



THE  
SENATE OF PAKISTAN  
DEBATES

OFFICIAL REPORT

Monday, December 1, 1975

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**SENATE DEBATES**  
**SENATE OF PAKISTAN**

—  
**Monday, December 1, 1975**  
—

The Senate of Pakistan met in the Senate Chamber, (State Bank Building), Islamabad, at four of the clock in the evening, Mr. Deputy Chairman (Mr. Tahir Mohammad Khan) in the Chair.

—  
*(Recitation from the Holy Qur'an).*  
—

**STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** Yes, No. 2.

There are some questions for oral answers.

57, Khawaja Mohammad Safdar.

**ANOMALOUS PAY SCALES OF UBL AND CBL**

57. **Khawaja Mohammad Safdar** (put by **Sardar Mohammad Aslam**) : Will the Minister for Finance Planning and Economic Affairs be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Commerce Bank Ltd. was merged with the United Bank Ltd. on 1st January, 1975.

(b) whether it is a fact that the pay scales and the fringe benefits of the officers of the United Bank Ltd. and the Commerce Bank Ltd. continue to be different right upto now ; and

(c) If reply to (b) above be in the affirmative, the reasons for continuing this anomalous position in the same banking institution ?

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** Yes, Rana Mohammad Hanif Khan.

**Rana Mohammad Hanif Khan :** (a) Commerce Bank was merged with United Bank on 30th December, 1974.

(b) The pay scales and fringe benefits of the officers of United Bank and Commerce Bank have since been integrated.

(c) Does not arise.

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** Any supplementary ?

No.

Next question, once again Khawaja Mohammad Safdar.

**DOMICILE OF CBL OFFICERS**

**58. Khawaja Mohammad Safdar** (put by Sardar Mohammad Aslam) : Will the Minister for Finance, Planning and Economic Affairs be pleased to state :

(a) the number of officers' with the Provinces of their domicile, recruited in all the Commercial Banks since 1st January, 1975 ; and

(b) whether the quota system is being adhered to in the recruitment of officers in these Banks ?

**Rana Mohammad Hanif Khan :** (a) The information is as under :—

|  |    |    |    |    |    |     |
|--|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| Punjab   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 704 |
| Sind (Rural)                                     | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 128 |
| Sind (Urban)                                     | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 170 |
| N.-W.F.P.  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 186 |
| Baluchistan                                      | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 64  |
| Northern and Centrally Administered Tribal Areas | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 23  |
| Azad Kashmir                                     | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 53  |

(b) Yes.

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** Yes ?

حاجی نعمت اللہ خان سنواری : سپلیمنٹری سر کیا وزیر صاحب یہ بتانے کی زحمت گوارا کریں گے کہ یہ جو نادرن اور سنٹرل ٹرائبل ایریاز کو مرکزی ملازمتوں میں ۲۳ سیٹیں دی گئی ہیں وہ ان کے کوٹے کے مطابق ہیں ؟

چوندری محمد حنیف خان : بالکل ہیں جیسے کہ میں نے (c) میں عرض کیا ہے اور اگر بالفرض نہیں بھی ہیں یا تھوڑا بہت فرق ہے تو پہلے جو arrangements تھا اس کی وجہ سے ہے جسے remove کیا جا رہا ہے ۔

It is nothing to worry about.

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** No other supplementary ? Yes, next question 59.

**PAKISTAN HOSTEL IN LONDON**

**59. Khawaja Mohammad Safdar** (put by Sardar Mohammad Aslam) : Will the Minister for Education and Provincial Coordination be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Pakistan Hostel in London is in a most dilapidated condition, and requires immediate extensive repairs ;

(b) whether it is a fact that several representations have been made to the Ministry of Education as well as to the Pakistan Embassy in the U.K. for immediate repairs, and extension of the Hostel Building ; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the Education Minister has promised to the Pakistani students residing in the Hostel to get U.K. £ 70,000.00 for the repairs and extension of the Hostel Building ; if so, what steps have so far been taken to implement that promise ?

**Mr. Abdul Hafeez Pirzada** (read by Malik Mohammad Akhtar) : (a) The Hostel Building requires immediate and extensive repairs ;

(b) Yes.

(c) The Education Minister during his visit to London announced a grant of £. 70,000 for the purchase of a new building to house the students' hostel.

The amount has been released to our Embassy in London. The Embassy is in the process of finalising the purchase of a new hostel building.

**Mr. Deputy Chairman** : Any supplementary ?

—None.

Next 60 Haji Sayed Hussain Shah.

#### IMPORT DUTY ON PAPER

**60. Haji Sayed Hussain Shah** (put by Sardar Mohammad Aslam) : Will the Minister for Finance, Planning and Economic Affairs be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 25% Import Duty has been imposed on the import of Wood Free Writing Paper *w.e.f.* 16th September, 1975 ; and

(b) if the answers to (a) above be in the affirmative, the reason for imposing Import Duty on this kind of paper which is mostly used for the binding of children's exercise books ?

**Rana Mohammad Hanif Khan** : (a) Import duty at the rate of 25% was imposed on Wood Free Writing Paper in the Budget for the current year, but paper weighing 55 to 60 grams per square metre continued to be exempt from duty. This exemption was also discontinued with effect from 16th September, 1975.

(b) The primary reason for withdrawal of the exemption indicated against (a) above was to check excessive imports on dumping prices which put the local industry out of gear and to protect the national economy both in terms of production and employment. Steps have simultaneously been taken to ensure a sustained supply of exercise books at reasonable price to the student. These include the printing of the number of pages in an exercise book and the maximum retail price on the face of the exercise book.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Supplementary ?

—None.

Next 61, Haji Sayed Hussain Shah

#### COAL IMPORT FROM BHARAT

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Next, Sardar Mohammad Aslam :

61. **Haji Sayed Hussain Shah** (put by Sardar Mohammad Aslam) : Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government has negotiated with the Bharat Government a deal to import coal ; and

(b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, the quantity of coal being imported under this agreement ?

**Mir Afzal Khan** (read by Malik Mohammad Akhtar) : (a) Pakistan has not negotiated any deal for import of coal from India.

(d) Does not arise.

#### SLICP EXECUTIVES WITH DOMICILES

62. **Sardar Mohammad Aslam** : Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state the number and names of Director, General Managers, Deputy General Managers, Chief Managers, and Deputy Managers from each province employed in the State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan ?

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Yes, Mir Afzal Khan.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Can his behalf, Sir.

A Statement containing the requisite information is laid on the table of the House.

#### STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE IN REPLY TO STARRED SENATE QUESTION NO. 62

| S. No.                         | Name & Designation         | Province of Domicile |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| <i>Chairman</i>                |                            |                      |
| 1.                             | Mr. D. M. Qureshi .. .. .  | Sind.                |
| <i>Directors</i>               |                            |                      |
| 1.                             | Mr. M. G. Hasan .. .. .    | Azad Kashmir.        |
| 2.                             | Mr. M. Zulqarnain .. .. .  | Punjab.              |
| 3.                             | Mr. S. A. Walajahi .. .. . | Sind.                |
| 4.                             | Mr. S. Hasan .. .. .       | Sind.                |
| 5.                             | Mr. P. Sequeira .. .. .    | Sind.                |
| <i>Deputy General Managers</i> |                            |                      |
| 1.                             | Mian A. Qadir .. .. .      | Punjab.              |

| S. No. | Name & Designation | Province of Domicile |
|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
|--------|--------------------|----------------------|

|    |                      |         |
|----|----------------------|---------|
| 2. | Mr. S. G. H. Bukhari | Punjab. |
|----|----------------------|---------|

*Asstt. General Managers*

|     |                           |         |
|-----|---------------------------|---------|
| 1.  | Mr. Nisar Hussain         | Punjab. |
| 2.  | S. Hamid Mukhtar          | Punjab. |
| 3.  | Mr. N. A. Jajvi           | Punjab. |
| 4.  | Mr. S. Aftab Ahmad        | Sind.   |
| 5.  | Mr. J. A. Pasha           | Sind.   |
| 6.  | Mr. Willayat Hussain      | Sind.   |
| 7.  | Mr. Sibghatullah          | Punjab. |
| 8.  | Mr. S. Z. H. Jafri        | Sind.   |
| 9.  | Mr. S. A. Naqvi           | Sind.   |
| 10. | Mr. Azimuddin             | Sind.   |
| 11. | Ch. M. Anwar              | Punjab. |
| 12. | Mr. Agha Nasir Ali        | Punjab. |
| 13. | Mr. A. K. Ghorri          | Sind.   |
| 14. | Mr. N. C. Bhamani         | Sind.   |
| 15. | Mr. Col. A. Bashir Khan   | Sind.   |
| 16. | Mr. Vazir Ali F. Mohammad | Sind.   |
| 17. | Mr. A. J. Dias            | Sind.   |
| 18. | Raja Jalilullah Khan      | Punjab. |
| 19. | Mr. S. M. K. Rizvi        | Punjab. |
| 20. | Mr. M. A. Lodhi           | Punjab. |
| 21. | Mr. Mohammad Aslam        | Punjab. |
| 22. | Mr. S. M. H. Rizvi        | Punjab. |
| 23. | Mr. A. R. Khan            | Punjab. |
| 24. | Mr. S. Baquir Mehdi       | Punjab. |
| 25. | Mr. S. U. Khan            | Punjab. |
| 26. | Mr. Faiz Ahmad            | Punjab. |
| 27. | Mr. A. E. Ismail          | Sind.   |

*Chief Manager*

Post abolished  
as at 1-10-1975

*Managers*

|    |                      |           |
|----|----------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Mr. Mazharuddin      | Sind.     |
| 2. | Mr. Afsar A. Hussain | Sind.     |
| 3. | Mr. S. M. Mahboob    | Sind.     |
| 4. | Mr. Jalil Ahmed      | Sind.     |
| 5. | Mrs. D'Sleem         | N.-W.F.P. |
| 6. | Mr. M. Sadiq Khan    | Punjab.   |

| S. No. | Name and Designation    | Province of Domicile |
|--------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 7.     | Miss Najma Khan         | Punjab.              |
| 8.     | Mr. Jamiluddin Ahmed    | Sind.                |
| 9.     | Mr. S. Barkatullah      | Sind.                |
| 10.    | Mr. Shahid Siddiqi      | Sind.                |
| 11.    | Mr. C. M. Rafique       | Punjab.              |
| 12.    | Mr. M. Y. Surmawalla    | Sind.                |
| 13.    | Mr. M. Karimullah       | Sind.                |
| 14.    | Mr. A. S. M. Khan       | Sind.                |
| 15.    | Mr. Shahnawaz Khan      | Sind.                |
| 16.    | Mr. Musheer A. Q.       | Sind.                |
| 17.    | Mr. S. Enayatullah      | Sind.                |
| 18.    | Mr. Azmatullah          | Sind.                |
| 19.    | Mr. S. M. Ali           | Punjab.              |
| 20.    | Mr. Ata Farooqi         | Punjab.              |
| 21.    | Mr. A. Majeed           | Sind.                |
| 22.    | Mr. Saleemuddin Siddiqi | Sind.                |
| 23.    | Mr. Abdul Mahmood       | Sind.                |
| 24.    | Mr. M. Iqbal Anjum      | Sind.                |
| 25.    | Mr. S. G. M. Rizvi      | Sind.                |
| 26.    | Mr. Goveas              | Sind.                |
| 27.    | Mr. P. Rego             | Sind.                |
| 28.    | Mr. Taj Mohammad Sheikh | Sind.                |
| 29.    | Mr. Allauddin Khan      | Punjab.              |
| 30.    | Mr. Mumtaz Butt         | Punjab.              |
| 31.    | Mr. Taufique Ahmed      | Punjab.              |
| 32.    | Mr. Naeemuddin Khan     | Sind.                |
| 33.    | Mr. M. Haider Peer      | Sind.                |
| 34.    | Mr. S. M. Najmuddin     | Sind.                |
| 35.    | Mr. M. Q. Zaman         | Sind.                |
| 36.    | Mr. S. M. Aqil Zaidi    | Sind.                |
| 37.    | Mr. Fazlullah Khan      | Sind.                |
| 38.    | Mr. A. A. Minai         | Sind.                |
| 39.    | Mr. S. M. Junaid        | Sind.                |
| 40.    | Mr. M. S. Ibrahim       | Sind.                |
| 41.    | Mr. Zamiruddin Hussain  | Sind.                |
| 42.    | Mr. S. Wahid Ali        | Sind.                |
| 43.    | Mr. Abdul Wahid Khan    | Sind.                |
| 44.    | Mr. Ashraf Nadeem       | Punjab.              |
| 45.    | Mr. Shujauddin Ahmad    | Punjab.              |

| <i>S. No.</i> | <i>Name and Designation</i> | <i>Province of Domicile</i> |
|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 46.           | Mr. S. A. Ahmed             | Sind.                       |
| 47.           | Mr. S. M. H. Naqvi          | Punjab.                     |
| 48.           | Mr. M. Hameed Malik         | Punjab.                     |
| 49.           | Mr. M. Hanif                | Punjab.                     |
| 50.           | Mr. Hashmat Ali Khan        | Punjab.                     |
| 51.           | Ch. Ikramullah              | Punjab.                     |
| 52.           | Mr. Riaz Chaudhry           | Punjab.                     |
| 53.           | Mr. M. Hasan                | Punjab.                     |
| 54.           | Mr. M. Latif                | Punjab.                     |
| 55.           | Mr. N. A. Viarni            | Punjab.                     |
| 56.           | Mr. Mohammad Akram Khan     | Punjab.                     |
| 57.           | Mr. L. R. Khan              | Sind.                       |
| 58.           | Mr. T. H. Syed              | Punjab.                     |
| 59.           | Mr. S. M. A. Jaffri         | Sind.                       |
| 60.           | Mr. M. Ismail               | Sind.                       |
| 61.           | Mr. M. Baquir               | Sind.                       |
| 62.           | Mr. A. H. Beg               | Punjab.                     |
| 63.           | Mr. Syed Mubarak Ali Shah   | N.W.F.P.                    |
| 64.           | Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan       | N.W.F.P.                    |
| 65.           | Mr. Syed Zamir Abbas        | Sind.                       |
| 66.           | Mr. Faquir M. Memon         | Sind.                       |
| 67.           | Mr. Abul Hasan Siddiqui     | Sind.                       |

#### *Deputy Managers*

|     |                              |       |
|-----|------------------------------|-------|
| 1.  | Mr. M. O. Ghani Siddiqui     | Sind. |
| 2.  | Mr. Anwarullah Khan          | Sind. |
| 3.  | Mr. Yousuf Ali Vali Muhammed | Sind. |
| 4.  | Mr. Sikander Abbas           | Sind. |
| 5.  | Mr. Riaz A. Siddiqui         | Sind. |
| 6.  | Mr. Shamshad Ahmed Khan      | Sind. |
| 7.  | Mr. I. A. Rizvi              | Sind. |
| 8.  | Mr. S. M. Salimuddin         | Sind. |
| 9.  | Mr. Amir Ali D. Sechidina    | Sind. |
| 10. | Mr. A. W. M. Bargoob         | Sind. |
| 11. | Mr. Mohammaed Idris          | Sind. |
| 12. | Mr. Syed Azhar Hussain       | Sind. |
| 13. | Mr. Muharak Ali Khan         | Sind. |
| 14. | Mr. E. V. Dias               | Sind. |
| 15. | Mr. T. A. Siddiqui           | Sind. |

| <i>S. No.</i> | <i>Name and Designation</i> | <i>Province of Domicile</i> |
|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 16.           | Mr. Haroon A. S.            | Sind.                       |
| 17.           | Mr. M. Habib Siddiqui       | Sind.                       |
| 18.           | Mr. Nasim Hussain Zaidi     | Sind.                       |
| 19.           | Mr. A. U. Ahmed             | Sind.                       |
| 20.           | Mr. A. G. Mascarenhas       | Sind.                       |
| 21.           | Mr. S. A. Wahid             | Sind.                       |
| 22.           | Mr. S. Najmul Hasan         | Sind.                       |
| 23.           | Mr. Sabestian Carvalho      | Sind.                       |
| 24.           | Mr. S. A. Asar              | Sind.                       |
| 25.           | Mr. J. M. Percira           | Sind.                       |
| 26.           | Mr. A. I. Chanda            | Sind.                       |
| 27.           | Mr. Ozair A. Hanfi          | Sind.                       |
| 28.           | Mr. S. Safwanullah          | Sind.                       |
| 29.           | Qazi Iftikhar Ahmed         |                             |
| 30.           | Mr. Ziaul Hasan             | Sind.                       |
| 31.           | Mr. Ziauddin Ansari         | Sind.                       |
| 32.           | Mr. Usuf Bhai               | Sind.                       |
| 33.           | Mr. Zafar Ahmed Khan        | Sind.                       |
| 34.           | Mr. G. M. Qureshi           | Sind.                       |
| 35.           | Mr. A. Rashid Patel         | Sind.                       |
| 36.           | Mr. S. K. R. Naqvi          | Sind.                       |
| 37.           | Mr. J. A. Siddiqui          | Sind.                       |
| 38.           | Mr. Hamid A. Qureshi        | Punjab.                     |
| 39.           | Mr. Khalid Mustafa          | Punjab.                     |
| 40.           | Mr. Muhammed Anwar Khan     | Punjab.                     |
| 41.           | Mr. M. Fazal Mirza          | Punjab.                     |
| 42.           | Miss. Rashida Malik         | Punjab.                     |
| 43.           | Mr. P. A. Sheikh            | Punjab.                     |
| 44.           | Mr. Sh. A. Hameed           | Punjab.                     |
| 45.           | Mr. M. Anwar Chaudhry       | Punjab.                     |
| 46.           | Mr. Bashir Ahmed Khan       | Punjab.                     |
| 47.           | Mr. Kh. Iftikharuddin       | Punjab.                     |
| 48.           | Mr. S. Ijaz Ahmed Bukhari   | Punjab.                     |
| 49.           | Mr. Hashmat Ali Khan        | Punjab.                     |
| 50.           | Mr. M. M. Abdullah          | Punjab.                     |
| 51.           | Mr. M. Q. Badar Malik       | Punjab.                     |
| 52.           | Mr. Ch. Abdul Rashid        | Punjab.                     |
| 53.           | Mr. T. A. Syed              | Punjab.                     |
| 54.           | Mr. S. G. H. Naqvi          | Punjab.                     |
| 55.           | Mr. Ashiq Hussain           | Punjab.                     |

| S. No. | Name and Designation       | Province of Domicile |
|--------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 56.    | Mr. M. Aslam               | Punjab.              |
| 57.    | Mr. M. Akhtar              | Punjab.              |
| 58.    | Mr. M. Sufian Hashmi       | Punjab.              |
| 59.    | Mr. Qurban Ahmed Khan      | Punjab.              |
| 60.    | Mr. Hameed Rashid Siddiqui | Punjab.              |
| 61.    | Mr. S. M. Baquir Naqvi     | Punjab.              |
| 62.    | Mr. Rashid Zaheer          | Punjab.              |
| 63.    | Mr. Nasir Ali Khan         | Punjab.              |
| 64.    | Mr. Sultan-uz-Zafar        | Punjab.              |
| 65.    | Mr. Khurshid Ali           | Punjab.              |
| 66.    | Mr. Muhammed Din           | Punjab.              |
| 67.    | Mr. Khalid Latif           | Punjab.              |
| 68.    | Mr. Mian Rafiq Ahmed       | Punjab.              |
| 69.    | Mr. Mian Asghar Hussain    | Punjab.              |
| 70.    | Mr. Shamsul Haq            | Punjab.              |
| 71.    | Mr. Talat Mahmood          | N.W.F.P.             |
| 72.    | Mr. S. Khurshid Alam       | N.W.F.P.             |
| 73.    | Mr. Jan Muhammed Paracha   | N.W.F.P.             |
| 74.    | Mr. Qazi Iftikhar Ahmed    |                      |

## SUMMARY

## DOMICILE

| NAME OF POST            | DOMICILE |      |                  |           |                 | TOTAL |
|-------------------------|----------|------|------------------|-----------|-----------------|-------|
|                         | Punjab   | Sind | Baluchis-<br>tan | N.-W.F.P. | Azad<br>Kashmir |       |
| 1                       | 2        | 3    | 4                | 5         | 6               | 7     |
| Chairman                | —        | 1    | —                | —         | —               | 1     |
| Directors               | 1        | 3    | —                | —         | 1               | 5     |
| Deputy General Managers | 2        | —    | —                | —         | —               | 2     |
| Asstt. General Managers | 15       | 12   | —                | —         | —               | 27    |
| Managers                | 22       | 42   | —                | 3         | —               | 67    |
| Deputy Managers         | 37       | 33   | —                | 3         | —               | 73    |

سردار محمد اسلم : سپلیمنٹری سر ! کیا وزیر صاحب یہ بتلائیں گے کہ اسٹیٹ لائف انشورنس کارپوریشن میں تمام صوبہ جات کا کوئٹہ سروسز کے مطابق رکھا جاتا ہے ؟

ملک محمد اختر (وزیر مملکت برائے پارلیمانی امور) : اسٹیٹ لائف انشورنس کمپنی میں کوشش کی جاتی ہے۔ کہ کوئٹہ کو صوبہ جات کے مطابق رکھا جائے اور جہاں

[Malik Mohammad Akhtar]

بھی qualification کے حامل حضرات ملتے ہیں انہیں لگایا جاتا ہے۔ اور جہاں بھی اس میں تفاوت ہے اسے پورا کرنے کی حتی الوسع کوشش کی جاتی ہے۔

سردار محمد اسلم : سپلیمنٹری سر ! جناب ! سوال کا جواب کچھ سمجھ نہیں سکا۔ جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین : انہوں نے یہ کہا ہے۔ کہ یہ کوشش کرتے ہیں کہ percentage کو maintain رکھیں اور جہاں یہ کمی ہے اسے future میں دور کرنے کی کوشش کریں گے۔

سردار محمد اسلم : دوسرا حصہ تو میں سمجھ گیا۔ کہ جہاں یہ کمی ہے آپ یہ کوشش کریں گے۔ پہلا سوال یہ تھا۔ کہ گورنمنٹ سروس اور گورنمنٹ اٹانومس باڈیز کی گورنمنٹ کنٹرول میں جتنی بھی کارپوریشنیں ہیں کیا ان میں صوبہ جاتی کوٹہ جو مقرر کیا گیا ہے، ملازمتیں اس کوٹے کے مطابق ہونی چاہئیں یا نہیں، میں یہ پوچھ رہا تھا۔

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین : یہ پوچھتے ہیں کہ

whether those rules decided by the Federal Government are applicable to these as well.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : That is the policy which we are trying to implement and we are trying to make up the disparity in the nationalised institutions.

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین : جی۔

سردار محمد اسلم : سپلیمنٹری سر ! کیا وزیر صاحب یہ بتلائیں گے کہ یہ درست ہے کہ جو انہوں نے جواب میں اسٹیٹمنٹ ہاؤس کی Table پر رکھی ہے اس میں اسٹیٹ لائف الشورنش کارپوریشن میں ایک چیئرمین، ۵ ڈائریکٹرز، ۲ ڈپٹی جنرل منیجرز، ۲ اسسٹنٹ جنرل منیجرز، ۶ منیجرز اور ۳ ڈپٹی منیجرز میں سے صرف تین آدمی بطور ڈپٹی منیجرز صوبہ سرحد سے تعینات ہوئے ہیں؟ کیا جو صوبہ سرحد کا ساڑھے بارہ فیصد کوٹہ ہے اس کے مطابق اس کوٹہ کو آئندہ پورا کرنے کی کوشش کی جائے گی؟

ملک محمد اختر : یقیناً کی جائے گی بلکہ انتہائی کوشش کی جائے گی۔

سردار محمد اسلم : کیا ہم یہ توقع رکھیں۔ کہ جب تک یہ کوٹہ پورا نہیں ہوتا بارہ پرسنٹ کوٹے سے جو نئی ریکروٹمنٹ ہو رہی ہیں، ۲۶-۱۹۷۵ اور ۲۷-۱۹۷۶ دو سال میں اسکی بھرتی فرنٹیئر کے کوٹے سے بجائے بارہ پرسنٹ کے پچاس پرسنٹ جتنی پوسٹیں خالی ہوں وہ فرنٹیئر کے کوٹے سے بھرتی کریں تاکہ یہ کوٹے کی کمی جو ہے یہ دو سال کے اندر پوری ہو جائے؟

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین : دیکھیں یہ disparity صرف فرنٹیئر کی نہیں ہے، آپ جنرل سوال پوچھ سکتے ہیں۔ کہ باقی تمام صوبوں میں جہاں disparities ہیں انکو دور کرنے کی کوشش کریں گے۔ یہ تو صرف آپ فرنٹیئر کی بات پوچھ رہے ہیں۔

سردار محمد اسلم : جنرل سوال پوچھنا میرے لئے خوشی کا باعث ہوگا۔ میں وہ بھی پوچھ لوں گا چونکہ یہ سوال صوبہ سرحد کے متعلق تھا اس لئے خصوصاً صوبہ سرحد کے متعلق پوچھا ہے۔ اور اس سوال کے جواب میں انہوں نے ہاؤس کی ٹیبل پر یہ اسٹیٹمنٹ رکھا ہے۔

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین : وہ تو انہوں نے منیجرز اور ڈپٹی منیجرز کی لسٹ ٹیبل پر رکھی ہے۔

سردار محمد اسلم : یہ disparity تو جناب بلوچستان کی بھی ہے، صوبہ سرحد کی بھی ہے اور باقی جہاں تک صوبہ سندھ اور پنجاب کا تعلق ہے، یہ ratio میں نے نکالی نہیں ہے لیکن کہیں نہ کہیں ضرور ہوگی کیونکہ بلوچستان کا تو مجھے اس میں نام دکھائی نہیں دیا ہے۔

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین : شاید کوئی نہیں۔

سردار محمد اسلم : یہ کوشش تو ضرور کریں گے لیکن ہم یہ پوچھنا چاہتے ہیں۔ کہ کیا دو سال کے اندر اسٹیٹ لائف انشورنس کارپوریشن میں ان پوسٹوں کے against جو بھرتیاں ہونگی ان میں بھرتی کا ratio یہ اتنا زیادہ کریں گے۔ کہ یہ کمی پوری ہو جائے؟

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین : یہ تو آپکے اپنے صوبہ کے منسٹر ہیں ان کی طرف سے اس وقت ملک صاحب تو بس پکڑے گئے ہیں۔ آپ ان سے انشورنس کیوں نہیں لیتے؟

سردار محمد اسلم : یو تو ہماری بدقسمتی ہے۔ کہ وہ نہیں آئے ہیں۔۔۔۔۔ تو ملک صاحب ہی جواب دیں گے۔

ملک محمد اختر : جناب والا ! جو ان کا فرمان ہے۔ ہم اس کی تعمیل کرنے کی کوشش کریں گے اور ہماری پالیسی بھی یہی ہے لیکن یہ کوئی اس قسم کی گارنٹی نہیں دی جا سکتی۔ کسی وقت standard کے مطابق امیدوار دستیاب نہیں ہوتے تو یہ دقت ہوتی ہے اگر کوالیفائڈ لوگ میسر ہوں گے تو ہم جیسے کہ سوال کرنے والے دوست نے فرمایا یقیناً کوشش کریں گے۔

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین : وہ کہہ رہے ہیں۔ کہ اگر اہلیت کے آدمی جو آپ مانگتے ہیں وہ آپ کے سینئر صاحب کریں تو پھر ۵ فیصد بھرتی ان سے کریں گے۔

ملک محمد اختر : جناب والا ! ہم مشکور ہوں گے اگر یہ اس کام میں ہماری مدد فرمائیں۔

سردار محمد اسلم : جناب والا ! میں وزیر صاحب کی خدمت میں یہ پوزیشن واضح کروں کہ یہ میرا فرمان نہیں ہے۔ تمام صوبوں کا کوٹہ حکومت کی پالیسی ہے اور حکومت کی پالیسی کو implement کریں گے۔ ہم نے تو یہ بات آپ کے نوٹس میں لانی ہے۔ کہ ملازمتیں کوٹہ کے مطابق نہیں دی جا رہی ہیں، آپ اس کو پورا

[Sardar Mohammad Aslam]

کریں۔ جہاں تک اہلیت کا تعلق ہے تو میں آپ کو اس ہاؤس میں پوری ذمہ داری کے ساتھ یہ کہہ سکتا ہوں، کہ آپ مقابلے کی بنیاد پہ درخواستیں مانگیں تو آپ کے standard کے مطابق مطلوبہ تعداد میں فرٹئیر سے لوگ ملیں گے۔ آپ apply کریں ہم آپ لوگ دیں گے آپ مقابلے پہ لیں سفارش پہ نہ لیں۔

ملک محمد اختر: انشاء اللہ ایسا ہی ہوگا جب بھی آگے vacancies occur ہوں گی تو ہم کوشش کریں گے کہ یہ جو disparity ہے یہ ختم ہو اور پیپلز گورنمنٹ کا یہ پہلا فرض ہے اور کریں گے۔

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: لیکن vacancies کی بجائے تو آپ لوگوں کو نکال رہے ہیں کیا نکالنے میں بھی کوئی observe کریں گے۔

ملک محمد اختر: اس کا regard کرنا ہوگا سر!

جناب مسعود احمد: سپلیمنٹری سر! کیا وزیر صائب بتا سکیں گے کہ جن اشخاص کا ذکر اس فہرست میں کیا گیا ہے ان کی تعیناتی کب سے عمل میں آئی ہے؟

ملک محمد اختر: اس کے لئے مجھے نوٹس چاہئے۔۔۔

جناب مسعود احمد: سپلیمنٹری سر! اس سپلیمنٹری سے میری مراد یہ تھی کہ نیشنلائزیشن کے بعد سے کتنے اشخاص کو یہ عہدے دیئے گئے ہیں؟

ملک محمد اختر: مجھے نوٹس چاہئے۔

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: انہیں اس کے لئے بھی نوٹس چاہئے۔

جناب مسعود احمد: کیا یہ بتا سکیں گے کہ نیشنلائزیشن کے بعد ان عہدوں پر کچھ لوگ فائز کئے گئے؟

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: یہ بتا سکیں گے؟

ملک محمد اختر: مجھے اس کے لیے نوٹس چاہئے چونکہ یہ مشکل سوال ہے۔ سوال کریں ہم بخوشی جواب دیں گے۔

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: یہ تو واقعی۔ کوئی اور سوال کرنا چاہتے ہیں؟

Next question. Question No. 63.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: No Supplementary? No. Next question by Mr. Afzal Khan Khoso.

#### IMPORT LICENCES

63. \*Mr. Ghulam Ahmad Bilor (put by Sardar Mohammad Aslam): Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of import licences issued during the year 1974-75:

(b) quota of such licences allocated to each province ; and

(c) what criteria for allocation of import licences to each province is followed ?

**Mr. Mir Afzal Khan** (read by Malik Mohammad Akhtar) : (a) The total number of import licences issued during the year 1974-75 was 1,35,242.

(b) No Provincial quota is fixed for import licences which are issued to all registered importers irrespective of their domicile.

(c) Does not arise in view of the reply to part (b).

#### PAKISTAN AGRICULTURAL STORAGE AND SERVICES CORPORATION LTD.

64. \***Mr. Afzal Khan Khoso** (put by Sardar Mohammad Aslam) : Will the Minister for Finance, Planning and Economic Affairs be pleased to state :

(a) the area of operation of the Pakistan Agricultural Storage and Supplies Corporation and the value of paddy purchased by the Corporation so far ; and

(b) the plans if any, to extend its area of operation to Jacobabad and other paddy growing areas of Sind ?

**Rana Mohammad Hanif Khan** : (a) The operations of the Pakistan Agricultural Storage and Service Corporation Ltd., extend to the whole of Pakistan. The Corporation has so far purchased paddy worth about Rs. 3.4 crore, Rs. 1.4 crore last year and Rs. 2 crore this year.

(b) At present two centres—one at Shikarpur and the other at Tando Mohammad Khan—are being operated in Sind for purchase of paddy and its milling into rice. It is proposed to open more centres as soon as milling facilities become available.

**Haji Neimatullah Khan** : Sir, it is time for Maghreb prayers.

**Mr. Deputy Chairman** : Next question No. 65.

#### TRADE WITH IRAN AND AFGHANISTAN

65. \***Qazi Faizul Haque Khan** (put by Mr. Masud Ahmed Khan) : Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state :

(a) the trade agreements executed and still operative between Pakistan and Iran, and between Pakistan and Afghanistan since 1973 indicating the items included therein ; and

(b) the volume of trade with Iran and Afghanistan separately since 1973 ?

**Mir Afzal Khan** : (a) A Long Term Trade Agreement has been concluded between Pakistan and Iran on 9th May, 1975. This is the only trade agreement which is operative between the two countries. A statement giving the lists of items available for export from Iran to Pakistan and from Pakistan to Iran is placed on the table of the House. These lists are, however, indicative in nature and goods not included in these

[Mir Afzal Khan]

lists can also be exchanged in accordance with the existing Import & Export laws, rules and regulations in both the countries.

No trade agreement has been concluded between Pakistan and Afghanistan.

(b) Two statements showing the volume of trade between Pakistan and Iran and Pakistan and Afghanistan since 1973 are placed on the table of the House.

STATEMENT GIVING LISTS OF ITEMS AVAILABLE FOR EXPORT  
FROM IRAN TO PAKISTAN AND FROM PAKISTAN TO IRAN

LIST A

ITEMS AVAILABLE FOR EXPORT FROM IRAN TO PAKISTAN

1. Buses.
2. Bicycles.
3. Motorcycles.
4. Tractors and agricultural and building Equipments.
5. Diesel Engines.
6. Cranes, lift truck.
7. Car wind shields.
8. Telephone equipments.
9. Oil and gas water heaters and gas cylinders.
10. Central industrial heating and boilers.
11. Water meters.
12. Pumps.
13. Electro-motors.
14. Welding electrodes, heavy transformers, water coolers and electrical goods.
15. Dry batteries.
16. Chandeliers.
17. Ball bearings.
18. Machine tools.
19. Cast iron water pipes and fittings.
20. Metal tanks for fuel and water.
21. Rolled mild steel.
22. Spades, shovel and picks.
23. Fire proof money safes.

24. Aluminium kitchen wares.
25. Kerosene samovars.
26. Pressure cookers.
27. Cutlery goods.
28. Office furniture and equipment.
29. Vacuum flasks.
30. Sanitary ware.
31. Glass ware.
32. Glass wool.
33. Enamelled articles.
34. Nylon fabrics and velvet.
35. Wall paper.
36. Plastic coverings with or without material or paper lining.
37. Plastic manufactured goods.
38. Slide fasteners.
39. Veneer sheets and chipboard.
40. Mineral ores including copper, zinc, lead, chromite and manganese ores.
41. Decorative stones.
42. Aluminium ingots.
43. Chemicals.
44. Fertilizers.
45. Insecticides and pesticides.
46. Sulphur.
47. Caustic soda.
48. Chlorine and other acids.
49. Ethyl alcohol.
50. Lubricating oil.
51. Glycerine.
52. Pharmaceuticals.
53. Vaccines, pencillin and its bye products.
54. Soaps and detergents.
55. Shoe polishes.
56. Cosmetics.
57. Tooth paste.

[Mir Afzal Khan]

58. Nails.
59. Razor blades.
60. Asbestos products.
61. Gum tragacanth and other gums.
62. Liquorice extracts.
63. Dried fruits, comprising pistachios, almonds, walnuts etc.
64. Tea.
65. Dates.
66. Asafoetida.
67. Sausages.
68. Chewing gums.
69. Cumin seeds.
70. Medicinal herbs, plants and roots.
71. Shoe poolish wax
72. Inlaid works.
73. Handicrafts.
74. Exposed films records and tapes for cassette.
75. Books and printed matters.

#### LIST 'B'

#### ITEMS AVAILABLE FOR EXPORT FROM PAKISTAN TO IRAN

1. Rice.
2. Electrical goods.
3. Surgical instruments.
4. Chemicals.
5. Sports goods.
6. Diesel engines.
7. Non-electrical machinery,
8. Cement.
9. Fishmeal.
10. Fresh fruits and fruit preparations.
11. Cotton yarn.
12. Cotton fabrics.
13. Cotton canvas and tents.
14. Garments.

15. Hosiery.
16. Fish and fish preparations.
17. Pharmaceuticals and drugs.
18. Telephone material and equipment.
19. Books and stationery.
20. Accessories and spare-parts of machinery.
21. Transistors, capacitors, TVs and other electric equipments.
22. Ceiling fans.
23. Spectacle frames.
24. Confectionery.
25. Biscuits and other edible preparations.
26. Synthetic yarn.
27. Synthetic fabrics.
28. Vegetables and vegetable preparations.
29. Paints, dyes and varnishes.
30. Sewing machines.
31. Leather and manufactures of leather.
32. Fountain pens.
33. Soda ash.
34. Sodium silicate.
35. Raw wool.
36. Beverages.

**STATEMENT SHOWING PAKISTAN'S VOLUME OF TRADE WITH  
IRAN DURING THE PERIOD FROM 1972-73 TO 1974-75.**

(Value in '000' US \$ )

| Years   | Exports | Imports | Balance    |
|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| 1972-73 | 5,786   | 9,278   | (-) 3,492  |
| 1973-74 | 33,252  | 22,364  | (+) 10,888 |
| 1974-75 | 60,025  | 11,794  | (+) 48,231 |

Source.—Central Statistical Division.

STATEMENT SHOWING PAKISTAN'S VOLUME OF TRADE WITH  
AFGHANISTAN DURING THE PERIOD FROM 1972-73 TO  
1974-75

(Value in '000' US \$)

| Years           | Exports | Imports | Balance    |
|-----------------|---------|---------|------------|
| 1972-73 .. .. . | 3,438   | 15,713  | (-) 12,275 |
| 1973-74 .. .. . | 8,274   | 18,976  | (-) 10,702 |
| 1974-75 .. .. . | 12,912  | 23,095  | (-) 10,183 |

Source :—Central Statistical Division.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : No supplementary ?

Next question No. 66.

DISPARITY IN GRANTS TO UNIVERSITIES OF ISLAMABAD AND KARACHI

66. Mr. Kamal Azfar : Will the Minister for Education and Provincial Coordination be pleased to state :

- the amount of money per student spent in Islamabad University ;
- the amount of money per student spent in Karachi University ;
- whether it is a fact that students in large numbers from all the provinces of Pakistan are studying both in Karachi and Islamabad ; and
- the steps the University Grants Commission intends to take to reduce the disparity in the amounts of money granted to the Universities of Islamabad and Karachi ?

Mr. Abdul Hafeez Pirzada (read by Malik Mohammad Akhtar) : (a) Rs. 11, 864.00.

(b) Rs. 1,444.86.

(c) Yes.

(d) In order to bring about uniformity in per student cost at various levels, the University Grants Commission has decided that the teacher-student ratio in Universities should be 1 : 6 to 1 : 10 for Science and Technical and from 1 : 10 to 1 : 14 for Humanities and Social Sciences. This will, in course of time, reduce the discrepancies in the per student cost.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : 67 has been transferred for 3-12-1975.

DEFERRED STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

**Mr. Deputy Secretary :** Now, these are the questions originally set down for answer on 26th November, 1975 which were deferred because Mr. Rafi Raza was not available. I think, Mr. Rafi Raza is not present to day even.

**Malik Mohammad Akhtar :** He has made a request for further deferment.

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** Senator Sardar Mohammad Aslam, do you agree that the questions be deferred to some other date ?

**Sardar Mohammad Aslam :** I do not have any objection.

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** So, questions Nos. 40 and 41 are deferred for another day when the Minister would be available.

**Sardar Mohammad Aslam :** Would it not be better to fix the date ? We may fix a date if the honourable Minister of State can tell us when Mr. Rafi Raza will be available.

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** Let us fix the day for next Monday, and you please tell the Minister that these questions have been deferred for the second time. Let him come on Monday.

**Malik Mohammad Akhtar :** As soon as he comes.

(Interruption)

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** Let it be fixed for next Monday.

Now, the house stands adjourned for Maghreb Prayers. We meet again at 5-45 p. m. sharp.

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*The Senate then adjourned for Maghreb Prayers to meet again at 5-45 p. m.*

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*The House reassembled after Maghreb prayers.*

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**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** I think, we had finished with the questions.

INTIMATION RE : RELEASE ON BAIL OF SENATOR MOHAMMAD  
HASHIM GHILZAI—Read Out

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** There was a communication from the Deputy Commissioner, Karachi West, in the name of the Secretary, about the release of Mr. Hashim Khan Ghilzai. It reads :

“In continuation of this Office letter No. so and so dated 19.11.1975, this is to inform you that Mr. Mohammad Hashim Khan

[Mr. Deputy Chairman]

Ghilzai. Senator, has been released on bail from the Court of Additional City Magistrate No. 25, Karachi, on 26.11.1975. It is requested that the Chairman of the Senate may kindly be informed accordingly”.

The House is informed.

Now, next item is No. 3. There was a proposal that perhaps Mr. Aziz Ahmed is supposed to go to the National Assembly, therefore, he wants to take his item first. We have to ask the Finance Minister. Do you agree if we take item No. 5 first and then Item No. 3 ?

Rana Mohammad Hanif Khan (Minister for Finance, Economic Affairs and Development) : I don't have any objection.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Well, Item No. 5.

### THE AIRPORTS SECURITY FORCE BILL, 1975

Mr. Aziz Ahmed ; Sir, I beg leave to move :

“That the Bill to provide for the constitution and regulation of the Airports Security Force [The Airports Security Force Bill, 1975], as passed by the National Assembly, be taken into consideration”.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : The motion moved is :

“That the Bill to provide for the constitution and regulation of the Airports Security Force [The Airports Security Force Bill, 1975], as passed by the National Assembly, be taken consideration”.

Yes, the motion is not opposed. Do you like to explain the provisions of the Bill ?

Mr. Aziz Ahmad (Minister of State for Defence and Foreign Affairs) : Sir, the object of this Bill is to appoint an Airports Security Force charged with the following functions :

Ensuring the security of all airports, aerodromes, aircrafts and aviation installations, and taking effective measures to that end ; safeguarding aircraft passengers, baggage, cargo and mail within the limits of the aerodromes and airports ; prevent unauthorised persons and vehicles from access to the air-side ; require the operations of aircrafts registered in Pakistan to conform to civil aviation security requirements ; take effective measures, this is important, Sir, for preventing hijacking, sabotage, placement of bombs, smuggling of precious metals, ammunition, narcotics, etc. and generally to maintain law and order within the limits of aerodromes and airports in conjunction with the police, and taking cognizance of all offences committed at the airports and aerodromes under any law for the time being in force. This Force will also have for the efficient performance of its duties the power of search and arrest without warrant any person who is suspected of endangering or attempting to endanger the safety of an aerodrome or airport, aircraft, etc.

Sir, these are the provisions of this Bill, and I feel hardly to explain why it is necessary to have an Airports Security Force. Only yesterday we witnessed a bomb explosion in found luggage of the Office of the Karachi Airport. Previously, there was a bomb explosion, some months ago, in a boeing aircraft. So, it is important that there must be a fully coordinated, and legally empowered in every respect a Security Force specially trained for this purpose to take care of the airports, and this Bill provides that kind of Airports Security Force giving it the necessary powers. Thank you.

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** Yes, Sardar Mohammad Aslam, do you want to speak ?

سردار محمد اسلم : جناب والا میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ یہ اتنا innocent اور important بل ہے کہ اس پر تقریر کرنے کی کوئی خاص ضرورت نہیں محسوس ہوتی - کیونکہ جیسا کہ دن بدن مشاہدہ کیا جا رہا ہے کہ ایئرپورٹس ایئرکرافٹس یا دوسری جو installations ہیں - ان کی حفاظت کے لیے جو موجودہ انتظامات ہیں - وہ تو ہیں ہماری لوکل پولیس ایف - ایس - ایف یا دوسری اس قسم کی Security Forces جن کا شاید پورا Co-ordination نہ ہو یا اگر ہوتا بھی ہے تو اتنا effective نہیں ہے - اس کے لیے ایئرپورٹس کی اپنی کوئی Security Force ہو جس کا پورا co-ordination پی - آئی - اے یا ان کے دوسرے Staff کے ساتھ تمام aerodromes کا throughout پاکستان کے اگر ہو تو زیادہ effective ہو گا اور ان کی حفاظت کی زیادہ ضرورت ہے نہ صرف airports کی بلکہ جو لوگ وہاں کام کرتے ہیں جو travel کرتے ہیں جو visits کرتے ہیں ان کی بھی حفاظت کی ضرورت ہے اس لیے میں سمجھتا ہوں اس بل میں کوئی ایسی controvertial بات نہیں ہے اس لیے اس کو پاس کیا جائے -

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** Yes, Senator Siddiqui !

**Mr. Ghulam Rasool A. Siddiqui :** I support this Bill on various points and various aspects, because this is a Bill which, according to me, should have been introduced or passed years ago. At this time also this Bill is very much needed in view of certain incidents. This Bill is very necessary to safeguard the reputation that the P. I. A. has gained in the world as well as in the home services, and also to safeguard the aircrafts of other countries landing on our airports. At the same time the movements of the passengers and the people coming in the airports are also to be watched very carefully, and as Mr. Aziz Ahmed has explained that a trained Force will be recruited for this purpose, it is very necessary. I also think that certain instruments and electronics are also needed for this purpose, for which they know better, for checking certain materials, explosives and other things, because a simple incident which has happened only three days ago at Karachi, also gives us a great shock and diminishes the reputation of the services as it carries much weight abroad and inside the country too. So, I would say that stringent measures are to be taken and for this purpose this Bill is very necessary. Every body, every traveller and every national of this country would like such a Security Force, and I wholly support this Bill on these and various other points for which this Bill has been introduced. Thank you,

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** Any other speech ? Yes, Mr. Kiani !

جناب نرگس زمان خان کیانی : جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین ! جناب والا میں گزارش کرتا ہوں کہ یہ بہت اچھا ہوتا اگر یہ بل کچھ عرصہ پہلے پیش ہوتا۔ اور اس پر عملدرآمد ہوتا۔ جب کہ آئے دن ایرپورٹس پر حادثات ہو رہے ہیں تو اس صورت حال کو مدنظر رکھتے ہوئے یہ ضروری ہو گیا ہے کہ ایرپورٹس کی حفاظت کے لیے ایک علیحدہ ایرپورٹس سیکورٹی فورس تشکیل دی جائے جو کہ ایرپورٹس سے متعلقہ ہو اور وہ پوری طرح اپنی ذمہ داری سے ایرپورٹس کو کنٹرول کر سکیں تا کہ جو حادثات کی وجہ سے نقصانات ہو رہے ہیں ان کی روک تھام ہو سکے۔ جیسا کہ کراچی ایرپورٹ پر حادثہ ہوا ہے اس میں دو ملازمین، ان میں سے ایک کلرک تھا کا پاؤں کٹ گیا اور دوسرے کو بھی چوٹیں آئی ہیں اور ایک کمرے کو بھی نقصان پہنچا ہے اس سے بیشتر بھی پشاور ایرپورٹ پر دھماکہ ہو چکا ہے اسلام آباد ایرپورٹ پر بھی ایسا ہی واقعہ جہاز میں ہوا ہے تو میں اس بل کی سپورٹ کرتا ہوں اور اسکے ساتھ ہی یہ گزارش کرتا ہوں کہ اس بل کو جلدی سے پاس کیا جائے۔

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Yes, Masud Sahib.

جناب مسعود احمد خان : جناب والا ! میں اس کے form of affirmation کے متعلق نشاندہی کرنا چاہتا ہوں اسکے فرسٹ شیڈول کے الفاظ کچھ یوں ہیں کہ :

“I, ..... solemnly affirm in the presence of Almighty Allah that I will bear true faith and allegiance to Pakistan and that I will, as in duty bound, honestly and faithfully serve in the Airports Security Force and go wherever I may be ordered by air, land or sea, and that I will observe and obey all commands of any officer set over me even to the peril of my life”.

اس میں یہ الفاظ درج ہیں ”ایر لینڈ سی“ تو یہ جو قانون بنایا جا رہا ہے ایرپورٹ سیکورٹی کے متعلق تو کیا ان کے فرائض میں ”سی پورٹ“ کی حفاظت کرنا بھی شامل ہے form of affirmation میں جو یہ ہے تو اس کے متعلق میں وضاحت چاہتا ہوں۔

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین : اس میں ایک بات، اس سے بیشتر کہ وہ جواب دیں، میں کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ جو ترجمہ اس کا ہوا ہے کہ ”ایر پورٹ سیکورٹی فورس میں ایاننداری اور وفاداری سے خدمت کا فرض بجا لاؤں گا اور ہوا، خشکی یا تری کے راستے جہاں بھی جانے کا حکم ملے گا، جاؤں گا“ یہ جو الفاظ ایر لینڈ اور سی ہیں ان کا صحیح ترجمہ نہیں ہے۔ اگر مناسب سمجھیں تو ”تری“ کی بجائے سمندری، سمندری یا بحری رکھ لیں کیونکہ ”تری“ ”سی“ کے معنوں کو cover نہیں کر رہا ہے اور ”ہوا“ ”ایر“ کے معنوں کو convey نہیں کر رہا ہے۔

آوازیں : فضائی، ٹھیک ہے۔

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین : ہاں، فضائی، تو اسکی بھی وضاحت کر دیں اور مسعود احمد صاحب کے الفاظ کو بھی ملاحظہ کر لیں۔

**Mr. Aziz Ahmed :** Sir, the importance and the need for such a Force is admitted. Two points have been raised, One is that the hon'ble Senator has asked to be informed why a member of this Force should be required to go by air, land or sea. Well, he may be sent on duty to a particular place either by air or by land or sea. The idea is to make this oath comprehensive, so that he may not turn, if he is told to go by sea. He may not ask that it is not the part of his duty, so that is the idea—not that no body travels by sea in these days. Wherever he goes he will have to go in a hurry, he will have to go either by air or land. Now, about the translation—

”خدمت کا فرض بجا لاؤں گا اور ہوا، خشکی یا تری کے راستے جہاں بھی جانے کا حکم ملے گا جاؤں گا۔“

that is what this particular clause says. Now if the House so wishes, if they want to substitute for some other word “*tari*” that can be done, but as far as I know this is normally the word used for sea. But if this august House wants to substitute a better word, I will have no objection.

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** But we will have one problem. If we amend this Schedule even then this Bill will have still to go back to the National Assembly. So, this conveys the sense. I think, “*khushki*” is after all “*khushki*”, it is not the “*khushki*” in Punjabi, this is altogether different connotation.

**Mr. Aziz Ahmed :** Right.

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** They do follow what they mean to say. Thank you.

Now, I will put the question before the House. The question before the House is :

“That the Bill to provide for the constitution and regulation of the Airports Security Force [The Airports Security Force Bill, 1975], as passed by the National Assembly, be taken into consideration.”

(The motion was adopted)

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** The motion is carried.

Now, we take the Bill clause by clause.

I think, there is no amendment in the Bill.

The Bill has 13 clauses.

I will put Clauses 2 to 13.

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** The question before the House is :

“That Clauses 2 to 13 form part of the Bill.

(The motion was adopted)

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** Clauses 2 to 13 form part of the Bill.

Now, the question before the House is :

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

*(The motion was adopted)*

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** The Title, Preamble and Clause 1 form part of the Bill.

The question before the House is :

“That the Schedule forms part of the Bill.

*(The motion was adopted)*

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** ‘Schedule’ forms part of the Bill.

Next No. 6.

**Mr. Aziz Ahmad :** Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Bill to provide for the constitution and regulation of the Airports Security Force [The Airports Security Force Bill, 1975], be passed.”

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** The motion moved is :

“That the Bill to provide for the constitution and regulation of the Airports Security Force [The Airports Security Force Bill, 1975] be passed.”

The motion is not opposed.

Would you like to say anything?

**Mr. Aziz Ahmed :** Sir, I have nothing to add to what has been said already except that question may arise in the minds of some of the honourable Senators. I have been sent a chit to that effect that there is in Clause 7, sub-clause (3) towards the end a provision for punishment.

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** 7(3) you said?

**Mr. Aziz Ahmed :** Clause 7, Sub-clause 3,

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** Yes.

**Mr. Aziz Ahmed :** Towards the end it say.

“Every officer or member who is guilty of any violation of duty or wilful breach or neglect shall be liable to be proceeded against departmentally and to be awarded such punishment, including imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months and fine which may extent to the amount of his pay for three months, as may be prescribed by rules.”

A question has been raised whether there should be an appeal against this order. If the House permits me, I can explain why no provision for appeal has been made. This is a provision taken out of the police rules, and since the proceedings are departmental, it is implied that an appeal can

go up to a higher authority even for revision by the Prime Minister—that is implied in all departmental proceedings. There is no formal appeal to any Court provided in the matter of punishment given under departmental proceedings.

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** Under police rules an office which is trying a case and is enquiring into it departmentally, can punish as well.

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** Is it like that?

**Mr. Aziz Ahmed :** Yes.

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** I think, Mr. Kamal Azfar wanted to know about this provision.

No.

Everybody should know why this provision of punishment has been kept and how an Enquiry Officer can award punishment as well.

Anyhow, the motion is not opposed, therefore, I put the question.

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** The question before the House is :

“That the Bill to provide for the constitution and regulation of the Airports Security Force [The Airports Security Force Bill, 1975], be passed.”

*(The motion was adopted)*

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** The motion is adopted.

The Bill stands passed

Now, No. 3

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

“That the Bill to amend the Banks (Nationalisation) Act, 1974 [The Banks (Nationalisation) (Amendment) Bill, 1975], as passed by the National Assembly, be taken into consideration.”

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** The motion moved is :

“That the Bill to amend the banks (Nationalisation) Act, 1974 [The Banks (Nationalisation) (Amendment) Bill, 1975], as passed by the National Assembly, be taken into consideration.”

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** It is not opposed.

Well, would you like to say something?

**Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan :** Yes, Sir.

Sir, for this important piece of legislation I would like to explain why this amendment has been brought about. As a result of the promulgation of Banks (nationalisation) Ordinance of 1974, which was replaced by the Banks' Nationalisation Act of 1974, 14 Scheduled Banks, including the Punjab Provincial Co-operative Bank were nationalised. After nationalisation, the Government of the Punjab approached the Federal Government with representation that because of the nationalisation of the Punjab Provincial Co-operative Bank, the co-operative movement in Punjab has suffered

[Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan]

a set back and the Central co-operative banks in the Province are faced with certain worries, substantial difficulties in the performance of their obligations and duties. This point was brought to the notice of the Federal Government by even some MNAs as far as this Bank was concerned. The demand was that this should be denationalised and the reasons given by the Punjab Government were that No. (1) section 3 (b) (iii) of the Banks (Nationalisation) Act, 1974 excludes co-operative banks registered and the Co-operative Societies Act 1925. Another law for the time being enforces the Co-operative Societies from the perview of the Act. Second point was that the bank was declared as Scheduled Bank by the State primarily because it has to act as a Clearing House on behalf of the other Central Co-operative Banks in the then province of West Pakistan. Another point was that it is clear from the aims and objects set forth that it appropriately falls under the category of Commercial Schedule Banks, like other nationalist banks. Next was the Banking Apex Corporation movement in the province of Punjab as any individual shareholders. The capital structure of the bank comprises only of the shares held by the Central Co-operative Bank and the Provincial Government out of the total share capital of Rs. 87.18 lakhs held shares worth 71.78. Another point was the Business Banking Regulatory Presidential Order 9 of 72 under which it cannot advance loans to any individual and is also restrained from carrying on any commercial business like other scheduled banks. Next was that the bank is the main tyre of channelisation of the agricultural credit from the State Bank to the co-operative societies and also serves balancing the reserve after receiving surplus funds and diverting them into various co-operative banks if required by deficit areas in the co-operative sector. The operation of the bank is restricted to the province of Punjab only. Officially it was said on behalf of the Provincial Government that no other apex co-operative bank in any other province has been nationalised, and in case the bank remains on the list of the nationalised banks the banking movement in the Punjab will be deprived of the means of finance.

Sir, these were the grounds. As I mentioned, this bank was nationalised because it was declared as a scheduled bank by the State Bank of Pakistan and naturally this is why the scheduled banks had been deriving certain benefits from the State Bank of Pakistan and, therefore, it was nationalised under the law. Now, by denationalisation what is being done is to transfer the administrative control. The intention is to transfer administrative control of the bank to the Provincial Government. It required amending of this law because there was no justification to say that this Bank was not properly nationalised, because so far as the law is concerned, it is very clear that being a scheduled bank it had to be nationalised, and there is no intention on the part of the Government to start a process of denationalisation when a particular problem has just arisen in this case. It was suggested by the Provincial Government itself that so far as this bank is concerned they will be fully satisfied if the administrative power was transferred to the Punjab Government. The Federal Government has agreed to this proposal. So, this amendment is being brought about. By this amendment the Federal Government will be empowered to entrust its own powers as well as the power of the Banking Council through a notification to the Punjab Government. Such of the powers as are exercised by the Federal Government or by the Banking Council will be transferred to the Punjab Government through notification. This is the intention of this amendment. The second is very simple in order to effectively control the interests of the banking industry. The second amendment provides that the Banking Council shall be, as a result of this amendment empowered

to give directions which, of course, I have stated that in the interest of public, the Banking Council to the commercial banks generally or to any specific bank, if it feels that these are necessary for the proper functioning of the banking industry as well as where it is felt that such action should be taken in the larger public interest. So, these are, Sir, two important amendments which are sought to be brought about. My humble request is that it may be taken into consideration.

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** There is another provision in the Bill as well but you have not touched that provision.

**Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan :** I have already said that the intention is to give directions to the banks.

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** Yes, Senator Asifa Farooqi.

مس آصفہ فاروقی : جناب چیئرمین صاحب ! پاکستان پیپلز پارٹی کی حکومت اور وزیر اعظم جناب ذوالفقار علی بھٹو نے جو انقلابی اور تاریخی اصلاحات کی ہیں ان میں ایک ”سوشلزم ہماری معیشت ہے“ کے اصول کے مطابق بنکوں کو قومی ملکیت میں لینا بھی شامل تھا۔ اور بنک نیشنلائزیشن ایکٹ میں ترمیم کی غرض و غائت محض عوام الناس کی بھلائی ہے اور عوام کو اس سے جو فائدہ ہوگا وہ اس ترمیم سے ظاہر ہے۔ جناب چیئرمین ! بنکوں کی نیشنلائزیشن کے بعد اس کمی کو شدت سے محسوس کیا جا رہا تھا جسے اب اس امینڈمنٹ کے ذریعے پورا کر دیا گیا ہے، اب بنکوں میں جو انتظامی امور اور دیگر جو کام ہوں گے وہ بہتر طریقے پر ادا کئے جا سکیں گے۔

جناب چیئرمین ! تیسری دنیا کے بہت سے ممالک بنکوں کو نیشنلائز کرنے کا اہم قدم اٹھانا چاہتے تھے مگر آج تک ایسا نہیں کر سکے آپ اپنے ہمسایہ ملک ہندوستان کی مثال لے لیں جہاں کانگریس کی حکومت جو کام پچیس سال کی طویل مدت کے بعد ایسا قدم اٹھا نہ سکی اور ہمارے ملک میں بھی اس سے پہلی جتنی حکومتیں بھی آئیں وہ ایسا نہ کر سکیں لیکن عوامی حکومت نے برسراقتدار آتے ہی تین سال کے قلیل عرصے میں یہ کر دکھایا ہے، اس سے پہلے ہائیس خاندان ملک کی تمام دولت پہ قابض ہوئے بیٹھے تھے۔ لیکن قائد عوام کے برسراقتدار آتے ہی بنکوں کے تمام دروازے عوام الناس کے لئے کھول دیئے گئے جس سے اب ہر پاکستانی اپنا سر اٹھا کے یہ کہہ سکتا ہے۔ کہ پاکستان کے بنکوں کی ملکیت میں آپ کا بھی حصہ ہے۔ بنک نیشنلائزیشن ایکٹ میں ترمیم وقت کی ضرورت کے تحت اس قانون کو مزید مؤثر کر دے گی، اس کے علاوہ پنجاب پراونشل کوآپریٹو بنک سے متعلق حکومت پنجاب کو جو اختیارات دیئے گئے ہیں ان سے اس اصلاح میں مزید اضافہ ہو گیا ہے۔ میں سمجھتی ہوں۔ کہ اس امینڈمنٹ کے بعد بنکوں کے انتظامی امور یا احسن طریقے سے انجام دیئے جائیں گے اور بنکوں میں رقم جمع کروانے والوں اور عوام الناس کے مفادات کو مزید تقویت ملے گی۔ شکر یہ۔

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** Any other honourable Member who may like to speak ?

*(Pause)*

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** Yes, Senator Kamal Azfar.

**Mr. Kamal Azfar :** I would like to make only few submissions, Sir, on the second amendment. I think, the provisions of the first amendment with regard to the transfer of functions of the Punjab Provincial Co-operative Bank Ltd., to the Government of Punjab have been fully explained by the previous speakers—by the honourable Minister and by Senator Miss Asifa Farooqi.

With regard to this amendment to Section 11 of Act 19 of 1974, I think, it could be of interest to this House if a reference is made to the section which is sought to be amended which is section 9 of the Act. Under this Section 9, Sir, Pakistan Banking Council was set up with certain functions under section 4. These functions include “the making policy recommendations, formulating of policy guidelines for the banks, laying down of performance criteria for the banks, evaluating the performance of the banks, determining the areas of co-ordination, formulation of schemes, making recommendations, analysing and appraising financial statements, conducting surveys and exercising such powers and functions of the Government as the Government may assign to it.”

Sir, this amendment further clarifies that it is within the competence of the Council in the public interest or in order to prevent the affairs of any bank being conducted in a manner detrimental to the interest, of the depositors or in a manner prejudicial to the interest of the bank or to secure the proper management of any bank generally, to issue directions to the banks generally or to any bank in particular to carry out the instructions. Well, Sir, it is important to note that this amendment is necessary in the sense that it introduces an element of centralism, so that the Council can intervene if there is any matter which is affecting the public interest or which may be detrimental to the interest of the depositors or for the proper management of any bank, This still leaves intact the constitution of the separate banks which was made in the original enactment because at that time also the alternative was open that all the banks could be combined under one roof but the Government at that time and even today has continued to uphold the principle of competition so that the services to the depositors can be maintained, and the idea is not to introduce public sector cartels but to maintain the competitive spirit among the banks which are left in tact as separate institutions. Only in these cases where public interest or where a matter detrimental to public is concerned then, Sir, it is the responsibility of the Government to intervene and interfere. Therefore, I think, Sir, this is a very salutary compromise, very happy blend of the requirement of centralism in the conduct of the monetary affairs and the fiscal affairs as well as the requirement of maintaining a spirit enterprise and initiative because, Sir, this is also essential. We should not forget that when Pakistan was born there was hardly any reservoir of skill in this field in the country. It was the Quaid-i-Azam himself who had inaugurated the State Bank of Pakistan and there were hardly any other banks. There was only one Muslim bank and in fact we owe a tribute to the professional bankers in the country who have introduced an element of dynamism, of modernity through their initiative and through their enterprise and some very illustrious persons have served in this profession. It was the banking sector which had saved the jute industry from collapse in the early years of Pakistan. It

was the National Bank of Pakistan at that time and the officers at that time who had gone there. Later on there were other banks which were formed and Pakistani bankers today are known throughout the world and they are ambassadors of Pakistan. They are holding prominent positions in the World Bank and other institutions. Through their skill and competence Pakistan has gained in the Middle East and they are a bridge between us and the countries of the Islamic Block. Some very prominent bankers of Pakistan have served officially as Advisers and otherwise also as bankers in these areas.

So, Sir, I would say that this is an important amendment and I am sure that the spirit of this amendment is to maintain this spirit of initiative and enterprise within certain perimeters. Of course, nobody can be allowed to act against the public interest or in a manner detrimental to the interests of the depositors. In such cases it is necessary for the Government to have the required controls through this amendment and at the same time the banks are left to operate independently so that they can serve best the interests of Pakistan and retain the initiative and enterprise which has been the characteristic of Pakistani banking and which has made the Pakistani bankers important pioneers in Pakistan's march to modernisation. I thank you, Sir.

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** Thank you. No other speech? Do you want to say anything in reply?

**Ch. Mohammad Hanif Khan :** One correction only. I think, through mistake honourable Senator Mr. Kamal Azfar has mentioned 'amendment to Section 9'. It is actually an addition—a new sub-section is being added *i. e.* 5 (a) to section 11. It is not 9. That is the only correction I wanted to point out just to set the record right.

**Mr. Kamal Azfar :** Quite correct.

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** Now, I put the question.

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** The question before the House is :

“That the Bill to amend the Banks (Nationalisation) Act, 1974 [The Banks (Nationalisation) (Amendment) Bill, 1975], as passed by the National Assembly be taken into consideration.”

*(The motion was adopted)*

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** The Motion is carried.

Now, I will take the Bill clause by clause. The Bill has four clauses and there is no amendment in any of the clauses. Therefore, I put clauses 2 to 4 to the House.

**The question before the House is :**

“That Clauses 2, 3, and 4 forms part of the Bill.”

*(The motion was adopted)*

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** Clauses 2, 3 and 4 stand part of the Bill.

Now the question before the House is :

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

*(The motion was adopted)*

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** The Title, Preamble and Clause 1 forms part of the Bill.

Next, No. 4.

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

“That the Bill to amend the Banks (Nationalisation) Act, 1974 [The Banks (Nationalisation) (Amendment) Bill, 1975], be passed.”

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** The motion moved is :

“That the Bill to amend the Banks (Nationalisation) Act, 1974 [The Banks (Nationalisation) (Amendment) Bill, 1975], be passed”.

The motion is not opposed, Will you say something in the Third Reading ?

**Rana Mohammad Hanif Khan :** No, Sir. I don't think it necessary.

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** No speech from any Member, Therefore, I put the question. The question before the House is :

“That the Bill to amend the Banks (Nationalisation) Act, 1974 [The Banks (Nationalisation) (Amendment) Bill, 1975], be passed”.

*(The motion was adopted)*

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** The Bill stands passed.

Next is No. 7. The Minister of Education is not here.

**Malik Mohammad Akhtar :** Sir, we can defer it till the next sitting, that means tomorrow.

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** We can defer it for tomorrow, if it makes convenient to you.

**Malik Mohammad Akhtar :** Sir, if he comes, it is well, otherwise I will do.

**Mr. Deputy Chairman :** Well, this Bill is deferred. It is not moved. No other business. The Senate stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 10.00 sharp.

*Tuesday* Then the House adjourned to meet at ten of the clock in the morning on December 2, 1975.