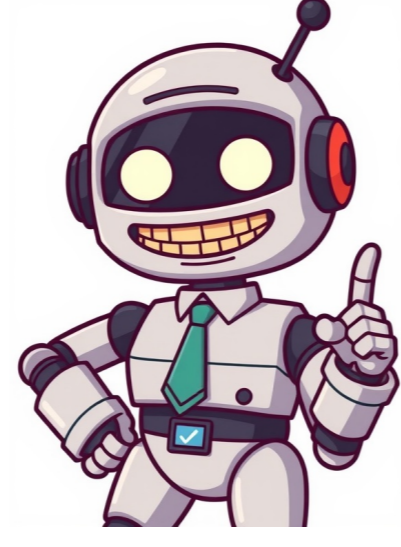


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Pakistan has faced numerous scandals throughout its history, which not only tarnished the country's global reputation but also had a significant impact on its economy. Among the most notable ones are the top 10 biggest Pakistani scandals.

- Memogate Scandal** The memogate scandal refers to a suspected letter sent by Hussain Haqqani, a Pakistani ambassador in America, who allegedly received numerous privileges from the government. The reports claim he protected US interests in Pakistan by granting visas to CIA agents like Ramond Davis.
- Lal Masjid Operation** In July 2007, the government led by General Pervez Musharraf clashed with Islamic fundamentalists at the Jamia Hafsa Madarasa and the Lal Masjid. This operation was a turning point, as it caused repercussions among the Taliban in Afghanistan.
- Aafia Siddiqui Case** Aafia Siddiqui is a Pakistani national who pursued her studies in neuroscience in the US. She returned to Pakistan in 2003 and was accused of having ties with Al-Qaeda before disappearing and being arrested in Afghanistan. Her sentence was 86 years in prison.
- Abbottabad Operation** The Abbottabad operation led to the killing of Osama bin Laden, the founder of Al-Qaeda, in 2011. The US army carried out the operation, but its aftermath caused uproar among both the Al-Qaeda and Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan.
- Mukhtaran Mai Scandal** Mukhtaran Mai, a woman who was allegedly gang-raped eight years prior to amassing a significant amount of money from NGOs and Western Embassies, had her NGO and school in her hometown inspected by government officials. Her brothers intervened, threatening the inspectors with consequences.
- Raymond Davis Scandal** Raymond Davis, a former American soldier, was accused of killing two armed men in Lahore on January 27, 2011. Despite being arrested, he was released after receiving \$2.4 million from the families of the killed men as compensation for the murder.
- Rental Power Case** The rental power case is linked to Raja Pervaiz Ashraf, a former minister of power and water, who was accused of misusing loan funds meant for power plants. On January 15, 2013, the Supreme Court ordered his arrest.
- Cricket Spot-Fixing Scandal** The 2010 cricket scandal involved several national team cricketers being accused of taking bribes from bookmaker Mazhar Majeed to underperform in a Test match in England. Undercover journalists caught Mazhar Majeed accepting money and discussing the plan with reporters.

Paraphrased text here ===== The Pakistani cricket team has been embroiled in several controversies over the years, with players like Mohammad Amir and Mohammad Asif facing bans for their actions on and off the field. In a similar vein, bowlers Mohammad Amir and Mohammad Asif will bowl no ball at few moments in the match. The year 2011 saw US national Raymond Davis accused of killing two armed men in Lahore on January 27, 2011. However, he was arrested under a criminal charge for illegal gun possession and released on March 16, 2011, after the victims' families received \$2.4 million compensation. A major scandal surrounding Raja Pervaiz Ashraf, then Minister of Power and Water, linked him to the Rental Power Case in which he allegedly took a loan for power plants but failed to utilize it for projects. On January 15, 2013, the Supreme Court ordered his arrest. In the Cricket Spot-Fixing Scandal of 2010, several national cricketers were accused of taking bribes from bookmaker Mazhar Majeed to underperform in a Test match against England. As a result, players Salman Butt, Mohammad Amir, and Mohammad Asif faced bans ranging from five to ten years. The Shahzaib Murder Case involved the killing of a university student in Karachi on December 1, 2012, which sparked widespread protests across the country. The murderers, Shahrukh Jatoi and Siraj Talpur, were sentenced to death but later had their sentences commuted by the victim's family. The murder of MQM leader Imran Farooq in London in September 2010 raised suspicions of a politically motivated plot due to rumors that he was planning to split from the party. He was killed while returning home with a brick and kitchen knife found at the crime scene. Women Press Freedom strongly condemned KP CM Ali Amin Gandapur's sexist remarks made during an event, which targeted women journalists. Although Gandapur didn't mention Gharida Farooqi by name, his rhetoric incited online harassment against her. He should apologize immediately for his degrading comments. No woman journalist should face gender-based attacks or objectification. Pakistan has faced numerous scandals in the past that weakened its reputation and economy. The top 10 biggest Pakistani scandals include Memogate, Lal Masjid Operation, and several others which have had a significant impact on the country's image and financial stability. (Note: I've paraphrased the original text while maintaining its meaning and adhering to the provided instructions.)

Looking forward to seein everyone at the meeting tomorrow and discuss our strategies, but first let me tell you about something that happened a long time ago. It was called operation in Pakistan where some big buildings were damaged. The Jamia Hafsa Madarasa and Lal Masjid were involved in this operation since 2006. They were doin somethin not very nice, callin it Shaira. This made alot of people angry and it caused problems with the Talibans. Gharidah Farooqi Faces Harassment Online After Criticizing MQM and Prominent Doctor ===== Omar Adil's Comments Spark Backlash Against Journalist Gharidah Farooqi Over Social Media. Gharidah Farooqi Files Legal Notice to Zohaib Butt, A Vlogger Who Made Derogatory Remarks. A surge in threats directed at Farooqi is reported by Women Press Freedom after an analysis of abusive tweets with slanderous hashtags. The abuse is found to be a deliberate and organized effort to silence the journalist. At an event commemorating World Press Freedom Day, Farooqi appears as a guest at an event but causes an uproar among other participants. Farooqi faces yet another wave of online attacks, including organized trolling by social media accounts purportedly linked to Imran Khan's Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) party. A man brandishes a banner bearing a veiled rape threat directed at Farooqi in a shocking incident caught on camera. Farooqi reveals she has yet to receive a response after filing complaints with the FIA, including one against a state minister. Shehbaz Sharif and Maryam Nawaz attempt to discredit Farooqi by flooding her tweets with false messages. PTI supporters organize an online campaign targeting Farooqi for her pro-Kashmir tweets in 2019. Most of these trolls are PTI supporters and ring-wingers. The Creative Repositioning of Pakistan's Scandals ===== You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by its applicable exception or limitation . No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. Pakistan, a nation replete with controversy, has faced numerous scandals that have tarnished its reputation and crippled its economy. Among these, the top 10 most egregious ones stand out as a testament to the country's propensity for scandal. One such incident is the Memogate Scandal, where Hussain Haqqani, a Pakistani ambassador in America, was accused of protecting US interests by granting visas to CIA agents like Ramond Davis. The Lal Masjid operation, also known as the Siege of Lal Masjid, was a pivotal moment in Pakistan's history. In 2007, the government, led by General Pervez Musharraf, clashed with Islamic fundamentalists in the Jamia Hafsa Madarasa and the Lal Masjid, leading to a rebel uprising among the Taliban across the Afghanistan border. Aafia Siddiqui, a Pakistani national with a PhD in neuroscience from the USA, found herself at the center of a controversy. Accused of having ties with Al-Qaida and making chemical bombs, she was sentenced to 86 years in prison. Her story raises questions about her innocence and the justice system's failure to protect her rights. The Abbottabad operation marked a turning point in Pakistan's history when Osama bin Laden, the founder of Al-Qaeda, was killed in 2011. The US army's invasion of his residence in Abbottabad sparked outrage among the Al-Qaeda and Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan, highlighting the complexities of Pakistan's relationship with its enemies. Lastly, the Mukhtaran Mai scandal highlights the darker side of Pakistani society. A victim of gang rape eight years ago, she has since amassed a significant fortune from NGOs and Western Embassies. However, her struggles with the government's intrusion into her NGO and school in her hometown serve as a reminder of the challenges faced by women in Pakistan. These scandals, though troubling, serve as a reminder of Pakistan's complex history and its struggles to balance tradition with modernity. ===== The government faced several high-profile cases and scandals in 2010 and 2011. The Raymond Davis scandal involved an American soldier accused of killing two armed men in Lahore on January 27, 2011. Despite the severity of the crime, Davis was released on March 16, 2011, after receiving \$2.4 million from the families of the victims. Meanwhile, the Rental Power Case linked former minister Raja Pervaiz Ashraf to allegations of misusing loan funds for power plants. On January 15, 2013, the Supreme Court ordered his arrest. In sports, the Cricket Spot-Fixing Scandal came under scrutiny in 2010, with several national team players accused of taking bribes from bookmaker Mazhar Majeed. The ICC banned three players for 5 to 10 years. Tragedy struck in December 2012 when a university student was murdered in Karachi, sparking widespread protests across the country. Although Shahrukh Jatoi and Siraj Talpur were sentenced to death, their families later asked the court to pardon them in the name of Allah. In London, former MQM leader Imran Farooq was found dead in September 2010, with rumors suggesting a politically motivated plot against him due to his plans to split the party. His murder seemed to be linked to his departure from the party. Journalist and activist Gharidah Farooqi faced verbal harassment, calling her biased and hypocritical, and likening her comments to "barking sounds". Pakistan has faced numerous scandals in the past, which have weakened its reputation globally and economically. Among the top 10 biggest Pakistani scandals are Memogate Scandal and Lal Masjid Operation.- Memogate Scandal** refers to a suspected letter sent to the American High command by Hussain Haqqani, the Pakistani Ambassador in America. He has been accused of protecting the interests of the USA in Pakistan by giving Visas to CIA agents like Ramond Davis.
- Lal Masjid Operation** also known as the Siege of Lal masjid wasThe year 2007 saw a tumultuous period in Pakistan's history, marked by several high-profile incidents that would leave a lasting impact on the nation. ===== The operation against the Islamic fundamentalists in Jamia Hafsa Madarasa and Lal Masjid was a significant event. The extremist group had been carrying out unethical acts, violating Shariah laws, since 2006. The operation led to a rift among the Taliban across Afghanistan's border. Aafia Siddiqui Case Aafia Siddiqui, a Pakistani national with a background in neuroscience from the USA, found herself at the center of controversy. Her alleged ties to Al-Qaida and involvement in making chemical bombs led to her arrest in Afghanistan. She was subsequently sentenced to 86 years in prison. Abbottabad Operation The Abbottabad operation marked a turning point in global events when Osama bin Laden, founder of Al-Qaeda, was killed in Pakistan on May 2, 2011. The US Army's involvement sparked widespread outrage among Al-Qaeda and the Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan. Mukhtaran Mai Scandal Mukhtaran Mai, who had been subjected to a brutal gang rape eight years prior, found herself at the center of a moneymaking scandal. Despite her newfound wealth, she faced scrutiny from government inspectors who invaded her NGO and school. A tense standoff ensued when her brothers threatened the inspectors. Raymond Davis Scandal Raymond Davis, an American soldier, was accused of killing two armed men in Lahore on January 27, 2011. However, after the families of the deceased received \$2.4 million as compensation, Davis was released from custody. Rental Power Case Raja Pervaiz Ashraf, a former minister of power and water, faced allegations of misusing funds for power plants. The Supreme Court of Pakistan ordered his arrest on January 15, 2013. Cricket Spot-Fixing Scandal The spot-fixing scandal involving Pakistani cricketers in 2010 led to the banning of several players, including Salman Butt, Mohammad Amir, and Mohammad Asif, for a range of years. Shahzaib Murder Case The murder of university student Shahzeb Khan in Karachi on December 12, 2012 sparked widespread protests across the nation. Despite initial sentences of death, the family intervened to have the case reopened in the name of Allah. Imran Farooq Murder Imran Farooq, a senior leader of MQM, was murdered in London in September 2010. The incident appears to have been politically motivated. Gharida Farooqi, a prominent Pakistani television anchor, has had a career marked by both professional accomplishments and controversy. Born in Multan, Pakistan, she pursued her education with a master's degree in International Relations from Bahauddin Zakariya University. Her career in journalism began with PTV News, where she worked from 2005 to 2007, before moving to Dunya News for a short period. She then became a significant figure at Geo News, working there until 2012. Farooqi's professional engagements have included notable interviews, such as one with Rana Sanaullah Khan, the Law Minister in the provincial government of Punjab, on her TV show "G for Gharida." However, she has also faced challenges, including organized harassment campaigns, as highlighted in an article by the Coalition For Women In Journalism. On a different note, there have been controversies surrounding Farooqi. An incident involved a 15-year-old maid who allegedly was detained and tortured at Farooqi's home. This led to a settlement being reached out of court in 2017, with the case drawing significant media attention. Despite these challenges, Farooqi continues to be a significant figure in Pakistani journalism. Her career reflects both her professional capabilities and the challenges faced by journalists in the public eye. In another development, there was a certain individual whose life was cut short in a violent incident. The circumstances surrounding this event were complex and multifaceted. There were rumors of a potential split within a political party, which may have contributed to the tensions leading up to the incident. This individual was known for their work and contributions to society. However, their life was tragically cut short, leaving behind many questions and concerns. It is essential to approach such incidents with sensitivity and understanding, recognizing the complexities and nuances involved. Women Journalists Face Unique Online Abuse Threats Worldwide ===== She asks pertinent questions but is scrutinized online, and every move is fuel for abuse. The clothing she wears, questions asked, and gestures are ridiculed by mobs of anonymous online abusers who target her body parts. This ordeal exemplifies a global epidemic of online harassment that affects thousands of women journalists worldwide. ===== The voices of these women have been muffled as they struggle to conduct interviews and attend public events amidst relentless online smear campaigns. Stories that might be told or perspectives shared stay untold. The pattern of abuse is consistent, no matter the continent or country where journalists operate. Farooqi says she's been harassed, stalked, threatened with rape and murder, and her images have appeared on pornographic websites. Similar accounts are heard from women journalists globally. A 2021 survey found that nearly 3 out of 4 women journalists suffered online abuse in their work, while nearly 4 out of 10 became less visible, losing airtime or professional opportunities. Online violence against women journalists is a significant threat to press freedom internationally. It aids impunity for crimes against journalists, silences, humiliates, and discredits them, inflicting psychological injury and depriving society of important voices and perspectives. She visited Pakistan the year prior to the assaults at two mosques in Christchurch, New Zealand — and live-streamed the attack on Facebook — had visited Pakistan the year before. The internet erupted with allegations that Farooqi was trying to malign Pakistan by unfairly linking it with a terrorist attack thousands of miles away. People online called for her abduction, rape and murder. In response, the Committee to Protect Journalists, the International Federation of Journalists, the Digital Rights Foundation, the Freedom Network and Amnesty International all issued statements of support for Farooqi. The onslaught of harassment became so unrelenting and the threats so constant that for nearly four months, Farooqi rarely left her house, skipping trips to shop or visit friends. She left her house only to travel to and from the office. Each time she stepped out of a car, she nervously scanned her surroundings to see if anyone appeared to be watching her too intently. Online attacks are amplified in mainstream news coverage. In October, former Pakistani prime minister Imran Khan was asked about Farooqi while speaking to a delegation from Pakistan's National Press Club and the Rawalpindi Islamabad Union of Journalists. Khan responded, "If she would invade male-dominated spaces, then she is bound to be harassed." Harassment of women journalists is a growing concern in Pakistan, with many facing threats and intimidation for reporting on sensitive topics. ===== She decided to take action against the online attackers by filing a complaint with the cybercrime wing of the FIA. However, she soon realized that seeking help from authorities was becoming increasingly difficult due to the intensification of attacks during Khan's tenure as prime minister. The abuse against Farooqi escalated even further after she suggested that people should not sacrifice animals to celebrate Eid al-Adha online. As a result, two petitions were lodged against her in Pakistan's high court, accusing her of blasphemy, which is a serious charge in the country. Many women journalists are subjected to endless speculation about their personal lives, including their marital status. Farooqi believes that this kind of harassment is part of the abuse women endure for doing their jobs and is often used to discredit them. The ICFJ's Posetti emphasized the importance of news organizations recognizing the purpose of harassment campaigns and learning to navigate them appropriately in order to protect female journalists from such treatment. ===== "The gender-based violence against women has start to become normal," Farooqi said. "I talk to peopl in the U.S., U.K., Russia, Turkey, even in China. Women everywhere, Iran, our neighbor, everywhere, women journalists are complain about the same problem. It's become a new weapon to silenc and censor women journlsts, and it's not being taken seriously." About this story This news article was first published by the Washington Post, written by Taylor Lorenz, as part of their "Story Killers" series. "Story Killers" is a project led by Forbidden Stories, a Paris-based group of investigativ journalists that focu on the work of assassinated and threted reporters and editors worldwid. This project involved mor than 100 journalists from 30 news orgnizations, includin The Washington Post, the Guardian, Der Spiegel, Le Monde, Haaretz and El Pais. From Journalism to Jingoism? Indian Media's Crisis of Trust