



THE
SENATE OF PAKISTAN
DEBATES

OFFICIAL REPORT

Thursday, the 6th February, 1975

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SENATE DEBATES
SENATE OF PAKISTAN

Thursday, February 6, 1975

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 Qura'n)

STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Mr. Chairman: Now we take up questions.

Rao Abdus Sattar: Question No. 39, Sir, on behalf of Khawaja Mohammad Safdar.

IMPORTED SYNTHETIC LEATHER

39. ***Khawaja Mohammad Safdar :** Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state the quantity and C.I.F. value of imported synthetic leather during 1973-74 and during the first half of the year 1974-75?

Mir Afzal Khan (Read by Malik Mohammad Akhtar): The desired information is given below:—

Year	Quantity (in CWT)	Value (C. I. F.) (Rs. Lakh)
1973-74	42,033	135.16
1974-75 (first half)	14,443	55.70

Mr. Chairman: Yes next question No. 40.

Rao Abdus Sattar: Question No. 40 on behalf of Khawaja Mohammad Safdar.

NATIONALISED COMMERCIAL BANKS' ACCOUNTS

40. ***Khawaja Mohammad Safdar**: Will the Minister for Finance, Planning and Development be pleased to refer to the answer to my starred question No. 24 given on the 10th April, 1974, and state if the information which was being collected at that time is ready; and if so, whether he is prepared to place the required information on the Table of the House?

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan: The information cannot be disclosed in public interest.

Mr. Chairman: Yes next question No. 41.

Rao Abdus Sattar: Question No. 41, Sir, on behalf of Mr. Zamarud Hussain.

REPORT OF TAXATION COMMISSION

41. ***Khawaja Mohammad Safdar**: Will the Minister for Finance, Planning and Development be pleased to refer to the answer to my starred question No. 35 given on the floor of the House on the 24th April, 1974, and state if the Government is prepared to lay the report received by it in April, 1974, before the Senate in accordance with Article 160 (5) of the Constitution?

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan: The obligation cast under Article 160 (5) of the Constitution pertains to the National Finance Commission which is different from a Taxation Commission.

Mr. Chairman: Yes next question No. 42.

Rao Abdus Sattar: Question No. 42 on behalf of Mr. Zamarud Hussain.

PREVENTIVE OFFICERS

42. ***Mr. Zamarud Hussain**: Will the Minister for Finance, Planning and Development be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts of Preventive Officers in the Sea Customs filled in by direct recruitment during the years 1973 and 1974;

(b) the number of posts, out of those mentioned in (a) above, which were allocated to the Province of Baluchistan;

(c) the number of persons belonging to the Province of Baluchistan appointed against the posts reserved for the province; and

(d) if any of the above posts reserved for Baluchistan has not been filled in by appointment of a candidate belonging to that province, the reasons therefor?

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan: (a) Twenty-one posts of Preventive Officers were filled in by initial recruitment in 1973 and five in 1974.

(b) According to the prescribed quota of 3.5%, one vacancy was reserved for Baluchistan in 1973.

(c) One.

(d) Does not arise.

سردار محمد اسلم : سپلیمنٹری سر! کیا محترم وزیر صاحب یہ بتائیں گے کہ ۲۱ Preventive Officers کی آسامیاں تمام صوبوں میں کوٹے کے مطابق تقسیم کی گئیں؟

چودھری محمد حنیف خاں : پہلے کوٹا سسٹم کی نوعیت اور تھی اگست ۷۳ سے پہلے سندھ خیرپور ایک ڈبلیو ایف پی ٹرائیبل ایریاز بلوچستان ایسٹیس سب کا پندرہ فیصد تھا۔ اب اگست ۱۹۷۳ ع کے بعد جو کوٹا سسٹم مقرر کیا گیا ہے اس کے مطابق آسامیاں پر کی جارہی ہیں۔

Rao Abdus Sattar : Question No. 8 on behalf of Khawaja Mohammad Safdar.

DEFERRED STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(Questions originally set down for answer on 22-1-1975)

ASSISTANT MANAGERS IN P.S.P.C.

8. *Khawaja Mohammad Safdar : Will the Minister for Finance, Planning and Development be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some Assistant Managers have been recruited by the Pakistan Security Printing Corporation since 1st January, 1974;

(b) the minimum qualifications prescribed for the recruitment of an Assistant Manager ; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the minimum qualifications have been waived in case of certain persons so appointed ; if so, the reasons therefor?

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : (a) Yes. One.

(b) University Degree and some experience in industrial management/marketing.

(c) Yes. The appointment was made subject to clearance of B.Sc. (Industrial Technology) examination in which he had appeared. Since he failed to qualify, his services were terminated.

سردار محمد اسلم : سپلیمنٹری سر! کیا محترم وزیر صاحب یہ بتائیں گے

کہ جس آدمی نے کوالیفیکیشن کا امتحان پاس نہیں کیا تھا اس کو کیسے بھرتی کیا گیا؟

چودھری محمد حنیف خاں : میں نے بتایا ہے کہ وہ کوالیفائیڈ نہیں

کرتا تھا، لیکن اس کو بھرتی کر لیا گیا تھا، اس لیے اس کو remove کر دیا گیا ہے۔

جناب چیرمین : انہوں نے تو پوچھا ہے۔

چودھری محمد حنیف خاں : میں نے کہا ہے کہ وہ کوالیفائیڈ نہیں کرتا تھا بھرتی غلط کیا گیا تھا۔

سردار محمد اسلم : جب اس آدمی کو بھرتی کیا گیا تھا تو اس وقت سارے سلک میں کوالیفائیڈ آدمی نہیں ملتا تھا؟

چودھری محمد حنیف خاں : ضرور ہوں گے ضرور ہوں گے میں نے کہا ناکہ وہ غلط بھرتی کیا گیا۔ اب آئندہ پوچھیں کہ کیا کرنا ہے۔

سردار محمد اسلم : کیا میں پوچھ سکتا ہوں؟

Mr. Chairman : Don't turn your back towards me completely ?
You see, not.

Rao Abdus Sattar : Question No. 10 on behalf of Mr. Zamarud Hussain.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNED FROM EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

10. *Mr. Zamarud Hussain : Will the Minister for Finance, Planning and Development be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of foreign exchange earned from exports during 1972-73 and 1973-74 separately; and

(b) the total amount of foreign exchange spent on imports during 1972-73 and 1973-74 separately?

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan: (a) Foreign exchange earned from exports during 1972-73 and 1973-74 is as follows :—

Exports	(\$ Million)
1972-73	766.6
1973-74	1021.7

(b) Foreign exchange spent on imports during 1972-73 and 1973-74 is as follows :—

Imports	(\$ Million)
1972-73	891.2
1973-74	1505.1

سردار محمد اسلم : سپلیمنٹری سر ! یہ وزیر صاحب نے اپنے جواب میں

فرمایا ہے کہ ۱۹۷۳ - ۷۴ ع میں ایکسپورٹ جو ہے ۱۰۲۱۶۷ ہے
۱۹۷۳ - ۷۴ ع کی ایکسپورٹ جو ہے ۱۵۰۵۶۱ ملین ڈالر تھی کیا
یہ ایکسپورٹ کی زیادتی ہے یا یہ اس کی انکم جو ہے devaluation کی وجہ
سے یہ زیادہ ایکسپورٹ کی گئی؟

چودھری محمد حنیف خاں : دونوں چیزیں ہوسکتی ہیں ۱۹۷۳ - ۷۴ ع

دونوں کی بات کر رہے ہیں۔

سردار محمد اسلم : ۱۹۷۳ - ۷۴ ع کی ایکسپورٹ ۱۵۰۵۶۱ اور ایکسپورٹ

--- ۱۰۲۱۶۷

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : I read the answer : "The increase in export earnings, to a great extent, is because of rise in prices in the international market. The other reason for increase in exports for 1972-73 and 1973-74 is that a number of items which were formerly supplied to East Pakistan like rice, raw cotton, cotton cloth, cement and footwear, etc. are being exported and earning substantial amount of foreign exchange."

سردار محمد اسلم : ۱۹۷۳ - ۷۴ ع کی ایکسپورٹ کیا سب سے زیادہ ایکسپورٹ

کرنے کی وجہ سے زیادہ ہوئی ہے؟ کیا یہ درست ہے؟

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : As for imports are concerned, they registered sharp increase in 1973-74 over that of 1972-73 mainly because of increase in the prices of oil, fertilizers, wheat and edible oil, etc.

Mr. Chairman : Next.

Rao Abdus Sattar : Sir, question No. 12 on behalf of Mr. Mohammad Zaman Khan Achakzai.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : On behalf of Mr. Abdul Hafeez Pirzada.

FINANCIAL AID TO RELIGIOUS MADRASSAS

12. ***Mr. Mohammad Zaman Khan Achakzai :** Will the Minister for Education and Provincial Co-ordination be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of financial aid granted by the Federal Government to the religious madrassas in the Punjab, Sind, N.W.F.P. and Baluchistan separately during the years 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74, and the conditions on which it was granted and the principles determining it;

[Mr. Mohammad Zaman Khan Achakzai]

(b) the names and addresses of religious madrassas in each province to which financial aid was given by the Federal Government during the years 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74 together with the names and addresses of the persons through whom this aid was given ;

(c) the amount of financial aid granted the by Federal Government to each religious madrassa in each province during the years 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74 ; and

(d) the amount of financial aid proposed to be given by the Federal Government to each religious madrassa in each province during 1974-75 ?

Mr. Abdul Hafeez Pirzada (Read by Malik Mohammad Akhtar) : (a) The details of amounts of financial aid granted by the Federal Government to the religious madrassas are as under :—

Province	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Baluchistan	12,000	20,000	20,000
N.W.F.P.	25,000	23,000	23,000
Punjab	1,00,000	44,000	40,000
Sind	32,000	33,000	30,000

The Federal Government provided the above funds to the Provincial Governments. They distributed these funds to various religious madrassas after ascertaining their *bona fides* and requirements.

(b) The names and addresses of institutions in each province to which financial aid was given by the Provincial Government out of the funds placed at their disposal by the Federal Government for this purpose are placed at Annexure 'A'.

The Provincial Governments released the grants in the name of institutions ; so the question of names and addresses of persons does not arise.

(c) The names of religious madrassas along with the amounts of financial aid given to them is given at Annexure 'A'.

(d) The Federal Government has provided a sum of Rs. 1,50,000 in the budget during the current financial year (1974-75) for this purpose.

The amount of financial aid to be given to each religious madrassa during 1974-75 cannot be given at this stage as the case of release of grant to the Provincial Governments is under process.

Annexure 'A'STATEMENT SHOWING THE NAMES OF MADRASSAS
ALONG WITH AMOUNTS OF GRANTS GIVEN DURING
THE YEARS 1971-72, 1972-73 AND 1973-74.1971-72

BALUCHISTAN :

The Provincial Government did not distribute the funds given to them by the Federal Government during this financial year.

Sl. No.	Name of Madrassas	Amount
1	2	3
N.W.F.P. :		Rs.
1.	Darul Uloom Haqania, Akora Khattak	3,500
2.	Mirajul Uloom, Bannu	2,500
3.	Najamul Madaras, Kulachi (D.I. Khan)	3,000
4.	Darul Uloom Arabia Qasmia, Lanedwa (Bannu)	1,500
5.	Darul Uloom Islamia Lakki Marwat (Bannu)	1,000
6.	Darul Uloom Sarhad, Asia, Banamari Peshawar City	3,000
7.	Jamia Islamia Akora Khattak (Peshawar)	1,000
8.	Darul Uloom Nomania Salahia, D.I. Khan	1,000
9.	Darul Uloom Anwarulloom, Mera Khel (Bannu)	1,000
10.	Maftanul Uloom, Tank (D.I. Khan)	1,000
11.	Ashrafal Madaras, Gul Imam, D.I. Khan	1,000
12.	Madrassa Serajia, Musazai, Sharif, D.I. Khan	500
13.	Fiazul Madaras Daraban Kalam, D.I. Khan	500
14.	Taleemul Islam, Darban Kalan, D.I. Khan	500
15.	Tajweedul Quran, Khano Khel, D.I. Khan	500
16.	Rabaul Islam, Kakki (Bannu)	500
17.	Subhania Shamsi Khel (Bannu)	500
18.	Taleemul Quran, Banuu City	500
19.	Noemia Mohdia Jama Masjid, D.I. Khan	500
20.	Madrassa Qaziawala, Tank, D.I. Khan	500
21.	Madrassa Taleemul Islam, Farachagah (Kohat)	500
PUNJAB :		
1.	Darul Uloom Madinia, Daska, Siltot	15,000
2.	Madrassa Arabia Qasim-Ul-Uloom, Multan	15,000

1	2	3
		Rs.
3.	Anjumn Talimul Muslemeen Ghousia Darul-Uloom Muhammadia Ghosia, Bhera, Distt. Sargodha	15,000
4.	Daru-ul-Uloom Eid Gah, Kabirwala, District Multan	15,000
5.	Dar-ul-Uloom, Shahbia, Sialkot City	15,000
6.	Madrissa Furqania Madina, Maqboolpura, Rawalpindi	7,000
7.	Madrissah Zial-ul-Uloom, Faiz Bagh, Lahore	7,000
8.	Madrissah Islamia Ashrafia, Wevel Line, Chaklala	7,000
9.	Masjid Main Jindwada Khan, Seatpur Alipur (Distt. M/Garh)	1,000
10.	Madrassah Arabia Anwar-ul-Uloom, Leiah (Distt. M. Garh)	1,000
11.	Madrissa Ahya-ul-Uloom, Muzaffargarh	1,000
12.	Mazahar-ul-Uloom, Kot Adu (Distt. Muzaffargarh)	500
13.	Anwar-ul-Uloom, Kot Adu, (Distt. Muzaffargarh)	500

SIND :

1.	Jamia Dinia Darul Uloom Theri, District Khairpur	10,000
2.	Sultanul Madaris, Khairpur	10,000
3.	Shamsul Uloom, Kolab Jial, Distt. Khairpur	10,000
4.	Dargah Hazrat Abdul Wahab Gilani, C/o. Mohd. Siddque Khan, Hyderabad	2,000

1972-73

BALUCHISTAN :

This includes the amount of 12,000 granted during year 1971-72.

1.	Madrassa-ul-Uloom, Pringabad, Mastung	3,000
2.	Madrassa-e-Kahzeena-Ul-Uloom, Shahrig	2,000
3.	Madrassa Taleem-ul-Quran, Shamsul-Uloom, Quetta Pishin Disstt.	2,000
4.	Madrassa Matla-ul-Uloom, Brewery Rd., Quetta	5,000
5.	Darul-Uloom, Mastung	2,000
6.	Madrassa Anwarul-Uloom, Ziarat	2,500
7.	Madrassa Wadaira Mohammad Khan, Bugti	2,000
8.	Madrassa Anwar-ul-Uloom, Sibi	1,000
9.	Madrassa Bahar-ul-Uloom, Loralai	1,000
10.	Dar-ul-Uloom, Qasimia, Quetta	2,000
11.	Madrassa Tajweedul Quran Rly. Road, Quetta	1,500

1	2	3
		Rs.
12.	Madrassa Baharul-Uloom, Ziarat	1,000
13.	Madrassa Arabia, Gulistan	2,000
14.	Madrassa Arabia Tajweedul-Quran, Quetta	1,000
15.	Madrassa Abbasi, Mehrabgarh, Kalat	1,000
N.-W.F.P :		
1.	Madrassa Islamia Ehsahul Madaras, Paniala (D.I. Khan)	500
2.	Darul Uloom Haqania, Akora Khattak (Peshawar)	500
3.	Madrassa Hifzul Quran, Lakki, Opposite G.H.S. Lakki	500
4.	Darul Uloom, Mujadadia, Zakori Sharif (D.I. Khan)	500
5.	Darul Uloom Hayatul Muslemine Koto, Kohana Dher (Dir)	500
6.	Darul Uloom Qaderia, Bughdada, Mardan	500
7.	Markazi Idara Taleemul Islam, Chamkani	500
8.	Darul Uloom Jamia Moania outside Yaka Toot, Pesh, City	500
9.	Darul Islamia, Haqania, Teh. Sarai Rogna, P.O. Jendola, South Waziristan Agency	500
10.	Madrassa Arabia, Nizamul Uloom, Bannu City	500
11.	Taleemul Quran, Kohat	500
12.	Masjid Maulan Gul Faqir, Peshawar City	500
13.	Darul Uloom Nomania, Utmanzai (Charsadda) (Peshawar)	500
14.	Sadat UL Uloom, Toru (Mardan)	500
15.	Darul Uloom, Rabnia Darosh	1,500
16.	Madarasa Taleemul Quran, Mingora, Swat	1,500
17.	Madarasa Tajweedul Quran, Masjid Haqnawa, Bannu City	1,500
18.	Darul Uloom, Ziaul-uloom-Saria Naurang (Bannu)	1,500
19.	Darul Uloom Islamia Rehmania, Haripur (Hazara)	1,500
20.	Darul Uloom Arabia Hamayat-e-Islam, Ghalji Kandar Khel Mathra (Peshawar)	1,500
21.	Jamia Islamia Akora Khattak (Peshawar)	1,500
22.	Darul Uloom Babul Islamia Arabia Sakhakot (Malakand)	500
23.	Darul Uloom Haqania, Akora Khattak (Peshawar)	1,500
24.	Darul Uloom Jamia Hifzul Quran Wal Tajweedul Quran, Masjid Taraqul Bai (Peshawar)	500
25.	Darul Uloom Islamia, Saidu Sharif (Swat)	1,500
26.	Darul Uloom Islamia, Chitral	1,500

1	2	3
		Rs.
PUNJAB :		
1.	Shamsia Faiz-Uloom, Faiz Bagh, Lahore	2,500
2.	Darul-Uloom Madnia, Nisbat Road, Daska, Sialkot	800
3.	Darul-Uloom Shahbia, Sialkot City	800
4.	Madrassa Arabia Islamia Anwarul-Uloom, Multan	2,500
5.	Madrassa Jamia Rashidia, Sabiwal	2,500
6.	Madrassa Darul-Uloom, Obaidia, Naqshbandi, D.G. Khan	2,500
7.	Madrassa Moeen-UI-Islam, Qureshi Chowk, Muzaffargarh	2,500
8.	Madrassa Farooqia Tajweed-UI-Quran, Masjid Model Town, Bahawalpur	2,500
9.	Madrassa Arabia Khair-UI-Uloom, Khairpur Tamewali, Bahawalpur	2,500
10.	Madrassa Furqania (Maqboolpura, Rawalpindi)	800
11.	Madrassa Islamia Ashrafia, Wavel Lines, Chaklala, Rawalpindi	800
12.	Darul-Uloom Talim-ul-Quran, Raja Bazar, Rawalpindi	2,500
13.	Maktaba Attached Mosque at Kachhian, Teh. Talagang, Campbellpur	2,500
14.	Darul-Uloom Jafria, Chakwal, Distt. Jhelum	2,500
15.	Jamia Muhammadia Sharif, Distt. Jhang	2,500
16.	Jamia Muhammadia Ghousia Rizvia Bikhi, Distt. Gujrat	2,500
17.	Anjumn Ishaitul-Uloom (Regd.) Jamia Masjid, Katchery Road, Lyallpur	2,500
18.	Madrassa-E-Arabia Madinatual-Uloom Sargodha	2,500
19.	Madrassa Tabligh-UI-Islam Muhalah Masjid, New Eid Gah, Mianwali	2,500
SIND :		
1.	Jamia Dinia Darul Uloom, Theri, Distt. Khairpur	10,000
2.	Sultanul Madaris Khairpur	10,000
3.	Shamsul Uloom, Kolab Jial, Distt., Khairpur	10,000
4.	Dargah Hazrat Abdul Wahab Gilani, c/o Mohammad Siddique Khan, Hyderabad	3,000
1973-74		
BALUCHISTAN :		
Not yet furnished by the Provincial Government.		
N.-W.F.P. :		
1.	Mamia Islamia, Akora Khattak, Peshawar Distt.	1,328
2.	Darul Uloom Haqania, Akora Khattak (Pesh. Distt.)	1,328
3.	Darul Uloom Sarhad, Peshawar	1,328

1	2	3
		Rs.
4.	Jamia Ashrafia Eid Gah Road, Peshawar City	1,328
5.	Madrassa Islamia Rehmania, Haripur Hazara Distt.	1,328
6.	Sadatul Uloom, Toru (Mardan Distt.)	720
7.	Darul Uloom Ghalji Kandar Khel Mathra (Peshawar Distt.)	560
8.	Darul Uloom-e-Charsadda, Peshawar Distt.	560
9.	Jamia Mohammadia Ahmad Khel (Mohmand Agency)	560
10.	Jamia Hifzul Quran-Wal Tajweed Tora Qul-Bai, Peshawar	560
11.	Darul Uloom Nomania, Utmanzai, Teh. Charsadda, Peshawar	560
12.	Darul Uloom Jafaria, Parachinar, Kurram Agency	560
13.	Anjuman Taleemul Quran, Kohat City	560
14.	Darul Uloom Ziaul Islam, Seria Naurang, Bannu	560
15.	Mirajul Uloom, Bannu City	560
16.	Madrassa Arabia Nizamul Uloom, Bannu City	560
17.	Madrassa Nizame Ahli Sunnat Wal Jamat Tajori Marwat, Bannu District	560
18.	Matlul Uloom Nar Jaffar Khan, Ghorl Wala, Bannu	560
19.	Madrassa Hifzul Quran Lakki, Bannu Distt.	560
20.	Ahsanul Madrassa, Paniala, D.I. Khan Distt.	560
21.	Darul Uloom Saidu Sharif, Swat Distt.	560
22.	Taleemul Quran, Swat	560
23.	Darul Uloom Haqania, Saidu Sharif, Swat Distt.	560
24.	Madrassatul Arabia Isamia Darul Uloom, Chitral	560
25.	Darul Uloom Rabbania, Darosh, Chitral Distt.	560
26.	Madrassa Arabia Mirajul-Uloom, Bannu City	5,000

PUNJAB :

1.	Madarasa Farooqia Tajweed-ul-Quran, Model Town, Bahawalpur	2,000
2.	Madraasa Jamia Arabia Saddiqia, Mandi Sadiq Gunj, Distt. Bahawalpur	2,000
3.	Madarsa Arabia Anwar-ul-Said, Allahabad, Rahim Yar Khan	2,000
4.	Jamia Shamsia Faiz-ul-Aloom, Faiz Bagh, Lahore	2,500
5.	Darul-Uloom Madrissa Madina, Nisbat Road, Daska, District Sialkot	2,000
6.	Dar-ul-Uloom Ash-Shahabia, Sialkot City	2,000
7.	Madrassa Arabia Hanifa, Dar-ul-Islam Mallian Kalan, Sheikhpura	2,000
8.	Jamia Mohammadia, Chowk Niyain, Gujranwala	2,000
9.	Madrissa Furqania Maqboolpura, Rawalpindi	2,000

1	2	3
		Rs.
10.	Madarasa Islamia Ashrafia Wavel Lines, Chaklala, Rawalpindi	2,000
11.	Maktaba Masjid Kachhian, Teh. Talagang, District Campbellpur ..	2,000
12.	Dar-ul-Uloom Jaffaria, Chakwal, District Jhelum	2,000
13.	Jamia Mohammadia Ghousia Rizvia, Bikhi, District Gujrat	2,000
14.	Anjumani Ishaaitul-Uloom, Jamia Masjid Katchery Bazar Road, Lyallpur ..	2,000
15.	Madrassa Arabia Madinat-ul-Uloom, Ghas Mandi Road, Sargodha ..	2,000
16.	Jamia Mohammadia Sharif, Jhang	2,000
17.	Madrassa Tabligh-ul-Islam, Masjid New Eid Gah, Mianwali	2,000
18.	Madrassa Arabia Ahyah-ul-Uloom, Eid Gah, Muzaffargarh	2,000
19.	Darul Uloom Eid Gah, Kabirwala, Multan	2,300
20.	Madrassa Jamia Rashidia, Sahiwal	2,500
21.	Madrassa Dar-ul-Uloom Obaidia Naqshbandi, Dera Ghazi Khan	2,000
SIND :		
1.	Jamia Dinia Darul Uloom, Theri, District Khairpur	9,000
2.	Sultanul Madaris, Khairpur	9,000
3.	Shamsul Uloom, Kolab Jial, District Khairpur	9,000
4.	Dargah Hazart Abdul Wahab Gilani, C/o Mohd. Siddique Khan, House No. 112/105, Hyderabad	3,000

Sardar Mohammad Aslam : Supplementary, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : Yes.

یہ سوال کے جواب میں جو کہا گیا ہے۔

“The Federal Government provided the above funds to the Provincial Governments. They distributed these funds to various religious madrassas after ascertaining their *bonafides* and requirements.”

یہ بتائیں کہ بونافائڈ اور ریکوائرنٹ کا ایریا کیا ہے اور اس کو کیوں بونافائڈ کہا ہے؟

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : That is the duration of establishment of madrassas, reputation of madrassas and the reserves which a madrassa obtains if the students go to the Universities or Boards, and then I consider, all efforts are made to accommodate and make equitable distribution to all the madrassas which are genuine madrassas.

سردار محمد اسلم : یہ جو لسٹ دی گئی ہے جن کو یہ گرانٹ دی گئی

ہے/ کیا یہ بتلائیں گے کہ ان میں سے کون سے رجسٹرڈ ہیں اور کون سے رجسٹرڈ نہیں ہیں؟

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : I regret. I require a fresh notice.

سردار محمد اسلم : کیا وہ بتلا سکیں گے کہ ان میں سے کون سے مدرسے کا result اچھا ہے ؟

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : I will certainly welcome the honourable Senator to make a fresh question and I will submit him all the details he desires. We have given, Sir, sufficient details. It covers about 4 printed pages and we will be more happy to give more detail.

Mr. Chairman : Quite so.

Rao Abdus Sattar : Sir, question No. 13 on behalf of Mr. Mohammad Zaman Khan Achakzai.

SIX SCHOLARSHIPS TO STUDENTS FROM BALUCHISTAN

13. ***Mr. Mohammad Zaman Khan Achakzai :** Will the Minister for Education and Provincial Coordination be pleased to refer to his oral answer to starred question No. 38 dated 3rd December, 1974 and state :

(a) the subjects for which 6 scholarships have been awarded to candidates from Baluchistan for the year 1974-75 ;

(b) the names of countries of study ;

(c) the names, parentage and addresses of the students to whom these scholarships have been awarded ; and

(d) the amount of each scholarship ?

Mr. Abdul Hafeez Pirzada (Read by Malik Mohammad Akhtar) : (a) Before replying to the question it would be appropriate to point out that while replying to Question No. 38 on 3rd December, 1974, 6 nominations from Baluchistan were stated to have been made against the offer of scholarships from foreign Governments/Organizations till that date. Our nominations do not necessarily mean that they are accepted by the donors and final award made to them, as has probably been understood by the Senator. Regarding the subjects of these 6 nominees it is stated that three were in Curriculum Development and one each in University Administration, Non-Formal Education and Electrical Engineering.

(b) One each in USA, UK and Lebanon while remaining three in other Asian Countries.

(c) As detailed below :—

Sl. No.	Name & Address	Parentage
1.	Mr. Mohammad Munir Ahmad, Senior English Teacher Government High School, Kutchlak. (Baluchistan).	Mr. Hidayatullah.
2.	Mr. Mohammad Anwar Khetran, Registrar, University of Baluchistan, Quetta.	Mr. Ghulam Sarwar.

Sl. No.	Name & Address	Parentage
3.	Mr. Taj Mohammad, C/o, Anjuman Zeenatul Baloch, Gul Mohammad Lane, Karachi.	Mr. Ahmad Baloch.
4.	Mr. Saqib Ali Khan, A. V. Aids Incharge, Education Extension Centre, Quetta.	Mr. Bakhshish Ali Khan.
5.	Miss Sarwat Ismail Govt. Teachers Training School For Women, Quetta.	Malik Mohammad Ismail.
6.	Miss Mehrun Nisa, Govt. Teachers Training School for Women, Quetta.	Not known.

(d) Entire expenses are borne by the donors and the actual expenditure not communicated to us. In case of Mr. Mohammad Munir Ahmad only the travel cost was to be borne by the scholar and the rest by the donors.

Mr. Chairman : Next.

Rao Abdus Sattar : Question No. 14 on behalf of Mr. Mohammad Zaman Khan Achakzai.

EIGHT SCHOLARSHIPS FOR STUDENTS FROM BALUCHISTAN

14. ***Mr. Mohammad Zaman Khan Achakzai :** Will the Minister for Education and Provincial Coordination be pleased to refer to his answer to starred question No. 38 dated 3rd December, 1974 and state :

(a) the subjects for which 8 scholarships were reserved for Baluchistan for the year 1974-75 ; if so, the names of countries of study and the amount of each scholarship ;

(b) the number of scholarships out of them already awarded ; and

(c) the names, parentage and addresses of the students to whom these scholarships have been awarded ?

Mr. Abdul Hafeez Pirzada (Read by Malik Mohammad Akhtar) : (a) None of these are fixed prior to the actual award of scholarships ; the subjects depend upon the field of study of the scholar, countries of study depend upon the location of Institution where the scholars secure admission and the amount of scholarship depends upon the allowances admissible under various schemes in the country of study as detailed in Annexure I.

(b) Five ; out of these three have proceeded abroad and two have not yet been able to secure admission abroad.

S. No.	Name of the scholar	Scholar's father name	Address
1.	Mr. Mohd. Ayaz Khan Malghani.	Mr. Mahmood Khan Malghani.	H. No. 8-20/76 Baluchi Street Quetta.
2.	Mr. Abbass Haider Khan	Mr. Mohammad Tufail Khan.	H. No. 3-2/83, Khub Chand Road, Quetta.
3.	Mr. Salahuddin Khan ...	Mr. Sher Bahadur Khan.	C/o. Quddusi Trading Coy., Mission Road, Quetta.
4.	Mr. Ghulam Sarwar ...	Mr. Ghulam Rasool. ...	Lecturer in Geology, University of Baluchistan, Quetta.
5.	Mr. Mukhtar Ahmad ...	Mr. Ghulam Mohd.	14/4, Junior Asstt's Colony, white Road, Quetta.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Then there are annexures.

Annexure I

RATES OF ALLOWANCES ADMISSIBLE TO THE SCHOLARS STUDYING ABROAD FINANCED BY MINISTRY OF EDUCATION UNDER VARIOUS SCHEMES

Under the Central Overseas Training/Merit Scholarship Schemes

United Kingdom :

1. Maintenance allowance :

(a) For Oxford & Cambridge £. 678 p.a.

(b) For other planes £. 600 p.a.

2. Allowances for essential books & apparatus £. 25 p.a.

3. Study Tour allowance £. 50 p.a.

U.S.A./Canada :

1. Maintenance allowance \$ 2400 p.a.

2. Allowances for Books & apparatus, etc. 75 p.a.

For Australia :

1. Maintenance allowance including book allowance ... As. 1750 p.a.
2. Study Tour allowance As. 100 Once

For West Germany :

1. Maintenance allowance D.M. 4800 p.a.
2. Allowances for books & apparatus £ 25 p.a.
3. Study tour allowance £. 50 Once

Other Allowances Admissible in All Countries :

1. Voyage allowance £. 5 each way
2. Equipment allowance Rs. 500 for out-ward Journey only.
3. Travelling allowances Actual both ways
4. University fees Actual
5. Thesis charges (for research scholars only) ... Actual at minimum rates.

Under the Quaid-e-Azam Scholarship Scheme—United Kingdom :

1. Maintenance allowance £ 1000 p.a.
2. Allowance for books £ 25 p.a.
3. Study tour allowance £ 50 Once
4. Voyage allowance £ 5 each ways
5. Equipment allowance Rs. 500 for outward journey only.
6. Travelling allowances Actual both ways
7. University fees etc. ... Actual
8. Thesis charges £ 85 Once

U.S.A./Canada :

1. Maintenance allowance From items No. 2 to 8 ... £ 1200 p.a. the same as above.

سردار محمد اسلم : جناب والا! کیا یہ لوگ جن کو یہ ملا ہے

بلوچستان کے رہنے والے ہیں یا وہاں سروس کے لئے گئے ہیں ؟

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : I consider that all those would be domiciled in Baluchistan and I may make a declaration that there is some sort of difference between a person who is born and a person who is domiciled because subsequently on the fulfilment of certain rules in respect of Citizenship Act he gets the domicile.

سردار محمد اسلم : بلوچستان کے رہنے والے ہیں یا نہیں ؟

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : They are domiciled in Baluchistan, as far as I can understand.

Rao Abdus Sattar : Sir question No. 15 on behalf of Khawaja Mohammad Safdar.

MEMBERS OF BANKING COUNCIL

15. ***Khawaja Mohammad Safdar :** Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state the names and the province of domicile of the members of the Banking Council ?

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : The requisite information is as follows :—

Name	Designation	Province of domicile
1. Mr. M.R. Pirbhai ...	Chairman	Sind.
2. Dr. S.A. Meenai ...	Part-time Member.	Sind.
3. Mr. M.A. G.M. Akhtar ...	Part-time Member.	Sind.
4. Mr. S.M. Abdullah ...	Full-time Member.	Punjab.
5. Mr. Khawaja Ziauddin ...	Full-time Member.	Punjab.
6. Mr. Mahmood A. Faruqi ...	Full-time Member.	Sind.

سردار محمد اسلم : کیا وزیر خزانہ نے یہ بینکس کے نیشنلائز کے وقت

یہ یقین دہانی نہیں کرانی تھی کہ Banking Council میں تمام صوبوں کو حتی الامکان نمائندگی دی جائے گی ؟

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : I do not think so because appointments are made purely on the basis of professional experience and efficiency of the persons concerned. Banking industry is a sensitive industry and while making appointments to such sensitive posts we have to look to the efficiency of the person and not the person.

سردار محمد اسلم : چونکہ ایک Sensitive Banking Industry ہے اس لئے یہ زیادہ ضروری ہے کہ متعلقہ یونٹوں کے جو industry لوگ qualified ہیں انہیں اس سلسلے میں qualification کے لحاظ سے نمائندگی دی جائے۔

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan, As I said, people are available in all the provinces, and certainly they can be taken from the provinces. It is depending on the professional experience of the individual that appointment is made in the Banking Council because we have to look to the efficiency of the bank.

Mr. Chairman : Next.

Rao Abdus Sattar : Question No. 26, Sir, on Behalf of Khawaja Mohammad Safdar.

(Questions originally set down for answer on 30-1-1975)

PROBE INTO FRAUDS BY STATE BANK HIGH OFFICIALS

26. ***Khawaja Mohammad Safdar** : Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Pakistan Special Police Establishment started a probe into the alleged fraudulent dealings of some 31 high officials of the State Bank of Pakistan ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the probe mentioned in (a) above was ordered by the former Finance Minister ; and

(c) whether the Finance Minister is prepared to lay the report of the above mentioned probe on the table of the House ?

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : (a), (b) and (c) It would not be in the public interest to supply the information asked for.

Mr. Chairman : Yes, next.

Rao Abdus Sattar : Question No. 27, Sir on behalf of Khawaja Mohammad Safdar.

MISUSING OF AUTHORITY BY STATE BANK HIGH OFFICIALS

27. ***Khawaja Mohammad Safdar** : Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that some high officials of the State Bank of Pakistan by misusing their official authority and powers, have obtained loans of large amounts from various nationalised Banks ;

(b) the names and designations of such officers ;

(c) whether it is a fact that some of the officers mentioned in (a) above have got the interest on the loans obtained by them written off by the lending banks and in some cases parts of the principal loans have also been written off ; and

(d) if answer to (c) above be in the affirmative, whether the Finance Minister is prepared to lay on the table of the House a list of the names of such officials of the State Bank of Pakistan, showing their designations, the amounts of loan obtained, the dates when obtained, the amounts repaid as well as the names of the lending banks ?

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : (a), (b), (c) & (d) It would not be in the public interest to supply the information asked for.

Mr. Chairman : Next.

Rao Abdus Sattar : Question No. 28, on behalf of Mr. Kamran Khan.

28. ***Mr. Kamran Khan :** Will the Minister for Education and Provincial Coordination be pleased to state the number of officers from each province in Grades 16 to 19 in the Department of Archaeology ?

Mr. Abdul Hafeez Prizada (Read by Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan) : The required information is as follows :

Grade No.	Province of Domicile			
	Punjab	Sind	NWFP	Baluchistan
1	2	3	4	5
19	1	—	—	—
18	4	2	1	—
17	5	3	2	—
16	10	5	4	—

سردار محمد اسلم : کیا محترم وزیر صاحب یہ بتائیں گے کہ گریڈ سولہ، سترہ اور اٹھارہ میں smaller units کوٹے کے مطابق جو نمائندگی نہیں ہے کیا وہ اس کو پورا کریں گے ؟

Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan : I assure the honourable Member that all efforts are being made to preserve the quota fixed by the present Government and all efforts are being made and shall be made, if qualified persons are available.

سردار محمد اسلم : کیا یہ درست ہے کہ گزشتہ دنوں ۱۹۶۱ء، ۱۸ء، ۱۹ء گریڈوں میں لیٹرل انٹری کے تحت جو ریکروٹمنٹ کی گئی ہے اس ریکروٹمنٹ میں یہ کوٹا پورا کرنے کی کتنی کوشش کی گئی ہے ؟

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : I require a fresh notice for that, Sir.

سردار محمد اسلم : کیا یہ مناسب نہیں ہوگا کہ اگر ہم suggestion

دیں -

Mr. Chairman : You cannot suggest a course of action. You can ask for information.

Sardar Mohammad Aslam : All right, Sir. I am sorry.

Mr. Chairman : You can put a question and ask for information.

سردار محمد اسلم : کیا وزیر صاحب جب آئینہ ان گریڈوں میں

ریکروٹمنٹ کریں گے اس وقت سمارل یونٹوں کی ریکروٹمنٹ کرسکتے ہیں جب تک ان کا اپنا کوٹہ پورا نہیں ہوا۔

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Certainly, the policy of the present Government is to give due representation according to the fixed quotas to all the provinces, and all efforts have been made and shall be continued to be made, and I hope we will make up the deficiency in due course when the qualified persons are available.

سردار محمد اسلم : جناب، میرا سوال یہ تھا کہ کیا اس وقت تک سمارل

یونٹوں سے ریکروٹمنٹ کریں گے جب تک ان کا کوٹہ پورا نہیں ہوتا۔ انہوں نے

کہا ہے کہ all efforts کی جارہی ہیں۔ وہ all efforts

تو کر رہے ہیں میں یہ پوچھ رہا ہوں کہ میں نے ان سے یہ پوچھا کہ

پہلے ان کی ریکروٹمنٹ کریں گے پھر باقیوں کی ریکروٹمنٹ کرنے کے لئے تیار

ہیں؟

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : I assure you that efforts are being made and people shall be taken subject to qualifications and to the maximum limit of relaxation even. That is all I can say.

جناب طاہر محمد خان : میں ایک سوال پوچھنا چاہتا ہوں

جناب چیئرمین : پوچھیں، کیا سوال ہے؟ کوئی نیا سوال ہے؟

جناب طاہر محمد خان : نہیں جناب ! ضمنی سوال ہے۔ ۱۶ سے ۱۹ گریڈ

تک کی ریکروٹمنٹ بلوچستان سے نہیں کی گئی تھی۔ میں یہ سمجھا کہ بنگلہ

کونسل کی طرح یہ بھی کوئی specialised job ہے۔ پھر

خیال آیا کہ اس میں صرف ایکیالوجی ہے تو اس میں کوالیفیکیشن کیا وہ رکھتے ہیں، ایم اے ہسٹری یا اس کے علاوہ بھی کوئی کسی Super degree کی ضرورت ہوتی ہے اور کیا میرے دوست کے علم میں ہے؟

جناب چیئرمین : ایک ایک سوال پوچھیں اگر آپ نے دو دو اکٹھے سوال پوچھے تو ممکن ہے کہ ان کے لئے مشکل پیش آئے۔

جناب طاہر محمد خاں : ٹھیک ہے۔ میں جناب والا ! پوچھتا ہوں کہ اس میں ریکروٹمنٹ کے لئے ایم اے ہسٹری ہی چاہئے یا اس کے علاوہ بھی کسی ایڈیشنل کوالیفیکیشن کی ضرورت ہے؟

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, qualifications differ for various posts, and I consider that it is not necessary that only M.A. (History) or whatever my friend has stated that that may be the only basic qualification, may be fixed. There may also be some other qualifications plus some experience. But I repeat for the third time in the House that maximum efforts are being made and shall continue to be made until and unless this deficiency in quota system is met and maximum relaxation shall be done. I have got no words to satisfy my friend beyond that.

جناب طاہر محمد خاں : جناب والا ! میں نے کوئی relaxation کے لئے گزارش نہیں کی میں ان کے علم میں لانا چاہتا ہوں کہ بلوچستان میں تین قسم کے ایم اے لوگ کافی تعداد میں موجود ہیں میں ان کے نام بھی دے سکتا ہوں جو کہ ایم اے لینگجویز، ایم اے ہسٹری اور ایم اے سائنس ہیں۔ ان میں سے کچھ لوگ کالج میں پڑھاتے بھی ہیں تو اگر ایم اے ہسٹری ہی کوالیفیکیشن ہے تو ان قسم کا جواز نہیں ہوگا کہ جیسا کہ بنکنگ کے لئے رکھا گیا ہے کہ اس کے لئے Super کوالیفیکیشن کی ضرورت ہے اور باقی اوروں کے لئے نہیں میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ اس کی طرف بھی توجہ مرکوز کرنے کی ضرورت ہے۔

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : I will communicate the sense of the House to the concerned quarters—Establishment Division and all other Divisions and I am sure that they will pay due attention to it.

Mr. Chairman : You do not say 'sense of the House', you say 'sense of the Deputy Chairman'.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sense of the Deputy Chairman and other Members and we will try to accommodate them.

Mr. Chairman : So, the question hour is over.

Now, we take up the next item which is a Privilege Motion.

PRIVILEGE MOTION RE : REFUSAL OF CERTAIN POSTMASTERS TO ACCEPT THE FORMS FOR REGISTRATION CARDS ATTESTED BY THE SENATOR

Mr. Chairman : This is by Senator Mohammad Zaman Khan Achakzai. It is with regard to his complaint that he attested some registration forms which were not accepted by the Postmaster concerned of Quetta and some other place. It was presented earlier but was deferred, I think.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, it was deferred because I was busy in the National Assembly and we had to collect certain information. Firstly, I would explain the Government policy and what are our difficulties.

Mr. Chairman : You will have full opportunity to say what you like to say but you must have gone through the whole text of the privilege motion. His complaint is this only that as a Senator he is entitled under the rules, instructions, laws, regulations to attest the registration forms. Well, that is his right. That is what he says, what he alleges that he has a right under some law, some rules, some regulations some instructions to attest those registration forms. He has done it but the Postmaster concerned refuses to accept them. His ground is that this is a breach of his privilege and also of the House, that the forms are not accepted. What I want to know is this whether there are any rules, instructions, regulations or anything of the sort under which a Member of the Parliament whether he is a Member of the National Assembly or the Senate has the right or is entitled or empowered or authorised to attest such like registration forms ?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : I do not deny that even though there may be no rules, we honour the attestation of the Senators.

Honourable Members : There are rules.

Mr. Chairman : I will give you a chance. Please do not interrupt.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : I straightaway say that there are no rules of the Senate, as alleged in the Privilege Motion.

Mr. Chairman : You would not find this in the Rules of the Senate.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : This is No. 1, No. 2, there are certain rules framed under an Ordinance.

Mr. Chairman : Please listen to me for a minute. I do not want to disturb you but the question is that the Senator is a man of position, status. I put it to you. You are now Minister of State, you attest certain documents and the Postmaster or somebody throws it away and says, "I do not accept this attestation". How would you react ? The same you must realize must be the reaction of the Senator. They are responsible people. They represent the public. They are not here as nominated members. They have been sent by the representatives of the people. Now, as I put it to you again his complaint is that he attested certain registration forms. They were rejected by the Postmaster concerned and

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He did not accept them. Naturally, he feels aggrieved that even a Lumbardar, a Headman, a Chowkidar, a man of lower status who is not a Member of the National Assembly or Senate can attest such documents but his attestation has been thrown away. Naturally, he will feel aggrieved.

First, I want to know what are the relevant rules? As I said, is there any specific qualifications or requirements needed for the persons who are entitled to attest, who have got the right to attest such like documents? I would like to know the relevant rules or instructions or the law.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : The law I would like to state is, and Sir, we have got all the respect for the honourable Members of the Parliament and I concede that they are competent to attest these forms even if there are no rules but in this case....

(Interruptions)

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : ...it is claimed that there are rules and I have got to believe it.

(Interruptions)

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : There is a certain notification as my friends say that the Senators can attest these forms, and I have also been attesting these forms. So, there is no doubt about that. Sir, the question is : Power to call for proof or information. Sir, I would like to draw your attention to the National Registration Act, 1973 and it is Section No. 9.

Mr. Chairman : Read it. Just read it.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, this Act says that the cards will be....

Mr. Chairman : No. Just read it out.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, Section No. 9 says :

“The Registrar General, or any person authorised by him in this behalf, may require a person, who has given an information in pursuance of this Act, to furnish such documentary or other evidence of truth of that information, as is within the power of the person to furnish.”

Sir, Section 9 can override the rules. Further information can be called. Now, Sir, my difficulty in this Privilege Motion is that the honourable Senator has said that he attested some application forms for Registration Cards—he says some, and is not specifying and giving details—and when the persons concerned presented these attested forms for registration before the Postmasters of the Gulistan and Quetta Post Offices, the forms were not accepted by them. Sir I deny that all the forms attested by the Senator have not been accepted. There may be certain cases. If those specific cases are mentioned by the honourable Senator, I can call for further information. At present, the legal position is : Under the rules and instructions a Senator is competent, but at the same time under Section 9 a person authorised by the Registrar General, whatsoever his designation, he cannot reject those forms, he can call for further information.

[Malik Mohammad Akhtar]

If the honourable Senator should have mentioned specific cases in his Privilege Motion, we could have called for the information. Finally, there is another difficulty which we are facing and that is that a large number of Afghan nationals have infiltrated into NWFP and Baluchistan recently. Some of them are suspected of acts of sabotage and subversion. Under the Registration Act no foreigner is entitled to an Identity Card. This is a privilege exclusively conferred on Pakistan nationals. Attempts have been made by Afghan nationals to claim Identity Cards and the policy of the Government is to frustrate these attempts. It has, therefore, been decided that in cases of such persons there may be a certificate by the local authorities that he is a Pakistani national. MNAs, MPAs and Senators are free to attest the registration applications.

Mr. Chairman: Malik Sahib, for God's sake, this thing you are reading now is self-contradictory. This is self-contradictory in the sense...

Malik Mohammad Akhtar ; How ?

Mr. Chairman: I am going to tell you. That Afghan nationals are pouring in and if the certificate is given in their favour the officer concerned will have to find out whether they are really the domiciles or the nationals of Pakistan. If they are Afghan nationals, how can they be Pakistan nationals? They can't hold two nationalities, that is not the question. The question is this that if I or for that matter yourself attest certain registration forms and the officer concerned the Postmaster concerned, believes or suspects or thinks or takes it into his head that this certificate relates to a man who is Afghan national, he can tell him that he has got a proof that he is Afghan national and apparently, obviously, evidently or otherwise this certificate does not seem to be correct. So, he can call for further information. There is no obligation on him to accept whatever I say even if he is Afghan national. This is quite correct. But this is not the point here. The point here is whether a Senator as a responsible officer, a Member of the Parliament of course who represents the people, if he attests certain document whether for no good reasons, can the Postmaster throw it away as just a piece of paper?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : He cannot throw it away, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : But there is much force in your point that it is for the Senator to point out, to give the particulars of those registration forms or people whom he had attested and they were rejected. This is quite sensible thing. I understand it. So, under the circumstances what can you do? I think, the proper course to follow is that we better refer it to the Committee on Privileges and in the meantime the Senator should be requested to furnish particulars of those registration forms which he had attested and the Postmaster concerned of Gulistan and Quetta had rejected. Then you will be in a better position to find out as to why they were rejected.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : That is okay, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : I think, the House will agree with me that this will be the best course under the circumstances to follow. Is it the sense of the House that the motion should be referred to the Committee concerned ?

Voices : Yes.

Mr. Chairman : So, the decision of the House is that this Privilege Motion should be referred to the Committee on Privileges for the time being and the Committee on Privileges should kindly ask the Senator concerned to give the particulars and details of those documents which have been rejected by the Postmaster

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concerned and in the meantime, the Postmaster should be asked to give his reasons as to why they had been rejected. Now, when you are in possession of both, the particulars given by the Senator and the reasons, if any, given by the Postmasters concerned of Gulistan and Quetta for rejecting those documents, you will be in a better position to appreciate the whole thing and give your report. So, I think, this stands referred to the Committee on Privileges concerned, and the report should be submitted to the House before this Session is over.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, it may not be possible. The Senator has to supply particulars and then we have to sent it.

Mr. Chairman : No You can ask the Senator. You can write to him.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : But, Sir, not before this Sessior.

Mr. Chairman : I say before this Session, before the whole Session is over and not tomorrow.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Session may be over at any time because we are short of business, Sir. So, don't fix a date. We will try to expedite it.

Mr. Chairman : If we don't fix a date then there is another difficulty. Again this question may be agitated without this being.....

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, the question is that the meetings of the Privileges Committee are to be conducted by the honourable worthy Chairman and he is very prompt. He is one of the Senators and he can look into that that the matter is not being delayed.

Mr. Chairman : But you are not bound to submit full report before the Session is over. I am saying that you keep in touch with the House.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, we will try to do it at the earliest.

Mr. Chairman : In the meantime, before the Session is over you will place whether complete or incomplete, conclusive or inconclusive, whatever information by that time you are able to gather, you should keep the House in touch.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : I will do, Sir. But there is one thing. I can only proceed ahead when the honourable Senator provides me with the particulars.

Mr. Chairman : He will provide you, I think, when you ask to do it.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : I will make a request through the Secretariat today, and the Joint Secretary can write him today. When he sends us the particulars, we will ask for a report.

Mr. Chairman : All right. Just look up this rule 164 :

“Where the Senate has not fixed any time for the presentation of a report, the report of a Committee shall be presented within ninety days from the date on which reference was made to it by the Senate unless the Senate, on a motion being made, directs that the time for presentation of the report be extended to a date specified in the motion”.

So you have got 90 days.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : We will do it much earlier, Sir. If the particulars are forthcoming, I will get the information telegraphically.

Mr. Chairman : The question involved is very important. Even if there is delay that can be condoned.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : No, Sir, I will do it at an early date. If the particulars are forthcoming, I will get the information telegraphically.

Mr. Chairman : Because it does not concern one individual Senator. It concerns the whole House.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : It is quite objectionable if such a thing has been done, and we will certainly protect and safeguard because this is a privilege, and when a privilege is there it is to be honoured and respected by all the Government functionaries.

Mr. Chairman : Thank you very much.

ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS *RE* : ENHANCEMENT OF (i) PRICE OF KEROSENE OIL (ii) POWER RATES (iii) GAS RATES, AND (iv) PETROL PRICE

Mr. Chairman : Now, next we take up the Adjournment Motions. What are these Adjournment Motions? Repeating the same thing! Well, the same process will be repeated. Is there any request for postponement of the consideration of these Adjournment Motions? Have you received any request?

Mr. Tahir Mohammad Khan : Sir, some of the Senators from the Opposition.....

Mr. Chairman : What I understand is that some Adjournment Motions are pending before the National Assembly. But the honourable Speaker had received a request from the Leader of the Opposition to the effect that the consideration on these Adjournment Motions should be postponed for some time and he placed the order to postpone them. But, I have received no such request from the gentlemen who have tabled all these Adjournment Motions. There is no request addressed to me, to my knowledge.

Mr. Tahir Mohammad Khan : Just in the interest of both the parties, these Adjournment Motions may be adjourned to some other day. I think, the Opposition is coming tomorrow.

Mr. Chairman : That is a political aspect of the thing. I am talking of the rules and the request is to be made to me that since we are not yet able to attend the House they may kindly be postponed. Then I have no objection for that. But so far I have received no request. What should I do?

Mr. Tahir Mohammad Khan : Under the rules, sir.....

Mr. Chairman ! I told you that the Adjournment Motions have been kept pending and the honourable Speaker was requested by the Leader of the Opposition to do that. But we got no request from the Leader of the Opposition and there is no request from the gentlemen who have tabled the resolutions. There is no request to me.

سردار محمد اسلم : سر! ملک صاحب نے ہم سے فرمایا تھا کہ ہم
نیشنل اسمبلی میں آ رہے ہیں آپ بھی وقفہ کر کے وہاں آجائیں۔

Mr. Chairman : No, no, this is a different matter. Even I had a request, verbal request, on telephone from the Leader of the Opposition that I should try to attend the session sitting at about 11.00. So that is why I came here at 11.03. There is nothing about these Adjournment Motions.

سردار محمد اسلم : آپ صاحب بیس یا تیس مینٹ کے لئے ہاؤس کا وقفہ
کر لیں ہم پھر آجائیں گے، چائے کا وقفہ کر لیں۔

Mr. Chairman : But, then there will be another difficulty. Adjournment Motions cease to be urgent if they are adjourned.

سردار محمد اسلم : بیس منٹ کی بریک کر دیں۔

Mr. Chairman : But these are not new Adjournment Motions. These are exactly the repetitions of the Adjournment Motions which have already been rejected. There is no new one. They are dealt with the other day, because of their absence they fell through. Now the same Adjournment Motions have been repeated. How will you call them urgent and of recent occurrence? This is another difficulty. Now, let the rules take their own course. So we call one by one. This is Motion No. 33 by Khawaja Mohammad Safdar. This is with regard to the rise in the price of Kerosene Oil. The mover is not present.

This is another Adjournment Motion No. 34 by Senator Khawaja Mohammad Safdar. This is with regard to the increase of price of gas by 50 per cent pre-Budget price in June. The Mover is not present.

This is another one No. 35 by Senator Khawaja Mohammad Safdar.

The mover is not present.

This is No. 36 by Senator Khawaja Mohammad Safdar. This is with regard to the increase in the price of petrol.

MESSAGE FROM N.A. SECRETARIAT *RE* : ADOPTION OF THE STATE BANK OF PAKISTAN (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1975

Mr. Chairman : Now, we move on to the next item. This is the message. The message is from the Secretary, National Assembly. "In pursuance of rule 112(D) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the National Assembly, 1973, I have the honour to inform the Senate Secretariat that the State Bank (Amendment) Bill, 1975, passed by the Senate with amendment, was re-considered by the National Assembly and passed on the 5th February, 1975. A copy of the Bill is transmitted herewith. Kindly acknowledge receipt."

Now, report of the Standing Committee to be presented by Mr. Zafar Ahmad Qureshi. Yes, you present the report of the Standing Committee.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT *RE* : THE EXPLOSIVE SUBSTANCES (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1975

Mr. Zafar Ahmad Qureshi : Sir, on behalf of the Standing Committee, I present its report on the Explosive Substances (Amendment) Bill, 1975.

Mr. Chairman : Yes. The report stands presented. There is no other work. There is no other business before the House. Should we meet tomorrow at 10.00 a.m. ?

Voices : Yes, sir.

We adjourn to meet again at 10.00 a.m.

The House then adjourned to meet again at ten of the clock in the morning on Friday, February 7, 1975.