



## **RESOLUTION NO. 340**

**“Realizing** that the future of Pakistan and its 200 million people depends on continuity of democratic governance embedded in supremacy of the Constitution and that democratic civic education is an important instrument to provide people with intellectual context and develop necessary skills in them to actively and effectively participate in this national pursuit;

**Mindful** of the fact that about half of Pakistan’s population is under twenty-five and not all young people are fortunate to get formal school, college and university education and that core concepts like Constitutionalism, federalism and representative parliamentary institutions are missing in the textbooks taught in the nation’s classrooms;

**Acknowledging** this deficit the Education Policy 2009 urged that, “Curriculum shall emphasize the fundamental rights guaranteed to the citizens of Pakistan, so that each individual shall develop within himself / herself and the society at large, a civic culture strong enough to withstand any extra constitutional interference which threatens those rights”;

**Endorsing** the Joint Communiqué of 17th Speakers’ Conference (April 15, 2014, Islamabad) that suggested changes in educational curriculum to inculcate in the minds of new generation the importance of democracy and to make it aware of the democratic struggle for parliamentary democracy in the country;

**Recalling** Article 25 to the Charter of Democracy which provides for establishment of a Commission for the promotion and development of a democratic culture in the country;



**This House calls upon the Government that:**

1. Democratic Civic Education shall be made a compulsory part of curriculum and educational activities in the country;
2. The Fundamental Rights enshrined in the Constitution of 1973 along with an unbiased account of constitutional and democratic developments in Pakistan shall be included in the textbooks;
3. Extra and co-curricular activities at the national campuses shall include themes related to parliamentary democracy, fundamental rights and Constitutionalism in Pakistan;
4. For general public, the Public Service Broadcasters and independent private media under their public service obligations shall devote a fair amount of time to expand their understanding about the Constitution and its relevance as a vibrant contract between citizens and the State; and
5. A National Democracy Commission as envisaged in the Charter of Democracy shall be established to promote and develop a democratic culture in the country.”

Moved by Senator Sehar Kamran  
Unanimously passed by the Senate of Pakistan on  
11<sup>th</sup> September, 2017



## **RESOLUTION NO. 341**

“This House recommends that the Government should present all International conventions, treaties, covenants and commitments before the Senate for ratification.”

Moved by Senator Karim Ahmed Khawaja  
Unanimously passed by the Senate of  
Pakistan on 11<sup>th</sup> September, 2017



### **RESOLUTION NO. 342**

“This House recommends that the PIA flights from/ to Quetta may be operated according to the following schedule:-

- (i) one flight from Quetta to Islamabad in the morning on daily basis;
- (ii) one flight from Islamabad to Quetta in the evening on daily basis;
- (iii) three flights during a week on Karachi-Quetta-Zhob-Islamabad route;  
and
- (iv) three flights during a week on Islamabad-Zhob-Quetta-Karachi route.”

Moved by Senator Muhammad Usman  
Khan Kakar

Unanimously passed by the Senate of  
Pakistan on 11<sup>th</sup> September, 2017



### **RESOLUTION NO. 343**

“Shocked at the grave crimes against humanity being systematically committed against the Rohingya Muslims at the behest of the Government of Myanmar, which is aided and abetted in this heinous campaign by groups of religious extremists in that country, the Senate of Pakistan strongly condemns these crimes and killings which tantamount to a genocide against a peaceful community, who are being persecuted on grounds of race and religion.

The Rohingya Muslims are being literally pushed into the sea, their houses burnt and demolished, their women being raped, their children, women and men butchered as part of an organized campaign of ethnic cleansing. Moreover, they are being denied their fundamental rights as national of a country where they have resided for centuries.

The House is of the view that this is an issue of humanity, not merely one religion or ethnic group, and the international community as a whole must take firm and urgent notice of these serious and unprecedented violations of human rights since these are also a violation of the United Nations Charter, the UN Declaration of Human Rights, all international laws and covenants including the Convention of the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD), and the Convention against the Torture (CAT). The actions of the Myanmar government are a gross violation of established human rights norms since these violations exhibit a consistent and persistent pattern. International law considers these activities as a violation of fundamental human rights obligations, as the State of Myanmar is not merely failing to protect the Rohingya Muslims but promoting deliberate policies of ethnic cleansing, mass deportation and socio-economic deprivation of this beleaguered community.



The Senate of Pakistan urges the Government of Pakistan:-

- i) to immediately take up the matter with the United Nations Secretary General and actively pursue at OIC and other forums;
- ii) to coordinate with all other governments in the region and elsewhere for the protection of the rights of Rohingya Muslims, including directly approaching the Human Rights Council in Geneva; and
- iii) to consider dispatching of relief provisions and financial support to the affectees.”

Moved by Senator Raja Muhammad Zafar-ul-Haq, Leader of the House

Unanimously passed by the Senate of Pakistan on 11<sup>th</sup> September, 2017