

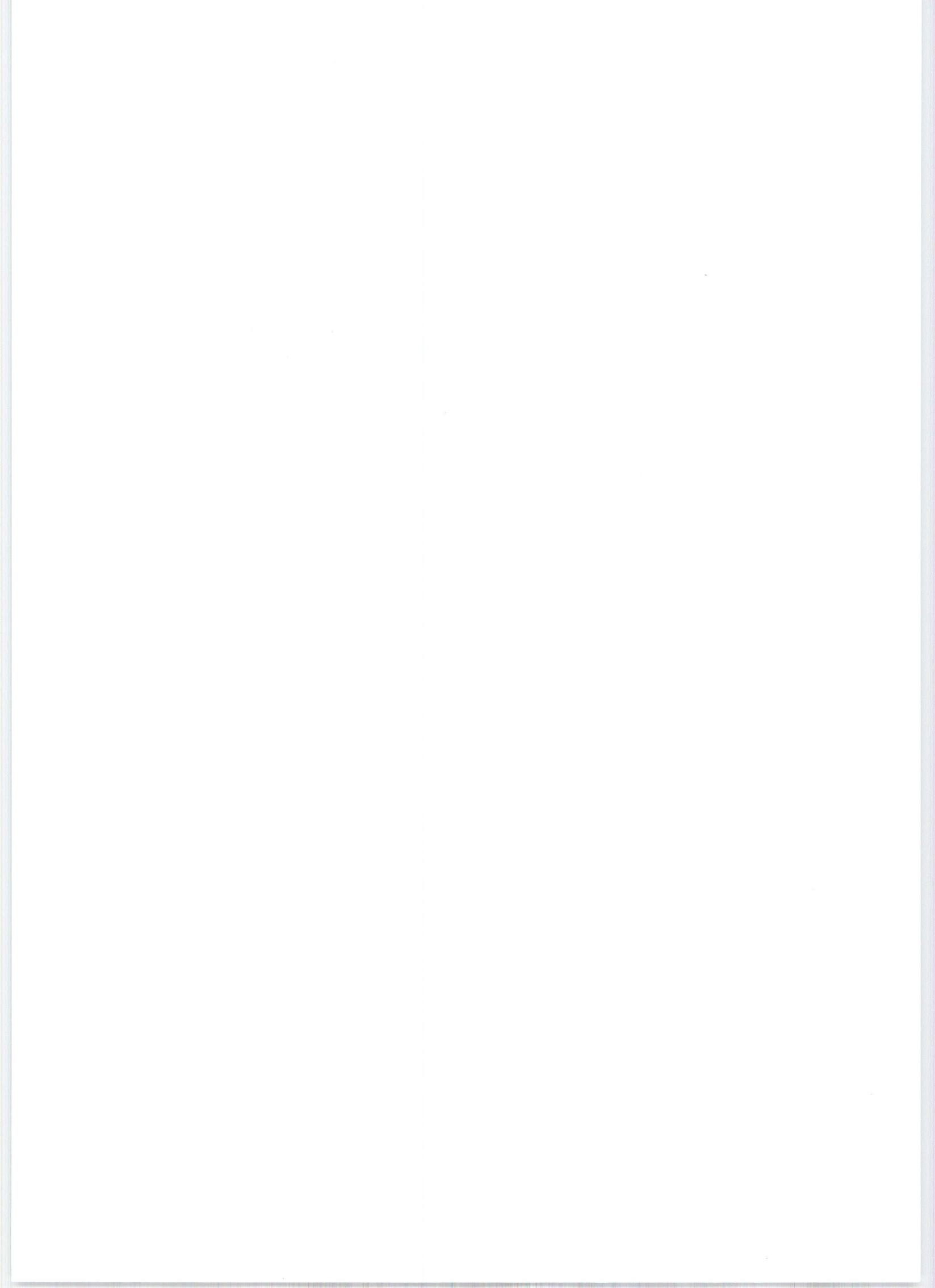
THE SENATE OF PAKISTAN DEBATES

OFFICIAL REPORT

Wednesday, November 10, 1976

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SENATE DEBATES

SENATE OF PAKISTAN

Wednesday, November 10, 1976

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 Qur'an)

OBITUARY REFERENCE *RE* : SAD DEMISE OF CHAIRMAN MAO TSETUNG

Rao Abdus Sattar (Leader of the House) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, with your permission, I want to move a condolence resolution.

Mr. Chairman : Yes.

Rao Abdus Sattar : Sir, the Senate places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the passing away of Chairman Mao. History has produced few leaders of the calibre and stature of Chairman Mao. He was not only the greatest leader and architect of modern China, but one of the greatest revolutionary leaders of all times. His long struggle against imperialism and exploitation and his contribution to the freedom of the oppressed people everywhere will be written in letters of gold in the annals of human history. By his revolutionary thought and unremitting efforts he built up China from a decadent feudal society into a modern nation state whose impact on the contemporary world is at once powerful and far-reaching. Under his wise and dynamic leadership the Peoples' Republic of China has developed into a great and powerful Socialist State and grown into a classless society based on equality and social justice. Abroad Chairman Mao had always upheld the cause of oppressed people everywhere and acted on the highest principles of international conduct. Chairman Mao's passing away is an irreparable loss not only for the people of China but for the entire world.

Chairman Mao was the principal architect of Sino-Pakistan friendship and always showed a deep and abiding concern for the integrity, progress and well-being of Pakistan. In his death Pakistan has lost a truly great and sincere friend who understood their hopes and aspirations. His memory will for ever remain a source of inspiration for us.

The Senate salutes the memory of Chairman Mao and extends its most sincere and profound condolence to the Government and the people of China.

Khawaja Mohammad Safdar (Leader of the Opposition) : Mr. Chairman, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : Yes, Khawaja Sahib.

خواجہ محمد صفدر : جناب چیئرمین ! مجھے اپنے دوست جناب قائد ایوان کی اس تحریک سے مکمل اتفاق ہے اور جن جذبات و احساسات کا اظہار انہوں نے اپنی اس تحریک میں کیا ہے میں ان کی پوری پوری صفوائی کرتا ہوں۔ جناب چیئرمین ! چیئرمین ماو کی عظمت کا اعتراف دنیا بھر کے راہنماؤں اور سیاست دانوں نے کیا ہے وہ نہ صرف ایک انقلابی لیڈر تھے جنہوں نے کم و بیش دنیا کا ایک چوتھائی حصہ اپنے خیالات اپنے افکار اور اپنی حریت کے جذبات سے متاثر کیا۔ چین کی آبادی کسی طور پر ایک چوتھائی سے کم نہیں ہے ان کے دلوں میں اپنی ذات کے لئے والہانہ عقیدت پیدا کی اور وہ اس وجہ سے تھی کہ وہ ایک بے لوث راہنما تھے۔ انہوں نے اپنی ہر آسائش کو اپنی زندگی کے ہر آرام کو قوم کی فلاح و بہبود اور ترقی پر قربان کر دیا۔ انہوں نے تمام عمر قوم کی بہتری کیلئے، سربلندی کیلئے اور قوم کی ترقی کیلئے شب و روز محنت کی۔ نہ صرف قوم کو بلکہ دنیا بھر کو انہوں نے حریت اور آزادی کا پیغام دیا۔ ان سب باتوں کا اعتراف ان کے دشمن بھی کرتے ہیں لیکن پاکستان کو ان سے ایک اور وجہ سے بھی عقیدت اور محبت تھی۔ وہ پاکستان کے عظیم ہمسایہ ملک کے عظیم راہنما تھے اور انکی قیادت میں پاکستان اور چین کے تعلقات بڑھے، پھولے اور پھلے جس کیلئے پاکستان میں بسنے والے عوام اور اسکے راہنما خواہ وہ حزب اقتدار میں ہوں یا حزب اختلاف میں، آنجہانی چیئرمین کے دلی شکر گزار اور ممنون ہیں۔ مجھے یقین ہے کہ موجودہ چیئرمین بھی اسی دوستی اور اسی محبت اور اس پیار میں جو کہ ان دونوں ملکوں میں گذشتہ کئی سالوں سے ہے، مزید اضافہ کرنے کی سعی فرمائیں گے۔ میں یقین سے کہہ سکتا ہوں کہ پاکستان کے عوام بھی چین کے عوام کے سوگ میں برابر کے شریک ہیں۔ اس ملک کے رہنے والوں کو بلا اس تغریق کے کہ وہ کس مکتب خیال سے تعلق رکھتے ہیں، چیئرمین ماو کی وفات سے دلی صدمہ پہنچا ہے۔ جناب چیئرمین ! میں یہ درخواست کروں گا کہ سنیٹ کی طرف سے چین کے عظیم راہنماؤں اور چین کے عظیم عوام کو تعزیت کا پیغام بھیجا جائے۔ ان سے پوری پوری ہمدردی اور افسوس کا اظہار کیا جائے اور انہیں یقین دلایا جائے کہ ہم انکے اس غم و رنج میں برابر کے شریک ہیں اور یہ امید رکھتے ہیں کہ ان دونوں ملکوں کی دوستی ہمیشہ ہمیشہ پائیدار رہے گی، مستحکم رہے گی اور مضبوط رہے گی۔

Mr. Chairman : Thank you. Honourable Members, I share the feelings of sorrow expressed by both sides of the House and join them in paying homage to the departed leader, late Chairman Mao Tsetung. As you all know, he was a friend of Pakistan and not only a friend of Pakistan, but a true, sincere and a tested friend of Pakistan. On all occasions when Pakistan had to face some difficulty, some trouble, some unfavourable conditions and circumstances or even a conflict, the Republic of China, under the leadership of late Chairman Mao, had to come to our assistance, and we are very grateful

to him and to China for the assistance and help rendered to Pakistan in such difficult and crucial times of our life.

Well, much can be said on this occasion, but it is not necessary when, as you know, our hearts are full and heavy because you find no adequate words to express your feelings and sentiments. To be brief, I join the House in extending their sincere, deep and profound condolences on the passing away of late Chairman Mao, and I hope and confidently trust that the cordial and friendly relations between China and Pakistan will not only be maintained under the leadership of his successor but will be further strengthened in the years to come.

Now, on the conclusion I would request the honourable Members to stand in silence for two minutes to pay homage to the departed soul.

(The honourable Members observed silence for two minutes while standing in their seats)

Mr. Chairman: Thank you very much. A copy of this resolution will be sent to the leaders of China.

PANEL OF PRESIDING OFFICERS

Mr. Chairman: Now, I have to announce the names of the Members for the panel of Presiding Officers for the present session. In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 14 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, I nominate the following members in order of precedence to form a panel of Presiding Officers for the Winter 1976 Session of the Senate of Pakistan:

1. Mr. Ahmad Waheed Akhtar.
2. Mr. Afzal Khan Khoso.
3. Mr. Shahzad Gul.

Thank you.

STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Mr. Chairman: Now, we take up questions. Question No. 1.

REMISSION OF LOANS

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Prime Minister during his tour of the flood affected areas of Multan and Muzaffargarh districts promised to order the remission of the loans upto Rs. 1,000 drawn from the Agricultural Development Bank of Pakistan by the farmers of the flood affected areas for the purchase of seed, fertilizers, etc., and
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, the steps so far taken to implement the promise of the Prime Minister?

Rana Mohammad Hanif Khan (Minister for Finance, Planning and Development) :

(a) No.

(b) Question does not arise.

خواجہ محمد صفدر : ضمنی سوال جناب ! کیا یہ امر واقعہ ہے کہ اس قسم کی خبر اخبار میں شائع ہوئی ہے ؟

رانا محمد حنیف خان : میرے نوٹس میں اس قسم کی خبر نہیں ہے - اگر آئی ہو گی تو بالکل غلط ہو گی - اگر کسی اخبار نے غلط خبر دے دی ہے تو وہ میرے علم میں نہیں ہے میرے پاس وہ تفصیلات ہیں جن کا کہ انہوں نے اعلان کیا تھا - وزیر اعظم صاحب کے اس دورے میں میں بھی ان کے ساتھ تھا اور ہر ایک جگہ پر واضح طور پر یہ بات کہہ دی ہے - وہ غلط خبر ہو گی -

خواجہ محمد صفدر : کیا محترم وزیر صاحب یہ ارشاد فرمائیں گے کہ اگر کسی غلط خبر سے کوئی غلط تاثر پیدا ہو جاتا ہے تو اس کو رفع کرنے کے لئے یہ ضروری نہیں ہے کہ غلط خبر کی تردید کی جائے ؟

رانا محمد حنیف خان : مجھے اب یہ پتہ نہیں کہ یہ اخبار میں لکھا ہے - تمام اخباروں میں تو یہ خبر نہیں ہے - اگر ایک اخبار نے یہ خبر دی ہے تو دوسرے تمام اخباروں نے یہ خبر نہیں دی - اب اس اخبار کا کیا کیا جائے !

خواجہ محمد صفدر : ویسے جناب وزیر اعظم صاحب کے بیان کے متعلق غلط خبر شائع نہیں ہو سکتی -

رانا محمد حنیف خان : میں نے جواب دے دیا ہے -

Mr. Chairman : There is no mention of the newspaper in your question. It would have been helpful if you had mentioned the name of the newspaper. You have not mentioned the name. Next.

AMOUNT SPENT ON SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS

2. ***Qazi Faizul Haque** (put by Mr. Tahir Mohammad Khan) : Will the Minister for Education and Provincial Coordination be pleased to state the amount spent by the Federal Government each year from 1972 to 1976 on the grant of scholarships or stipends to the students belonging to the backward areas of Baluchistan ?

Mr. Abdul Hafeez Pirzada (read by Malik Mohammad Jafar) : (Minister of State for Science and Technology, Cultural Affairs and Provincial Co-ordination) :

The information is as under :

1972-73.	1973-74.	1974-75.	1975-76.
—	Rs. 30,700	Rs. 1,18,980	Rs. 75,450

خواجہ محمد صفدر : کیا معترم وزیر صاحب یہ ارشاد فرمائیں گے جیسا کہ دعویٰ کیا جاتا رہا ہے کہ تعلیمی ضروریات بڑھ رہی ہیں تو یہ وظائف ۱۹۷۲-۷۵ کے مقابلے میں ۱۹۷۶-۷۵ میں کیوں کم ہو رہے ہیں؟

جناب چیئرمین : آپ یہ نہیں کہہ سکتے کہ کیوں کم ہو رہے ہیں آپ یہ کہہ سکتے ہیں کہ کیوں کم ہوئے ہیں -

خواجہ محمد صفدر : کیوں کم ہوئے ہیں؟

ملک محمد جعفر : جناب! پہلے جو انہوں نے یہ فرمایا ہے کہ Stipends کیوں کم ہو رہے ہیں - وہ تو غلط ہے -

Mr. Chairman : He has corrected himself.

خواجہ محمد صفدر : کیوں کم ہوئے ہیں؟

ملک محمد جعفر : یہ وظائف ۱۹۷۵-۷۶ میں ۱۹۷۲-۷۵ کے مقابلے میں کم ہوئے ہیں اس لئے کہ ۱۹۷۲-۷۵ میں جو سکالرشپ کی اسکیم تھی ان کے علاوہ وزارت تعلیم نے زیادہ رقم Sanction کی جو ۱۹۷۵-۷۶ میں نہیں ہو سکتی اس لئے اس میں کمی ہوئی ہے -

جناب طاہر محمد خان : جناب! میں نے یہ سوال قاضی فیض المتق صاحب کی طرف سے پوچھا تھا اس لئے اطمینان کے لئے ایک اور سوال بھی پوچھ لیتا ہوں پہلا سوال یہ ہے کہ وزیر صاحب بتائیں گے کہ یہ جو رقم بیک درڈ ایریاز کو دی جاتی ہے اس کی تقسیم براہ راست ہوتی ہے یا صوبائی حکومت کو گرانٹ ان ایڈ کے طور پر دی جاتی ہے؟

ملک محمد جعفر : جناب! میں اس قابل نہیں ہوں کہ اس کی تقسیم کا جو طریقہ رائج ہے وہ بتا سکوں - اس کے لئے نوٹس دے دیجئے -

جناب طاہر محمد خان : دوسری گزارش یہ ہے کہ کیا اس کی تفصیل آپ کے پاس موجود ہے کہ یہ رقم کس کس طرح سے آپ نے تقسیم کی ہیں؟

ملک محمد جعفر : یہ جناب! میرے پاس موجود ہے اس میں کئی قسم کے وظائف میں ایک پریزیڈنٹشیل وظائف ہیں - ایک دوسرے نشان حیدر اسکالرشپس ہیں اور جہانتک نادار طلبا کو وظائف دینے کا معاملہ ہے - تو میرے پاس اس کی تفصیل موجود ہے - لیکن یہ بڑی لمبی فہرست ہے اس میں نام لکھے ہوئے ہیں کوئٹہ کے، پشین کے، ذوب کے اور وظائف کی رقم بھی لکھی ہے - لیکن اس سوال کے جواب میں نام بتانا ناممکن ہوگا -

جناب طاہر محمد خان : کیا آپ وہ لسٹ ہاؤس کمی ٹیبل پر رکھ سکیں گے ؟

Mr. Chairman : Can you lay the list on the Table of the House? Mr. Tahir Mohammad Khan, do you want him to lay a copy of the list on the Table of the House?

Malik Mohammad Jafar : Yes, I will do so.

Mr. Chairman : You can lay.

خواجہ محمد صفدر : جناب میں محترم وزیر صاحب سے پوچھنا چاہتا ہوں کہ بلوچستان سارے کا سارا بیک ورڈ ہے یا اس کے کچھ حصے بیک ورڈ ہیں ؟

ملک محمد جعفر : جناب اصل میں یہ جو پریزیڈنٹ کے اسکاٹرز شپس ہیں ان کے لئے ڈویژن مقرر تھی - وہ فرسٹ ڈویژن حاصل کرنے والے طلباء کے لئے تھے - لیکن ہم نے اس میں پس ماندہ علاقوں کے لئے رعایت کر دی ہے اور سیکنڈ ڈویژن کے طلباء کو اب وظائف دئے جا سکتے ہیں - تو اس غرض کے لئے تمام بلوچستان کو پس ماندہ علاقہ شمار کیا گیا ہے اور بھی پس ماندہ علاقے ہیں -

خواجہ محمد صفدر : کیا محترم وزیر صاحب یہ ارشاد فرمائیں گے کہ بلوچستان کی پسماندگی کو پیش نظر رکھتے ہوئے ۱۹۷۵ - ۷۶ کے مقابلے میں ۱۹۷۶ - ۷۷ میں جو رقم رکھی گئی ہے وہ کیا ہے ؟

Mr. Chairman : One minute, Malik Jafar what is your supplementary?

خواجہ محمد صفدر : یہ جو موجودہ سال ہے - سال رواں ۱۹۷۶ - ۷۷ اس کے لئے انہوں نے کتنی رقم رکھی ہے ؟

جناب چیئرمین : سال رواں کے لئے -

ملک محمد جعفر : جناب ! انہوں نے جو سوال پوچھا تھا وہ ۱۹۷۲ سے ۱۹۷۶ تک تھا یہ information میرے پاس موجود نہیں - ویسے فریش نوٹس دے دیں -

خواجہ محمد صفدر : فریش نوٹس دیں - معلوم ہوتا ہے کہ محترم وزیر صاحب پوری طرح تیار ہو کر نہیں آئے اور ایک ہی بات کہی رٹ لگائے ہوئے ہیں فریش نوٹس فریش نوٹس -

ملک محمد جعفر : یہ سوال اصل سوال سے متعلقہ نہیں ہے - آپ نے سوال ۱۹۷۲ سے ۱۹۷۶ تک کا پوچھا تھا - اب ۱۹۷۷ کا جواب کیسے دے دیں -

خواجہ محمد صفدر : یہ تو آ سکتا ہے - سہلینٹری کا مقصد یہ ہے کہ اسکے متعلق مزید سوال پوچھے جائیں -

Malik Mohammad Jafar : Sir, it does not arise out of the original question.

Mr. Chairman : I am not going to give any ruling on this petty question. Anyhow, let us move on to question No. 3 now.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARDS OF DIRECTORS OF THE IDBP & PFC

(Question No. 3 put up by Mr. Tahir Mohammad Khan on behalf of Qazi Faizul Haq and reply as printed taken as read).

جناب طاہر محمد خان : دوسرا جو فطری سوال بن سکتا ہے وہ یہ ہے - کہ بلوچستان federating unit ہے - اس میں کسی کا نام اس میں موجود نہیں - اس کی وجہ بتا سکتے ہیں ؟

جناب چیئرمین : فرنٹیئر کا ہے -

جناب طاہر محمد خان : فرنٹیئر کا بھی نہیں ہے -

جناب چیئرمین : تو وہ فطری ہے - تو یہ غیر فطری ہے - اسکو آدھا کیوں کرتے ہیں اسکو اکٹھا کریں -

3. *Qazi Faizul Haque (Put by Mr. Tahir Mohammad Khan): will the Minister for Finance, Planning and Development be pleased to state the names and places of domicile of the members of the Boards of Directors of the Industrial Development Bank of Pakistan and the Peoples Finance Corporation ?

Rana Mohammad Hanif Khan (Minister for Finance, Planning and Development) :

The names and places of domicile of the members of the Board of Directors are :—

(a) *Industrial Development Bank of Pakistan :*

- (i) Mr. Nasim Ahmed, Managing Director, Punjab (Lahore).
- (ii) Mr. S. M. A. Ashraf—Sind (Larkana).
- (iii) Mr. Safdar Husain—Punjab (Gujrat).
- (iv) Mr. Muizuddin Ahmed—Punjab (Lahore).
- (v) Mr. Javed Burki—Punjab (Rawalpindi).
- (vi) Syed Akhlaque Hussain—Sind (Karachi).

[Rana Mohammad Hanif Khan]

(b) *Peoples' Finance Corporation.*

- (i) Mr. Mohammad Nawaz Khan, Chairman, Punjab (Gujranwala).
- (ii) Mr. Rishad Haider, Managing Director, Punjab (Lahore).
- (iii) Mr. K. U. Faruqi, Punjab (Lahore).
- (iv) Dr. Akhtar Hassan Khan, Punjab (Lahore).
- (v) Mr. S. Hasan Mustafa, Sind (Karachi).
- (vi) Mr. Abdul Jabbar Khan, Punjab (Sahiwal).
- (vii) *Vacant.*

Actually with the exception of the Managing Director the other members appointed as Directors were all *ex-officio* members. They are all Government servants.

STATEMENTS LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

[*Information about the Compliance of the assurance given by Law Minister on behalf of Minister of State for Defence and Foreign Affairs on 20th May 1976 while answering Starred Question No. 124 put by Maulana Shah Ahmad Noorani Siddiqi regarding Baluchistan quota in PIA.*]

COMPLIANCE REPORT

(a) PIA is making every possible effort to induct Baluchis against prescribed quota to achieve better results.

(b) PIA have stopped recruitment from areas other than under-represented areas.

(c) Progress made during the period from November 1975 to August, 1976, can be seen from the following comparison of figures and the percentage of representation from Baluchistan :—

Percentage of representation in November, 1975	1.30
Percentage of representation in August, 1976	1.43
Percentage of representation over the last 9 months	3.80

(d) PIA had sent special team to Baluchistan to select suitable candidates for the post of flight steward and airhostesses.

(e) Another team is now scheduled to proceed to Quetta and Kalat for employing drivers.

(f) A special team was also sent to Baluchistan for recruitment of suitable candidates as apprentice mechanics for engineering department and PIA was able to induct 10% Baluchis on total recruitment as apprentice mechanic for training against stipulated quota of 3.5%.

(g) Special interviews for candidates from under-represented areas have been arranged for recruitment of Junior Cargo Asstt. Flight Stewards etc.

(h) Percentage of officers and staff belonging to Baluchistan is as under :—

As on June, 1975	1.09
As on June, 1976	1.43
As on August, 1976	1.49

[Information about the compliance of assurance given by Law Minister on behalf of the Minister for Communications on 7th July 1976 while answering to a Supplementary to starred question No. 22 regarding the enhancement of inadequate allowance of Rs. 45 to Mail Carriers.]

Increase in the allowances of Extra Departmental employees including Mail Carriers is under active consideration of the Government. A decision is expected very soon.

[Information about the compliance of assurance given by Minister of state for defence and foreign affairs in respect of supplementary to starred question No. 8 dated 16th August 1976 put up by Mr. Afzal Khan Khoso, Senator regarding coach service between Jacobabad and Sukkur.]

P.I.A. have clarified that their General Sales Agent, M/s. Kashmir Corporation had introduced the coach service for the exclusive use of P.I.A. passengers booked at Jacobabad. If there are no passengers booked by the Agent in Jacobabad or such passengers do not request for transport the service is not operated. The facility, the PIA clarified, was available on demand. This situation being unsatisfactory PIA were required to depute an officer for spot check. The investigation indicated that transport facility is available but on an irregular basis because of the very infrequent booking of passengers from the Jacobabad office.

2. The arrangement is not satisfactory, as the coach service operates only for the passengers booked from Jacobabad office but is not available for passengers dis-embarking at Sukkur Airport and desiring to go to Jacobabad. PIA have further stated that they have instituted action against the agent for his failure to maintain a regular coach service.

3. After reviewing the alternative available, the PIA have decided to purchase two vans and position them at Jacobabad for providing the coach service. In view of flight pattern ex|to Sukkur particularly on Tuesdays and Thursdays. The recurring expenditure in implementing this proposal would be Rs. 3,800 per month excluding the depreciation cost of the two vans which will be deployed there.

Mr. Chairman : All right.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Chairman : We now take up leave applications.

One leave application is from Mr. Ajab Khan :

“Respectfully I beg to submit that I am leaving here on 9th November, 1976 for Saudi Arabia to perform Hajj. Thus I shall not be able

[Mr. Chairman]

to participate in the Senate Session commencing in November, '76. Therefore, it is requested that I may kindly be granted leave till my return from Hajj. Thanking you.

Ajab Khan."

Should the leave be granted ?

Khawaja Mohammad Safdar : Yes, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : Perhaps the other side is not agreeable to grant him leave. Yes, Malik Akhtar ?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar (Minister for law and parliamentary Affairs) : Yes, Sir.

(The leave was granted)

Mr. Chairman : Now, we take up adjournment motions. No. 1, Khawaja Mohammad Safdar.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION *RE* : THE STEEP RISE IN THE PRICES OF CONSUMER GOODS

Khawaja Mohammad Safdar : Sir, I beg leave of the House to move a motion for the Adjournment of the business of the Senate to discuss a definite matter of recent and urgent public importance, namely, the steep rise in the prices of the consumer goods notwithstanding warnings from the Federal Finance Minister, as reported in the Press (Nawa-i-Waqt, dated 2-11-76., Lahore Edition). The warnings to the profiteers and hoarders, and instructions to the several agencies and departments of the Finance Division have proved most ineffective and has given no relief to the poor and middle class of the nation.

Mr. Chairman : Who will deal with it? Yes, Malik Akhtar ?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, it is opposed on technical grounds.

Mr. Chairman : Which ground ?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, the matter is not specific, not recent and it is a continuing process to admit it. It has not arisen between the last day of the session of the Senate and this commencing day of the next session. It is a continuing process. Then, Sir, it has already been debated. The matter has rather repeatedly been debated many a times in the National Assembly and even may be in the Senate. In the National Assembly, Sir, it was discussed during budget session and it is part (d) of the relevant rule which applies.

Mr. Chairman : Which part ? It has been debated in the National Assembly. Was it thrown out or was it debated ?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Yes, Sir, during general discussion on the budget. There is one point, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : I appreciate your point without pre-judging the result. Anyhow, you are referring to rule 80.

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : 80 (d) Sir,

"It shall not revive discussion on a matter which has been discussed in the same session or in the Senate within the last six months".

Sir, as I have said, it is not recent, it is a continuing process, and then, Sir, the matter can be discussed through a motion under rule 187, if rule 80 (d) is not applicable. So, these are my four or five legal objections.

Mr. Chairman : Yes, the Finance Minister.

Rana Mohammad Hanif Khan : Sir, my humble submission is that as far as this adjournment motion is concerned, it is of a general nature. It is not mentioned specifically in this adjournment motion as to what those items, are, the prices of which have increased. This is very important, because so far as the market force is concerned, the prices of commodities are coming up and going down depending upon the national and international situation. This is not something static. The situation can change tomorrow morning, nobody knows. In the evening situation can be different from what it is going to be tomorrow morning, and so far as the statement is concerned, it is important, because naturally the Government is directly concerned with the prices of essential items. They have to continue, Government functionaries or the Ministries, telling the traders and manufacturers and business community that it is most important that price structure is kept at a reasonable level. So, there is nothing unusual about it. It is not only yesterday or day before yesterday or a few days ago that a situation like that has cropped up where a Minister of the Federal Government has to make a statement in respect of a particular item that shortage has been created and that shortage must be removed immediately, because that has resulted in the increase of prices of that particular item, and then suddenly before even 24 hours, the situation is brought under control. So, these things can continue. The question is, which item the Honourable Member wants to discuss here ; where the prices have gone up, when he says that the prices have gone up.

Now, as far as inflation is concerned, I am sorry, Sir, that it is a general character all over the world, in particular in developing countries because of the expansion in the development activities some amount of inflation is going to continue. Nobody can stop it. That is the basic principle that when you are spending so much money for economic development, for expansion in the development activities, the money, is going to go into the market and when there is increase in the circulation of money, then the prices of essential items for that matter of others, are to some extent going to increase, and nobody could stop it. So, it is very natural.

As a matter of fact my humble submission is that, as far as the inflation this year is concerned, it is less than what was the rate of inflation during the same period last year. Now, that is the position. But if for example, a little increase here and there is in the market, we all know that our trading community generally do not behave properly. I am prepared to make that statement, because I am making every day a statement in the press that they should please behave properly. It is most important thing, it is your national responsibility to see that the prices do not go up, because the rate of profit which they try to make is sometimes most unrealistic, unreasonable and illogical. We have to make sure that these people do not indulge in blackmarketing, profiteering and hoarding etc., and, therefore, we have to use some Government agency to stop

[Rana Mohammad Hanif Khan]

this unpatriotic practice. So, there is nothing in it. Just to make a statement that the prices have gone up, it does not make any difference. So, it is not specific at all. This sort of statement or motion can be brought, in this respect, everywhere in the world. Thank you very much.

Mr. Chairman : Yes, Mian Sahib.

Mian Mohammad Attaullah (Minister for Industries) : I will just like to add one thing more. As the Finance Minister has rightly pointed out, this is a generalised statement which the mover has made. I cannot say, on the floor of the House that the statement that the prices have gone up steeply and the things have become scarce, and it is an alarming situation, I deny it here. This is not the situation at all. As far as the statement of the Finance Minister is concerned, it is part of the duty of the Federal Government as they have to keep a check over such people, who try sometime to take advantage of the situation. Now, this thing could have happened during the floods, this thing could have happened when the means of communications were a bit disrupted two or three months ago, but even it did not happen at that time. So, we have to keep constant check over the whole thing, to keep on warning them that the Government is alive of the situation. They should not take advantage of the whole thing and not try to profiteer and blackmarket. If there is a specific item which the mover wants to discuss and says that this item has become scarce or the prices of this item have really gone up, then the motion should have been relating to that specific item. So, as it is not regarding one particular definite matter, I think it should be ruled out.

Mr. Chairman : Certainly Sir, why not.

خواجہ محمد صفدر : جناب والا ! تین وزرا صاحبان نے اس کی مخالفت کرنا مناسب خیال کیا ہے اس لئے میں بھی ان کی خدمت میں کچھ عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں -

Rana Mohammad Hanif Khan : He cannot discuss it. There are two points actually, No. 1, that the Government has denied, and No. 2, is that I have made the statement that the rate of inflation is less than what was the rate of inflation last year.

Mr. Chairman : Listen to him. No running commentary.

Mian Mohammad Attaullah : Sir, point of order. It is not a definite matter. We are not discussing the rate of inflation, so the mover cannot talk on that, and if the mover says that the prices have gone up in relationship to many items, then he should name those items, and move a motion.

Mr. Chairman : That has already been said by the Minister.

خواجہ محمد صفدر : جو کچھ انہوں نے کہا ہے اس کے متعلق مجھے بھی حق ہے کہ میں اس کا جواب دوں -

Mr. Chairman : Khawaja Sahib, you can ignore all the arguments, all the other points raised by either of the Ministers. You come and give reply to any one point.

Khawaja Mohammad Safdar : Sir, I beg your permission to give answer to what they have said. I want to touch no other point.

Mr. Chairman : If I need any answer to that.

خواجہ محمد صفدر : جناب والا ! یہ کیا بات کر رہے ہیں - ان کے لئے دہرانا کیا ضروری ہے ؟ کیا ان کے پاس لائنس نہیں ہے ؟

Mr. Chairman : First you please give answer to one point.

خواجہ محمد صفدر : جناب والا ! انہوں نے جتنا کچھ کہنا تھا وہ تو کہہ گئے اور میں اس کا جواب نہ دوں تو یہ میرے خیال میں میرے ساتھ نا انصافی ہوگی -

Mr. Chairman : You are going to have your say.

خواجہ محمد صفدر : جناب والا ! تین وزراء صاحبان نے میری تحریک کا جواب دینے کی زحمت فرمائی ہے -

Mr. Chairman : If you allow me to have my say, I think, it will be unnecessary to go this length as to say "میرے ساتھ نا انصافی ہوگی" I never said that you should not answer their points or their objections. What I told you is this that you first satisfy me on one point. If you satisfy me on one point, then I will allow you to go to the second point, third point and fourth point. There are so many points raised by the three Ministers. You will be free to answer each and every point. This is what I was saying.

خواجہ محمد صفدر : بس یہی میں چاہتا ہوں - میں نے نوٹ کر لیا ہے -

Mr. Chairman : But why don't you allow me ? I will repeat what I have already said. I say I would like you to take up one point then another point and then another point. If you satisfy me on point No. 1, I will allow you to take up point No. 2, then No. 3, then No. 4, then No. 5 so on and so forth. The first point, the objection raised by the Finance Minister, is that it is too general, it is not specific. You have not mentioned as to the prices of which item or items have risen and since when this alleged steep rise in prices has occurred. When did the prices rise of when have they come down ? It is too general, it is not specific. First you argue on this point.

خواجہ محمد صفدر : جناب والا ! اگر آپ اسی طرح مجھے اجازت دے دیں کہ جتنے پوائنٹ اٹھائے گئے ہیں ان سب کا میں اکٹھا ہی جواب دے دوں تو پھر رولنگ تو آپ ہی نے دینی ہے اور اگر آپ مجھ پر یہ پابندی لگا دیں کہ میں صرف اس مسئلہ پر آپ کی تسلی کر سکوں تو ظاہر ہے کہ وہ باتیں جو انہوں نے کرنی تھیں وہ تو کر گئے اور میں جواب نہ دوں تو اس لئے میں عرض کروں گا کہ ...

جناب چیئرمین: آپ تو پرانے پارلیمنٹریں ہیں اور آپ کو پتہ ہے کہ ہر ایک اسپیکر کئی پوائنٹ اٹھاتا ہے کہ شاید یہ کارگر ہو پھر دوسرا اور تیسرا - وہ آپ بھی اٹھائیں گے اور وہ بھی اٹھائیں گے لیکن میری بھی کوئی ڈیوٹی ہے - وہ یہ ہے:

Whether this motion is admissible, because at present we are discussing the admissibility. It is the admissibility that is under discussion, not the merits.

خواجہ محمد صفدر: بالکل ٹھیک ہے اگر جناب...

جناب چیئرمین: سب سے پہلے میں یہ جاننا چاہوں گا کہ انہوں نے کہا ہے کہ:

It is too general.

اب میں آپ سے پوچھوں گا کہ اس کا جواب دیں کہ آیا:

It is specific, it is definite, it is one definite and specific issue.

اگر آپ نے ثابت کر دیا تو پھر کوئی راستہ نہیں ہے کہ میں اجازت نہ دوں اور اگر آپ نے جواب ٹھیک نہ دیا میری تسلی نہ کی کہ

It is specific issue, one issue, definite issue.

تو پھر اسی پر اس کا خاتمہ ہو جائے گا -

خواجہ محمد صفدر: یہی میں چاہتا ہوں کہ اس کا خاتمہ نہ ہو -

جناب چیئرمین: نہیں اگر ہو سکتا ہے تو کیوں نہ ہو؟

خواجہ محمد صفدر: بندہ نواز! میں ان کی پوری باتوں کا جواب دوں اس کے بعد فیصلہ تو آپ ہی نے کرنا ہے جو چاہیں فیصلہ فرما دیں -

جناب چیئرمین: پہلے مجھے یہ تسلی دے دیں -

That it is one, specific and definite issue.

خواجہ محمد صفدر: جناب! ان کو بھی کہتے کہ ایک ایک پوائنٹ اٹھاتے تو پھر بات تھی وہ تو تین وزراء کھڑے ہو کر باتیں کرتے رہے ہیں -

رانا محمد حنیف خان: بات ایک ہی تھی -

خواجہ محمد صفدر: تو باقی کیا کر رہے تھے وہ شامل "واجب" تھے؟

جناب چیئرمین: اگر نورانی صاحب کھڑے ہوتے تو؟

مولانا شاہ احمد نورانی صدیقی : میں سوچ رہا تھا کہ تین ادھر سے بولے ہیں تو تین
ادھر سے بھی بولنے چاہئیں -

جناب چیئرمین : پہلے ان کو تو بولنے دیں -

Let us confine ourselves to the discussion on this one point that it is one definite issue and not too general.

خواجہ محمد صفدر : آپ جو حکم دیں - سر تسلیم خم ہے جو چیئرمین صاحب کے مزاج میں آئے - وہ بات تو نہیں ہے اور آپ کے حکم کی خلاف ورزی تو نہیں ہوگی - میں تینوں محترم وزراء صاحبان کی خدمت میں عرض کروں گا اور ان میں سے ایک تو بھاگ گئے ہیں - محترم وزیر خزانہ نے یہ کہا ہے کہ یہ specific نہیں ہے کیونکہ کسی چیز کا نام نہیں لیا ہے یا یہ نہیں کہا کہ پیاز کی قیمت بڑھ گئی ہے یا گوشت کی قیمت بڑھ گئی ہے یا سبزی کی قیمت بڑھ گئی ہے یا کپڑے کی قیمت بڑھ گئی ہے - میں نے ایک ایسی term استعمال کی ہے جو نہایت specific ہے - میں نے رزمرہ کی ضروریات کی اشیاء کا لفظ استعمال کیا ہے کہ ان کی قیمتیں بڑھ گئی ہیں اس میں سبزیاں بھی آتی ہیں، گوشت بھی آتا ہے، اس میں دالیں بھی آتی ہیں اور یہی ضروری چیزیں ہیں -

ملک محمد اختر : سینٹ بھی آتا ہے وہ بھی کہیں -

خواجہ محمد صفدر : ہاں وہ بھی آتا ہے -

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Point of order, Sir. Since he has started debating, I would say that if his arguments are correct, then all the six adjournment motions will meet the same fate as this one.

Mr. Chairman : Which part of his argument is irrelevant ?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : He says that his adjournment motion relates to the consumer goods and he has enumerated many items.

Mr. Chairman : Are you giving a ruling on this ?

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : No, Sir, I am reminding him that he has already made five or six so-called specific adjournment motions. If his present arguments are accepted, then they all stand disposed of after a ruling is given on this.

خواجہ محمد صفدر : جناب ان کے بس میں ہو تو یہی کریں -

I am perfectly in safe hands.

اگر ان کے ہاتھ آجائے تو ظاہر ہے جو یہ فرما رہے ہیں وہی ہوگا - تو جناب چیئرمین ! پہلی بات جو میں یہ عرض کر رہا ہوں یہ ہے کہ میں نے consumer goods لکھا ہے اور وہ

[Khawaja Mohammad Safdar]

چیز ہے، وہ ایک مخصوص چیز ہے اور اس میں تمام دنیا کی چیزیں تو شامل نہیں ہو سکتی ہیں روزمرہ ضرورت کی ...

Mr. Chairman: That is quite clear. Everybody understands consumer goods'.

خواجہ محمد صفدر: محترم وزیر خزانہ نے دوسرا یہ ارشاد فرمایا ہے کہ یہ ایک مسلسل سلسلہ چل رہا ہے - یہ لگاتار چل رہا ہے - تو میرے خیال میں انہوں نے اپنی گورنمنٹ کی کوئی خدمت نہیں کی یہ مان کر -

رانا محمد حنیف خاں: کم ہوتی رہتی ہیں، زیادہ ہوتی رہتی ہیں -
”بڑھتی رہتی ہیں“

I did not say.

خواجہ محمد صفدر: نہیں آپ نے نہیں کہا ہے بلکہ محترم وزیر قانون نے ارشاد فرمایا ہے کہ یہ continuing process ہے یہ بڑھ رہی ہیں، لگاتار بڑھ رہی ہیں -

Mr. Chairman: No, no, that construction is not reasonable.

انہوں نے یہ نہیں مانا ہے کہ یہ مسلسل بڑھ رہی ہیں - انہوں نے یہ کہا ہے کہ یہ عرصے کی بات ہے کبھی بڑھتی ہیں اور کبھی کم ہوتی ہیں -

خواجہ محمد صفدر: نہیں، میں وزیر قانون کی بات کر رہا ہوں - ان کے پوائنٹ کا جواب دوں گا - وہ میرے دوست ہیں تو میں ان کی بات کا جواب بھی نہ دوں؟
جناب چیئرمین: یہ Adjournment Motion نہ ہوا ایک مقابلہ ہوگا -

خواجہ محمد صفدر: میرے جیسا نسیف اور کمزور آدمی ملک صاحب کا مقابلہ کیسے کر سکتا ہے - میں تو ان کا تابعدار ہوں -

جناب چیئرمین: چلو continuing process پر کہیے -

خواجہ محمد صفدر: میرے خیال میں یہ تسلیم کرنے کے بعد کہ یہ ایک سلسلہ جاریہ ہے - کسی لمبی چوڑی بحث کی ضرورت نہیں پڑتی ہے البتہ محترم وزیر خزانہ نے ارشاد فرمایا ہے کہ کبھی اندرون ملک حالات کی وجہ سے قیمتیں بڑھتی ہیں اور بیرون ملک حالات کی وجہ سے مارکیٹ میں گھٹتی ہیں fluctuations آتا ہے جناب چیئرمین! میں محترم وزیر خزانہ سے ...

Mr. Chairman: He has used the word 'fluctuation'.

خواجہ محمد صفدر : کم ہوتی ہیں انہوں نے یہ الفاظ استعمال کئے ہیں تو میں ان کی خدمت میں عرض کروں گا کہ جہاں تک inflation کا تعلق ہے گزشتہ سال کے مقابلہ میں اس سال انڈیکس بڑھا ہے ۔

Rana Mohammad Hanif Khan : Question.

خواجہ محمد صفدر : ٹھیک ہے آپ question کر سکتے ہیں مجھے ان کی اس statement سے اتفاق نہیں ہے مجھے اختلاف ہے اور میرے پاس اس کا ثبوت ہے جو میں اس وقت پیش نہیں کر سکتا کیونکہ یہ موضوع بحث نہیں ہے اور اب جو inflation کے متعلق کہا ہے تو میں اتنا عرض کرتا ہوں اور وہ مجھ سے بہتر جانتے ہیں کہ گزشتہ سال ہم نے سوا دو ارب روپے کی نئی کرنسی مارکیٹ میں ڈالی ہے ۔

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : This is abuse of the right of moving adjournment motion. Sir, I rise on a point of order and draw your attention to the fact that he cannot make any statement once the facts are denied. If you kindly look into ruling No. 26 of 1921—40, you will find this.

جناب چیئرمین : ذرا دے دیں ۔

ملک محمد اختر : نہیں پڑھے دیتا ہوں ۔

I read it, Sir, and only the heading....

“Government disputes facts stated therein, President accepts Government version unless there is proof to the contrary”.

Mr. Chairman : Yes, now I remember. Khawaja Sahib, this is a well-established principle that when a certain allegation is made by any honourable Member, and it is denied by a responsible Member from the Government side, particularly here a Minister denies this, unless there is on the face of it some proof to rebut it, the first version will have to be accepted.

خواجہ محمد صفدر : بالکل بجا ہے ۔ سو فیصد ٹھیک ہے ۔

جناب چیئرمین : آپ نے کہا ہے کہ بڑھتی رہتی ہیں ۔ کبھی بڑھتی ہیں اور کبھی کم ہوتی ہیں ۔ آپ نے ڈھائی ارب کا ذکر کیا ہے ۔

I don't think that is relevant.

Rana Mohammad Hanif Khan : Sir, with your permission. Sir, I also stated that the rate of inflation has gone down, and Khawaja Sahib again repeated that the rate of inflation has gone up.

Mr. Chairman : No, no, I have to accept your version.

Rana Mohammad Hanif Khan : I can give facts and these are 3.7 per cent during the period of June 1976 to October 16, 1976 against 6.4 per cent during the same period last year. So, the rate of inflation has gone down and the rate of inflation is directly concerned with the prices.

Mr. Chairman : But he has already agreed that if it is denied by you, particularly when you are supported by facts and figures, he would not press it.

چلو ختم کریں -

خواجہ محمد صفدر : جیسے آپ حکم کریں - میں ان کی طرح نہیں ہوں کہ آپ کا حکم

نہ مانوں -

Mr. Chairman : You are quite reasonable. I quite appreciate that. Now, I give my ruling although it will be a brief one.

خواجہ محمد صفدر : میں ان کو دعوت دیتا ہوں کہ ایک دن مجھ سے بحث کر لیں -

Mr. Chairman : Well, this is my ruling that since the alleged steep rise in the prices of consumer goods is a continuing phenomenon and is not of recent occurrence, therefore, it would not justify the adjournment of the normal business of the House to have a discussion on this motion. Hence it is ruled out of order.

خواجہ محمد صفدر : محترم وزیر خزانہ صاحب ہیں اور محترم وزیر صنعت صاحب ہیں اور بھی بڑے بڑے وزراء صاحبان تشریف فرما ہیں ان کی خدمت میں درخواست کروں گا کہ ایک روز اس بات پر بحث کرنے کے لئے سینٹ میں مقرر کر دیں - پھر دیکھتے ہیں یہ بھی ثابت کرتے ہیں اور میں بھی ثابت کرتا ہوں -

Rana Mohammad Hanif Khan : With your permission, Sir. Actually the word should be "fluctuation" in the prices. The word " fluctuation " should be in your orders, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : Well, I don't remember the exact words I used, but what I meant to say was this, and I will repeat my ruling. Well, do you want me to insert the word " fluctuation " ?

Rana Mohammad Hanif Khan : " fluctuation in prices ", because of certain factors inside and outside the country, and it is a continuing process. But the Government has contained the prices.

Mr. Chairman : You did not hear the whole ruling which I gave. I said, alleged by him and not by you. If you want me, I can put it in better words.

Rana Mohammad Hanif Khan : Well, Sir, I can promise that because the honourable Member desires that we should have discussion on this particular subject, I promise that if we find time we will discuss it.

Khawaja Mohammad Safdar : You do find the time during the current session.

Rana Mohammad Hanif Khan : Yes, certainly. I have promised.

Mr. Chairman : During the current session ?

Rana Mohammad Hanif Khan : During the current session.

(Interruption)

Mr. Chairman : No, no, they are gentlemen. They stand by their promise, assurance and commitment. They will do it. Don't worry. Here the two Ministers stand up and say that they will give an opportunity to this House to have a full discussion on this matter during the current session. Don't worry.

(Interruption)

Mian Mohammad Attaullah : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the only thing is the business before the House. If we find that during the current session we can reasonably dispose of the legislative business, which is before the House, we will try to find out some time, and we don't mind in having a debate here.

Mr. Chairman : No, no, this is a condition. Provided we find out some time, we will have a discussion. Why are you afraid of this ?

Mian Mohammad Attaullah : We are not afraid of it. We have ourselves given a suggestion. We have accepted it. We have said that we don't mind having a debate on it, because we have facts and figures with us, and we can deny.

Mr. Chairman : So, Rana Sahib, I used the words "the allegation by him" and not by you.

Rana Mohammad Hanif Khan : All right, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : All right. Ruled out of order. Is there no time left ?

Khawaja Mohammad Safdar : No.

Mr. Chairman : All right. Now, I have to read certain messages.

خواجہ محمد صفدر : جناب والا ! میں بھی ایک پیغام آپ کی خدمت میں ویسے عرض کروں کہ میرے محترم بھائی نے کہا ہے کہ میں کل جا رہا ہوں - اس لئے نمبر ۲ ابھی ٹیک اپ کر لیں - اس پر مجھے کوئی اعتراض نہیں ہے -

Mr. Chairman : Which one ?

Khawaja Mohammad Safdar : Adjournment motion No. 2.

Mr. Rafi Raza (Minister for Production) : It would not take long, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : Mr. Rafi Raza, do you agree to this adjournment motion being tabled today ?

Mr. Rafi Raza : Sir, let him move it, and I will make a statement.

Mr. Chairman : Yes !

ADJOURNMENT MOTION *RE* : FAILURE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO MAKE ADEQUATE SUPPLIES OF CEMENT TO THE PUNJAB

Khawaja Mohammad Safdar : Sir, I beg leave of the House to move a motion for the adjournment of the business of the Senate to discuss a definite matter of recent and urgent public importance, namely, the failure of the Federal Government to make adequate supplies of cement to the Punjab. This has resulted in acute shortage of cement in the Punjab.

Mr. Rafi Raza : It is opposed. Sir, I do not want to repeat the same technical objections that my learned colleague, the Law Minister, has quoted in earlier motion, although it is on the same basis. I think, a few facts, if I am permitted to state them, will establish that there is no failure on the part of the Federal Government, and if that satisfies the honourable mover, I think...

Mr. Chairman : But there is one risk in that. You can give the facts that there is no acute shortage, this and this.

Mr. Rafi Raza : I have to say that there is no failure on the part of the Federal Government.

Mr. Chairman : We are considering the admissibility. You can object to the admissibility on technical grounds.

Mr. Rafi Raza : Sir, we have had a practice here that after the technical objections if a statement of facts is there and if that is satisfactory then that is accepted.

Mr. Chairman : Then, he should also be allowed to rebut the statement.

Mr. Rafi Raza : To the extent of my statement, I have no objection.

Mr. Chairman : Yes !

Mr. Rafi Raza : Sir, very briefly, the position is that out of a total production capacity of 34 lakh tons in the country, the total production capacity in the Punjab factories is only 12 lakh tons. The requirements of the Punjab are undoubtedly greater than 12 lakh tons, its existing capacity. Efforts are being made to supply from the other provinces, particularly from the Province of Sind, cement to the Punjab to make up the short-fall. Sir, apart from this general statement I don't have to elaborate that in the months of July-September there was heavy rainfall and some of the factories had to suffer production losses because of floods in the factories. The mines where the limestone and other things are quarried were also flooded out. So, the productions suffered during the months of July-September which further created scarcity. Then there have been communications problems. But above all, Sir, there is a large development programme also of the country which is consuming unprecedented amounts of cement and just to give you one example of why there may be shortage in the Punjab is that, forty thousand tons are being supplied in the Punjab on an emergency basis to meet the new godown construction programme that is being undertaken for wheat and other agricultural produce. Then, Sir, there are low-cost housing programme in Lahore and Lyallpur, etc. for which cement is being supplied on an emergency basis.

In so far as the allegation regarding the failure of the Federal Government to make adequate supply of cement to the Punjab is concerned, I would like to bring a few facts to the notice of this august House. Sir, I have already said that the production capacity in the Punjab is 12 lakh tons out of a total capacity of 54 lakh tons. In so far as Banawalpur Division and Multan Division, upto Multan City are concerned, the entire cement requirements to the extent possible have been supplied from Zeal Pak in Hyderabad and the Rohri Cement. So, all the local production capacity of the Punjab is in fact being used in areas north of Multan City. In this manner about one lakh tons a year are scheduled for supply from Sind to Bahawalpur Division and Multan Division upto Multan. Apart from that, in view of the flood-damage and the rain damage in the Punjab where as everybody knows a lot of houses, even good houses in Lahore, are leaking; the demand has gone up, and there is no dispute about this fact. We are endeavouring to meet this by running special trains. Sir, from the 1st of October, 1976 we have run 11 special trains carrying 13,000 tons. These trains have run to Lahore, Lyallpur, Sahiwal, Gujranwala, Sargodha, etc. and of none has reached Sialkot I will endeavour to have one train reaching Sialkot also. So, from the 1st of October, 11 special trains have delivered 13,000 tons over here and we are endeavouring to make permanent arrangements for special trains to be run from Hyderabad Zeal Pak Factory which will carry about 12,000 tons of cement to the Punjab.

Apart from that, Sir, we have established fair-price shops and an effort is being made to have door-step delivery for users for construction in Lahore. This is a new move that we have started. But basically, as I have pointed out the consumption pattern has gone up; the development programme is great; certain emergency requirements of the public sector, namely construction of godowns and low-cost housing is there; and also because of the rains and floods private-owned houses have received quite a lot of damage. So, the demand cannot really be fully met because in these acute conditions either we meet the public sector demands of having godowns, etc, or the private sector demands and to that extent the shortage is there. But the failure of the Federal Government to meet the requirements of the Punjab is not there and that is evident from the facts that I have given here.

Mr. Chairman : Yes !

خواجہ محمد صفدر : جناب چیئرمین ! میں محترم وزیر پیداوار کا شکر گزار ہوں کہ انہوں نے اس معزز ایوان کو حالات سے باخبر کرنے کی کوشش کی ہے البتہ مجھے ان کی اس بات سے اتفاق نہیں کہ گورنمنٹ پنجاب میں پوری طرح سیمنٹ مہیا کرنے میں اپنی کوششوں میں ناکام نہیں رہی۔ اس لئے کہ جس طرح اس ڈیڑھ ماہ میں زیادہ گاڑیاں چلانے کی کوشش کی گئی ہے اسی طرح اگر کوشش کی جاتی تو اس عرصہ میں زیادہ گاڑیاں پنجاب میں آ سکتی تھیں۔ انہوں نے ارشاد فرمایا کہ پنجاب میں سیمنٹ کی بہت ضرورت ہے کیونکہ یہاں پیداوار کم ہے۔ دراصل جب لوگ ادھر ادھر گھومتے ہیں اور یہ دیکھتے ہیں کہ پاکستان کے ایک حصے میں سیمنٹ تو کثرت سے مل رہا ہے اور دوسرے میں نہیں مل رہا۔ تو مختلف قسم کے خیالات اور جذبات پیدا ہو جاتے ہیں۔ جیسا کہ میں نے پہلے بھی عرض کیا تھا کہ سیمنٹ کی تقسیم اس طور پر کریں کہ جہاں سیمنٹ کی پیداوار زیادہ ہے کثرت سے ہے خواہ وہ صوبہ

[Khawaja Mohammad Safdar]

سرحد ہو = سندھ ہو، پنجاب ہو، بلوچستان ہو یا کوئٹہ بھی صوبہ ہو وہاں سے زیادہ سے زیادہ سینٹ ان علاقوں میں پہنچایا جائے جہاں اس کی پیداوار کم ہے خواہ وہ صوبہ سندھ ہو پنجاب ہو یا سرحد ہو - مجھے امید ہے کہ گیری اس گزارش کے پیش نظر وہ اپنی کوششوں کو تیز تر کر دیں گے اور ان علاقوں میں جہاں سینٹ کی کمی ہے خواہ وہ کوئٹہ صوبہ ہو = سندھ ہو، سرحد ہو یا پنجاب ہو وہاں زیادہ پیداوار والے علاقوں سے سینٹ بھجوانے کی فوری طور پر موثر کوشش کریں گے - ان الفاظ کے ساتھ میں اس موشن کو پریس نہیں کرتا -

Mr. Chairman: The motion is not pressed.

Now, certain messages from the National Assembly Secretariat.

MESSAGE FROM THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY RE : ADOPTION OF THE
PAKISTAN PLANT QUARANTINE BILL, 1976

Mr. Chairman: This is a message from the Secretary, National Assembly, to the Secretary, Senate Secretariat.

“In pursuance of rule 109 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the National Assembly, I have the honour to inform you that the National Assembly passed the Pakistan Plant Quarantine Bill, 1976 on the 5th November. A copy of the Bill is transmitted herewith. Please acknowledge receipt”.

MESSAGE FROM THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY RE : ADOPTION OF THE
DEFENCE OF PAKISTAN (FOURTH AMENDMENT) BILL, 1976

Mr. Chairman: The second message is :

“In pursuance of Rules 109 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the National Assembly, I have the honour to inform you that the National Assembly passed the Defence of Pakistan (Fourth Amendment) Bill, 1976, on the 8th November. A copy of the Bill is transmitted herewith. Please acknowledge receipt.”

MESSAGE FROM THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY RE : ADOPTION OF THE
CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT (SPECIAL COURT) ACT, 1976

Mr. Chairman: The third message from the same quarters to our Secretariat is :

“In pursuance of Rules 109 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the National Assembly, I have the honour to inform you that the National Assembly passed the Criminal Law Amendment (Special Court) Act, 1976 on the 8th November. A copy of the Bill is transmitted herewith. Please acknowledge receipt.”

MESSAGE FROM THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY RE : THE LEGAL
PRACTITIONERS AND BAR COUNCILS (SECOND
AMENDMENT) BILL, 1976

Mr. Chairman: This is the last message, (the fourth,) from the Secretary, National Assembly to the Secretary, Senate Secretariat ;

“In pursuance of Rules 109 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the National Assembly, I have the honour to inform

you that the National Assembly passed the Legal Practitioners and Bar Councils (Second Amendment) Bill, 1976 on the 8th November. A copy of the Bill is transmitted herewith. Please acknowledge receipt of the same."

Now, some papers are to be laid before the Senate by Mir Afzal Khan.

THE 11TH, 12TH AND 13TH ANNUAL REPORTS AND OF THE
EXPORT CREDITS GUARANTEE SCHEME RULES FOR THE
YEARS 1972, 1973 AND 1974

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : On his behalf Sir, I beg to lay before the Senate a copy each of the 11th, 12th and 13th Annual Reports and Statements of Accounts of the Export Credit Guarantee Scheme Rules for the years ended 31st December, 1972, 1973 and 1974, as required under rule 20(b) of the Export Credits Guarantee Scheme Rules, 1962, framed under Section 45 of the Pakistan Insurance Corporation Act, 1952 (XXXVIII of 1952).

Mr. Chairman : Papers are laid on the Table of the House.

Now, we take up legislation. Yes, Malik Mohammad Akhtar, item No. 4.

ORDINANCES LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, I beg to lay before the Senate the following Ordinances, as required by clause (2) of Article 89 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan :—

- (1) The Pakistan Arms (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 1976 (XXXI of 1976).
- (2) The Criminal Law Amendment (Special Court) (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 1976 (XXXIII of 1976).
- (3) The Legal Practitioners and Bar Councils (Amendment) Ordinance, 1976 (XXXIV of 1976).
- (4) The Pakistan Hotels and Restaurants Ordinance, 1976 (XXXIX of 1976).
- (5) The Pakistan Railways Police Ordinance, 1976 (XLI of 1976).
- (6) The Regulation of Mines and Oil-fields and Mineral Development (Government Control) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1976 (XLIV of 1976).

Mr. Chairman : Ordinances have been laid on the Table of the House.

Now, Shaikh Rashid, you move your motion.

THE PAKISTAN PLANT QUARANTINE BILL, 1976

Shaikh Mohammad Rashid : Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill to give effect in Pakistan to the International Plant Protection Convention, 1951 [The Pakistan Plant Quarantine Bill, 1976], as passed by the National Assembly, be taken into consideration."

Mr. Chairman : The motion moved is :

“That the Bill to give effect in Pakistan to the International Plant Protection Convention, 1951 [The Pakistan Plant Quarantine Bill, 1976], as passed by the National Assembly, be taken into consideration.”

Khawaja Mohammad Safdar : Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Bill to give effect in Pakistan to the International Plant Protection Convention, 1951 [The Pakistan Plant Quarantine Bill, 1976], be referred to the Standing Committee concerned.”

Mr. Chairman : The motion moved is :

“That the Bill to give effect in Pakistan to the International Plant Protection Convention, 1951 [The Pakistan Plant Quarantine Bill, 1976], be referred to the Standing Committee concerned.”

Shaikh Mohammad Rashid : Sir, we have no objection if my learned friend insists, but I would say it is a very small Bill—only one clause Bill. It is a very simple Bill, as we just want to give protection against the plants which are imported.

خواجہ محمد صفدر : میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ اس کو standing committee کے پاس بھیجا جانا چاہیئے اور مجھے امید ہے کہ محترم وزیر صاحب میری اس درخواست کو قبول کر لیں گے ۔

شیخ محمد رشید : ٹھیک ہے جناب ! میں نے پہلے ہی کہہ دیا ہے کہ اگر وہ کہتے ہیں تو اس کو اسٹینڈنگ کمیٹی میں بھیج دیں ۔

Mr. Chairman : He has no objection. I put the motion to the House. The motion moved is :

“That the Bill be referred to the Standing Committee concerned.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : The Bill stands referred to the Standing Committee concerned. Next Malik Sahib.

THE CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT (SPECIAL COURT) (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL, 1976

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Bill further to amend the Criminal Law Amendment (Special Court) Act, 1976 [The Criminal Law Amendment (Special Court) (Second Amendment) Bill, 1976], as passed by the National Assembly, be taken into consideration.”

Mr. Chairman : The motion moved is :

“That the Bill further to amend the Criminal Law Amendment (Special Court) Act, 1976 [The Criminal Law Amendment (Special Court) (Second Amendment) Bill, 1976], as passed by the National Assembly, be taken into consideration.”

THE LEGAL PRACTITIONERS AND BAR COUNCILS (SECOND AMENDMENT) 25
BILL 1976

Khawaja Mohammad Safdar : Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Criminal Law Amendment (Special Court) (Second Amendment) Bill, 1976, be referred to the Standing Committee concerned.”

Mr. Chairman : The amendment moved is :

“That the Criminal Law Amendment (Special Court) (Second Amendment) Bill, 1976, be referred to the Standing Committee concerned.”

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : It is not opposed.

Mr. Chairman : The question before the House is :

“That the Criminal Law Amendment (Special Court) (Second Amendment) Bill, 1976, be referred to the Standing Committee concerned.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : The Bill stands referred to the Standing Committee concerned. Now item No. 9.

THE LEGAL PRACTITIONERS AND BAR COUNCILS (SECOND
AMENDMENT) BILL, 1976

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Bill further to amend the Legal Practitioners and Bar Councils Act, 1973 [The Legal Practitioners and Bar Councils (Second Amendment) Bill, 1976], as passed by the National Assembly, be taken into consideration.”

Mr. Chairman : The motion moved is :

“That the Bill further to amend the Legal Practitioners and Bar Councils Act, 1973 [The Legal Practitioners and Bar Councils (Second Amendment) Bill, 1976], as passed by the National Assembly, be taken into consideration.”

Khawaja Mohammad Safdar : Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Legal Practitioners and Bar Councils (Second Amendment) Bill, 1976, be referred to the Standing Committee concerned.”

Mr. Chairman : The amendment moved is :

“That the Legal Practitioners and Bar Councils (Second Amendment) Bill, 1976, be referred to the Standing Committee concerned.”

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Not opposed.

Mr. Chairman : All right. The question before the House is :

“That the Legal Practitioners and Bar Councils (Second Amendment) Bill, 1976, be referred to the Standing Committee concerned.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : The Bill stands referred to the Standing Committee concerned. Yes, next, No. 11.

THE DEFENCE OF PAKISTAN (FOURTH AMENDMENT) BILL, 1976

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Bill further to amend the Defence of Pakistan Ordinance, 1971 [The Defence of Pakistan (Fourth Amendment) Bill, 1976], as passed by the National Assembly, be taken into consideration.”

Mr. Chairman : The motion made is :

“That the Bill further to amend the Defence of Pakistan Ordinance, 1971 [The Defence of Pakistan (Fourth Amendment) Bill, 1976], as passed by the National Assembly, be taken into consideration.”

Khawaja Mohammad Safdar : Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Defence of Pakistan (Fourth Amendment) Bill, 1976, be referred to the Standing Committee concerned.”

Mr. Chairman : The amendment moved is :

“That the Defence of Pakistan (Fourth Amendment) Bill, 1976, be referred to the Standing Committee concerned.”

Malik Mohammad Akhtar : Not opposed, Sir.

Mr. Chairman : The question before the House is :

“That the Defence of Pakistan (Fourth Amendment) Bill, 1976, be referred to the Standing Committee concerned.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman : The Bill stands referred to the Standing Committee concerned.

There is no other business. The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 10 a.m.

[The Senate then adjourned to meet again at ten of the clock in the morning on Thursday, November 11, 1976.]
