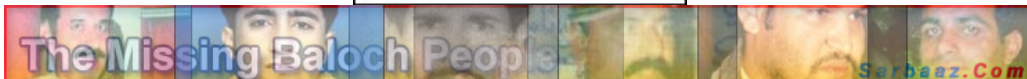


BALUCHISTAN

Disappearances Torture Arrests

Mass Disappearance of Baloch Political Activists in Balochistan



Worst Form of Torture Cells and Illegal Detention Centres



Dear Friends,

Balochistan is going through its critical phase of history, this is the fifth time that Pakistan Military rulers are suppressing the political voice of innocent people of Balochistan through Fighter Jets, Gunship helicopters, Heavy Artillery and Military hard wares. This dossier is a compilation of mass disappearances, arrests and illegal detention of Baloch people in the Province of Balochistan.

Balochistan is Pakistan's largest and natural resource rich province and yet the least developed. Yet the people have been denied their economic, political and social rights in their own country. Whenever the people of Balochistan have raised their voice demanding their just rights, including the utilization of the province's resources for their welfare, their voices have been stifled by the military might of the state of Pakistan. Baloch history since the creation of Pakistan is replete with instances of the tanks and gunship helicopters and fighter jets deployed by the aggressive Pakistan's army against the innocent masses of Balochistan.

In Balochistan people have been subjected to severe human rights violations ranging from disappearances, torture, killings, illegal detainment and arrests of civil and political activists. Today, large number of political and social activists have been abducted by intelligence agencies and the whereabouts of most of the missing persons are unknown. The families have been threatened and their voices silenced, if they seek justice for their sons, brothers or husbands. In addition, intelligence agencies have created an environment of fear, insecurity in the region, and several political activists and members of political parties including parliamentarians have been subjected to denial of access, freedom of speech and movement against those opposing the exploitation of resources, arrests and killing of civilians and military operation in the region.

People of Balochistan have appealed to the international community to persuade the military-led Government of Pakistan to halt the wanton massacre of innocent men, women and children and listen to what the people of Balochistan are saying since the accession of their land with Pakistan. All that they have demanded is the right to live in dignity, not to have their welfare ignored and to see their province flourish as an economic powerhouse. But, instead the response of the present military regime has been in keeping with past trends to violently and aggressively crush all democratic protests.

The aim of this Dossier is to provide information on disappearances in Balochistan, where mass numbers of Baloch people have been abducted by Intelligence agencies. Human Rights Organization's and International Community's timely attention can save hundreds of lives in Balochistan.

**Sincerely,
Families of the Disappeared
July 2006**

**Missing Baloch Journalists, Social and Political Activists
in Balochistan, Pakistan**



Disappearances of Baloch Political Activists

Thousands of words speak only for one picture that is the picture of atrocities of Pakistani armed forces committed against innocent Baloch people. These thousands of words do not comprise the verbosity and prolixity to describe the atrocities but it is the list of thousands of victims that we regret not to have as confirmed by the Pakistani interior minister Aftab Ahmad Khan Sherpao. But we could manage to collect some of them.

So-called Pakistani Army Government says that it does not know anything about these people's whereabouts. The release of Sattar Baloch, Noora Maree, Dr. Imdad Baloch, Dr. Allah Nazr Baloch and many others after intense and inhuman torture by the Secret Pakistani Security Agencies are evident that how these secret agencies work systematically to deceive the civilized world.

List of Abducted and Missing Baloch Political Activists in Pakistan.

#	Name	Abduction Place	Abduction Date
1	Abdul Nabi Bangulzai	Quetta	2001
2	Dr. Haneef Shareef	Turbat	18-Nov-05
3	Muneer Mengal	Karachi Airport	March 2006
4	Gwahram Saleh	Talaar Checkpost Gwaadar	8-Aug-04
5	Braheem Saleh	Maripur Truck Stand Karachi	29-Nov-05
6	Rahmatullah Shohaz	Koshk Buleda Kech	6-May-06
7	Ali Asghar Bangulzai	Quetta	2002
8	Hafiz Saeed Bangulzai	Quetta	2004
9	Faiz Baloch	Turbat	18-May-05
10	Alam Parkani	Quetta	2003
11	Hashim Parkani	Quetta	2003
12	Faiz Mahmud Maree	Quetta	2004
13	Muslim Baloch	Mand Kech	2004

14	Yar Khan Maree	New Kahaan Quetta	2005
15	Aslam Gurgunadi	High Court Quetta	2004
16	Ahmad Khan Gichki Shahi	Tump Turbat	2005
17	Wahid Shaho Dashti Shahi	Tump Turbat	2006
18	Tariq Baloch	Qalatuk Kech	2005
19	Hasan Maree	New Kahaan Quetta	2005
20	Dr. Haneef Bugti	Dera Bugti	2005
21	Wadera Shahnawaza	Maree Harnaee	2005
22	Mahmad Kareem Maree	Hub Dist Lasbela	2006
23	Shahnawaza Maree	Hub Dist Lasbela	2006
24	Haibat Khan Maree	Hub Dist Lasbela	2005
25	Master Saeed	Quetta	2003
26	Ali Dad Maree	Hub Dist Lasbela	2004
27	Sadiq Raeesani	Quetta	2006
28	Saleem Baloch	Karachi	10-Mar-2006
29	Saeed Brohi	Karachi	10-Mar-2006
30	Abdul Rauf Sasolee	Karachi	3-Mar-06
31	Nura Bugti	Dera Bugti	2005
32	Ataulla Baloch	Khuzdar	2005
33	Mir Mahmud	Khuzdar	2004
34	Abdul Ghani	Khuzdar	2004
35	Sadulla	Khuzdar	2004
36	Mola Bakhsh	Khuzdar	2003
37	Ghulamulla	Khuzdar	2005
38	Rahmatullah Baloch	Khuzdar	2005
39	Shokat Ali Mach	Bolan	2004

40	Akbar Baloch Mach	Bolan	2004
41	Mahmad Bakhsh Mach	Bolan	2004
42	Haji Jan Mahmud Maree	New Kahaan Quetta	6-Jul-05
43	Mazar Khan Maree	Quetta	14-Oct-05
44	Guljan Maree	Quetta	Nov-05
45	Haji Mittha Khan Maree	Hub Dist Lasbela	Dec-05
46	Wadera Asghar Khan Maree	Kohlu	Jan-06
47	Misri Khan Maree	Kohlu EDO Dist Qalat	Jan-06
48	Gulkhan Maree	Kohlu	
49	Mir Rabnawaz Maree	Kohlu	9-Feb-06
50	Allada Maree	Dalbanden	18-Feb-06
51	Haji Raheem Maree	Hub Dist Lasbela	20-Feb-06
52	Mahmad Amin Maree	Hub Dist Lasbela	20-Feb-06
53	Mir Hazar Maree	Hub Dist Lasbela	20-Feb-06
54	Jamal Khan Maree	Sibbi	21-Feb-06
55	Chacha Maree	Sibbi	21-Feb-06
56	Nyamatulla Mand	Kech	2005
57	Abdullah Baloch Buleda	Kech	2005
58	Zakir Maree		2003
59	Muneer Ahmad Baloch		2004
60	Kareem Baloch		2004
61	Murad Ali Baloch		2004
62	Rafeeq Baloch		2006
63	Ali Bakhsh Bugti	Dera Bugti	2006
64	Jalilurrahman Bugti	Dera Bugti	2006
65	Hasan Bakhsh Bugti	Dear Bugti	2006

66	Aburrahman Mengal	Dera Bugti	2005
67	Abdurrahman Bangulzai	Mastung	2005
68	Mashooq Bugti	Dera Bugti	2005
69	Abdul Kareem Bugti	Dera Bugti	2005
70	Ayub Bugti	Dera Bugti	2005
71	Shakeel Ahmad Baloch		2005
72	Ali Bakhsh Mengal	Khuzdar	2005
73	Lal Mahmud Baloch		2005
74	Ghulam Rasool Baloch		2005
75	Mahmad Jan Baloch		2005
76	Khuda Bakhsh Bezenjo		2004
77	Usman Baloch		2004
78	Abdul Ghafoor S/O Ghaus Bakhsh		2004
79	Habeebulla S/O Baig Mahmud		2004
80	Basheer Ahmad Baloch		2004
81	Mahmad Farooq Baloch		2004
82	Master Nazeer Maree		2002
83	Abdul Latif Baloch		2002
84	Wadera Mahmud Khan Maree		2003
85	Shakir Baloch	Turbat	2004
86	Fazal Baloch	Turbat	2004
87	Nadeem Baloch	Turbat	2004
88	Haji Khan Mahmud Maree	Kolu	2004
89	Ali Maree	Kolu	2004
90	Ghulam Qadir	Quetta	2005

91	Nasrullah	Quetta	2004
92	Ghulam Haider		2004
93	Mehboob Ali		2003
94	Ali Akbar		2003
95	Ghulam Mustafa	Turbat	2005
96	Qader Bakhsh		2005
97	Mahmad Jan	Quetta	2005
98	Lal Mahmud	Quetta	2004
99	Shaho Khan		2000
100	Abdul Hameed		2000
101	Gul Mahmud		2003
102	Saleh Mahmud	Gwadar	2003

'Disappearance'/fear of Torture by Military Intelligence of Pakistan

Two brothers of Senator Sanaullah Baloch have been kidnapped by the Military intelligence on 16 July, Sunday 2006 in afternoon from Quetta, near Quetta Cantonment, Askari Park.

There is no case register against them; both of them are not involved in politics.

Samiullah Baloch, 24. He is Master in law and head of BIFD (Balochistan Institute for Future Development www.bifd.net), working on Human and Woman Right, and established 20 Schools in District Kharran and rest of remote parts of Balochistan with support of Balochistan Social Welfare Department.

Mr. Obaidullah (Abdul) 26, recently returned from USA, he is never been in any political activity, but was active in civil society activities and part time working for Balochistan Institute for Future Development. (Now Returned Home from Military Police Custody on 18th July 2006)

Both of them were on their way to home after work and stopped by MI jeep and forcefully picked up them.

In Balochistan around 450 educated youths are missing from last four years.

This is the worst form of political victimization, where families and relatives are being targeted.



Obaidullah Ali



Samiullah Baloch

Details of Disappearance of Samiullah Baloch



Samiullah Baloch (Head of, Balochistan Institute for Future Development) and Brother of Senator Sanaullah Baloch kidnapped by MI from Quetta.

[More Details and Appeal from Amnesty International](#)

URGENT ACTION 

Pakistan: Possible 'disappearance'/fear of torture

PUBLIC AI Index: ASA 33/028/2006
20 July 2006

UA 199/06 Possible 'disappearance'/fear of torture

PAKISTAN Obaidullah Ali Baloch (m), aged 26
Samiullah Baloch (m), aged 24, his brother
Brothers Obaidullah and Samiullah Baloch were arrested by unidentified men on 16 July 2006 in the Askari area of Quetta, Balochistan province. They have not been seen since then. They may have 'disappeared' and are at risk of torture.

In the afternoon of 16 July the two brothers were returning in a car from Quetta airport, where they are working on a government-funded construction project. When they noticed two jeeps following them, they sought protection from military and civil police at a checkpoint. However, the police refused to protect them. The brothers were forced to stop their vehicle, and the unidentified men, thought to be intelligence agents, arrested Obaidullah and Samiullah Baloch and forced them to get into separate jeeps. They were then driven away in the direction of a nearby military headquarters.

The family of Obaidullah and Samiullah Baloch believe that they were arrested in connection with the activities of their elder brother Sanaullah Baloch, who is a Senator and information secretary of the Balochistan National Party. He has recently been visiting other countries and discussing human rights violations in Balochistan. Neither Obaidullah nor Samiullah Baloch is involved in politics; nor had they previously been threatened.

The family is preparing to file a habeas corpus petition in the Quetta Court

challenging the lawfulness of their arrest and seeking to establish their whereabouts. Senator Sanaullah Baloch described the arrest as "political victimization" of innocent people, saying, "If the government has to settle political scores with me, I should be taken in, not my innocent brothers who have no link to my political struggle."

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A report issued by the non-governmental organization, the Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (HRCP) in late January 2006 found scores of cases of arbitrary arrests and detention, torture, extrajudicial executions, "disappearances" and use of excessive force by security and intelligence forces committed in Balochistan since early 2005. The findings of the HRCP fact-finding mission corroborate a large number of reports received by Amnesty International from Baloch activists and civil society organizations since early 2005. Amnesty International has issued several urgent actions expressing its concern about arbitrary arrests and "disappearances" of political activists. According to a January 2006 statement by Senator Sanaullah Baloch, at least 180 people have died in bombings, 122 children have been killed by paramilitary troops and hundreds of people have been arrested since the beginning of the campaign in early 2005. On 8 December 2005, the federal Interior Minister stated that some 4,000 people had been arrested in Balochistan since the beginning of 2005. The identities, whereabouts of and charges against many of these detainees remain unknown. Having monitored some of these cases of arrest, detention and "disappearance", Amnesty International believes that some of the detainees may have been arbitrarily detained. Some of those who were found, have been subsequently held under preventive detention legislation or on politically motivated criminal charges, in violation of Pakistan statutory law and international human rights standards.

A number of members of the Baloch Students Organisation (a group which campaigns on behalf of the people of Balochistan) who had previously 'disappeared' were recently released from detention. They stated that they had been tortured in detention including having their feet shackled, heads covered and use of electric shocks.

AI Index: ASA 33/028/2006 20 July 2006

<http://web.amnesty.org/library/Index/ENGASA330282006?open&of=ENG-2AS>

Wednesday, July 19, 2006

HRCP slams disappearance of Baloch men

- *Says abductions reflect the increasing daring with which intelligence agencies operate*

Staff Report

LAHORE: The Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (HRCP) has expressed its reservations in a press release on Tuesday over the disappearance of two Baloch men.

HRCP Chairperson Asma Jehangir said witnesses had reported that 26-year-old Abdul Obaidullah and 24-year-old Samiullah Baloch were picked up by Military Intelligence personnel near Quetta Airport. She said, "The fact that shots were fired has raised fears about their safety. HRCP is angry at daily news reports on people disappearing and on the silence of the government on such incidents."

Asma said it was reprehensible for the government to whisk away people belonging to prominent Baloch families even though they were not linked to militant groups.

She said the two people picked up were not involved in any militancy or illegal activities as Obaidullah ran the Balochistan Institute of Future Development while Samiullah was promoting education in Kharan district and other areas.

She said HRCP had also received complaints about Bilal Bugti and Murtaza Bugti having been picked up by intelligence authorities. "Such incidents reflect the increasing daring with which intelligence personnel abduct people and it is obvious that the rulers of Pakistan are supporting such operations," she said.

She said HRCP feared that the campaign in Balochistan would damage federal integrity even more than it had already, add to the anger of the Baloch and endanger the country's welfare, which was already at peril because of the reckless policies of its leaders.

http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2006\07\19\story_19-7-2006_pg7_21

Background Information on Kidnapping on Samiullah and Obaidullah



Wednesday, July 19, 2006

Agencies unable to find senator's missing brothers

Staff Report

QUETTA: Law enforcement agencies have still not been able to find two missing brothers of Senator Sanaullah Baloch, information secretary of the Balochistan National Party (BNP).

The two men were allegedly kidnapped near Askari Park in Quetta Cantonment while heading towards Quetta Airport on July 16. Members of the Baloch family hold intelligence agencies responsible for the kidnapping. No case has been registered in this regard yet.

Obaidullah, 26, had recently returned from the US and worked as a civil activist on the platform of the Balochistan Institute for Future Development. "He has never been part of any political organization. He is only being punished for being Sana's brother," said one family source.

The family sources said Samiullah Baloch, 24, who held a Masters degree in law, headed the Balochistan Institute for Future Development. He was also working as a social activist and his organization had established about 20 schools in Kharan district and other remote parts of the province.

Senator Sanaullah told Daily Times via phone from London on Tuesday that if anything happened to his brothers, he would hold the Balochistan governor, chief justice, inspector general and chief secretary responsible.

He demanded that the Supreme Court of Pakistan, national and international media and human rights organizations take immediate notice of the increasing cases of disappearances in Balochistan.

"We expect the Supreme Court of Pakistan to play its due role. Our children are unwilling to go to school, as they fear being kidnapped by intelligence agencies. The agencies have ruined our lives even though we are peaceful and democratic people," he said.

Citing the example of intelligence officials chasing former Balochistan chief minister Sardar Akhtar Mengal's children in Karachi, Baloch said the families of Baloch nationalists were always being hounded by intelligence personnel and due to this, the children and elderly people of their families were suffering the most.

“If the government has to settle political scores with me, I should be taken in, not my innocent brothers, who have no links with my political struggle,” he said. Sanaullah termed the kidnapping of his brothers as the worst form of political victimisation. He termed it a tactic of the Pakistani government to silence the Baloch voice.

The kidnapping of his brothers has received wide condemnation from Baloch nationalists. Sardar Akhtar Mengal, president of the Balochistan National Party (BNP), called it an illegal and extra constitutional step taken by the government. This, he said, would further alienate the people of the province against the centre.

Kachkol Ali Baloch, leader of the opposition in the Balochistan Assembly, told Daily Times that cases of illegal detention were increasing due to the Supreme Court’s failure to contain such illegal activities. “The courts are equally guilty in this connection. We expect them to take action against those responsible for the illegal detentions,” he said. He warned that if timely action was not taken, the opposition parties would stage a sit-in before the Balochistan High Court.

Bilal Bugti, the younger brother of Jamhoori Watan Party (JWP) Secretary General Agha Shahid Bugti, and Murtaza Bugti, the son of Balochistan’s first finance minister, Ahmed Nawaz Bugti, were also allegedly “kidnapped” by intelligence agencies from Karachi last week. Their whereabouts are still not known.

Independent sources suggest that hundreds of Baloch youths are currently missing. They are believed to be in the custody of intelligence agencies.

http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2006\07\19\story_19-7-2006_pg7_21

Thursday, July 20, 2006

Senator Sanaullah Baloch’s brother returns home



Obaidullah Baloch

By Malik Siraj Akbar

QUETTA: A younger brother of Senator Sanaullah Baloch who had been missing since July 16 returned on Wednesday, claiming he had been kept in detention by military police. However, the whereabouts of his other brother are still unknown.

Obaidullah, 26, told a press conference that intelligence agencies were responsible for “kidnapping” his brother, 24-year old Samiullah, and demanded his freedom. “My

brother is a social activist and has no political affiliations. He is only being punished for being Sanaullah's brother," he said. "My brother was picked up by intelligence personnel forcefully on July 16 as we were on our way back home from Quetta Airport in my car. About eight armed men in two vans stopped us and took my brother by force."






Sardar Akhtar Mengal, president of the Balochistan National Party, said the government was engaged in the "worst form of political victimisation". He said a meeting of all parties would be convened soon to decide the future course of action.

http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2006\07\20\story_20-7-2006_pg7_7

MISSING CASES

Prominent Baloch Social and Political Activists

N O	NAME	GE N D ER	POSITION	MISSING SINCE	FROM DISTRICT	PICTURE
1	Samiullah Baloch	Male	President BIFD www.bifd.net NGO	16 July 2006	Quetta, Near Quetta Cantonment	
2	Munir Mengal	Male	MD BalocVoice TV Channel		Karachi, Airport	
3	Missri Khan Marri	Male	Principle Government Elementary Collage Kalat		Dera Ghazi Khan	
4	RhamatUllah	Male	Librarian, Government Collage Turbat	07 May 2006	Village Buleda, District Turbat	
5	Ali Asghar Bangulzi	Male	Tailor Master		Sariab Road Quetta	 <i>Ali Asghar Bangulzi</i>
6	Bilal Bugti	Male	Business	14 July 2006	Karachi	
7	Murtaza Bugti	Male	Pakistan Petroleum Limited Employee	14 July 2006	Karachi	
8	Ghaffar Lango 	Male	Farmer	June 27, 2006	District Mastung	 Mother & Sisters of Lango in Press Club Quetta
9	Gwahram Saleh	Male	Student	08, August, 2004	Talaar CheckPost Gwadar	
10	Braheem Saleh	Male	Labour	29 November	MariPur Truck Stand	

				2005	Karachi	
11	Abdu Rauf Sasoli	Male	Political Leader		Karrachi	
12	Jan Mohammad Marri	Male	Labour	22 July 2005	Quetta	
13	Farooq Jalal	Male	Student	July 2005	Turbat	
14	Saeed Bangulzai	Male	Labour	2004	Quetta	
15	Dr. Hanif Sharif	Male	Doctor	18 November 2005	Turbat	

**LIST OF POLITICAL ACTIVISTS MISSING FROM DISTRICT KECH,
TURBAT DURING LAST TOW YEARS.**

S;No	NAME	RESIDENT OF	DATE OF DISAPPEARANCE
1.	Gohram saleh	Jathjoo, Turbat	August 8, 2004
2.	Tariq Jasim	Talamb Mund	August 8, 2004
3.	Muslim Yaqoob	Chat, Mund	July, 2004
4.	Abdul Ghani	Talamb Mand	2005
5.	Abdul Latif Allahyar	Talamb Mund	2005
6.	Bakhshi Saleh	Jhatjoo, Mund	November29, 2005
7.	Abdul sattar	Soro, Mund	December13, 2005
8.	Raja Ahmad khan	ShaiTump Turbat	December29, 2005
9.	Nadeem Faqir	Nasirabad Turbat	2005
10.	Tariq	Menu kalatuk	2005
11.	Dr. Hanif Sharif	Turbat City	December18, 2005
12.	Sattar Baloch	Buleda	2006
13.	Naimatullah bakhsi	Talamp, Mand	January 11, 2006
14.	Nizam Alias hale	Bullo, Mand	February 7, 2006
15.	Nadeem Rasool Bux	Bullo, Mand	February 7, 2006
16.	Bukhshi Haji Mohammad	Jalalaabad, Mand	February 8, 2006
17.	Sameer Miyah	Talab, Mand	February 8, 2006
18.	Haleem jummah	Rek Bazar Mand	February 11, 2006
19.	Whaid Nuzrat	RekBazar Mand	February 11, 2006
20.	Abid Shadad	Turbat	2006

20, Pakistan Petroleum Limited Employees of Dera Bugti are Missing

Names of C. B. A of PPL (Sui) office Bearers picked up by Pakistani agencies from Karachi on the 9th of December 2005, around 2:30 (am) in the morning

1. Mirza Shoukat	president
2. Sher Mohammed Bugti	General Secretary
3. Naiz Ahmed Sheik	Sr V P
4. Ghulam Mohammed Bugti	V P
5. Tanveer	V P
6. Hakeem Ali Bulaidi	V P
7. Saifullah Bugti	Deputy General Secretary
8. Naiz Mohammed Bugti	Adl: General Secretary
9. Khuda bux Bugti	Treasurer
10. Habibullah Sheik	Propaganda Secretary
11. Waqar Ali sheik	Member of executive committee
12. Ali Ahmad Bugti	Member of executive committee
13. Umed Ali Bugti	Shop Stewart
14. Mahmood Bugti	Shop Stewart
15. Abdul Hamid Bugti	Shop Stewart
16. Naeem	Shop Stewart
17. Haji Ijaz Keshmeri	Team Agreement
18. Haji taj Mohammed	Guest (later released)
19. Abdul Aziz	Guest (later released)
20. Faiz Mohammed	Guest (later released)

Cases against these above mentioned people are not known as the Pakistani authorities are denying about their whereabouts, so unless they are not brought to surface the charges against will remain unknown. Family member of these people have ruined their days and nights to find out about their whereabouts but no singe of them anywhere.

The following people were arrested/abducted by the Pakistani authorities on the 27/04/2006 and 20/04/2006 from Mand Fulfer area of Balochistan and their fate is still unknown. The family members have protested several times and register files against their disappearance but no action has been taken by the Pakistani courts and authorise.

1. Attuallah Baloch	An ordinary daily wages worker
2. Mohammed Hashim Baloch	occupation unknown
3. Yaar Mohammed Baloch	Business man
4. Gull Mohammed Baloch 1	Labour
5. Gull Mohammed Baloch 2	Had his own business
6. Jasim Baloch	occupation not known
7. Mohammed Eshaq	Business man
8. Meeya Baloch	Labour
9. Mohammed Anwar Baloch	not known

The following people are arrested from different places of Balochistan many of them are under **Anti Terrorist Forces** custody and many are **still missing**. Those who are under ATF or **Military Intellegance** custody their condition is really bad, cause of sever torture and no family member or friends are allowed to see them.



1. Haji Jan Mohammed Marri arrested Jul 2005 still missing

He's a Baloch tribal elder and was arrested from New Kahan (Marri Camp) at the time of arrest he was at home, he's 80 year of age. What's the reason behind his arrest only God knows as no one else knows about his whereabouts?

2. Mazar Khan Marri arrested October 2005 still missing

Mazar Khan owned his own small business at Sariab Quetta; He was picked up by the agencies of Pakistan from his shop. He is also in his late 50s of 60 year of age.

3. Haji Gull Jan Marri arrested November 2005 still missing

He also runs his own business, and was arrested from his home in Quetta. He's 80 years of age. His family members have submitted application to the court as well but no repose of relieve from court yet.

4. Mir Mitha Khan Marri arrested December 2005 still missing

Mir Mitha Khan was arrested from HUB Balochistan along with his other four friends. He's about 40 year old. His friends are missing too.

5. Mir Asghar Khan Marri arrested 28/01/2006 still missing

He was arrested from Dera Ghazi Khan Punjab, after he addressed a press conference against the on going military operation. His only fault is that he spoke against the military ruler and their action in Balochistan. He's in his late 40s.

6. Gull Khan Bugti arrested 29/01/2006 still missing

He was arrested from some surrounding areas of Sibi Balochistan while he was on visit to at his friends.

7. Rab Nawaz Marri arrested 09/02/2006 under custody

He was arrested from Bala DahaKa area of Kohlu Balochistan. Currently he is under custody of Kohlu police, but has not been charged with any crime neither has he been presented to any court of law.

8. Mir Misry Khan Marri arrested 03/02/2006 still missing

He was arrested along with his driver when he was on his way back home. He is a senior education officer in Kalat Balochistan, he's also the brother of Nazim (district counsel) of Kohlu Marri agency, Mir Ali Gull Marri. His brother Ali Gull Marri has recently told BBC that he is extremely worried about his brother's condition. He feared that the Pakistani agencies might have killed his brother by now.

9. Allah Dad Marri arrested 18/02/2006 under custody

This innocent man a father of three and a daily wages worker was arrested from Faisal colony DALBANDIN Balochistan, from his home. He was picked up by an MI official named "Major RAZA". He's been under the custody of MI, ATF, and AGENCIES for two months. He was then transferred to an unknown location like all others who are still missing

Two days after his arrest on 20/02/06 his brother had a press conference which is still on record people protest against his arrest in Khuzdar, Noshki, and even Daalbandin,

also on record. His own children have recorded their protest in front of Quetta press club, still on record. His brother appealed to the Balochistan high court against his abduction, and then the high ask the SHO Daalbandin to answer.

SHO Dalbandin came to the court and says that he's not under their custody but he's been abducted by the MI men.

The honourable court then issued a notice to agencies to produce Allah Dad Marri to the court of law on 25/04/06.

That's why before going to court they dumped Allah Dad on police, and the police have just change his name from Allah dad to Haji Khan to make the court and public fool.

The recovery of arms and explosives in Mastung is a drama it's only to label that innocent man, and punish him for undone crimes.

10. In February 2006 14 people were arrested form HUB Balochistan by the Pakistani police and FC men. Some of them were later released after sever torture for their undone crimes,

11. In same moth, in a separate operation against Baloch people living in Hub Balochistan the Pakistani so called law enforcement agencies raided house of innocent people and arrest the following men.

12. Nwafir, Ali Akbar, Ghulam Mustafa, Qadir Bux, Mohammed Jan, Lal Mohammed, Hosha Khan, Abdul Majeed, Gull Mohammed, and Saleh Khan were arrested.

These above named people are still missing and they belong to very poor families all are daily wages workers or have their own small business.

Note: Lal Mohammed is a primary school teacher working with an NGO called BLLF.

13. Haji Raheem Marri, Ameen Marri, and Mir Hazar Khan Marri all arrest on 20/02/2006, from HUB Balochistan.

14. 12 other Marri Baloch were arrested form Shah Norani Karachi, their names are not confirmed yet.

15. Jamal Khan Marri and Chacha Marri arrested from Sibi, 21/02/2006 are still missing.

16. 20/02/2006: the Pakistani police and FC raided a Marri populated area and arrested dozens of people including elderly and children. It must be reminded all these people were daily wages worker and belonged to very poor families. Still no mercy on them by the most corrupt police or the world (Pakistani police).

17. 04/03/2006: Police and other so called law enforcement agencies have raid many shops of Marri people and arrested 14 shopkeepers and other small business owner. The police didn't even let them closed their shops. Their shops and other stuff were looted afterwards.

18. 10/03/2006: Saeed Brohi Baloch was arrested form Wara area of Karachi. The same day Mr Rauf Sasoli Baloch and Qadir Baloch were arrested form a different areas of Karachi named Korangi and Lyari.

19. 10/03/2006: again on same day three other innocent Baloch namely Mohammed Saleem, Mehrab Khan, and Esa Khan were arrested from Nawab Land Lyari in Karachi.

- 20. **Unknown date 2006:** Tor Khan Marri a govt laves was arrested from Sibi Balochistan, he was even arrested form the govt office when he went to collect his wages.
- 21. **Date not known 2006: Ibrahim Baloch, Bakshi Baloch and Sleh Mohammed Baloch** were area form Mand area of Balochistan and transfer to undisclosed place they are missing since then.



Missing Activists and their Children and families on Strike In Front of Karachi and Quetta Press Clubs

Abduction of Mr. Munir Mengal, the M D of Baloch voice TV Channel

Mr. Munir Mengal has been abducted by Pakistani secret agencies on 4th April, 2006, from Karachi international airport, while he reached there from Bahrain.

Mr. Munir Mengal is a Chartered Accountant, and had been working in State Bank of Pakistan, WAPDA and other corporations in Pakistan. Than he left his job and planned to launch a TV channel in Balochi language. He has been working on the project of TV channel named "Baloch Voice" for more than 8 months.

He is abducted only because he wanted to establish a TV channel which would broadcast atrocities of Pakistani state authorities against Baloch nation.

Several times their family members expressed the difficulties and desperation of not knowing if their loved ones are being tortured and whether they ever see them again. It is believed that the detainees are being moved form site to site to evade public knowledge, inhuman ways are being used to extract information, usually through torture and ill- treatment. We believe that holding detainees alone in dark cell 0.9 meters long by 1.8 meters deep by 2.1 meters high is torture, as is beating they receive.

When people are held in secret detention and the authorities refuse to disclose their fate or whereabouts they are described as have been "disappeared" such "disappearances" often go hand-in -hand with torture and ill-treatment.

Family members of those who have been "disappeared" are themselves being ill-treated when deliberately deprived of any information and are desperate for news.

I believe While the government practice "disappearances may erase someone form society for a time, but the memory of the person cannot be erased. This memory is

what spurs family, friends, and activists to search for them, no matter what. Eventually the truth comes out. I strongly believe that torture does happen in Pakistani jail, it continues to happen, and it destroys lives, as medical experts say torture is “KILLING” a person without letting him die”

In Pakistani secret dungeons, Baluch prisoners are told that they have no right to meet anyone, to see a lawyer, to do anything except what the police tell them. It was revealed when one prisoner asked for a lawyer and he was punched, kicked in stomach, and handcuffed squatting and struck with a foreign object more than 10 times with his shirt on and off. He was also threatened with amputation or beheading; and he was whipped, he estimated 20 or more time, while chained to the floor in crouching position with full back and neck exposed.

Later on he testified that, he told a magistrate court that he wanted a lawyer and had been mistreated and that the magistrate responded. "I'll ask the officials", and hand him over back to police. Afterward, the Pakistani police accused him of "making them look bad" (in court) and shackled his hands to a chain hanging from the ceiling for several hours.

What is our people's crime “is” only that they are asking for their Rights to self-determination which the fundamental rights of every human being. I may take the opportunity to quote the following paragraph of the General Assembly resolution ***“The right to self-determination of people under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation to freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development is expressly recognized by the General Assembly Resolutions 1514 of 1960 and 2625 of 1970, the 1976 International Covenants of Civil and Political Rights and on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the 1993 Vienna Declaration adopted by the United Nations World Conference on Human Rights.”***

Abductions of Baloch youth and elderly by Pakistani secret services are a Human Rights emergency. So, we call upon Human rights organizations, and all free born people to take action against the Pakistani authorities who are committing this crime which against all international human rights laws.



KARACHI, PAKISTAN, MAY 15: Pakistani Balochi Children shout slogans for the release of their leaders during a protest rally outside press club in Karachi on Monday, May 15, 2006. *Photo Asaan 16.5.06*



2nd April 2006, in Quetta More than Sixty Thousand Political Activists of Balochistan National Party held a Rally and Procession against Illegal Arrests, Disappearances and Military Operation in Balochistan.

Extreme Torture to Captives

Torture is endemic in Pakistan. The United Nations Special Reporter on Torture visited Pakistan in 1997. He concluded: Torture, including rape, and similar cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment are rife in Pakistan, although those with important family, political or international connections are somewhat less at risk of the most extreme forms of torture.⁸ He observed that allegations he had received throughout his tenure indicated that torture of persons in the custody of the police, the paramilitary and the armed forces was common, widespread and systematic in Pakistan.

Human Rights Commission of Pakistan found the situation extremely alarming and urges the international bodies to pay special attention to this very serious human rights violation, which is being committed with impunity. Regrettably, the courts too have failed to take serious notice of torture and accept it as a common reality.

The List of the Baloch Civilian got physically tortured in the custody of Intelligence agencies, Armed forces and Police.

- **Mir Abdul Nabi Bangulzai**
- **Alam Pirkani Baloch**
- **Aslam Gurganaree**
- **Ali Beig Baloch**
- **Eid Muhammad**
- **Gul Hasan Marri Baloch**
- **Hazal Khan**
- **Beating of Innocent Villagers of Naag**
- **Noor Muhammad Marri Baloch**
- **Arrest Of Dr Imdad Baloch and Friends**
- **Sorab Baloch**
- **Testimony of Dr Imdad Baloch**

For Details of Torture Victims visit following Link;

<http://balochwarna.org/modules/mylinks/visit.php?cid=1&lid=2>

Torture and ill-treatment of Baluch prisoner in Pakistani jails

Torture by authorities (police, FC and army men- including with electric shocks and cigarette burns continues in Balochistan by Pakistani soldiers. Many cases still do not come to light because police cover up their crimes and detainees are often afraid to complain or identify the perpetrators for fear of repercussions.

The methods used to torture and ill-treat Baluch detainees in Pakistani Jails include:

- 1. Electric shocks**
- 2. Putting plastic bags over the heads of detainees**
- 3. Suspending a detainee from a pole between two tables**

4. Cigarette and candle burns
5. Placing the barrel of a gun in a detainee's mouth threatening to shoot
6. Treats to beat the detainee's family
7. Gagging the detainees with a piece of cloth so they cannot shout
8. Kicking and beating, including with truncheons and butts of guns



The tools Pakistan Army and its Intelligence Agencies are using in illegal detention centres and in Torture cells in Quetta.

Dr Allah Nazar Baluch who was arrested on 24th of March 2005, reportedly beaten by police, army men and currently serving prison in a Quetta jail in Balochistan, “said that the police and agency men started to beat me. They took legs of a chair and hit me on the finger of my left hand. During the beating another police officer and a procurator entered and started to accuse me of working for Baloch militant groups.

One officer threatened to beat my children and family unless I confess to what they want to confess. During beating I lost consciousness several times. Blood was coming from my mouth and I couldn't see properly. As I was suffering form illness previously and couldn't afford more torture. I did not ask for a doctor at first because I was afraid, Even if I had asked for a doctor they would beat me and swear at me (calling me with bad name etc).”



Before Torture



ڈاکٹر اللہ نذر بلوچ کو ہولناکیوں میں چیک اپ کیلئے ایبٹوٹن سے اسپتال پر لے جایا جا رہا ہے
After Torture (Dr. Allah Nazar)

November18, 2005 at about 7pm Balochistan Time Dr Hanif Shareef, has been kidnapped by Pakistani secret agencies from Turbat, where he was setting with his friends in a restaurant near to his quarter. Dr Hanif Shareef is a fresh graduate of Bolan Medical College, 2004, practicing his job in a government Basic Health Unit in Zarren Bog Dasht. He enters the Balochi literature field as a short story writer and he achieved a high place in Balochi literature in a very short period.



amnesty international

WORKING TO PROTECT HUMAN RIGHTS WORLDWIDE

AMNESTY International's latest report on Balochistan

Public Statement

AI Index: ASA 33/004/2006 (Public)

News Service No: 038

10 February 2006

Pakistan: Allegations of serious human rights violations in Balochistan must be investigated

Amnesty International is concerned about reports of human rights violations in Balochistan province which have escalated in the last two months. Recent violations have occurred in the context of a security operation in the province triggered by an attempt on President Pervez Musharraf's life in December 2005. However the current intensification of tensions also flows from long-standing grievances felt by the local population in relation to severe economic underdevelopment and failures to receive the benefits of large-scale exploitation of the province's natural resources.

A non-governmental Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (HRCP) report released in late January 2006 found scores of cases of arbitrary arrests and detention, torture, extrajudicial executions, "disappearances" and use of excessive force by security and intelligence forces committed since early 2005. Amongst the victims are women, children and many political activists. In addition, the Commission noted with concern that armed Baloch fighters opposing the army's presence in the province have laid landmines as a result of which civilians have been indiscriminately killed and maimed.

Though Amnesty International has not been in a position to visit Balochistan to investigate these allegations of human rights violations, the organisation considers the findings of the HRCP's report to be credible, and strongly supports the Commission's demand that human rights abuses be stopped forthwith and that all allegations of violations of human rights, including civil, political and economic rights, be independently and impartially investigated with a view to bringing the perpetrators to justice.

Amnesty International also appeals to all armed fighters and armed groups to abide by international humanitarian law, in particular the rules that are binding on all parties to a non-international armed conflict. These rules prohibit, *inter alia*, torture, hostage-taking, deliberate killing of civilians and other non-combatants and indiscriminate attacks.

The findings of the HRCP fact-finding mission corroborate a large number of reports received by Amnesty International from Baloch activists and civil society organizations since early 2005. According to a January 2006 statement by Senator Sanaulah Baloch, at least 180 people have died in bombings, 122 children have been killed by paramilitary troops and hundreds of people have been arrested since the beginning of the campaign in early 2005. On 8 December 2005, the federal Interior Minister stated that some 4,000

people had been arrested in Balochistan since the beginning of 2005. The identities, whereabouts of and charges against many of these detainees remain unknown. Having monitored some of these cases of detention and "disappearance", Amnesty International fears that some of the detainees may have been arbitrarily detained, or held under preventive detention legislation or on politically motivated criminal charges, in violation of Pakistan statutory law and international human rights standards.

Since the HRCP concluded its fact-finding visit, further reports of human rights violations have been received. Twelve men, arrested after an attack on a Frontier Corps unit on 11 January 2006, were reportedly extra judicially executed killed in the Dera Bugti camp of the Frontier Corps when news arrived that three of the injured soldiers had died. Two elderly villagers sent to collect the bodies were also killed. On 16 January 2006, three children were reportedly killed in Kahan by aerial bombardment. On 7 February, a bomb, possibly planted by armed fighters, blew up a bus killing 13 people traveling in it.

Amnesty International is also concerned that the fact-finding team of the HRCP and journalists accompanying them were attacked on 8 January 2006 when their cars were fired at for several minutes near Kashmore. Although the HRCP team submitted an application to police in Rojhan to file a complaint, police did not comply nor investigate the alleged attempted murder.

Journalists have also been arbitrarily detained, harassed and threatened by intelligence agencies if they continued to investigate incidents in Balochistan. Amnesty International believes that it is important that journalists and human rights defenders can pursue their legitimate roles unimpeded and without fear, so that human rights violations can be monitored and brought to public attention, Remedies may then be found to ensure the protection and promotion of human rights in the province.

The following human rights violations have been documented by the HRCP:

Torture

Those who were released after arbitrary detention, often in undeclared places of detention, or "disappearance" reported being subjected to torture and ill-treatment.

* Chairman of the Balochistan Student Organization (BSO) Dr Imdad Baloch and six other BSO activists were arrested on 25 March 2005 in Karachi after a rally protesting the security operation in Balochistan [AI Index: ASA 33/006/2005, AI Index: ASA 33/014/2005 and AI Index: ASA 33/022/2005].

Their whereabouts remained unknown for two months until Dr Imdad Baloch and three others were released on bail two months later, facing politically motivated criminal charges. Dr Imdad Baloch then reported that he and his fellow detainees had been detained incommunicado in solitary confinement for 33 days in Karachi, where they were tortured. He reported being hit on the soles of his feet making him unable to walk and beaten all over his body, including on his kidneys, with leather straps while forced to lie prone in fetters on the ground. The four detainees were then taken to Quetta, where they were kept for 22 days and threatened with death if they continued to participate in politics. In August 2005, the other three detained BSO members re-appeared in a police station in a village in Punjab province, held on charges of robbery. While the other two were released in November 2005, Dr Allah Nazar, still currently being held in Quetta Central Jail, is

reportedly partially paralyzed and unable to speak or recognize anyone as a result of torture.

The constitution of Pakistan provides partial protection against torture in Article 14 which states that *"no person shall be subject to torture for the purpose of extracting evidence"*. International standards and customary international law absolutely forbid torture and other ill-treatment for any purpose.

Possible Extrajudicial Executions and other Unlawful Killings

* On 17 March 2005, some 62 persons, including 33 Hindu women and children were killed at Dera Bugti when Frontier Corps personnel shelled, bombarded and fired at them.

*On 17 December 2005, at least 22 persons, mostly women and children, including infants, were killed in bombing, firing and shelling by armed forces in the Marri area of Jabbar and Pekal, apparently in retribution for rocket attacks on 14 December on a paramilitary camp on the outskirts of Kohlu during a visit by President Musharraf and on 15 December on a helicopter carrying the Inspector General of the Frontier Corps.

The use of force must be in line with the principles of necessity and proportionality included in international standards on the use of force by law enforcement officials. These stipulate that lethal force may only be used in response to the imminent threat of death or serious injury when strictly unavoidable and that the use of force must "minimise damage and injury and respect and preserve human life" both of the suspects and uninvolved persons.

Extrajudicial executions are strictly prohibited under the Constitution of Pakistan which in Article 9 provides, *"No person shall be deprived of life and liberty, save in accordance with law"*. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights provides in Article 3, *"Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of the person"*. The Principles of the Effective Prevention and Investigation of Extra-legal, Arbitrary and Summary Executions provide that *"Exceptional circumstances including a state of war or threat of war, internal political instability or any other public emergency may not be invoked as a justification of such executions"*.

"Disappearances"

Since May 2005, Amnesty International has issued a series of urgent actions relating to some of the large number of reported "disappearances" in Balochistan. The organization fears that people who are "disappeared" are particularly at risk of torture as perpetrators feel safe in the knowledge that their actions will not be made known and that they will not face criminal charges

*On 9 December 2005, 18 members of the Pakistan Petroleum Workers' Union from Balochistan who had gone to Karachi for negotiations with their management were detained by security forces from their hotel. Their whereabouts remain unknown.

*Dr Hanned Shareef, a writer, medical doctor and member of the BSO was arrested on 18 November 2005 in Turbat by men in the uniform of the paramilitary Frontier Corps. State officials have refused to confirm that he has been arrested. When his family members attempted to file a complaint against the Frontier Corps soldiers involved, police at the

Turbat city police station refused to accept it [AI Index: ASA 33/032/2005].

International standards and human rights guarantees in the Constitution of Pakistan absolutely prohibit “disappearances”. The Constitution of Pakistan provides in Article 10 that every detainee has the right to be informed of the charges against them, to consult and be defended by a lawyer of their choice and be brought before a magistrate within 24 hours of arrest. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights provides in Article 7: *"All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law ..."*. These provisions guarantee that everyone including those persons who may be suspected of offences against the state have a right to be treated in accordance with law and not to be discriminated against on that account.

Background

In Balochistan, the perception of the local population that they have not benefited from the exploitation of the extensive natural resources of the province, and their resentment at the slow pace of provincial economic development and the influx of people from other provinces, have led to social and political tensions. Four waves of violent unrest took place in 1948, 1958-59, 1962-63 and 1973-77. In early 2005, tensions in Balochistan again increased, with numerous clashes reported between security forces and Baloch tribesmen. The rape in early January 2005 of Dr Shazia Khalid, a young doctor employed at Pakistan Petroleum Limited at Sui, allegedly by an army officer, who was publicly exonerated by President Musharraf prior to any inquiry, exacerbated anger among the tribal population. Following a rocket attack on President Musharraf on 14 December 2005 during his visit to Kohlu, when he announced a large development package for the region including the construction of roads, schools and health centres, a security operation, assisted by paramilitary units, was launched in the province. While the government portrays it as a law and order operation against "miscreants", that is Baloch rebels, local people see it as a crackdown on Baloch opponents of a development program which will only benefit non-Baloch people migrating into the province. The government claims that the resistance is encouraged by tribal leaders who fear losing their hold on the region. The confrontation between Baloch nationalists and the state is complicated by rivalries and strategic alliances between tribes and sub-tribes and by human rights abuses committed by all sides.

<http://web.amnesty.org/library/Index/ENGASA330042006?open&of=ENG-PAK>



AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL
STATEMENT AND URGENT APPEALS
ON BALOCHISTAN MILITARY
OPERATION AND
MASS DISAPPEARANCES



URGENT ACTION

5 May 2005

Pakistan: Fear for Safety/"Disappearance"

PUBLIC

AI Index: ASA 33/006/2005

UA 111/05 Fear for Safety/"Disappearance"

05 May 2005

PAKISTAN Imdad Baloch (m)]

Yusuf Baloch (m)]

Ghulam Rasool Allah Nazar (m)] Members of the Baloch Students Organization

Naseem Baloch (m)]

Nawaz Ali (m)]

Akhter Nadeem (m)]

Amnesty International is concerned for the safety of the members of the Baloch Students Organisation named above who were reportedly arrested with several others in the city of Karachi during the early hours of 25 March. They are detained incommunicado at an unknown location and may be subjected to torture, cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment.

The men are feared "disappeared" and it is unclear whether local police or intelligence agencies were responsible for their arrest. They have not appeared before a court and local police have denied their detention. The Baloch Students Organisation is a group that is active in highlighting the plight of the Baloch people. They have campaigned on issues including recent allegations of the unlawful killing of villagers by the military in Balochistan. They have also campaigned on the longer standing issue of access to resources such as gas. Balochistan hosts the country's primary gas installation yet the residents of this province have little access to this resource.

Amnesty International believes that the continued 'disappearance' of members of the Baloch Students Organisation violates a number of human rights guaranteed in the Constitution of Pakistan and international human rights standards. The Constitution of Pakistan states in Article 9: 'No person shall be deprived of life and liberty, save in accordance with law.' It lays down in Article 10 that every detainee has the right to be informed of the charges against them, to consult and be defended by a lawyer of their choice and be brought before a magistrate within 24 hours of arrest. None of these requirements have been fulfilled in this case.

AI Index: ASA 33/006/2005 5 May 2005



08 June 200

URGENT ACTION

Pakistan: Further information on Fear for Safety/"Disappearance"

PUBLIC AI Index: ASA 33/014/2005

08 June 2005

Further Information on UA 111/05 (ASA 33/006/2005, 05 May 2005) Fear for Safety/ "Disappearance"

PAKISTAN Nawaz Ali (m)]

Akhter Nadeem (m)]

Released: Imdad Baloch (m)] Members of the

Baloch Students Organisation

Yusuf Baloch (m)]

Ghulam Rasool Allah Nazar (m)]

Naseem Baloch (m)]

Imdad Baloch, Yusuf Baloch, Ghulam Rasool and Naseem Baloch were reportedly released on 24 May 2005. They had been detained incommunicado for two months, along with Nawaz Ali and Akhter Nadeem, and were reportedly tortured. Nawaz Ali and Akhter Nadeem are still detained at an unknown location and remain at risk of torture, cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment.

The six men, all members of the Baloch Students Organisation, were arrested in the city of Karachi on 25 March 2005. Since his release Imdad Baloch has stated how following their arrest, himself, Yusuf Baloch, Ghulam Rasool and Naseem Baloch were detained incommunicado in solitary confinement for 33 days in Karachi, where they were tortured. Their hands and feet were shackled and their heads were covered. The four were then reportedly taken to the city of Quetta in the province of Balochistan, where they were kept for 22 days and threatened with death if they continued to participate in politics. They were finally taken to a police station in the town of Dera Ghazi Khan, in the state of Punjab, where their head coverings were removed and they realized that Nawaz Ali and Akhter Nadeem were not with them. The four men were produced in court on 24 May and released on bail; the charges pending against them remain unclear. Imdad Baloch also stated that in all three places where he was held, he heard the screams of prisoners being tortured in nearby cells. The Baloch Students Organisation is a group that is active in highlighting the plight of the Baloch people. They have campaigned on issues including recent allegations of the unlawful killing of villagers by the military in Balochistan. They have also campaigned on the longer standing issue of access to resources such as gas. Balochistan hosts the country's primary gas

installation yet the residents of this province have little access to this resource.

AI Index: ASA 33/014/2005 8 June 2005



17 August 2005

URGENT ACTION

Pakistan: Further information on: Fear for Safety/"Disappearance"

PUBLIC AI Index:
ASA 33/022/2005

17 August 2005

Further Information on UA 111/05 (ASA 33/006/2005, 05 May 2005) and follow-up (ASA 33/014/2005, 8 June 2005) - Fear for Safety/ Disappearance/ New concerns: Torture/ Medical concern

PAKISTAN Ali Nawaz (m)]
Akhter Nadeem (m)] Members of the Baloch Students
Organization
New name: Dr. Allah Nazar (m)]

Ali Nawaz, Akhter Nadeem and Dr. Allah Nazar are reportedly being held in a police station in the village of Chandar Maa which is about 25km from the city of Sadiq Abad, Punjab province. They have reportedly been tortured and require medical treatment.

The three, who are all are members of the Baloch Students Organisation, had 'disappeared' since their arrest in Karachi on 25 March, along with four others who were later released. On 13 August they were produced before a court in the city of Sadiq Abad in relation to an alleged case of robbery. They were then returned to the police station in the village of Chandar Maa, where they were able to meet with their families for ten minutes.

The families have reported that all three men were tortured using electric shocks. There is particular concern for Dr. Allah Nazar who is partially paralyzed and reportedly unable to speak or recognize anyone as result of being tortured. His family has expressed concern that his injuries may result in complete paralysis unless he receives immediate medical treatment in hospital. However, the authorities have reportedly denied the men access to medical treatment.

The men reportedly appeared again in front of the same court on 17 August in relation to the alleged case of robbery and may possibly be handed over to authorities in Balochistan in connection with another case. Should this happen, there is a risk that they may 'disappear' or be subjected to further ill-treatment and torture.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Baloch Students Organisation is a group that is active in highlighting the plight of the Baloch people. They have campaigned on issues including recent allegations of the unlawful killing of villagers by the military in Balochistan. They have also campaigned on the longer standing issue of access to resources such as gas. Balochistan hosts the country's primary gas installation yet the residents of this province have little access to this resource.



26 August 2005

URGENT ACTION

**Pakistan: Further information on Fear for Safety/"Disappearance"/ Torture/
Medical concern**

PUBLIC AI Index: ASA 33/024/2005

26 August 2005

Further Information on UA 111/05 (ASA 33/006/2005, 05 May 2005) and follow-ups (ASA 33/014/2005, 8 June 2005, and ASA 33/022/2005, 17 August 2005) - Fear for safety/ "Disappearance"/ Torture/ Medical concern

PAKISTAN Nawaz Ali (m)]

Akhter Nadeem (m)] Members of the Baloch Students Organisation

Dr Allah Nazar (m)]

Dr Allah Nazar has reportedly been held in solitary confinement in the Jail Ward of Sandeman Provincial Hospital (also known as Civil Hospital), in the city of Quetta, Balochistan, since 21 August. His lawyer, relatives and other visitors have been denied access to him. It is unclear whether he is receiving any medical treatment in the Jail Ward, even though he was reportedly in a critical condition when he was admitted to hospital.

On 17 August, the authorities in the city of Sadiq Abad, Punjab province handed Dr Allah Nazar, Akhter Nadeem and Nawaz Ali over to police in Balochistan. It is not known exactly where they were taken as they were not presented before a court and their families were not informed of their whereabouts. However, according to a local newspaper, they may have been detained in a police station in the town of Dera Murad, Balochistan. The current whereabouts of Akhter Nadeem and Nawaz Ali are unknown.

Several local press articles have reported claims made by Sadiq Umrani, the leader of the political group, the People's Party, that he met Dr Allah Nazar while he was detained at Dera Murad police station. Sadiq Umrani alleged that Dr Allah Nazar was forced to drink a 'salt-like' drug which burned his throat, causing him to feel ill, and he has since found it painful to eat. Dr Allah Nazar is also partially paralyzed and reportedly unable to speak or recognize anyone as a result of being tortured, including with electric shocks.

On 20 August, the Baloch Students Organization received information that members of the security forces had taken Dr Allah Nazar to the Bolan Medical Complex Hospital in Quetta for a medical check-up. He was then examined by a senior neurosurgeon, who reportedly said that Dr Allah Nazar was in a critical condition, and should be admitted to hospital immediately. He was admitted to

Sandeman Provincial Hospital on the same day. Relatives of other patients at the hospital have reported that the uniformed men who brought Dr Allah Nazar to the hospital threatened the doctor who was treating him, ordering him to make a report stating that Dr Allah Nazar did not need to be admitted to the hospital.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Baloch Students Organisation is a group that is active in highlighting the plight of the Baloch people. They have campaigned on issues including recent allegations of the unlawful killing of villagers by the military in Balochistan. They have also campaigned on the longer standing issue of access to resources such as gas. Balochistan hosts the country's primary gas installation yet the residents of this province have little access to this resource.

AI Index: ASA 33/024/2005 26 August 2005



26 October 2005

URGENT ACTION

Pakistan: Further information on fear for Safety/"Disappearance"/ Torture/Medical concern

PUBLIC AI Index: ASA 33/029/2005

26 October 2005

Further Information on UA 111/05 (ASA 33/006/2005, 05 May 2005) and follow-ups (ASA 33/014/2005, 8 June 2005, ASA 33/022/2005, 17 August 2005; and ASA 33/024/2005, 26 August 2005) - Fear for safety/"Disappearance"/Torture/Medical concern

PAKISTAN Nawaz Ali (m)]

Akhter Nadeem (m)] Members of the Baloch Students

Dr Allah Nazar (m)] Organisation (BSO)

Rearrested: Dr Yusuf Baloch (m), member of the BSO

New names: 16 members of the BSO

Dr Yusuf Baloch, a member of the Baloch Students Organisation (BSO), was rearrested in the town of Turbat in Balochistan on 10 October. He is being held in solitary confinement in Turbat Police Station, where he has been visited by other members of the BSO. The reason for Yusuf Baloch's rearrest is unknown. He was previously detained incommunicado for two months earlier this year, when he was reportedly tortured. He is at risk of torture or ill-treatment in detention.

Amnesty International has also learnt that 16 other members of the BSO are being held in Turbat Central Jail and have reportedly been severely beaten. The detainees, all men, were arrested in Turbat on 7 and 8 August, after taking part in a protest against the continued detention of BSO members including Dr Allah Nazar, Nawaz Ali and Akhter Nadeem. It is not known if they have been charged with any offence.

BSO members Dr Allah Nazar, Nawaz Ali and Akhter Nadeem have been detained since 25 March, apparently in connection with an alleged robbery. The charges against them are unclear. Dr Allah Nazar has been held in the Jail Ward of the Sandeman Provincial Hospital (also known as the Civil Hospital) in the city of Quetta, Balochistan, since 21 August. According to the BSO, he is still being denied access to adequate medical treatment for injuries he sustained during torture. Hospital authorities have permitted him to see a few visitors. Some of these visitors have reported that Dr Allah Nazar is suffering from severe pain in his chest and stomach and remains paralyzed on the left hand side of his head and in his left leg. He also

allegedly finds it difficult to stand up as a result of having being beaten on his stomach and lower body. He is being held under the Maintenance of Public Order Ordinance (MPO), but it is unclear whether any charges are pending against him.

Nawaz Ali and Akhter Nadeem are being held in a police station in Quetta, and are at risk of physical and mental torture. They were detained incommunicado at an unknown location for several months. In September, Amnesty International received information that they were being held in Quetta, where their families have been able to visit them.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Baloch Students Organisation is a group that is active in highlighting the plight of the Baloch people. They have campaigned on issues including recent allegations of the unlawful killing of villagers by the military in Balochistan. They have also campaigned on the longer standing issue of access to resources such as gas. Balochistan hosts the country's primary gas installation yet the residents of this province have little access to this resource.

AI Index: ASA 33/029/2005 26 October 2005



URGENT ACTION

9 December 2005

Pakistan: "Disappearance"/Fear of torture: Dr Haneef Shareef (m)

PUBLIC AI Index: ASA 33/032/2005
09 December 2005

UA 309/05 "Disappearance"/Fear of torture

PAKISTAN Dr Haneef Shareef (m)

Dr Haneef Shareef, a member of the Balochistan Students' Organisation (BSO), was arrested on 18 November. The authorities have not acknowledged his arrest, and his whereabouts are now unknown. As a BSO member he is in grave danger of torture.

A writer and medical doctor, he was reportedly sitting with some friends in a restaurant by his house in the city of Turbat, Balochistan, when at around 7pm five armed men in the uniform of the paramilitary Frontier Corps got out of a white pick-up truck and asked Dr Haneef to go with them, without giving a reason. According to witnesses they took him to a nearby Frontier Corps camp. State officials have refused to confirm that he has been arrested. When his family members attempted to file a complaint against the Frontier Corps soldiers involved, police at the Turbat city police station refused to accept it.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The BSO is active in highlighting the plight of the Baloch people, who live mainly in the south-western province of Balochistan and have historically been excluded from the benefits of resource development in the area. They have campaigned for the Baloch people to receive a greater share of the revenue from the natural gas produced in the region: the province houses Pakistan's main gas plant, but local people receive little benefit from it. Baloch armed groups have attacked military installations in protest at this, and in retaliation the army have allegedly killed a number of villagers. The BSO have campaigned on these alleged unlawful killings.

AI Index: ASA 33/032/2005



09 December 2005

URGENT ACTION

**Pakistan: Further information on fear for safety/"disappearance"/
torture/medical concern**

PUBLIC AI Index: ASA 33/031/2005
09 December 2005

Further Information on UA 111/05 (ASA 33/006/2005, 5 May 2005) and follow-ups (ASA 33/014/2005, 8 June 2005; ASA 33/022/2005, 17 August 2005; ASA 33/024/2005, 26 August 2005; ASA 33/029/2005, 26 October 2005) - Fear for Safety/"Disappearance"/Torture/Medical concern

PAKISTAN Nawaz Ali (m)] Members of the Baloch Students
Akhter Nadeem (m)] Organization (BSO)
Dr Allah Nazar (m)]

Dr Yusuf Baloch (m), BSO member

16 members of the BSO

Dr Allah Nazar is now held in Turbat District Jail, Balochistan. It is not clear whether he is receiving adequate medical care, and he is still suffering the after-effects of torture, but as he is now in judicial custody, he is at much less risk of torture than he was in police custody.

On 1 December he was flown to Turbat in a military aero plane and produced in front of the Makran regional Anti-Terrorist Court, reportedly to face a murder charge which his lawyer says is fabricated. It is not known when his trial will begin.

Fourteen of the 16 BSO members arrested in Turbat on 7 and 8 August were released on 1 November. Majed Samad Baloch and Fazal Karim Baloch are still in custody and have been sentenced to one year's imprisonment each on charges of sedition and public disorder. Both men remain in custody at Turbat District Jail. They are filing an appeal. Their lawyer says they are not being tortured or ill-treated.

Akhter Nadeem and Nawaz Ali were released without charge on 2 November. Dr Yusuf Baloch was released on 19 November.

Members of the BSO have welcomed the support given to these cases by Amnesty International and have asked us to pass on their thanks to all who have campaigned on their behalf.

No further action is requested from the UA network. Many thanks to all who sent appeals.

The International Secretariat will continue to monitor the cases of Dr Allah Nazar, Akhter Nadeem and Nawaz Ali and in particular urge prison authorities in Turbat to ensure proper medical care for Dr Nazar.*****

AI Index: ASA 33/031/2005 9 December 2005



09 December 2005

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**Pakistan: Further information on fear for safety/"disappearance"/
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You can reach on Amnesty International Urgent Appeals Regarding Disappearances in Balochistan on following sites.

<http://web.amnesty.org/library/Index/ENGASA330322005?open&of=ENG-PAK>

<http://web.amnesty.org/library/Index/ENGASA330312005?open&of=ENG-PAK>

<http://web.amnesty.org/library/Index/ENGASA330042006?open&of=ENG-PAK>

<http://web.amnesty.org/library/Index/ENGASA330112006?open&of=ENG-PAK>

<http://web.amnesty.org/library/Index/ENGASA330152006?open&of=ENG-PAK>

Protests and Hunger Strikes Camps Established by Families of Disappeared People



Pix10-34
KARACHI: May10 – Activists of Baloch Aseeran Committee holding a banner and pictures chant slogans during a protest demonstration against detention of Baloch leaders *Photo Asaan 10.5.06*



KARACHI, PAKISTAN, MAY 15: Pakistani Balochi Children shout slogans for the release of their leaders during a protest rally outside press club in Karachi on Monday, May 15, 2006. *Photo Asaan 16.5.06*



شیر زنان بلوچ پشاور تلظہرات ضد -

پاکستانی بلوچھا در بلوچستان پاکستان

QUETTA: Women seen in the forefront of a public meeting organised here on Sunday by the Balochistan National Party to protest against the military operation in Kohlu and Dera Bugti districts of Balochistan.—Online



Pix14-39
QUETTA: Jul14 – The children and relatives of Ali Asghar staging a protest demonstration in front of Quetta Press Club on Thursday for early recovery of Asghar whom they allege had been kidnapped by the security agencies.
ONLINE PHOTO





کوئٹہ، بچے اور خواتین علی اصغر بنگلہ کی بازیابی کیلئے احتجاجی مظاہرہ کر رہے ہیں۔ فوٹو آساپ





میر عبدالخالق لاگو کی نازیبا بی کیلئے خواتین پریس کلب کے سامنے احتجاجی مظاہرہ کر رہی ہیں۔ فوٹو آساپ 13.7.06

