



THE SENATE OF PAKISTAN DEBATES

OFFICIAL REPORT

Tuesday, April 16 1974

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SENATE DEBATES
SENATE OF PAKISTAN

Tuesday, April 16, 1974

The Senate of Pakistan met in the Senate Chamber, (State Bank Building), Islamabad, at ten of the clock in the morning, Mr. Chairman (Mr. Habibullah Khan), in the Chair.

(Recitation from the Holy Quran)

Mr. Chairman : Now, we take up questions. Yes, Mr. Shahzad Gul.

STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

جناب شہزاد گل : جناب والا ! اس سوال کا ایک حصہ چھپا ہے اور دوسرا نہیں چھپا۔ اس کے تین جزو تھے اے۔ بی اور سی۔

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan (Minister for Work, Labour and Rehabilitation) : The question may not have been admitted. That must have been the reason. I do not know.

Mr. Chairman : Let me first ask him.

کیا آپ یہ کہتے ہیں کہ جو سوال آپ نے دیا تھا اس کا ایک حصہ آیا ہے اور دوسرا حصہ حذف ہو گیا ہے ؟

جناب شہزاد گل : جی ہاں ، میں نے کاغذ کے دونوں طرف لکھا تھا۔ ایک طرف کا چھپ گیا ہے اور دوسری طرف کا رہ گیا ہے۔

جناب چیئرمین : غلطی سے رہ گیا ہوگا یا پھر اس کی اجازت نہیں دی گئی ہوگی۔

There can be two reasons.

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : With your permission, Sir, if the honourable Member thinks that these questions were really very necessary, he can put them in the form of supplementaries. I will just be very glad to answer those

[Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan]

questions. It is a most important question. I will be happy to answer the question right now, if the honourable Member puts this question as a supplementary. I would be thankful to him.

Mr. Chairman : Shahzad Gul, that is very fair. You are concerned with an answer to your question.

جناب شہزاد گل : اس وقت تو میرے پاس کاہنی نہیں ہے -

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : Any number of questions, not only two or three supplementaries.

جناب چیئرمین : آپ ان سے سوال پوچھ لیں - جو سوال چھپے نہیں وہ اسی دریافت کر لیں -

You want to get the information from him and that he is prepared to give.

THE DEMANDS OF TARBELA DAM WORKERS UNION

33. ***Mr. Shahzad Gul :** Will the Minister for Fuel, Power and Natural Resources be pleased to state whether the "Awami Labour Union Action Committee" of "Joint Tarbela Venture" Project has submitted the following demands to the Authorities concerned and the Government for favour of consideration and acceptance :—

- (i) that all the arrested labour leaders of the said Union be released unconditionally ;
- (ii) that retrenchment of labour be stopped immediately and the dismissed labourers be reinstated ;
- (iii) that order of the Government to extend the provisions of the Essential Services Act to the employees of the Joint Tarbela Venture Project be withdrawn ;
- (iv) that Awami Labour Union be recognised as the sole representative of the labourers of Joint Tarbela Venture Project ;
- (v) that wages for the period of strike be paid to the labourers ;
- (vi) that adequate compensation be paid to the heirs of the 4 deceased persons and numerous injured persons by police firing during the strike.

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : No formal notice of such demands has been received either by Tarbela Joint Venture or the Government of NWFP. It is, however, reported that a handbill was circulated in March, 1974 at Tarbela by the Action Committee of the Awami Labour Union wherein some of the demands listed in the question were raised.

جناب شہزاد گل : جب یہ ڈیمانڈز گورنمنٹ کے پاس پہنچیں تو گورنمنٹ نے ان کے متعلق کیا ایکشن لیا - ان میں سے کتنی ڈیمانڈز منظور کی ہیں اور کتنی زیر غور ہیں ؟

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : I will just be happy to answer this most important question. Before I answer this question, I want to make it very clear that this particular union was not the collective bargaining agent and under the law they were not entitled to submit any charter of demands at all. I do not want to give the background of it but I am prepared to do so if the honourable Member would like me to do it. I will certainly do it. I will explain all the circumstances, what happened at Tarbela Dam at the instance of this particular union and what steps the Government took at the time in order to ameliorate the lot of workers in spite of the fact that so far as the action taken by this particular union was concerned, was absolutely illegal. So, I want to make this statement as to what did the Government do. That I will make clear. As I have just said, no formal charter of demands was submitted. It was in the form of a handbill which was not signed by anybody. Naturally, it could not have been signed by anybody because some of the demands were fantastic, absolutely threatening - threatening demands - and I would like to read out those demands. Demands are as follows :

“Release all the labourers and leaders from the jail.”

Mr. Chairman : Are you quoting from the handbill ?

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : *This was the handbill. Then it says : “We hope that you would be aware of the cruelties done by your company and the Government on the labourers of this projects. Perhaps you also studied the handbill published and distributed by the Action Committee of Awami Labour Union Committee of TJV. The labourers of TJV have decided to continue their strike until the fulfilment of their demands. You and Government cannot suppress them by force or by sending them to jails ; by using these inhuman tactics you will increase the troubles for yourself. The labourers of TJV want to work hard to build this dam. This dam would also help you by the cooperation of labourers. Therefore, you are hereby warned to accept the following demands of the labourers otherwise the labourers would follow their own way of action and you and the Government will be wholly responsible for the results. We will wait for the reply and if you are not ready to accept the demands then you will also be responsible. This is the last warning.”

“Demands are as follows : Release all the labourers and leaders from jail, have a reference and accept the Awami Labour Union as the bargaining agent of the TJV labourers.”

I would like to explain it here that, Sir, no authority in the world could have accepted this union as the collective bargaining agent because at the relevant time when this charter of demands was submitted there was a stay order granted by the court. Nobody could have dared to do that because that would have amounted to contempt of court. There was another union. Another union was the collective bargaining agent in the TJV. Of course, they had a right to ask for referendum. The question is that they asked for referendum. When the steps were being taken the other union went to the court and nothing could have been done. In spite of the fact that they were not the collective bargaining agent they submitted a charter of demands and this is the language of the charter of demands : “Compensate the families of the deceased labourers and also individually inquire into those cases. The culprits should be punished. Termination of labourers should be stopped.

*Speech not corrected by the honourable Minister.

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“We hope you will be wise enough to see your betterment and benefit of your company by co-operating with the labourers.”

This was the handbill which was received by the management. It was not signed by anybody naturally—Yours, etc. Action Committee. Signed, none.

Now, Sir, in spite of the fact that this is a very important venture, there is no doubt about it, which is near completion and the Government has all along been taking a very favourable view as far as the workers are concerned and in spite of the fact that no negotiations could possibly have been held with these people, negotiations were held. The negotiations were held even at the level of the Minister. Twice these negotiations were held. Twice their representatives agreed, accepted what was decided during these negotiations; they went back to Tarbela Dam and in spite of the fact that they promised that they will call off the strike which was illegal absolutely, they did not do it. In spite of that they resorted to violence and all that happened.

Now, what did the Government do? That is the question. As a result of these negotiations - although, of course, no negotiations could have been held - a general rise in the daily basic wage by rupee one and increase of Rs. 15/- per month in the food allowance, an increase of Rs. 10/- in the quarter allowance, subject to the existing terms and conditions of applicability; annual increments will be allowed at the rate of 4% instead of the present 3%. All workers hired before 30th September, 1973, stand automatically promoted to Grade B. The TJV will ensure that the number of operators engaged for the operation of heavy equipment shall be 50% more than the machines in order to provide relief during the shift. The TJV will put a revenue project with a sum of Rs. 950/- for every TB patient dismissed on medical grounds. Full time will be paid to truck and bus drivers; dispensary facilities for the families will be available during holidays as well as working hours. Group insurance in respect of workers will cover natural death. The benefits under this announcement are effective from 25th of January, 1974, that is the date of the expiry of the previous agreement. Bonus for 1973 equal to one month's basic wages shall be given to all workers as an advance payment which will be adjusted against bonus under 10(c) of the Standing Orders under the Ordinance.

These were the demands which were accepted and so far as the demands mentioned in the handbill are concerned, what was done by the Government, that too I am prepared to submit.

All arrested workers except three have already been released on bail. Three workers have, however, been refused bail by the court. Their names are not known. The General Secretary and President of the Union have already been granted bail. Tarbela Dam Project is nearing completion. Labourers surplus to the requirements of the project have to be retrenched. About 95,000 workers were employed in February, 1974. The number of workers will be reduced to about 4,000 by the end of 1974. The Federal and the Provincial Governments have already formulated measures to find alternative employment for the retrenched workers of Tarbela. 64 workers were discharged from service as a result of illegal strike in January, 1974. They have not been reinstated. That was as a result of illegal strike. The provisions of the Essential Services Act were extended to the project in public interest with effect from 30th January, 1974. The notification extending these provisions will operate in the first instance for a period of six months. After that the situation shall have

to be reviewed to see whether it is necessary to extend it or not. But under the circumstances which I have mentioned it was most essential to extend it because the Tarbela Venture is the premier national undertaking and we have got to be very careful of what happens there but, at the same time, so far as the benefits of the workers are concerned, the Government is not unmindful of its obligations towards them, and it is fulfilling these obligations very carefully and cautiously. As the strike of the workers was illegal the question of payment of wages for the strike period does not arise. It may also be said that wages are not payable in case of illegal strike. The universally accepted principle in such cases is 'no work, no wages'.

It is well conceived that if, for example, there is a legal strike, the workers are entitled to get the wages. Now, Sir, what will be the result if this principle is followed. The workers can raise the industrial dispute at any time. There is no bar. Any new dispute can crop up and they can submit a charter of demands. They can raise an industrial dispute at any time. That is the proper terminology to raise the industrial dispute at any time. The law says that the management or the Work Council has got 10 days to come to a conclusion as to whether they are prepared to accept the demands made by the workers or not. They have got 10 days. If the demands of workers are not accepted after 10 days, then the workers have got the right to give a strike notice for 14 days. They can tell the management, "We give you 14 days and within these 14 days you have to come to a settlement with us. And if you don't come to a settlement with us, we will have the legal right to go on strike." During this period of 14 days, of course, the conciliation will step in, the Government will step in. They will try to affect conciliation between the parties. But it is not necessary that conciliation must come about. The negotiation can fail. The conciliator can fail. But after 14 days, Sir, the workers can go on a legal strike and they can remain on strike indefinitely. Nobody can compel them to come back. Does it mean that the management will be obliged to pay for doing nothing for the strike period? If, for example, we accept this principle that the wages can be paid for the strike period regardless of the fact that the strike is legal or illegal, but the universally accepted principle is that 'no work, no wages'. The workers can go on a legal strike but they know that they are in a position to face the consequences of the strike. They are rich enough. They have got their own resources. Where trade unionism is properly established, they have got the resources to sustain the pressure which is bound to come about if they go on a legal strike. In that case the Union people pay the wages to the workers. They are the people who pay the wages to the workers. It is not so easy that out of 12 months, the workers would like to remain on strike for seven months because the maximum period for going through the whole processes is $14 + 10 = 24$ days. And after that they go on strike and after some time if that dispute is settled, then they can raise a new industrial dispute and can go on strike again. So, that is why, I want to explain this point that "No work no wages" is a universally accepted principle and we are not going to accept these demands at all that wages should be paid for the strike period. Now, Sir, only one worker was killed on account of lathi-charge and an amount of Rs. 15,000 by way of compensation has already been placed at the disposal of the concerned Political Agent for payment to his legal dependents. As regards the injured persons, the question of payment of compensation on compassionate grounds is being taken up with the Contractor. This has been so, so far as the demands contained in the handbill are concerned. Apart from that, so far as their demands, as far their grievances, as far their requirements and difficulties are concerned, Sir, I can assure the honourable Member that I am having regular meetings with all concerned, with all the authorities to ensure that the genuine demands of workers are really met. I am doing my utmost. I am in touch

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with the representatives of the affectees, the people who are going to be displaced from those areas. I am in touch with the representatives of the workers. I am in touch with all the authorities, provincial or other authorities, who are there on the spot handling this venture in order to ensure that the genuine demands of the workers are met. But as far as this Awami Union is concerned, I may respectfully submit that the workers, by and large the workers of this venture, who are really honest, who are conscientious, who are patriots, there is no doubt about it, that they are misled by a group of individuals, who create this trouble, otherwise every thing is alright.

Mr. Chairman : Well, you are going far beyond the scope of this question.

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : Because, I think, that would cover all the questions raised by the honourable Member.

Mr. Chairman : They can carve out many many more questions. Mr. Shahzad Gul, do you want to put a supplementary?

جناب شہزاد گل : کیا یہ حقیقت ہے کہ labourers نے نوٹس دیا تھا پھر بعد میں مطالبات کی حمایت میں انہوں نے بھوک ہڑتال کی تھی - حضور والا ! وہ خود بھوک ہڑتال ختم کرانے کے لیے وہاں گئے تھے ان کے ساتھ بات چیت کی ہے اگر ایسا ہوتا تو وہ ہڑتال نہ کرتے -

Mr. Chairman : What is your supplementary ?

جناب شہزاد گل : جناب والا ! میں پوچھتا ہوں کہ کیا یہ حقیقت ہے یا نہیں ہے ؟

Mr. Chairman : Are they giving demands or giving ultimatum.

Mr. Shahzad Gul : Notice of Demands, this is, Sir

Mr. Chairman : What you call demands, sound more like an ultimatum.

جناب شہزاد گل : جناب والا ! آپ جانتے ہیں کہ demands اردو میں تحریر تھیں اور ان کا ترجمہ انگلش میں ہوا تھا - جناب والا ! - - - -
(مداخلت)

Mr. Chairman : What is your supplementary ?

جناب شہزاد گل : جناب والا ! original بل کا ترجمہ تھا - ترجمے کے الفاظ اردو میں سخت ہوتے ہیں -

(مداخلت)

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan (Minister for Interior) : Point of Order, Sir. This is not a supplementary. It is a waste of time. We have to go to the Standing Committee meeting also.

Mr. Chairman : That is what I have asked him all the time. What is your supplementary.

جناب شہزاد گل : مزدوروں نے نوٹس دیا تھا کیا یہ حقیقت نہیں ہے ؟
اس کے بعد مطالبات پیش کئے گئے تھے۔ مطالبات قبول نہ کرنے کے بعد
بھوک ہڑتال کی ، بھوک ہڑتال کے بعد انہوں نے اسٹرائک کی۔

(Interruption)

Mr. Chairman : I will give you full opportunity to answer his supplementary, but won't allow you to raise lengthy discussions.

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : I won't like that, Sir. I have already done it. This question will serve my purpose. I am thankful to him. Probably, he has mixed up. He does not know that this "Bhook Hartal" business does not concern the workers of the Tarbela Joint Venture. That concerned the affectees, the persons who are going to be affected, when the water is coming into the reservoir. All necessary actions have been taken in this respect. Actually, I am in touch with the individuals, the affectees. I have already had three meetings. I am in touch with them.

جناب شہزاد گل : جناب والا ! کیا یہ حقیقت نہیں ہے کہ ۵ ہزار کے
قریب گورنمنٹ نے ملازمین ریٹرنج کئے ہیں اور ان کی متبادل ملازمت کا بندوبست
نہیں کیا یعنی ان کو متبادل ملازمتیں دلائی ہیں یا نہیں ؟

Mr. Chairman : Yes.

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : Sir, in a meeting it was decided that those people should be got registered with the Manpower Division. We are trying to find jobs for them within the country as well as outside the country. At the same time, there are so many schemes in hand. Only day before yesterday, I held discussions. We are going to set up industries there only for the benefit of those affectees, and the workers.

جناب شہزاد گل : جناب والا ! ایک چیز اور رہ گئی ہے۔ کیا یہ حقیقت
نہیں ہے کہ گرفتاریوں کے بعد اور تصفیے کے بعد گورنمنٹ نے ویسٹ پاکستان
سینٹیننس آرڈیننس extend کیا ہے ؟

جناب چیئرمین : گرفتاریوں کے بعد ؟

جناب شہزاد گل : جناب گرفتاریوں کے بعد انہیں ضلع خارج جسے کہتے ہیں ---

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : Well, I think, the Provincial Government has got every right to take such an action, if necessary. I am not aware of

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this information. But that is entirely the law and order question and it pertains to Provincial Government. I know nothing about it. They may have done it.

جناب شہزاد گل : جناب والا ! میرا ایک اور سوال ہے -

Mr. Chairman : Mr. Shahzad Gul, I can allow you to put only one supplementary under the rules. Now, we have had enough of it.

جناب شہزاد گل : جناب والا ! میں ایک اور سوال پوچھنا چاہتا ہوں -

جناب چیئرمین : آپ پوچھ لیں یا حاجی صاحب سے پوچھ لیں آپ کا کوٹہ تو ختم ہو گیا ہے - حاجی صاحب کو پوچھنے دیں -

Under the rule, you can ask only three supplementaries.

جناب شہزاد گل : جناب والا ! اس سے زیادہ وضاحت ہو جائے گی -

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : His quota may be increased.

جناب شہزاد گل : جناب والا ! سوال کے جواب میں جب ان کی explanation آتی ہے تو پوزیشن بہتر ہو جاتی ہے -

جناب چیئرمین : مصیبت تو یہ ہے کہ وہ سنتے نہیں ہیں - فرماتے ہیں ، ہماری نہیں سنتے -

As of right, you can ask three supplementaries.

حاجی صاحب آپ اپنا ضمنی سوال پوچھیں -

جناب شہزاد گل : جناب والا ! میرا سوال ہے -

جناب چیئرمین : چلو حاجی صاحب کو پوچھ لینے دیں - آپ کے ضمنی سوال اب ختم ہو گئے ہیں -

جناب شہزاد گل : جناب والا ! انہوں نے تو اتنی لمبی تقریر کی ہے - اس میں کافی سپلیمینٹری سوال بنتے ہیں - جناب والا ! اب ایک سوال ہے -

جناب چیئرمین : حاجی صاحب پوچھیں یا آپ پوچھیں ؟

جناب شہزاد گل : جناب ! میرا سپلیمینٹری ہے -

(مداخلت)

جناب چیئرمین : مصیبت تو یہ ہے کہ وہ سناتے ہیں سنتے نہیں ہیں ، آپ نے تو کافی سپلیمینٹری پوچھے ہیں -

جناب شہزاد گل : جناب والا ! انہوں نے تو اتنی لمبی تقریر کی ہے۔۔۔

جناب چیئرمین : ان کو تو آپ نے موقع دیا ہے اور انہوں نے سوال کا جواب دیا ہے۔

حاجی سید حسین شاہ : سپلیمنٹری سر۔ جناب والا ! یہ ایک حقیقت ہے وہاں تربیلا میں پولیس کے تشدد سے چار مزدور ہلاک ہو گئے ہیں اور یہ حقیقت ہے۔۔۔۔

جناب چیئرمین : آپ یہ اطلاع دے رہے ہیں یا اطلاع دریافت کر رہے ہیں ؟

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : Sir, I rise on a point of order. My point of order is this, Sir, that now another point is being raised as to why a person was killed so on and so forth. Then I will be within my right to give a complete history of the whole case.

Mr. Chairman : Why do you not exercise the other right that you want notice?

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : What for ?

Mr. Chairman : This is a new question not connected with the original question. This supplementary is not, according to you, connected with the original question. So, you should ask for notice.

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : I will be willing to answer this question.

Mr. Chairman : I feel that it is a new question put in the grab of a supplementary not connected with the original question. Therefore, you can only ask for notice.

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : That is your prerogative. You can always say this. As far as he is concerned, I can give a befitting reply.

Mr. Chairman : Then you want notice.

حاجی سید حسین شاہ : جناب والا ! میرا سپلیمنٹری تھا۔

جناب چیئرمین : آپ سے یہ فیصلہ ہوا تھا کہ آپ صرف ایک سپلیمنٹری پوچھیں گے۔

حاجی سید حسین شاہ : جناب چیئرمین ! ابھی تک تو میں نے سوال کہا ہی نہیں ہے۔ میں یہ عرض کر رہا تھا کہ۔۔۔۔

جناب چیئرمین : اس کا جواب تو رانا صاحب نے دے دیا ہے۔

حاجی سید حسین شاہ : نہیں سر ! میرا سوال اور ہے۔ جناب والا ! وہاں تربیلا میں پولیس کے تشدد سے جو مزدور اب محتاج ہو گئے ہیں ان کے پسماندگان کو حکومت نے کیا دیا ہے ؟ یہ میرا سوال ہے۔

جناب چیئرمین : تشریف رکھیے -

حاجی نعمت اللہ خان : جناب چیئرمین ! میں زیادہ سے زیادہ دو منٹ

لوں گا -

(مداخلت)

Mr. Chairman : He has asked the supplementary. What is your answer ?

(Interruption)

Mr. Chairman : I feel that it is not connected with the original question.

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : I will have to bow down before your ruling. If you feel that it is a new question and it is a different question that it should be put differently.

Khawaja Mohammad Safdar : May I refer your honour to paragraph (vi) of the question that adequate compensation be paid to the heirs of the 4 deceased persons and numerous injured persons by police firing, so the supplementary directly arises out of this.

Mr. Chairman : He is asking about another incident.

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : I have already answered that question.

Mr. Chairman : Next question please, Khawaja Sahib.

(Interruption)

جناب چیئرمین : کیا آپ سپلیمنٹری پوچھ رہے ہیں ؟ سپلیمنٹری کا وقت تو

ختم ہو گیا ہے ، اب خواجہ صاحب اپنا سوال پوچھ رہے ہیں -

Khawaja Mohammad Safdar : No. 19, Sir.

DEFERRED STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(Originally set for answer on 9th April, 1974)

BRIBERY IN HAJ OFFICE RAWALPINDI

19. ***Khawaja Mohammad Safdar :** Will the Minister for Information, Broadcasting, Haj and Auqaf be pleased to state :

- whether it is a fact that bribery is rampant in the Haj Office, Rawalpindi, known as Computer Centre ;
- whether it is a fact that one Muhammad Nawaz resident of Satellite Town, Gujranwala, made specific charges of bribery and corruption against the Officer-in-Charge, Computer Centre, in a letter dated 16-1-1974 addressed to the Prime Minister of Pakistan, requesting a secret inquiry into the affairs of the Computer Centre ; and
- if answer to (b) above be in the affirmative, the steps so far taken by the Government in the matter ?

مولانا کوثر نیازی : (الف) جی نہیں -

(ب) یہ درست ہے کہ مسمیٰ محمد نواز ، ساکن سٹلائٹ ٹاؤن گوجرانوالہ کی طرف سے ایک شکایت موصول ہوئی تھی جس میں رشوت ستانی و بد عنوانی کے بعض الزامات عائد کئے گئے تھے لیکن شکایت کنندہ نے نہ حاجی یا حجاج کے نام جن میں رشوت دینے کا الزام ہے اور نہ ہی کمپیوٹر سنٹر راولپنڈی کے کام کرنے والے افسران کے نام یا ناموں کی صراحت کی تھی - حجاج اور ملوث افسران کے نام معلوم کرنے کی خاطر وزارت کی طرف سے شکایت کنندہ کو تلاش کرنے کی کوشش بیکار ثابت ہوئی - شکایت میں درج اطلاع کی بنیاد پر کی جانے والی تحقیقات الزامات ثابت نہیں کرتیں -

(ج) جیسا کہ اوپر بیان کیا گیا ہے وزارت نے شکایت کنندہ کو تلاش کرنے کی کوشش کی لیکن اس کی طرف سے کوئی جواب نہ ملا - نیز حجاج یا ملوث افسران کے ناموں کی صراحت کیے بغیر الزامات کی صداقت تسلیم نہیں کی جا سکتی - تاہم شکایت میں عائد کردہ الزامات کے متعلق شکوک و شبہات کو دور کرنے کے لیے یہ معاملہ تفتیش و رپورٹ کی غرض سے شعبہ سپیشل پولیس کے انسپکٹر جنرل کے حوالے کر دیا گیا ہے - اگر شعبہ سپیشل پولیس کی تفتیش کے نتیجہ کے تحت معقول وجہ ہوئی تو افسر یا افسران کے خلاف ، قانون کے مطابق کارروائی کی جائے گی -

Mr. Chairman : Next question. Mr. Kamran Khan.

NUMBER OF VARIOUS INDUSTRIES IN EACH PROVINCE

20. *Mr. Kamran Khan : Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state the number of small, medium and large size industries operating in each province and the value of their annual production ?

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan (on behalf of Mr. Khurshid Hasan Meer) : The information to the extent available has been placed on the Table of the House on 1-4-1974 in response to Starred Question No. 37 asked by the Senator on the 9th February, 1974.

Mr. Kamran Khan : Mine, Sir, was a starred question and I had asked for an oral answer. I fail to understand why the information has been placed on the Table of the House. It should have been answered orally. I gave notice of this question about six months ago. In every session I was told and informed that the information was being collected. If the Government is

[Mr. Kamran Khan]

feeling shy about the disparity in industries in various provinces then they should take remedial action but I would like the honourable Minister to state the facts on the floor of the House for the information of the Members and the country at large.

Mr. Chairman: Well, I do not know the facts but what seems to have happened is this that on that date when the question was set down for answer and the reply was not quite ready, it was said that the required information was being collected and it would be laid on the Table of the House, and after that when the information required by you was collected, it was laid on the Table of the House.

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan: Sir, the procedure actually is that when an answer is laid on the Table of the House in the circumstances just mentioned, then it is, of course the option of the honourable Member to have a look into the answer and put supplementaries. So, I think I will suggest that the honourable Member can go through the answer and if he wants to put any supplementaries then they can be put afterwards.

Mr. Kamran Khan: No, Sir. In the first instance, the answer should have been given orally because it was a started question. The oral answer was cleverly avoided.

Mr. Chairman: That would not be done. The entire answer, the entire information you wanted has been laid on the Table of the House which means that it is not being concealed from anybody. It has been made a public document. It is now a public document. You can see. Everybody else can have a look at it. You can have a look at it and if any supplementaries you want to put, I can defer it to some other date.

Mr. Kamran Khan: Yes, if you kindly defer it.

Mr. Chairman: All right. You come prepared. Actually, it was laid on the 1st of April.

Mr. Niamatullah Khan: Am I allowed to say something?

Mr. Chairman: When I mention 1st April you get up. I said it was laid on the Table of the House on the 1st of April and then you got up. Is it necessary for you to put supplementary with regard to the information conveyed to the House on the 1st of April? All right, go on, what is your point?

Mr. Niamatullah Khan: Just a point of information. The concerned Minister put all this data the other day on the Table and explained this thing very clearly and I think the honourable Member was present also on that day and so he may be knowing what was the answer. This is my brief point. He is supposed to know about this.

Mr. Kamran Khan: I gather that this question stands deferred till some other time.

Mr. Chairman: Yes.

Mr. Kamran Khan: Thank you, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : It will be set down for some other day.

ACCOMODATION RENT PAYABLE BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

21. *Khawaja Mohammad Safdar : Will the Minister for Labour and Works be pleased to state :

- (a) the total monthly rent payable by the Federal Government for office accomodation in Islamabad and Rawalpindi ; and
- (b) the total monthly rent payable by the Federal Government for the residential accomodation for officers and other staff of the Federal Government in Islamabad and Rawalpindi ?

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan :	(a) Islamabad ...	Rs. 1,03,249/-
	Rawalpindi ...	Rs. 83,930/-
		<hr/>
		Rs. 1,87,179/-
		<hr/>
	(b) Islamabad ...	Rs. 5,87,612/-
	Rawalpindi ...	Rs. 4,31,666/-
		<hr/>
		Rs. 10,19,278/-
		<hr/>

خواجہ محمد صفدر : کیا وزیر محترم ارشاد فرمائیں گے کہ 1,44,77,484 روپے سالانہ کرایہ جو گورنمنٹ اپنے دفاتر کے لیے ادا کر رہی ہے اتنی خطیر رقم صرف کرنے کی بجائے کیا کوئی اسکیم آفس بلڈنگ بنانے کے لیے حکومت کے زیر غور ہے ؟

چوہدری محمد حنیف خان : جناب والا ! دراصل یہ ذمہ داری سی۔ ڈی۔ اے کی ہے کہ پچھلے تین سال سے کوئی کام نہیں کیا لیکن الاٹ منٹ کا کام میرے پاس ہے اور یہ بنانے کا کام ورکس منسٹری کا ہے۔ مکانات کو requisitioned کرنا مکانات کو hire کرنا یہ تمام کام ورکس منسٹری سے تعلق رکھتا ہے۔ ۲ تاریخ کی میٹنگ میں سی۔ ڈی۔ اے نے بتایا ہے کہ انہوں نے تین ہزار مکان بنانے شروع کر دیئے ہیں۔ اس سلسلے میں ہم نے Autonomous اور Semi-autonomous Bodies کو بھی مکانات بنانے کے لیے invite کیا ہے۔ اس میں لازمی طور پر ایک دو سال لگ جائیں گے۔

خواجہ محمد صفدر : جناب والا ! یہ میرے علم میں تھا کہ وزیر موصوف کیا فرمائیں گے۔ کیا یہ درست ہے کہ یہ درجہ چہارم کے ملازمین کے لیے

[Khawaja Mohammad Safdar]

سی۔ ڈی۔ اے مکانات بنا رہی ہے لیکن یہ جو خرچ بتایا گیا ہے وہ آفس بلڈنگ کے گرایڈ کا ہے اور دوسری عمارتوں کا ہے۔ کیا بڑی عمارتیں، بنگلے اور دفاتر بنانے کی اسکم ہے یا نہیں؟

چوہدری محمد حنیف خان : یہ بالکل صحیح ہے کہ تین ہزار کوارٹر Low class ملازمین کے لیے بنائے جا رہے ہیں لیکن بڑی بڑی عمارتیں بنانے اور دفاتر بنانے کے لیے اسٹیٹ لائف کارپوریشن، Evacue Trust Property اور دوسری Bodies کو بھی اس سلسلے میں invite کیا گیا ہے اور اس میں گورنمنٹ بھی خرچ کرے گی۔

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Chairman : Now, leave applications.

This is an application by Senator Mir Mehran Khan Bijarani.

“Dear Sir, I have to attend a marriage ceremony of my nephew in my village, District Jacobabad. So, kindly grant me leave for ten days with effect from 15th April, 1974 to 21st April, 1974.”

It does not make ten days. Actually, he has said 15th April to 24th April. Should the leave be granted?

(Leave was granted)

Mr. Chairman : Granted.

Now, we move to interesting matters - adjournment motions. Senator Shahzad Gul, you have given notice of this adjournment motion.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION RE : THE PRESS RELEASE ON THE SITUATION IN BALUCHISTAN

Mr. Shahzad Gul : Sir, I beg leave of the Senate to move a motion for the adjournment of the business of the Senate to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance and of recent occurrence, namely, the press release issued by the Federal Government on 14th April, 1974, is, keeping in view the critical situation prevailing in Baluchistan, most unsatisfactory and illusory. This press release has caused widespread disappointment amongst the people of Pakistan.

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan : *I have technical objection to make. I start with this. I will read this portion : “The press release issued by the Federal Government is, keeping, in view the critical situation prevailing in Baluchistan, most unsatisfactory and illusory. This press release has caused wide spread disappointment amongst the people of Pakistan.” I have got several objections to this. The objections are as follows : First of all, I invite Mr. Chairman,

*Speech not corrected by the honourable Minister.

your attention to rule 71(b) which says that it shall relate substantially to one definite issue. Then I invite your attention to (d). It shall not revive discussion on a matter which has been discussed in the same session or in the Assembly within the last six months. Baluchistan situation was discussed threadbare on the 14th of February this year in the National Assembly. Then, I invite your attention to sub-clause (g) : "It shall not contain arguments, inferences, ironical expressions, defamatory statements." Then, I invite your attention to (j) respectfully: "It shall not deal with hypothetical cases." Now, if you look at the press release, you will see that the press release which has been published covers many points. It does not relate to one matter. There is first of all an announcement that military actions will stand ended from 15th of May, 1974. This is point No. 1. The next point is that the Army will continue the development work which it has been carrying on hitherto and for which there is no satisfactory civilian infra-structure to take on the work. This is not an unusual thing because the Karakoram Highway is also being built by the Army and there are several other roads being built by the Army. And it is stated here that it was also decided that irrespective of the termination of its association with the law-enforcement agencies on the prescribed date, the Army is to continue its assigned development work, building of road, sinking of tubewells, electrification of villages, opening of schools, etc.

The troops are to carry on this limited assignment until it can be transferred to appropriate civil agencies.

Then, the next point is that it deals with the civil infra-structure which has just been set up in that Province and about that it is stated :

"Apparently, the confidence of the administration is based on the gearing up of the civil administrative machinery for maintaining law and order. The province had an inadequate civil administration in the past but even that machinery had been weakened by the former Provincial Government. The refurnishing of the civil administrative machinery now includes its extension to hitherto inaccessible areas."

So, this is the third point which forms the subject-matter of this press release.

Then, it is also stated here - it is the fourth point that :—

"It was the Provincial Government which made a specific request for military assistance to civil power in the province. This necessity was rooted in the peculiarly under-developed conditions of Baluchistan, the lack of communications and the virtual non-existence of the normal apparatus of civil administration."

This is another point which has been discussed.

Lastly, there is a question of amnesty. As regards amnesty, there is a statement :

"The Prime Minister has further decided to grant amnesty to all persons detained within the province who are not implicated in cases of a serious criminal nature. Those people who are not involved in serious crimes, but had left their homes, are invited to return and feel assured of the protection".

Now, my first objection is that it covers many more points. Then, it has

[Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan]

been already discussed threadbare. A day was set aside for it in the National Assembly. The whole question was discussed threadbare. It is not a problem which has suddenly arisen. It is a continuing problem from time to time and, therefore, it is not a matter of urgency, and then it contains arguments and inferences that there are frustrations. In fact, it can be very well said that this announcement has created satisfaction amongst the people. It has been announced today that the Provincial Assembly of Baluchistan is to function very shortly and in a most democratic manner. The Opposition is invited to sit in it. If they have got a majority, it would be put to the votes. The Government claims that it has got a majority and according to the Constitution, votes will take place. Then, it has been hypothetically stated that there is alarm. So, I have got so many objections to this adjournment motion. It is such a wide matter covering so many matters relating to Baluchistan that it cannot be the subject-matter of an adjournment motion. It is neither a matter of urgency nor it is related to one specific matter. It has already been debated in the National Assembly for a full day. Within six months of that debate, it has again come back in the present form. It is merely a matter of opinion...

Khawaja Mohammad Safdar : Not of opinion.

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan : Yes, the matter of opinion because Government is completely freezing military action. Therefore, I submit that for all these things this adjournment motion may be thrown out. Then, the Budget session is coming very soon and my honourable friend can ventilate his grievance in that session.

Mr. Chairman : Budget would not be discussed in this House.

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan : Their counterparts in the National Assembly can do so.

Mr. Chairman : Do not belittle my people that they should surrender their judgment to the National Assembly.

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan : They can discuss it there.

Mr. Chairman : They would not be allowed to discuss it. They would be absent. They cannot sit. The Members of the Senate cannot take part in the Budget discussion, and the Budget would not be brought here before us. However, there may be many other occasions.

(Interruption)

Mr. Chairman : You need not bother yourself about objection (d), namely, that it was discussed in February in the National Assembly because this thing was not discussed. This thing has been discussed now. The press release has been issued now. It was not discussed in the National Assembly. The situation in Baluchistan was discussed but not the press release. You need not worry. But you just tell me, I invite your attention to para (b): "It shall relate specifically to one definite issue".

Mr. Shahzad Gul : This is one definite issue.

Mr. Chairman : You just listen to me. The press release referred to in your adjournment motion has dealt with so many matters. So far I have been

able to find out, there are at least four issues : (1) the military operation, so-called military operation will cease from the 15th May.

Khawaja Mohammad Saffdar : It is a real operation. It is not so-called.

Mr. Chairman : There is some difference of opinion.

Khawaja Mohammad Saffdar : No, Sir, Government had admitted it. They have said that they are going to freeze military operation.

Mr. Chairman : We are not taking operation in that sense.

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan : I also join issue with them. The Army when it was there never took any offensive but when the Army was fired at, then they fired in self-defence.

Mr. Chairman : We need not enter into details of this thing. What is the military operation? Military operation in the real sense is that in which the military takes initiative and just starts attack, but to extend help by the Army at the request of a Provincial Government for the maintenance of law and order, is a different matter. There is a lot of difference between the two situations. Anyhow, this is not very material. So, one issue was that the operation started by the Army would cease from the 15th of this month. Then, the second was that so far as the limited functions of helping the development programme is concerned, for example, construction of roads, the opening of schools, construction of buildings, tube-wells, you know, the Army has been helping the country. Even at the time of the recent floods, the Army came to our rescue, to our help. Whenever we are visited with any calamity, the Army comes to our help. Therefore, so far as the development work is concerned, the Army will confine its activity to that part. Now, thirdly, there is a general amnesty for all those who are not involved in serious criminal cases and they will be released. Then lastly, all those who had fled away from Baluchistan for some reason, they are welcome to come back, to return to their homes provided they are not involved in any serious criminal cases. So, four matters relating to your adjournment motion —(1) amnesty, (2) invitation to return, (3) development work, and (4) cessation of military operation—have been jumbled up together in one adjournment motion.

Mr. Shahzad Gul : They are combined in one press statement.

Mr. Chairman : You first listen to me please. I request you. It was not for nothing that I have narrated all these matters. Now, you can say why the Army should take up development work. This part in the press release is unsatisfactory and illuory. How can you say that general amnesty granted to the prisoners has caused wide-spread disappointment? Why are you saying this? When you say that this press release has caused wide-spread disappointment amongst the people, do you mean to say that the grant of amnesty to the prisoners or to the under-trials has caused disappointment? No, no, this is one of the decisions.

(Interruption)

Mr. Chairman : You please just wait. I would not curtail your right of addressing the Chair. I told you that there are at least to me, as far as I have

[Mr. Chairman]

been able to understand, four different decisions relating to four different matters and one of the matters is that general amnesty has been granted to all the criminals, convicts or under-trials. Now, this could not have caused wide-spread disappointment amongst the public. This is an invitation to those who have fled away to come back to Baluchistan and settle again. This could not have caused wide-spread disappointment amongst the public.

Then, there are the activities of the Army to do development work, like construction of roads and other things. This could not have caused wide-spread disappointment. So, what is that matter in this press release which has caused actual disappointment among the public. I say you have jumbled up all these things. You should have mentioned only one issue.

وہ جو آپ اب بتاتا چاہتے ہیں وہ آپ کو adjournment motion میں بتانا چاہیے تھا آپ نے ایک portion کو لیا ہوتا۔۔۔۔۔

If you had mentioned only one issue, one matter, one definite specific matter, then I would have held the motion admissible. I would have heard your point of view on that one specific matter, definite matter, but when you take the press release and say that the Federal Government has done this and caused widespread disappointment amongst public, this is not quite correct because you have jumbled up, you have mixed up four different matters in one adjournment motion and now so far as rules are concerned, you are faced with difficulties. I am not giving my ruling. The same apparently should have been hit by part (b) because of the condition that the adjournment motion shall relate substantially to one definite matter. What is that one definite matter ?

جناب شہزاد گل : میں عرض کروں گا اس سلسلے میں -

جناب چیئرمین : میری بات سنیں -

جناب شہزاد گل : میں explain کرتا ہوں ، اگر آپ مجھے اجازت دے دیں تو -

جناب چیئرمین : ہاں ہاں میں کیوں اجازت نہیں دوں گا ؟

جناب شہزاد گل : جناب والا ! اگر میں اس adjournment motion میں فیڈرل گورنمنٹ کے پریس ریلیز کو اور بلوچستان کے چیف منسٹر کی پریس کانفرنس کو اکٹھا کر کے ایک تحریک التواء میں لاتا تو وہ دو مختلف معاملات ہوتے اور پھر آپ اجازت نہ دیتے تو ٹھیک تھا - میں نے صرف ایک press statement کے متعلق کہا ہے ، بلوچستان کے چیف منسٹر کی پریس کانفرنس کے متعلق نہیں کہا - اگر دونوں کو اکٹھا کرتا اور پھر آپ اجازت نہ دیتے تو مجھے کوئی اعتراض نہ ہوتا لیکن یہ صرف ایک معاملہ ہے -

جناب چیئرمین : یہ آپ کو تو suit کرتا ہے ، رولز کو suit نہیں کرتا ۔
جناب شہزاد گل : رولز ہیں جناب والا ! کہ صرف ایک پریس ریلیز میں
جو کچھ کہا گیا ہے ۔۔۔۔

Mr. Chairman : A definite matter through an adjournment motion.

Mr. Shahzad Gul : The definite matter is press release concerning Balu-
chistan.

جناب چیئرمین : میری بات سنیں ۔ کل آپ کہیں کہ میں پاکستان ٹائمز کے
فلانے issue کو زیر بحث لانا چاہتا ہوں ، آپ کہتے ہیں کہ میں پاکستان ٹائمز کے
فلان دن کے ایڈیشن کو زیر بحث لانا چاہتا ہوں تو اس میں تو پچاس ہزار باتیں
ہو سکتی ہیں تو یہ تو نہیں ہو سکتا ۔

جناب شہزاد گل : جناب والا ! میں یہ عرض کروں گا کہ ۔۔۔۔

Mr. Chairman : No, this press release, as I said at the very outset, covers
many decisions of the Government relating to many matters.

جناب شہزاد گل : جو گورنمنٹ نے amnesty دی ہے اس کی رو سے کوئی
شخص بھی جیل سے باہر نہیں جاتا ۔ سہ ماہہ میں وہ criminal cases میں بند ہیں وہ
مارے کریمینل کوڈ میں involved ہیں ۔ DPR 32 میں کوئی جیل میں نہیں ہے ۔
جناب چیئرمین : یہ تو آپ جھگڑا کرتے ہیں ۔

جناب شہزاد گل : جھگڑے کی بات نہیں ہے جناب والا ! بات صرف یہ ہے کہ
آپ کہتے ہیں کہ disappointment نہیں ہوئی حالانکہ disappointment ہوئی ہے ۔

جناب چیئرمین : آپ نے مجھے disappoint کر دیا ہے اس بات سے کہ میں
بول رہا ہوں اور آپ مجھے بولنے نہیں دیتے ۔ میری بات سن لیں میں نے آپ
کو یہ کہا ہے کہ آپ نے جو یہ کہا ہے کہ پریس ریلیز نے لوگوں کو
disappoint کر دیا ہے ۔۔۔۔

جناب شہزاد گل : بالکل حقیقت ہے ۔

جناب چیئرمین : آپ میری بات تو سنیں اگر آپ میری بات نہیں سنتا چاہتے ۔۔۔۔

جناب شہزاد گل : میں سن رہا ہوں ۔

جناب چیئرمین : تو میں کسی اور کو یہاں بلا کر بٹھا دیتا ہوں ۔ حاجی
صاحب تو آ نہیں سکتے ورنہ میں انہیں بلا لیتا ۔ بات یہ ہے کہ آپ نے کہا ہے
کہ پریس ریلیز نے لوگوں کو بالکل مایوس کر دیا ہے اور میں یہ کہتا ہوں
کہ یہ بات غلط ہے ۔ پریس ریلیز میں اچھی باتیں بھی ہیں ۔

جناب شہزاد گل : کوئی بھی نہیں ہے۔ ایک لفظ بھی اچھا نہیں ہے۔ گورنمنٹ تسلیم کرتی ہے کہ ۱۲ مئی تک operation ہوگا لیکن یہ بھر بھی تسلیم نہیں کرتے کہ بلوچستان میں آرمی ہے اور ایکشن لے رہی ہے۔ ۱۲ مئی تک وہ خود تسلیم کرتے ہیں کہ ۱۲ مئی تک operation ہوگا اور ۱۲ مئی کے بعد وہ سڑکیں بنائیں گے۔

جناب چیئرمین : یہاں operation کا مطلب یہ نہیں ہے کہ وہ کسی ملک کی کسی علاقے کی کسی مخلوق پر attack کر رہے ہیں۔ آخر وہ اس ملک کی آرمی ہے۔ جناب شہزاد گل : تو بھر لوگ بھاگ کر پہاڑوں میں کیوں پناہ لے رہے ہیں ؟

Mr. Chairman : Why are you so jittery about Baluchistan?

جناب شہزاد گل : میں تو یہ چاہتا ہوں کہ گورنمنٹ کی پوزیشن واضح ہو جائے۔ خان صاحب کو چاہیے کہ وہ بیان کریں تاکہ ان کی پوزیشن جو ہے۔۔۔۔۔

Mr. Chairman : Today you are unreasonably aggressive. You are very aggressive to the Chair.

جناب شہزاد گل : میں تو آپ کے ہر حکم کی تعمیل کر رہا ہوں جناب والا !

جناب چیئرمین : کیا تعمیل کر رہے ہیں ؟ آپ تو ایسی بات کر رہے ہیں جیسے بلوچستان پاکستان میں نہیں ہے وہاں پر جو آرمی ہے وہ پاکستان کی آرمی نہیں ہے۔ آسے بارکوں میں بند کر دیا جائے، ان کو تالے لگا کر بند کر دیا جائے۔ آرمی اگر بارکوں سے باہر جانا چاہے اور وہ پراونشنل گورنمنٹ کی law and order کی صورت حال میں امداد کرے یا سڑکیں بنائے تو آپ کو اس پر اعتراض نہیں ہونا چاہیے آپ کا تاثر تو ایسا ہے کہ۔۔۔۔۔

Even you object to the presence of Army there in Baluchistan. After all Baluchistan is a part and parcel of the country.

خواجہ محمد صفدر : اس پر اعتراض نہیں ہے۔ اس پر بالکل کسی کو اعتراض نہیں کہ آرمی وہاں کیوں موجود ہے۔ اس پر اعتراض کوئی نہیں کرتا۔ آج پہلا موقع ہے کہ گورنمنٹ نے تسلیم کیا ہے کہ وہاں army operation ہو رہا ہے۔

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan : Point of order. How can the honourable Member go into the merits of the thing ?

Mr. Chairman : I did not allow.

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khna : I am on a point of order. After the motion has been admitted, then the honourable Members can go into the merits of the case.

خواجہ محمد صفدر : آپ نے تو پوری فائل ہمیں پڑھ کر سنا دی ہے۔

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan : I had to point out...

جناب چیئرمین : تو آپ یہ بتائیے کہ یہ تو خیر ایک بات ہوئی۔ نمبر ۲۔

جناب شہزاد گل : بی کو آپ نے بیچ میں سے نکال دیا ہے۔

جناب چیئرمین : جو کچھ میں نے سمجھا ہے وہ یہی ہے کہ آپ کے چار matters ہیں جو آپ نے اکٹھے کر دیئے ہیں میں یہ نہیں سمجھ سکا کہ definite matter کیا ہے ؟

جناب شہزاد گل : تو یہ definite issue نہیں ہے ؟

Mr. Chairman : This is not a definite issue. This is very vague. Situation is always there. Situation is here in Punjab, situation is in Sind, situation is in Frontier. Situation is always there in the country. Mr. Shahzad Gul, I really sympathise with you. You are in a very difficult position because I say situation is always there in every country. Can there be any country without a situation ?

Khawaja Mohammad Safdar : Finally, we have to discuss. Sir, I think, the Government should come out with the other side of the picture. I will tell you what they are doing.

Mr. Chairman : This situation is not a recent occurrence.

Mr. Shahzad Gul : Press release.

Mr. Chairman : Press release is not a situation. What is the situation ?

Mr. Shahzad Gul : Look at the press release. Press release has created a situation.

Mr. Chairman : Listen to me. Press release is not a situation.

Mr. Mohammad Hashim Ghilzai : It is a definite matter.

Mr. Chairman : Press release is not a situation.

جناب شہزاد گل : ابھی تک اس پریس ریلیز کو کسی نے درست تسلیم نہیں کیا۔ سوائے چیف منسٹر بلوچستان کے اور کسی نے اس کو بہتر تسلیم نہیں کیا آج تیسرا دن ہے۔

جناب چیئرمین : شہزاد گل میری بات سنیں Press release is not a situation وہ آپ کی بات کو صحیح تسلیم نہیں کرتے کیونکہ پریس ریلیز تو ہر روز ہوتے ہیں ان پر adjournment motion نہیں ہو سکتی۔ اب آپ نے کہا ہے کہ

[Mr. Chairman]

Press release has created a situation تو میں نے آپ سے یہ پوچھا ہے کہ وہ کون سی situation ہے ؟

جناب شہزاد گل : لوگوں میں disappointment ہے -

جناب چیئرمین : نہیں نہیں یہ بات نہیں ہے -

جناب شہزاد گل : جناب والا انعام کی جانب سے بلوچستان کے متعلق کسی نے اس کو اچھا نہیں کہا کسی نے اس پریس ریلیز پر خوشی کا اظہار نہیں کیا اور کوئی بیان اس کے حق میں ابھی تک نہیں آیا صرف بلوچستان کے چیف منسٹر کا کہنا ہے اور کسی نے اس کو اچھا نہیں کہا - کسی نے بلوچستان کے لیے اس کو اچھا نہیں کہا اور کسی کا اس کے لیے بیان نہیں آیا اس کے مقابلے میں resolution آئے ہیں اور اس کو پہلے مسترد کر دیا گیا ہے - ہم لوگ صرف اس پر بولے ہیں -

جناب چیئرمین : کیوں نہیں بولے ہیں ؟

جناب شہزاد گل : کسی نے اس پر غصہ کا اظہار نہیں کیا -

جناب چیئرمین : اول تو آپ کو بیٹھ کر نہیں بولنا چاہیے - یہاں اتنے بیٹھے ہیں ہر ایک صوبے کا نمائندہ ہے -

جناب شہزاد گل : آپ ان سے پوچھیں کہ کون خوش ہیں اور کون ناراض ہیں -

جناب چیئرمین : یہ بات بعد میں آئے گی -

جناب شہزاد گل : ان کی زبان بندی کر دی گئی ہے -

سید قربان علی شاہ : ان جملوں پر ہمیں اعتراض ہے کہ اس طرف جو بیٹھے ہوئے ہیں ان کی زبان بندی کر دی گئی ہے - یہ ان کی توہین ہے لہذا یہ الفاظ تو وہ واپس لے لیں -

جناب چیئرمین : یہ زبان بندی غیر پارلیمانی ہے -

جناب شہزاد گل : میری عرض یہ ہے کہ یہ لوگ بولتے نہیں ہیں - ان کو ہدایات دی ہیں کہ نہ بولیں - ان کے تالے لگے ہوئے ہیں یہ بولتے ہی نہیں ہیں -

جناب چیئرمین : ہم نے معاف کر دیا ہے -

سید قربان علی شاہ : ضرورت کے وقت بولتے ہیں -

جناب چیئرمین : میرے سامنے آپ نے اس مسئلہ کو serious بنا دیا ہے ۔

جناب نعمت اللہ خان : پوائنٹ آف انفارمیشن ! میرا پوائنٹ آف انفارمیشن یہ ہے کہ جہاں تک اس کی admissibility کا تعلق ہے میرے پاس اس کے لیے صرف یہ ہے کہ وزیر داخلہ صاحب نے کہا دیا کہ یہ admissible نہیں اور اس کے لیے چیئرمین صاحب نے بھی کہا دیا کہ یہ رولز کے مطابق نہیں ہے اب یہ admit ہو یا نہ ہو یہ چیئرمین کا کام ہے ۔ نمبر (۲) وزیر اعظم صاحب نے جو بیان دیا ہے اس میں یہ کہا گیا ہے کہ ان کا withdrawal ہو گیا ہے بلکہ یہ کہا ہے کہ وہ لوگ سڑکیں وغیرہ بناتے ہیں اور وہ اس کام کے لیے رہیں گے ۔

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan : Pakistan Army will stay in every bit of Pakistan.

Khawaja Mohammad Safdar : Pakistan Army is welcome but not for this purpose.

جناب نعمت اللہ خان : وہ اس کے لیے نہیں ہے بلکہ وہ سڑکیں بنانے اور دوسرے developments کے لیے ہے ۔ اس کے علاوہ general amnesty کہا ہے normalisation کے لیے ہے یہ amnesty normalisation کے لیے ضروری ہے ، یہ situation کو بہتر کرتا ہے میرے خیال میں وزیر اعظم صاحب کا جو بیان ہے this goes towards normalisation of situation in Baluchistan. یہ step by step ہوگا ۔ ابھی تک جو military ہے وہ economic developments کے لیے ہے یہ دو چیزیں اس بیان میں ایسی نہیں جن سے میں نے یہ gather کیا ہے کہ میرے خیال میں یہ کوئی abnormal چیز نہیں ہے اس میں شہزاد گل نے کوئی بات specific نہیں بتائی ۔

جناب شہزاد گل : کیوں نہیں آپ کون سی specific سنتے ہیں ۔

Mr. Chairman : I think, the time is also up. There is half an hour for adjournment motions. I am going to announce my decision. Mr. Shahzad Gul, this will be unusual procedure for me to adjourn this adjournment motion to another day simply because you want to say something on merit.

Mr. Shahzad Gul : It is normal.

Mr. Chairman : It is quite clear to me. What I feel is this that your adjournment motion does not deal with and does not relate to one specific and definite issue. It relates to many issues, just as I have pointed out and enumerated i.e Army operation after the 15th of May and their restricted function to carry on development work and the amnesty granted to the prisoners under trial and the convicts and invitation to the absconders to come back to Baluchistan. These are so many matters, so many issues and they cannot be covered by one adjournment motion. Therefore, I rule it out of order.

جناب شہزاد گل : اس کو کل کے لیے رکھیں ۔

Mr. Mohammad Hashim Ghilzai : It is a definite matter, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : You are questioning my ruling.

خواجہ محمد صفدر : خانصاحب نے ساری تقریر اس پر کر دی اور حاجی صاحب نے ان کی تائید کر دی ۔

جناب شہزاد گل : کل ہم کو موقع دیں اس لیے کہ آپ نے پہلے بھی ایسا کیا ہے اور یہ ہوتا رہا ہے ۔

Mr. Chairman : No.

جناب محمد ہاشم غلزی : یہ بالکل definite matter تھا اور ایک ہی تھا لیکن آپ ہم کو موقع نہیں دے رہے ہیں ۔ بلوچستان جل رہا ہے مگر وزیر صاحب یہاں کہتے ہیں کہ وہاں کچھ نہیں ہوا ہے اس لیے ہم بطور احتجاج walk out کرتے ہیں ۔

(The Opposition stage walk out)

Mr. Chairman : Welcome.

جناب عبدالقیوم خان : جناب ! میں واک آؤٹ نہیں کرتا ہوں بلکہ مجھے اسٹینڈنگ کمیٹی کی میٹنگ میں جانا ہے ۔

Mr. Chairman : You can wait Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan for two minutes more because if you join them then somebody will take your photo along with them.

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : Don't come back for some time. We have got some legislative business.

جناب چیئرمین : کوئی اور adjournment motion بھی ہے ؟

Khawaja Mohammad Safdar : I am already on a point of order. Already half an hour has passed, and I request you to take it up tomorrow.

اسی موضوع پر ہے میں کل پیش کروں گا ۔

جناب راؤ عبدالستار : جناب ! It is the same ! بھٹ تو آج ہو چکی ہے ۔

جناب چیئرمین : میں کل حاجی صاحب کو یہاں بٹھاؤں گا ۔

He is more than a match. The time ends.

MESSAGE FROM THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY RE : ADOPTION OF THE LAND REFORMS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1974

Mr. Chairman : There is a message from the Joint Secretary of the National Assembly.

“Sir, in pursuance of rule 112(1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the National Assembly, I have the honour to inform the Senate Secretariat that the Land Reforms (Amendment) Bill, 1974 passed by the Senate

with amendment, was reconsidered by the National Assembly and again passed on the 15th April, with amendment made by the Senate. A copy of the Bill is transmitted herewith."

Now, we take up legislative business. I am sorry, Mr. Sher Mohammad Khan, you have to present the report, of the Standing Committee.

Mr. Sher Mohammad Khan : Yes, Sir.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT RE : THE DISPLACED PERSON (LAND SETTLEMENT) (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1974

Mr. Sher Mohammad Khan : "I have the honour to present the report of the Standing Committee on the Bill, further to amend the Displaced Persons (Land Settlement) Act, 1958 [The Displaced Persons (Land Settlement) (Amendment) Bill, 1974]."

Mr. Chairman : The report of the Standing Committee has been laid on the Table of the House.

Now, we take up legislative business. Maj. Gen. Jamal Dar, Minister of State, yes.

THE EXCLUSIVE FISHERY ZONE (REGULATION OF FISHING) BILL, 1974

Maj. Gen. (Rtd.) Jamal Dar Khan : Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill to provide for the regulation of fishing within the exclusive fishery zone of Pakistan [The Exclusive Fishery Zone (Regulation of Fishing) Bill, 1974], as passed by the National Assembly, be taken into consideration."

Mr. Chairman : The motion moved is :

"That the Bill to provide for the regulation of fishing within the exclusive fishery zone of Pakistan [The Exclusive Fishery Zone (Regulation of Fishing) Bill, 1974], as passed by the National Assembly, be taken into consideration."

Khawaja Mohammad Safdar : Opposed. Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill to provide for the regulation of fishing within the exclusive fishery zone of Pakistan [The Exclusive Fishery Zone (Regulation of Fishing) Bill, 1974], as passed by the National Assembly, be referred to the Standing Committee concerned."

Mr. Chairman : The amendment moved by Khawaja Mohammad Safdar is :

"That the Bill to provide for the regulation of fishing within the exclusive fishery zone of Pakistan [The Exclusive Fishery Zone (Regulation of Fishing) Bill, 1974], as passed by the National Assembly, be referred to the Standing Committee concerned."

Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Jamal Dar : Accepted.

Mr. Chairman : All right, then the Bill stands referred to the Standing Committee concerned. Then, you are not moving item No. 5.

Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Jamal Dar : Obviously not.

Mr. Chairman : Now, I put the question.

The question before the House is :

“That the Exclusive Fishery Zone (Regulation of Fishing) Bill, 1974, as passed by the National Assembly, be referred to the Standing Committee concerned.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : This stands referred to the Standing Committee concerned.

Now, item No. 5, not moved.

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : Sir, I would like to move on behalf of J.A. Rahim.

Mr. Chairman : Yes.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIES (FEDERAL CONTROL) (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1974

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Bill further to amend the Development of Industries (Federal Control) Act, 1972 [The Development of Industries (Federal Control) (Amendment) Bill, 1974], as passed by the National Assembly, be taken into consideration.”

Mr. Chairman : The motion before the House is :

“That the Bill further to amend the Development of Industries (Federal Control) Act, 1972 [The Development of Industries (Federal Control) (Amendment) Bill, 1974], as passed by the National Assembly, be taken into consideration.”

Khajawa Mohammad Safdar : Opposed.

Mr. Chairman : You move your amendment.

Khawaja Mohammad Safdar : There is no amendment and if there is one then I am not going to move it. I will only oppose it. I am not going to move the amendment.

Mr. Chairman : All right. So, this falls through.

خواجہ محمد صفدر : جناب والا ! میں اس بل کی مخالفت کے لیے کھڑا نہیں ہوا۔ حقیقت یہ ہے کہ میں صرف ایک نکتہ عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں خصوصاً وزراء صاحبان کی خدمت میں ایک درخواست سمجھ لیجیے جو ان کی خدمت میں پیش کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ اگر وہ قانون سازی کے طور طریقہ کو اس طور پر رکھیں کہ تمام معزز ارکان سینٹ کو کافی وقت مسودہ ہائے قانون پر غور و فکر

کرنے کا بل جائے تو پھر کئی سال تک کے لیے اس قسم کے ترمیموں بل سابقہ قوانین کی اصلاح کے لیے یہاں پیش کرنے کی ضرورت نہیں رہتا ہو سکتی ہے۔ اب صورت حال یہ ہے کہ یہ مسودہ قانون مزدوروں اور کارکنوں سے متعلق رکھتا ہے۔ مثال کے طور پر Boco انڈسٹری میں مزدوروں کا ایک ہیٹ ہڑتوں سے جو کہ ان کے چندے سے اور سابقہ مالکان کے contribution سے مل کر بنا رہا ہے۔ ان کو ضرورت ہوتی تھی تو وہ اس ٹرسٹ سے آدھار لے لیتے تھے لہذا ان صاحب صنعتوں کو قومیایا گیا اور فیڈرل کنٹرول آف انڈسٹریز ایکٹ ہم نے پاس کیا۔ اس وقت اس ٹرسٹ کے متعلق ہم نے اس قانون میں کوئی ذکر نہیں کیا۔ اس کے بعد حکمہ کے ذہن سے نکل گیا۔ اس ٹرسٹ کے متعلق غور ہی نہ ہو سکتا۔ اس کے بعد گزشتہ ایڑہ ہونے دو سال کی مدت میں کسی مزدور کی اشد ضرورت پڑی اور کسی بحیثیت پر خرچ کرنے کے لیے اس فنڈ سے کوئی رقم لینے کی ضرورت ہوتی ہے تو وہ نہیں ملتی ہے۔ لہذا وہ ٹرسٹی پرانی man remen سے تعلق رکھتے ہیں۔ وہ کہتے ہیں کہ تم دن ہو یا جاؤ بھاگ جاؤ۔ تو اب ایک مدت کے بعد گورنمنٹ ان مزدوروں کی سہولت کے لیے اور ان کو جو مشکلات درپیش ہیں ان کو رفع کرنے کے لیے یہ بل اس ایوان میں لائی ہے۔ اس بل کی غرض و غایت درست ہے مجھے اس سے مکمل اتفاق ہے صرف میں یہ ان کی خدمت میں عرض کرنا چاہتا تھا کہ اس معزز ایوان کے ارکان کے کاندھوں پر ہونے سات کروڑ افراد کے لیے قانون سازی کرنے کا بوجھ اور ذمہ داری ہے ان کو اتنی سہولت کم از کم حکومت ضرور دے کہ وہ سوچ سمجھ کر قانون سازی کریں تاکہ انہیں چند سال تک کسی بل یا قانون میں ترمیم کرنے کی ضرورت پیش نہ آئے۔ ان الفاظ کے ساتھ میں عرض کروں گا کہ میری غرض ہرگز یہ نہیں تھی کہ میں اس بل کی مخالفت کروں، کیوں کہ میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ اس بل کی غرض و غایت، اس کا object، اس کا مقصد صحیح ہے۔ اس کو جلد از جلد پاس ہونا چاہیے کیونکہ گزشتہ دو سال سے مزدور مارے مارے پھر رہے ہیں۔ اس بل کے پاس ہونے سے ان کی پریشانیاں رفع ہو جائیں گی۔ ان کی تکالیف دور ہو جائیں گی۔ اس وقت میری صرف یہی درخواست تھی کہ سہٹ کے ارکان کو کسی مسئلہ پر غور کرنے کے لیے کافی وقت ملنا چاہیے۔ اس کے لیے میں لکھ کر بھی جناب کی خدمت میں عرض کر چکا ہوں۔

Mr. Chairman : I think, it would not be necessary for you to elaborate this. He agrees with it.

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : So far as this Bill is concerned.

Mr. Chairman : You should take note of what he has suggested. There is no further amendment. You are not moving any amendment.

Khawaja Mohammad Safdar : No, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : All right. Then, the question before the House is :

“That the Bill further to amend the Development of Industries (Federal Control) Act, 1972 [The Development of Industries (Federal Control) (Amendment) Bill, 1974], as passed by the National Assembly, be taken into consideration.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Now, we start with clause by clause consideration. Clause 2.

The question before the House is :

“That Clause 2 forms part of the Bill.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Now, we take up Clause 1, Title and the Preamble.

The question before the House is :

“That the Title, Preamble and Clause 1 form part of the Bill.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Next item No. 7.

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Bill further to amend the Development of Industries (Federal Control) Act, 1972 [The Development of Industries (Federal Control) (Amendment), Bill, 1974], be passed.”

Mr. Chairman : The motion before the House is :

“That the Bill further to amend the Development of Industries (Federal Control) Act, 1972 [The Development of Industries (Federal Control) (Amendment), Bill, 1974], be passed.”

No speech ? All right, it is not opposed. So, I put the question.

The question before the House is :

“That the Bill further to amend the Development of Industries (Federal Control) Act, 1972 [The Development of Industries (Federal Control) (Amendment), Bill, 1974], be passed.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Next is No. 8.

THE TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ORDINANCE (REPEAL) BILL, 1974

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : Sir, I be to moye :

"That the Bill to repeal the Transfer of Property Ordinance, 1947 [The Transfer of Property Ordinance (Repeal) Bill, 1974], as reported by the Standing Committee, be taken into consideration at once."

Mr. Chairman : The motion before the House is :

"That the Bill to repeal the Transfer of Property Ordinance, 1947 [The Transfer of Property Ordinance (Repeal) Bill, 1974], as reported by the Standing Committee, be taken into consideration at once."

Mhwanaja Mohammad Safdar : Opposed. This time I am going to tell you something else.

جناب والا! اس بل کی غرض و غایت یہ ہے کہ جس قانون کو آج منسوخ کرنے کے لیے یہ بل لایا گیا ہے اور جس کے ذریعہ سے ہر شخص کو جو اپنی جائیداد فروخت کرنا چاہتا تھا اسے محکمہ انکم ٹیکس سے ایک سرٹیفیکیٹ حاصل کرنا ہوتا تھا۔ جائیداد سے میری مراد غیر منقولہ جائیداد ہے۔ ابتدا میں یہ قانون اس لیے بنایا گیا تھا کہ بعض تارکین وطن پاکستان سے جانے سے قبل اپنی جائیداد فروخت کر دیتے تھے اور جو انکم ٹیکس ان کے ذمے واجب الادا ہوتا تھا وہ ادا نہیں کرتے تھے اس لیے اس زمانے میں ایسے قانون کو وضع کرنا پڑا۔ یہ اس زمانے میں مؤثر ثابت ہوا ہے اور میرے نکتہ نظر سے آج بھی اس کا فائدہ ہے۔

جناب والا! ہماری اس حکومت کو ہی نہیں بلکہ عام لوگوں کو اس ملک میں یہ شکایت ہے کہ ہمارے ملک میں بسنے والے اکثر و بیشتر افراد نے دولت سے کچھ ضرورت سے زیادہ محبت پیدا کر لی ہے اور جائز اور ناجائز دولت پیدا کرنے کے پیچھے ہر وقت لگے رہتے ہیں اور ایسے لوگ بھی ہیں جنہوں نے اپنے کالے سرمایہ اور دولت سے جائیداد خریدی ہے تو اس قسم کے لوگوں پر ایک قسم کا چیک تھا، پابندی تھی اور جونہی وہ جائیداد خریدتے تھے تو محکمہ انکم ٹیکس والوں کو یہ پتہ چل جاتا تھا کہ فلاں شخص نے فلاں سے زمین خریدی ہے اور اس کی قیمت دو لاکھ، چار لاکھ اور دس لاکھ ہے تو اس لیے انکم ٹیکس والے ان سے پوچھ سکتے تھے کہ صاحب آپ نے کبھی انکم ٹیکس تو ادا نہیں کیا ہے اور نہ ہی انکم ٹیکس کے رجسٹروں میں آپ کا نام درج ہے پھر یہ دس لاکھ روپے آپ نے کہاں سے لے لیے ہیں؟ تو جناب والا! اس قانون کے منظور ہو جانے کے بعد نتیجہ یہ ہوگا کہ وہ لوگ جن کے پاس کالے روپے ہیں تو وہ اس روپے کو آسانی سے جائیداد خریدنے میں صرف کر سکیں گے اور اس طرح سے وہ اپنے کالے روپے کا ایک مصرف تلاش کر لیں گے

[Khawaja Mohammad Safdar]

خواہ وہ پہلے انکم ٹیکس دیتے رہے ہیں یا نہیں۔ لیکن دونوں صورتوں میں محکمہ انکم ٹیکس کو پتہ چل سکتا تھا کہ فلاں شخص کی جائداد کس شخص نے کتنے روپے میں خریدی ہے مگر زیر غور ترمیمی بل کے منظور ہو جانے سے ایسا نہیں ہو سکتے گا۔ تو اس لیے میں نے اپنے محترم دوستوں کی خدمت میں یہ درخواست کی تھی کہ اس بل کو اس طرح سے ترمیم کر لیا جائے کہ جو لوگ اپنی جائداد دس یا پندرہ اور بیس ہزار روپے میں فروخت کرتے ہیں ان کے لیے یہ سرٹیفیکیٹ لینا ضروری نہیں ہوگا۔ میں نے کہا تھا کہ مقررہ رقم کی جائداد کو مستثنیٰ کر لیں یعنی ایک خاص قسم کی جائداد کو فروخت کرنے کے لیے سرٹیفیکیٹ حاصل کرنا ضروری نہ رہے۔ جناب والا! میں جانتا ہوں کہ دو ہزار روپے کی مالیت کے مکان یا پلاٹ خریدنے کے لیے آپ کو محکمہ انکم ٹیکس کے چکر کاٹنے پڑتے ہیں اور کچھ محکمہ انکم ٹیکس کے اہل کاروں کی مٹھی بھی گرم کرنی پڑتی ہے۔ میں مانتا ہوں کہ یہ خرابیاں ہیں ان خرابیوں کو دور کرنے کے لیے یہ ضروری ہے کہ خاص مالیت کی جائداد کی فروختگی کو اس سرٹیفیکیٹ سے مستثنیٰ کیا جائے۔ مگر معقول قیمت پر فروخت کی جانے والی جائداد کے لیے انکم ٹیکس ڈیپارٹمنٹ سے سرٹیفیکیٹ حاصل کرنا ضروری ہو۔ اس بنا پر میں اس بل کی مخالفت کرتا ہوں۔

جناب شہزاد گل : جناب والا! میرے محترم دوست ساتھی نے اس بل کی مخالفت کی ہے اور میں اس بل کی حمایت میں ہوں کیونکہ میں اس بل کو مفاد عامہ کے حق میں سمجھتا ہوں اور اس لیے میں یہ لازم سمجھتا ہوں۔۔۔

Mr. Chairman : Why are you hesitatingly saying these things? There is always a difference of opinion.

جناب شہزاد گل : نہیں میں نے اسٹینڈنگ کمیٹی میں بھی اس بل کی حمایت کی تھی۔ جناب والا! ہم سب کو معلوم ہے اور ہم لوگوں کو کچھریوں میں چکر کاٹتے ہوئے دیکھتے ہیں۔ جناب والا! دیہات میں یہ قانون بھی نافذ ہے اگر کوئی دیہاتی ضرورت کے لیے مجبور ہو کر اپنا مکان بیع کرنے کے لیے کسی سے بات کرتا ہے تو وہ انکم ٹیکس والوں کے پاس فارم لینے کے لیے جاتا ہے اور اسے یہ فارم حاصل کرنے کے لیے تین، چار روز لگ جاتے ہیں اس طرح وہاں کے اہل کاروں کو اس کا موقع ملتا ہے کہ وہ ان کو راضی کریں اور پھر وہ no demand سرٹیفیکیٹ حاصل کرے اس لیے جناب والا! دیہاتی لوگوں کو اس سلسلے میں کافی مشکلات کا سامنا کرنا پڑتا ہے۔ لہذا میں اس بل کی حمایت

کرتا ہوں کیونکہ یہ بل مفاد عامہ کے حق میں ہے اگر یہ بل اس سے پہلے پاس ہو جاتا تو اور بہتر ہوتا۔ شکر یہ۔

Mr. Chairman : Now, the question is :

“That the Bill to repeal the Transfer of Property Ordinance, 1947 [The Transfer of Property Ordinance (Repeal) Bill, 1974], as reported by the Standing Committee, be taken into consideration at once.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : Now, we take up clause by clause. I think, there is no amendment.

The question is :

“That Clause 2 forms part of the Bill.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : We take up Title, Preamble and Clause 1.

The question is :

“That Title, Preamble and Clause 1 form part of the Bill.”

(The motion was adopted)

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Bill to repeal the Transfer of Property Ordinance, 1947 [The Transfer of Property Ordinance (Repeal) Bill, 1974], be passed.”

It is not opposed.

Mr. Chairman : Would any honourable Member like to speak ?

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : I would also speak.

Mr. Chairman : Why not Haji Sahib? You speak only for one minute.

جناب نعمت اللہ خان : راؤ صاحب کہیں جو بھی کہنا چاہتے ہیں میں تو اپنے ضمیر کے مطابق بات کرتا ہوں۔

Mr. Chairman : Rai Sahib or Rao Sahib ?

جناب نعمت اللہ خان : راؤ صاحب۔ اس وقت جو کچھ بھی میں کہوں گا اپنے ضمیر کے مطابق کہوں گا۔ خواجہ صاحب کی جو بھی تجاویز ہیں میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ وہ بڑی constructive ہیں اور میں ان کی تعریف کرتا ہوں۔ جو خواجہ صاحب کہتے ہیں ٹھیک کہتے ہیں۔

Mr. Chairman : Let him explain.

اب راؤ صاحب فرمائیے یا منسٹر صاحب ؟

جناب نعمت اللہ خان : اب میں نے کیا کہنا ہے راؤ صاحب کہیں یا منسٹر صاحب کہیں ۔

Mr. Chairman : You can say generally.

جناب نعمت اللہ خان : جی میں general by ہی کہہ رہا ہوں ۔

Khawaja Mohammad Safdar : I am gratefully.

میں حاجی صاحب کا شکر گزار ہوں ۔

Mr. Chairman : Your suggestions are very constructive and very useful. I put the question.

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : This Bill is very simple. It seeks to repeal the Transfer of Property Ordinance 1947 for a specific purpose. Non-Muslims were leaving Pakistan and income tax outstanding in their names had to be realized. The Ordinance has served its purpose and outlived its utility. The right of an individual to dispose of his or her property in any manner is safeguarded.

Mr. Chairman : The question before the House is :

“That the Bill to repeal the Transfer of Property Ordinance, 1947 [The Transfer of Property Ordinance, (Repeal) Bill, 1974], be passed.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : The Bill is passed. There is no other business is before the House. The House is adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 4.30 p.m. The Speaker of the National Assembly has made a special request to me so that National Assembly can sit in the morning. We meet tomorrow at 4.30 p.m.

(The Senate then adjourned till half-past four of the clock in the afternoon on April 17, 1974.)