said it 'evil' while attacking the head. *'When the head is gone and the body is absorbed into you then you become that very evil you were fighting,'* one intelligent reporter opined.

Anees Qaimkhani was the same guy, who was under suspicion for Baldia Twon Factory case. By laying foundations of PSP, he went "baptized" along with many Sector In-charges and low level mafia people. PTI had surfaced in Karachi with much fervour but that phenomenon also failed miserably, partly because PTI was seeking alliance with *Jamat e Islami* [JI].

No doubt that many of political rivals have been speaking of MQM and his anti-Pakistan nexus but the same voices lost the value as blamed being political rival though Mustafa Kamal, an insider and ex-MQM. This city has more complexity than any other city in Pakistan especially where the business class depends upon peace in Karachi.

Mustafa Kamal was expected to reveal many other truths as well. As Altaf's RAW links discovery wasn't new but Kamal didn't tell that how organization worked, who related and attached them, who had been doing the bridge work, who was running the sleeping cells and all the wrong doings and orders given by Altaf and others while they attended the secret meetings at few selected Sector offices and mostly at Nine Zero.

Not to forget about later developments in the case of Uzair Baloch especially his links with Iran. Indeed Uzair & Co had links with Iran and got the support as well to sabotage the peace of this city. On the other hand, the same mission was carried out by the MQM that it had been involved in most of the ethnic killings in Karachi especially.

MQM was not just a RAW asset but it was like a *rent-a-militant service* thing that whoever paid for whatever, MQM did the job no matter what it hosted like precious lives, peace of the city, money and much more; see Zulfikar Mirza's statements of mid 2011 [*cited in Volume-III of this book*] regarding MQM having contracts with International Agency(s) to work for them.

Many people in Karachi joined, supported or had links by way of paying

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good amounts to them whether it was MQM, Amn Committee or Taliban for personal benefits as well. Still many Pakistanis are supporting these terrorists, anti-state elements just because of their worship of the person and being blind folded in love of the so called fake leadership.

Pakistani populace let these corrupts to rule them and no doubt they have chosen the life style that they are living today which is indeed not to be called as peaceful and literate society. Many of Karachiites still talk big, show potency for the growth of this country but when it comes to elect the right one, there comes the time when the worst of inside enemy comes out by electing these terrorists.

The afore-mentioned revelations were not new about MQM or Altaf Hussain but the interesting thing was, nobody including Mustafa Kamal ever told the whole truth; everyone was just trying to pick for himself as much as he could from the dying terrorist loot.

On 6<sup>th</sup> June 2016; PSP's Anees Khan Advocate launched another diatribe against MQM saying that his party would not accept anyone working against Pakistan.

Addressing a press conference from London, Anees said Mustafa Kamal and Anees Qaimkhani deserved tribute for speaking out against anti-state elements. Flanked by other PSP leaders including Raza Haroon, he said:

*"We want to stop those who are working at the behest of our enemies; he is in London to raise voice against elements destabilising Pakistan. There was a time when slaughtering in Karachi was a routine matter and people killed each other in the name of ethnicity – but now that sub-culture is dying."*

Mustafa Kamal, who won broad support as Mayor of Karachi from 2005 to 2010, levelled blistering criticism at Altaf Hussain's strong-arm tactics. Kamal left Pakistan in 2013 over reported differences with Altaf Hussain, and lived in Dubai since then.

On 20<sup>th</sup> June 2016; since 119 days into its being, the PSP had not officially announced designations for its members to run administrative and disciplinary management; most of the senior leaders of PSP were dissidents of MQM. On that day the names mentioned earlier were allocated office portfolios in a formal way. Mustafa Kamal vowed PSP would emerge out to be one of the biggest parties of the country in 2018 elections in Karachi.

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On 28<sup>th</sup> August 2016; a day after Farooq Sattar announced complete disconnect with MQM London and its Chief Altaf Hussain, MQM's lawmaker Syed Asif Hasnain joined the Pak Sar-zameen Party [PSP]. Syed Asif said:

*"From today, I'll have no connection with the MQM. I resign from my seat [as well]. I have left MQM's mandate because I want to work for Pakistan not against it."*

Hasnain represented the MQM in the National Assembly – had won his seat from NA-255 Karachi in the 2013 general elections. He then urged other MQM leaders and members to leave their party and join the PSP. *"Don't be afraid of anyone. Join the PSP and support Mustafa Kamal,"* he contended.

Syed Asif was detained following raids on MQM's offices after Altaf's anti-Pakistan speech on 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2016. Farooq Sattar in an interview confirmed Syed Asif was not in contact with the party since then. Commenting on Altaf's decision to let Farooq Sattar run the MQM, Kamal said:

*"As long as he [Altaf Hussain] is alive, he will not let anyone else lead his party. He killed whoever was capable of doing so. He killed Azeem Tariq. He killed Imran Farooq."*

On 30<sup>th</sup> August 2016; dozens of local MQM leaders from Multan, South Punjab, joined PSP including Zonal Organizer MQM South Punjab Shafique Bhatti, district President MQM Rao Tahir and Zonal Incharge Rai Tahir along with workers from different cities of the South Punjab areas.

On this occasion, PSP Vice Chairman Iftikhar Randhawa appreciated the newcomers in the PSP and observed that MQM and Altaf Hussain were not separate identities but it was one name of the same thing. Farooq Sattar had no importance in MQM and he was trying to save Altaf and MQM both.

Randhawa alleged that Farooq Sattar used to take instructions from Altaf Hussain. That was another fact that Sattar had categorically told the nation that they had parted their ways from Altaf Hussain and the London MQM. He lauded Rangers for restoring peace in Karachi. To a query, he stated that Rangers were conducting operation against the agents of RAWs, India's state spy agency.

On 10<sup>th</sup> October 2016: a supporter of the PSP was killed in Orangi Town area of Karachi during night times. Despite a ban on pillion riding in place,

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the killers were wearing *burqas* when they carried out the attack. The victim, Kashif Sagheer, 28, was shot dead in Sector-12C of Orangi Town, in Abbasi Shaheed Hospital he succumbed to his injuries; he had suffered multiple bullet wounds to his chest.

Pakistan Bazaar SHO Imtiaz Mir said Sagheer, who worked at a private firm, was sitting outside his house when four men riding two motorcycles, two of them wearing *burkas*, opened fire at him. The attackers had used 9mm pistols and eight spent bullet shells were found at the crime scene.

MUSTAFA KAMAL vs GOVERNOR:

On 17<sup>th</sup> October 2016; in a scathing attack, PSP head Mustafa Kamal called for the federal government to place Ishratul Ebad on exit-control list [ECL], claiming Sindh Governor was a criminal. Mustafa Kamal told the media persons:

*"This is my request and demand that this man is a criminal. This man caused a lot of damage to this country over the past 13 years.*

*He has played with people's lives and ruined many generations, I demand Ebad be arrested immediately and his name put on ECL.*

*The business community in Karachi calls Ishratul Ebad as Rishwatul Ebad."*

Just within moments, all TV channels in Pakistan were displaying and repeating the said sayings or allegations in their bulletins as breaking news. Terming the governor "*Rishwat [bribe] ul Ebad*", the PSP chief claimed:

*"Ebad oxygenates all evil forces including Altaf; and the firing at Mangi's house was carried out on the behest of the MQM founder.*

Earlier that day, Mangi's brother was reportedly injured from firing when a group of four unidentified persons tried to kidnap him from his house in *Gulistan-e-Jauhar*. Mangi left the MQM to join Mustafa Kamal's party in April 2016. The lawmaker was elected from Sindh Assembly's PS-127 constituency in the 2013 general elections, and was also a former member of the MQM Rabita Committee.

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Mustafa Kamal also alleged that Dr Ishratul Ebad Khan was in contact with and assisting MQM Chief Altaf Hussain and Dr Farooq Sattar. He went on to call the governor '*rishwat-ul-Ebad*', alleging that Khan would never miss any chance of taking bribes in cases such as land grabbing.

The PSP leader alleged that Governor Ebad was one of the leaders present in a meeting in Dubai where it was allegedly revealed that MQM was being funded by Indian spy agency, RAW; the MQM chief had threatened people to '*silence*' them because of which no one was willing to vote for the party. The attacks from PSP Chairperson Mustafa Kamal continued even next day.

That day's media talk was organised to condemn the aforementioned firing incident outside Mangi's residence in *Gulistan-e-Johar* Block 2. *Gulistan-e-Jauhar* SHO Ch Shahid said that the police initiated investigations but no case was registered in that context. The PSP chairperson put the blame of the '*attempted kidnapping*' on the MQM Chief and included Ebad and Dr Farooq Sattar in his criticism.

Mustafa Kamal also lashed out at Farooq Sattar for claiming the top slot in MQM-Pakistan and insisted that he was still in touch with the party leadership in London; this 'camouflage' was being supported by Governor Ebad. Kamal also alleged that the governor called MQM chief and felicitated him in the money laundering case by the Scotland Yard.

Governor Dr Ishratul Ebad reacted to the allegations in a talk with news channels and asserted that Mustafa Kamal should have backed his claims with evidence; that the allegations were baseless - neither was he in contact with the MQM chief nor with any other leader of the party. Ebad clarified that he left the MQM in 2002 when he was sworn in as the Sindh governor for the first time.

On 19<sup>th</sup> October 2016; Governor Sindh Dr Ishratul Ebad lashed out at Mustafa Kamal claiming he was '*extremely dishonourable and unfaithful man.*'

Addressing the media in Karachi, Governor Ebad said those who perpetrated the 12<sup>th</sup> May 2007 carnage in Karachi would be brought to justice at all costs, saying the government was working on measures for sustainable peace in the metropolis. Ebad added that:

*"We will publicly hang all those responsible for the May 12 tragedy in Karachi regardless of their party affiliation. Over 40 people, including lawyers, were killed in Karachi on the arrival of former*

*CJP Iftikhar Chaudhry to address the Sindh High Court Bar Association on May 12, 2007.*

Ebad also said that Karachi had been purged of crime since an operation kicked off in September 2013, as those responsible for target killings, extortion, kidnapping for ransom were duly arrested and prosecuted. Government was taking measures for sustainable peace in the city and working to eradicate the remaining 25 to 30pc of criminal activities. Ebad further reiterated:

*"We have decided to nab those who burnt innocent people to death and later embezzled money released as compensation for the loss of the victims [he was referring to Qaimkhani of the PSP].*

*The law enforcement agencies have been given clear instructions to bring to task anyone whose name had been abolished from the report of the Joint Investigation Team [JIT]. This will be done to ensure that lives of the innocent remain safe.*

*....that investigations were also ongoing to find out about the culprits involved in dumping the biggest cache of arms in Karachi's history. The arms were bought to engage in a fight with the army, Rangers or other LEAs.*

[He was referring to the arms seizure episode of 5<sup>th</sup> October 2016 in Azizabad Karachi; details given on earlier pages.]

*We have come to know that some people on important political positions were involved in dumping the arms; we have identified those selling and financing the arms and we will give them exemplary punishment to ensure nothing of this sort happens in future.*

*....that authorities will also bring to justice those involved in an ethnic cleansing in Karachi from 2008 to November 2011. We are on the hunt for those who attacked Awami National Party [ANP] leader Bashir Jan, too."*

The blame game between the two former MQM leaders was going worse day by day.

GOVERNOR SINDH EBAD SENT HOME:

On 9<sup>th</sup> November 2016; after 14 years in office, Governor Sindh Dr Ishratul Ebad was sent home; he was replaced by a former chief justice of Pakistan, Justice Saeeduz Zaman Siddiqui. Siddiqui was among the aspiring candidates for the post of president in 2003 and 2008 from the PML[N] side but both times miserably failed for that achievement. While taking oath for the new assignment, he said:

*"I believe that maintaining peace in Karachi is the joint responsibility of both the provincial government and the governor.*

*After taking oath he will review the issues of funds and powers so as to put the matter of local government in order.*

*We also need to look into the political divisions in city so as to utilise political segments in order to resolve problems of the people."*

It remained fact that Dr Ebad was removed due to 'recent controversies', mostly trumpeted by Mustafa Kamal of the PSP. Next day, Justice Siddiqui took oath of his office and straightaway proceeded to the hospital as his health was continuously deteriorating since some days.

[Dr Ishratul Ebad:

*Ishratul Ebad began his political career as a worker of the All Pakistan Mohajir Students Organisation [APMSO] when he was studying in Karachi's Dow Medical College. He contested the general elections in 1990 on a provincial assembly constituency as a candidate of the MQM-backed Haq Parast group and became a minister in the Jam Sadiq Ali cabinet.*

*Ebad went underground to avoid arrest after an army operation was launched against the MQM in June 1992 and surfaced a year later in London, where he obtained political asylum. While he was very close to Altaf Hussain, he maintained a low profile in the MQM until 2002 when he became the acting convener of the MQM's co-ordination committee after Altaf Hussain removed the then convener Dr Imran Farooq from the post.*

*During the later years, however, Dr Ebad and Altaf Hussain had to share a mercurial relationship in some years, with the former having to make at least three trips to London to remove the displeasure of the his Chief.*

*Ebad became Sindh's youngest governor on 27<sup>th</sup> December 2002 in the military regime of Gen Musharraf.]*

Dr Ebad's critics within the MQM say that a certain international power as well as 'men in uniform' came to Dr Ebad's rescue when Mr Hussain tried to remove him from the post of governor in June 2011. They pressurized Mr Hussain to the extent that after three weeks he himself asked Dr Ebad to return to Karachi and resume his responsibilities. But after that incident the MQM leadership no longer considered him loyal to the party.

However, Dr Ebad's admirers — and there was no dearth of them within the MQM — gave him the credit for steering the party out of several political crises, particularly the one after the 12<sup>th</sup> May 2007 mayhem in the metropolis when no party was willing to even talk to the MQM.

The situation started changing in 2011. In the past 12 years, Dr Ebad faced the wrath of MQM Chief many times and at least on three different occasions the latter asked him to resign and return to London. But each time either his resignation was rejected or the powers who mattered persuaded Mr Hussain to retain him as governor.

The group of MQM's soft birds held that although the MQM Chief strongly opposed former CJP Iftikhar M Chaudhry, the latter did not take any action against the MQM even after annulling the much-reviled NRO just because of Dr Ebad. A former office-bearer of the MQM opined that:

*"Dr Ebad is an asset for the MQM as he is acceptable to entire Pakistan. He is a tested and trusted leader and the current leadership should use his national and international contacts for the party's benefit."*

Until 2011, MQM leaders close to the Chief Altaf Hussain considered Dr Ebad 'a man of crisis' who could always be relied upon to come up to the expectations of the MQM Chief; but in later years 'not any more'. The Chief privately accused Dr Ebad of betraying the party, indulging in corruption for himself and submitting to the PPP for personal gains.

On 28<sup>th</sup> February 2013; Sindh Governor Dr Ebad survived another crisis that threatened to bring to an end his over 10-year-long stint when he flew back to Karachi in the early hours and lost no time in thanking President Asif Zardari and MQM Chief Altaf Hussain for putting their trust in him.

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In Pakistan, while a governor holds office 'during the pleasure of the president' under the 1973 constitution, MQM parliamentarians and officials used to seize the first opportunity to affirm their allegiance to Altaf Hussain. Dr Ebad flew to the UAE a week after the MQM parted ways with the PPP-led coalition in Sindh over the restoration of the 1979 local government system and stayed in Dubai.

Dr Ebad was seen reluctant to contact MQM Secretariat in London, but even then the MQM — in an attempt to quash rumours about differences between Dr Ebad and Mr Hussain — issued a statement on 27<sup>th</sup> February 2013 and made it clear that Dr Ebad had *'proceeded to Dubai because of an ailment'*. Dr Ebad ended his illness within no time when Mr Hussain advised him to take back his resignation *"and resume his responsibilities for peace and stability in Sindh"*.

Speaking to journalists at the arrival lounge of Jinnah International Terminal Karachi, Dr Ebad insisted that the resignation was his own decision that he reviewed only after having consultation with President Zardari, Altaf Hussain and Interior Minister Rahman Malik who all agreed on the role he could play in maintaining peace and stability in Sindh as the general elections drew near.

Dr Ebad's that resignation of 2013 as governor followed by its withdrawal to resume office was not the first such event in his more than a decade-long time in office, as told earlier, in June 2011 he tendered his resignation hours after the MQM pulled out of the ruling coalition in the province and the centre in protest against the postponement of elections on two Karachi seats of the Azad Jammu and Kashmir [AJK] Legislative Assembly.

Till ending 2014, Dr Ebad had proved that he was a survivor by being Sindh governor for the past 12 years. No predecessor of him had such a long stint in that thorny office, though during this period he had to thwart several attempts of his own party to get him replaced.

Since then he remained in Governor House no matter which party formed a government at the centre and, crucially, whether the MQM was part of it. Neither former president Asif Zardari nor incumbent Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif felt the need to replace him with their party loyalists when they came to power in the 2008 and 2013 general elections, respectively.

On 12<sup>th</sup> May 2015; MQM officially asked Dr Ebad to resign from his post after *"failing to take appropriate measures to safeguard the party's political character."* Addressing a press conference, MQM leader Farooq Sattar laid out a list of grievances with the governor, primarily revolving

around his inaction at a time when the *"MQM was being politically victimised."* Dr Sattar held that:

*".....he [Dr Ebad] was aware of our workers' disappearances and target killing, and the treatment being meted out to those affiliated with MQM. We tried to make him pay attention to these incidents but unfortunately he was unsuccessful in putting a stop to them."*

*.....the operation in Karachi was initiated at the MQM's request but the operation seemed to have changed its direction but the governor remained silent."*

Referring to the Rangers' raid at Nine Zero on 11<sup>th</sup> March 2015, Dr Farooq Sattar held that no other political party's offices were raided; it appeared to be aimed at damaging MQM's political clout. The killers of MQM workers were roaming free; they were not arrested... nor did anyone release any confessional statements, nor were there any media trials, and no JITs formed to question them. But Dr Ebad, despite repeated reminders, was not able to fulfil his responsibilities.

Dr Farooq Sattar roared that *'.....if Ishratul Ebad sympathises with the masses, he should tender his resignation for not being able to do his job.'*

Three weeks earlier, MQM Chief Altaf Hussain had declared that the Sindh Governor Ishratul Ebad was no longer affiliated with MQM; speaking to a private television channel via telephone from London, the MQM chief had directed party activists against expecting any cooperation from the governor, who he referred to as a *"representative of the establishment"*, media statements dated 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2015 are referred.

Publicly disowning Dr Ebad, MQM Chief lamented in that TV address:

*"My house Nine Zero was raided. My sister's house was raided. But the governor never took any notice and did not even condemn it."*

*Ishratul Ebad has no political or ideological association with the MQM. He is not a member of the party ... [he] represents the establishment and the federal government."*

Dr Ebad was in power since fourteen years as the governor Sindh; its jurisdiction included Karachi, with its various competing stakeholders. Yet, he managed to pull along despite several challenges to his authority, last one from former Karachi mayor Mustafa Kamal of the PSP. Kamal's latest out-

burst, calling Ebad *'a criminal, who played with people's lives and ruined generations'*, brought forward many of the long-standing allegations that had been haunting the governor for years, including his involvement in various acts of violence and extortion.

Governor Ebad, typically known for keeping a low profile and being a soft-spoken person, roused to hit back, making several appearances on TV channels to counter-attack. He was known as level-headed mediator, who has been able to build bridges and smoothen frequent phases of friction between the MQM and the PPP and PML[N] governments, as well as the MQM and the military establishment over the years. Arguably, the truth remained somewhere in between.

In October 2015; Dr Ebad made statements that *'he bade farewell to the MQM way back in 2002, when he was sworn in as governor'*.

*[...but the on-ground situation was quite different.*

*While the constitutional office of the governor requires complete impartiality, Dr Ebad had never concealed the fact that he was an MQM nominee.*

*It was Dr Ebad who during his early days as governor orchestrated an operation against the Muttahida's nemesis, the MQM-Haqiqi, in 2003 to clear what were then described as 'no-go areas'.*

*The MQM-H's HQ, Baitul-Hamza in Landhi, was demolished and the entire leadership was arrested during his first two years in office.*

*For about 10 years, he exercised full control over not only his party's political affairs but also the administration of Karachi and Hyderabad. All ministers belonging to the MQM reported to him.*

*Dr Ebad presided over late-night meetings with MQM leadership at Governor House with such regularity that some political parties accused him of having turned the palatial official residence into an MQM sector office.]*

That the said rift between Mustafa Kamal and Dr Ebad was perhaps a reflection of old squabbles – with bigger players looming in the shadows – but it was, more importantly a reflection of how times were changing; though the MQM's constituency in Karachi remained as such. In the tussle

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for influence over Pakistan's commercial hub, Karachi, new players and contenders had made their roaring entries.

In the new chaotic city of Karachi, Dr Ebad was still not openly confronting Altaf Hussain, the way his former colleagues, such as Mustafa Kamal and Dr Farooq Sattar, had done. However, Dr Ebad did not share any popular support amongst the people at the same moment; his style of politics did not make him a populist leader – as he had always enjoyed close ties with the establishment.

Ebad's ouster from the Governor House Sindh was an indication that even the aforementioned opportunity of reconciling with the establishment was lost to MQM.