

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

SENATE OF PAKISTAN

SENATE DEBATES

Thursday October 1, 1987

The Senate of Pakistan met in the Senate Hall (Parliament House) Islamabad at nine of the clock in the morning, with Mr. Chairman (Mr. Ghulam Ishaq Khan) in the Chair.

(RECITATION FROM THE HOLY QURAN)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ
اِنَّ قَارُونَ كَانَ مِنْ قَوْمِ مَوْسٰی فَبَغٰی عَلَيْهِمْ ۗ وَ اٰتٰیْنِهٖ
مِنَ الْكِنُوْزِ مَا اِنَّ مَفَاتِحَہٗ لَتَنْوُوْا بِاَلْعَصِیْبَةِ اُولٰٓئِی الْقُوَّةِ
اِذْ قَالَ لِهٖ قَوْمِهٖ لَا تَفْرَحُوْا اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا یُحِبُّ الْفَرِحِیْنَ ۝
وَ اَبْتَغِیْ فِیْمَا اٰتٰکَ اللّٰهُ الدّٰرَ الْاٰخِرَةَ وَلَا تَنْسَیْ
نَصِیْبَکَ مِنَ الدّٰنِیَا وَ اَحْسِنْ کَمَا اَحْسَنَ اللّٰهُ اِلَیْکَ
وَلَا تَتَّبِعِ الْفَسَادَ فِی الْاَرْضِ ۗ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا یُحِبُّ الْمَفْسِدِیْنَ
(القصص : ۷۶-۷۷)

[ترجمہ : قارون موسیٰ کی قوم میں سے تھا اور ان پر تعدی کرتا تھا اور ہم نے اس کو اتنے خزانے دیے تھے کہ ان کی گنجیاں ایک طاقتور جماعت کو اٹھانی مشکل ہوتیں جب اس سے اسکی قوم نے کہا کہ اتر بیٹھے مت کہ خدا اترانے والوں کو پسند نہیں کرتا۔ اور جو مال تم کو خدا نے عطا فرمایا ہے اس سے آخرت کی بھلائی طلب کیجئے اور دنیا سے اپنا حصہ نہ بھلائیے اور جیسی خدا نے تم سے بھلائی کی ہے ویسی تم بھی لوگوں سے بھلائی کرو اور ملک میں طالب فساد نہ ہو کیونکہ خدا فساد کرنے والوں کو دوست نہیں رکھتا۔]

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اِذْ قَالَ لَهٗ قَوْمُهٗ لَا تَفْرَحْ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا یُحِبُّ الْفَرِحِیْنَ ۝
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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Mr. Chairman: Questions; Janab Syed Mazhar Ali Sahib.

PROPOSALS OF THE PROFESSIONAL GROUPS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BUDGET

82. ***Syed Mazhar Ali:** Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the names of trade and professional groups consulted for the preparation of the budget for 1987-88; and

(b) whether their proposals were considered and incorporated in the budget before its announcement?

Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo read by Mr. Wasim Sajjad:

(a) The following trade and professional group were consulted for the preparation of the budget for 1987-88.

1. Agriculturists.
2. Economists.
3. Women.
4. Trading Agents.
5. Ulema.
6. MNA's.
7. Youth.
8. Journalists.
9. Representatives of Karachi Stock Exchange.
10. Tax Bar and Fiscal Association.
11. Banks and Financial Institutions.
12. Pakistan Chamber of Commerce & Industry.
13. Pakistan Hard Ware Merchants Association.
14. Federation of Pakistan Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Karachi.

15. All Pakistan Textile Manufacturers Association.

(b) The proposals were considered and in-corporated in the budget to the extent resource position permitted.

Syed Mazhar Ali: Supplementary Sir. Is it not a fact that the post budget confusion in income tax matters which continues to-date is a result of ignoring the advice of industrialists, businessmen and professionals who play vital role in the economy of the country and allowing a small group of bureaucrats who have neither the knowledge of current economic theories nor of any contact with the realities on the ground to prepare such laws that there is alround confusion and antagonism, as a result of which the matters concerned with the income tax are in the state of confusion, uncertainty and suspension?

Mr. Chairman: This amounts to an expression of opinion and it is not a question but if the honourable Minister is prepared to answer I will have no objection. Janab Wasim Sajjad Sahib.

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Sir, the process of consultation with various interest groups is a continuing process. goes on but obviously it is not always possible for the Government to accept all the advice or the demands of various interest groups. The Government has to prepare the budget keeping in view its own policies and in making laws also. The Government has its objectives and policies in view and whenever a problem like this arises again the Government tries to consult with various groups and keeping in view the overall policy the Government does try to accommodate the view points but as I said it is always in the context of the overall policies of the Government. In the present case the honourable Member has said that it is because of the inadequate experience of the bureaucrats. This is incorrect. machinery or for that matter the Finance Ministry is fully equipped and competent to deal with fiscal monetary policies and the policies which were announced were based on the realities existing at that time.

Mr. Chairman: Janab Shad Muhammad Khan Sahib.

جناب شاد محمد خان : جناب والا ! اس میں علماء صاحبان ، خوانین سب کو شامل کیا گیا ہے جب کہ سینٹرز کو نظر انداز کیا گیا ہے ایسا کیوں ہے ؟ بجٹ کی تیاری کے سلسلے میں ان سے کیوں مشورہ نہیں لیا گیا ؟ سینٹرز کا نام ہی نہیں ہے ۔

Mr. Chairman: Janab Wasim Sajjad.

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Sir, there is no policy as such to ignore Senators. In fact, the honourable Member would recall that a Senate Sub-Committee was formed to look into the recommendations of the National Taxation Reform Commission. Also Sir, the Senate Finance Committee is in existence and there is no bar on the Finance Committee to consider various matters and to draw up its recommendations and fortunately the Minister for Planning, Dr. Mahbub-ul-Haq is the Chairman of that Committee who is a very important Member of the Government and the views of the Committee can always be conveyed to the Government through the Chairman of the Committee.

Mr. Chairman: Janab Mir Dad Khel Sahib.

جناب عبدالرحیم میر داد خیل : کیا وزیر محترم یہ بیان فرمائیں گے اس میں ہر ایک کو نمائندگی تو دی گئی ہے کیا حکومت نے مزدوروں کے نمائندوں سے مشورہ نہیں کیا اس کی وجوہات بتا سکیں گے ؟

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Sir, I think there is some misconception. It is not that some Committees were formed by the Government with a view to give representation to various groups. It is the various interest groups who express interest in the monetary and fiscal policies of the Government. They are consulted, they come and meet the various officials and the Minister and in this context if the labour were to desire a meeting with the Finance Minister the Government would welcome it.

Mr. Chairman: Jinab Syed Mazhar Ali Sahib.

Syed Mazhar Ali: Why is it not possible to obtain the views of concerned groups like Industrialists, Exporters, Consumers etc., by conducting year round hearings on important budgetary proposals like it is done in the advanced countries?

Mr. Chairman: Janab Wasim Sajjad Sahib.

Wasim Sajjad: Sir, each country has its own traditions and its own method of dealing with problems. It is not practical to hold year round hearings on these matters. As I said the interest groups concerned always take the initiatives and if they have a view point they have it conveyed to the Government through various methods which are now well known.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you. Next.

Syed Mazhar Ali: Last Sir.

Mr. Chairman: Yes.

Syed Mazhar Ali: Sir, the honourable Minister says that the proposals were considered and incorporated in the budget to the extent resource position permitted. Would the Minister be kind enough to throw some light on the proposals which were incorporated in the budget?

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Sir, a large number of proposals.....

Mr. Chairman: I think, it would be very difficult to identify what suggestions were incorporated.

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Sir, some I can give Sir. The crop insurance scheme was announced. This was actually a proposal made by the agriculturists, the women and the MNAs. The PIA is being directed to extend to the poultry industry the existing facility of economical freight rates available for vegetable and fruits. This was the proposal by the agriculturists. Budget provision for women special development programme was increased from Rs. 100 million to Rs. 130 million. In addition another allocation of Rs. 130 million was announced for special women's action programme. This was the proposal by the women. Support price of Basmati rice has been raised as proposed by the women. Rate of tax on private limited companies has been reduced and tax relief of 57% has been given. Again a delegation of women put forward this proposal. Export of cotton has been allowed to private sector trading agents made this proposal. Prices of kerosene oil, high speed diesel and ldo have been kept unchanged this was again a proposal by trading agents. Deficit financing has been contained to safe limits keeping in view the opinions of various economists and various articles appeared in newspapers. Use of big cars by the Government officers has been restricted. This was the proposal emanating from the MNAs themselves. New trade policy (1987 to 1990) has emphasized maximization of exports as suggested by journalists and various trade groups.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you. Next question 83 Syed Mazhar Ali Sahib.

INCOME TAX DEPARTMENT

83. ***Syed Mazhar Ali:** Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of employees in the Income Tax Department;
- (b) the total number of employees dealing with income tax of salaried persons;
- (c) the total number of income tax employees dealing with the income tax assessments of companies, firms, AOPs, individuals engaged in business and professionals; and
- (d) the total amount of tax collected from the categories of tax payers listed in parts (b) and (c) above during the last financial year?

Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: (a) 9258.

(b) 763.

(c) 5148.

(d) (b) Tax collected from salaried persons.. Rs. 558.3 million

(c) Tax collected from companies firms
etc. Rs. 9796.4 million

Total .. Rs. 10354.7 million

Mr. Chairman: Supplementary question? No. Next question No. 84, Janab Syed Mazhar Ali Sahib.

UN-EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

84. ***Syed Mazhar Ali:** Will the Minister for Planning and Development be pleased to state whether the businessmen and Industrialists of the country have been specifically apprised of the prevailing problem of joblessness and un-employment and their views and suggestion sought for its solution?

Dr. Mahbub ul Haq: Businessmen and industrialists of the country are fully aware of the unemployment situation and there are many advisory

forums of the Government in which they offer their suggestions regarding problems confronting the national economy.

Mr. Chairman: Supplementary question Syed Mazhar Ali Sahib.

Syed Mazhar Ali: Sir, whereas the answer of the honourable Minister seems to say, 'yes', that the industrialists and businessmen had been specifically apprised to the prevailing problem of joblessness but in actual facts it says, 'no'. However, the honourable Minister says that the "businessmen and industrialists of the country are fully aware of the unemployment situation", I would like to ask whether the Government is fully aware of the joblessness problem for instance the category of joblessness in various fields and also the distribution of joblessness in various parts of the country?

Mr. Chairman: Dr. Mahbubul Haq Sahib.

Dr. Mahbubul Haq: Mr. Chairman, the Government is not only fully aware of this problem but is also extremely concerned with it. Recent surveys have been commissioned by the Central Statistical Office to establish more precisely the extent of unemployment in the country as well as the groups both educated and uneducated in this unemployment picture. Their latest estimates are at an unemployment of 1.13 million. There is a wide spread feeling that there may be some understatement in this and estimate Central Statistical Office is carrying out further surveys in order to check it up. Now as to the policies, Mr. Chairman, we have already announced that the principal objective and one of the principal targets of the 7th Five-Year Plan will be to deal with the unemployment situation in the country.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you.

Syed Mazhar Ali: Will the Government consider the possibility of asking the businessmen and industrialists who are the largest employers any way of hiring unemployed persons in certain categories and training them and some sort of incentive is given to the employers for training these unemployed youth?

Mr. Chairman: Dr. Mahbubul Haq Sahib.

Dr. Mahbubul Haq: Mr. Chairman, a proposal on these very lines is presently under the consideration of the Cabinet that training should be provided to all graduates of polytechnic as well as of engineering schools in the industry and a stipend should be given and the cost should be shared between the Government and private businessmen. The exact framework

[Dr. Mahbubul Haq]

of the scheme is under consideration at the moment and we hope that we shall be taking a decision on it soon.

Mr. Chairman: But is there not an apprenticeship scheme in vogue already?

Dr. Mahbubul Haq: Yes, Sir, on a very limited basis. But the scheme that is now under consideration will apply to all graduates of engineering/polytechnic colleges. Which will run into thousands and that is being worked out at the moment.

جناب چیئرمین : اگلا سوال ، مولانا کوثر نیازی صاحب !

RECOVERY OF AREARERS OF LOANS WITH COMPOUND INTEREST BY
HBFC

85. Transferred to the Establishment Division for answering on the 8th October, 1987.

86. ***Maulana Kausar Niazi** (Put by Mr. Abdur Rahim Mir Dad Khel): Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that House Building Finance Corporation is still recovering its outstanding dues with compound interest from its old loanees;

(b) whether it is also a fact that new loans are being granted interest free on partnership basis; and

(c) if so, the reasons for this discriminatory treatment?

Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: (a) Yes, the loans advanced by HBFC prior to 1-7-1979 continue to be recovered on interest basis which is calculated quarterly and therefore, compounded to that extent.

(b) Yes.

(c) Prior to 1-7-1979, the HBFC had been receiving funds from the Government/State Bank of Pakistan on fixed rates of interest for a fixed period. These loans are to be repaid by the Corporation out of the repayment of loans from the borrowers which were given under interest bearing economy. Therefore, loans advanced by HBFC prior to 1-7-1979 continue

to be recovered on interest basis which is calculated quarterly and therefore, compound to that extent.

Similarly all funds provided to HBFC w.e.f. 1-7-1979 are on profit sharing basis and are passed on to the HBFC clients under the new scheme of profit sharing based on Islamic modes of financing. There seems to be no discriminatory treatment.

It has been the considered policy of the Government that Islamic modes of financing will be applicable to only new transactions and those already entered into will be allowed to run their course.

جناب چیئرمین : کوئی ضمنی سوال ؟

جناب عبدالرحیم میر داخیل : کیا وزیر محترم یہ بیان فرمائیں گے یہ سود کا جو لین دین ہے اور یہ جو ہر تین ماہ بعد لے رہے ہیں اس کے تدارک کے لیے حکومت کی کیا منصوبہ بندی ہے تاکہ یہ سود جلد سے جلد ختم ہو جائے اور غیر سودی قرضے دیئے جائیں۔

جناب وسیم سجاد : جناب والا! جس طرح وضاحت کی گئی ہے کہ جو قرضہ جات پہلی جولائی ۱۹۷۹ء سے پہلے جاری کئے گئے تھے ان پر اس وقت کا جو پرانا نظام تھا جس پر سود لیا جاتا تھا وہ رائج ہے لیکن ۷۹ - ۷۸ - ۱ کے بعد جتنے قرضہ جات ہیں، وہ منافع اور شراکتداری کی بنیاد پر دیئے جا رہے ہیں۔

جناب عبدالرحیم میر داخیل : کیا وزیر محترم یہ بیان فرمائیں گے کہ پہلے جو گناہ ہے اس پر معافی مانگیں، جیسے نماز میں غلطی ہو جاتی ہے تو سجدہ سہو ہوتا ہے اور اسکے تدارک کیلئے کیا آپ اس سود کو معاف کر سکتے ہیں ؟

جناب چیئرمین : میرے خیال میں یہ اصول جو وزیر صاحب نے فرمایا آپ نے نویں آئینی ترمیمی بل میں بھی اسی اصول کو مد نظر رکھا ہے اور وہ اس سینیٹ نے پاس کیا ہے۔

جناب شاد محمد خان : کیا جناب وزیر صاحب یہ وضاحت کریں گے کہ اگر ملک کے اندرون سود کا کاروبار بالکل بند کیا گیا ہے تو جو اشارہ آپ نے کیا ہے

[Mr. Shad Muhammad Khan]

وہ تو صرف فارن سود کے متعلق نوپس ترمیمی بل میں ہے کیا حکومت اس کو زیر غور لا کر اس کی نفی کرنے کے لیے تیار ہے کہ سابقہ سود بھی معاف کر دیا جائے۔

جناب چیئرمین : نوپس ترمیمی بل کو اگر آپ دیکھیں تو سب قرضہ جات اور ان کا جو طریقہ کار تھا وہ محفوظ رکھا گیا ہے۔ آپ صاحبان نے خود ہی پاس کیا ہے۔

جناب عبدالرحیم میر داخیل : جناب والا! ایک شخص ایک گناہ کرتا ہے تو اس کی معافی مانگنے کیلئے کیا خدا سے دعا نہیں کرتا؟

جناب وسیم بھاد : جناب والا! ایک اہم مسئلہ جو میرے خیال میں شریعت کورٹ کے سامنے آئے گا جب نوپس امنڈمنٹ پاس ہو جائے گی کہ کس قسم کا سود اللہ تعالیٰ نے منع کیا ہوا ہے کیا بینک جو امیر لوگوں کو قرضے دیتے ہیں وہ بھی سود ہے کیا سود اس چیز کو کہا جاتا ہے میں کہوں گا یہ exploitation ہے۔ یعنی غریب آدمی کی کمزوری سے فائدہ اٹھاتے ہوئے اس پر مزید بوجھ ڈالنا تو یہ سوال بہت اہم ہوگا کہ یہ سودی نظام کیا ہے اور اگر یہ غلط ہے تو اس کا متبادل نظام کیا ہے۔

جناب چیئرمین : میرے خیال میں یہ ایک طویل بحث ہے اور اس اسٹیج پر اس کو نہیں چھیڑنا چاہیے۔ اگلا سوال، جناب مولانا کوثر نیازی صاحب!

FINANCE COMPANIES

87. *Maulana Kausar Niazi (Put by Mr. Abdur Rahim Mir Dad Khel): Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Finance Companies were established a few years ago on the basis interest free participation and those companies had collected huge amounts from the villagers with the help of local Tehsildars and Patwaris;

(b) whether the Government have liquidated the said companies; if so,

(c) the fate of the deposits of the people in the said companies; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to refund the deposits to the depositors?

Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: (a) It is a fact that a large number of Finance Companies had got themselves registered as private limited companies ostensibly for the purpose of doing trading/manufacturing business. Subsequently these companies started doing banking business illegally. The quantum of deposits collected by these companies is not known as the inspection conducted by State Bank was restricted to one or two branches of each company for the purpose of the enquiry under the Banking Companies Ordinance. The Government is not aware whether the amount was collected from the villagers with the help of local Tehsildars and Patwaris.

(b) When Government amended Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 in October, 1979 to empower the State Bank to conduct inspection of such companies as were suspected of indulging in Banking business, these companies closed their business. The State Bank started inspection, issued declarations against the companies doing Banking business illegally and moved petitions in the respective High Courts for their winding up.

(c) On the winding up of a company an official liquidator is appointed by the respective High Court who works under the direct supervision of the Court. He collects assets of the company and invites claims of depositors/creditors and settles the claim under the direction of the Court.

(d) The depositors can only get their claims satisfied in accordance with Law under the order of the High Court out of the assets of the company realised by the official liquidator.

جناب چیئرمین : کوئی ضمنی سوال ؟

سید مظہر علی : میں وزیر موصوٰفہ کی توجہ اس امر کی طرف مبذول کرانا چاہتا ہوں جیسے

چند سال پہلے پنجاب میں فنانس کمپنیوں نے ہزاروں غریبوں کی کمائی لوٹی ہے بالکل یہی چیز آج کراچی میں زیادہ زور شور سے ہو رہی ہے اور اس کے خلاف کوئی ایکشن نہیں لیا جا رہا ہے سوائے ایک آدمی کے۔ اخباروں میں اور ٹیلی ویژن پر مستقل اشتہار آرہے ہیں جس سے غریب آدمی یہ سمجھتے ہیں کہ یہ صحیح ہے تو حکومت اس سلسلے میں کیا کر رہی ہے اگر موجودہ قوانین اس قابل نہیں ہیں کہ اس کو روک سکیں تو کیا وہ مزید قوانین بناٹے گی ؟

جناب وسیم سجاد: یہ سوال ذرا repeat کر دیں۔ میں سمجھا نہیں۔

Mr. Chairman: The question was that something of the nature covered by the present question is going on in Karachi right now but action has been taken only against one individual ostensibly on the plea that the laws are inadequate to take action against everybody. So, what he wants is whether the Government would give any attention to this problem in Karachi?

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Yes, Sir, certainly I would like to.....

Mr. Chairman: And if it requires any amendment of law, will the Government also be prepared to amend the legislature?

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Certainly Sir, if we find that there is a situation which requires fresh legislation the Government will certainly look into it.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you.

جناب عبدالرحیم میرداد خیل: کیا وزیر محترم یہ بیان فرمائیں گے کہ پٹواریوں اور تحصیلداروں کے گریڈ اور ان کی کیا تعداد ہے؟

جناب چیئرمین: پٹواری اور تحصیلدار کا نام آیا ہے لیکن سوال کے ساتھ اس کا کوئی تعلق نہیں۔

جناب عبدالرحیم میرداد خیل: دیہاتوں کی رقوم جو جمع کرتے ہیں ان کے کیا اختیارات ہیں یہ میں کہہ رہا ہوں۔

جناب چیئرمین: انہوں نے انکار کیا ہے کہ ہمیں کوئی علم نہیں ہے کہ ان سے روپیہ جمع کیا گیا ہے۔ اگلا سوال جناب عبدالرحیم میرداد خیل صاحب!

EXPENSES ON PROSECUTION IN CASE NO. 572 NATIONAL BANK

88. ***Mr. Abdur Rahim Mir Dad Khel:** Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent on prosecution in case No. K. 572 in the National Bank of Pakistan on account of TA/DA, fees of advocates etc; and

(b) whether the said amount exceeds the actual value of alleged fraud of Rs. 13,620 and if so, the reasons thereof?

Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: (a) Rs. 5,800.00.

(b) The amount does not exceed the actual value of alleged fraud.

جناب چیئرمین : کوئی ضمنی سوال ہے ؟
 جناب عبدالرحیم میر داد خیل : کیا وزیر محترم یہ بیان فرمائیں گے کہ بنکوں میں جو فراڈ ہو رہے ہیں اور حکومت ان سے واقف ہوتی ہے تو اس کے تدارک کا مستقل کیا انتظام کیا ہے ؟

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Sir, there are various administrative and other controls which are a part of the instructions conveyed to the banks themselves and we try and maintain those controls if of course any such incident comes to our notice the matter is brought to the notice of the Police, it is investigated, action is taken against the person concerned under the criminal law of the country.

Mr. Chairman: There is a whole-time agency covered by the next question looking into this very aspect 'the Pakistan Banking Council'. Next question. Mr. Abdur Rahim Mir Dad Khel.

PAKISTAN BANKING COUNCIL

89. ***Mr. Abdur Rahim Mir Dad Khel:** Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that State Bank of Pakistan control all the scheduled banks; if answer is in the affirmative, the purpose for which Pakistan Banking Council was established and the work done by this organization; and

(b) total expenditure incurred by this organization upto 31-12-1986?

Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: (a) Yes. These controls are regulatory in nature only.

The Pakistan Banking Council's functions are quite distinct from those of the State Bank of Pakistan and mainly relate to operational efficiency of the nationalized banks as opposed to the regulatory functions of the State

[Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo]

Bank. The main functions of Pakistan Banking Council entrusted to it through the Banks (Nationalisation) Act, 1974 are—

- (i) formulating operational policy guidelines for the banks;
- (ii) laying down performance criteria for banks, and taking steps for ensuring their observance;
- (iii) evaluating the performance of the banks in the context of operational policy guidelines issued to the banks;
- (iv) determining the areas of co-ordination of the banks;
- (v) co-ordinating the planning of the operations of the banks and exercising general overall checks on the cost of their operations;
- (vi) formulating schemes;
- (vii) making recommendations to the Federal Government for the appointment of the President and members of an Executive Board;
- (viii) analysing and appraising financial statements, including Balance Sheets and Profit and Loss Accounts, of the banks and appointment of auditors of the banks and replacement of such of them as are not performing their functions satisfactorily;
- (ix) conducting such surveys, inquiries and appraisals as may be necessary for the purpose of this Act;
- (x) overseeing foreign operations of the banks to ensure that these are being conducted in the best interest of the banks;
- (xi) establishing a Research Department to conduct banking research and, in particular, study overseas banking operations and problems of agricultural financing;
- (xii) establishing a Central Training Institute for imparting pre-service and in-service training to the personnel of the banks;
- (xiii) acting as arbiter in the settlement of inter-bank disputes;

- (xiv) appointing lead banks and apportioning share of advance among the five banks in respect of consortium loans only, in accordance with the resource availability of each bank;
- (xv) watching the progress of the implementation of the rulings made in State Bank's Annual Inspection Reports and the remedial and corrective measures taken by the banks with a view to removing imbalances both in respect of commodities and regions; and
- (xvi) exercising and performing such powers and functions of the Federal Government under this Act, and such other functions, as the Federal Government may assign to it.

Some of the major steps taken by Pakistan Banking Council over the last few years to improve the performance of Pakistani banks are given in the annex.

(b) Total expenditure incurred by Pakistan Banking Council as upto 1986 is Rs. 113 million.

Annex

WORK DONE BY THE PAKISTAN BANKING COUNCIL

1. Financing of the Priority Sectors and flow of credit to under-developed regions of the country.
2. Decentralization policy with regard to credit at provincial level and appointment of Member Executive Board of each Bank at Provincial Headquarters.
3. Strengthening of the capital base.
4. Genuine deposit mobilization and curbing the tendency of the banks to resort to window dressing.
5. Improving the quality of banks' assets portfolios.
7. Controlling the incidents of frauds and forgeries.
6. Formulation of schemes for recovery of stuck-up/stagnant advances.
8. Providing guidance on term financing for industrial projects.

[Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo]

9. Coordinating and devising procedure for banks for implementing the Islamization process.
10. Streamlining the flow of home remittances from different countries
11. Drawing up comprehensive programmes for training of all nationalized commercial banks personnel at lower, middle and upper management levels according to modern techniques.
12. Laying down detailed policy parameters and criteria for banks to follow in the matter of recruitment and promotion of officers and executives grades.
13. A comprehensive system for reconciliation of inter-branch accounts was laid down for banks to follow.
14. Introduction of qarze hasna schemes.
15. Introduction of periodical inspection and modernization of banks systems of control and checks.
16. Establishment of public sector enterprises department.
17. Improvements in the facilities for collection of utility bills.
18. Formulation of Self-employment Scheme to benefit educated semi-skilled persons.

جناب چیئرمین : کوئی ضمنی سوال ؟

جناب عبدالرحیم میردادخیل : کیا وزیر محترم یہ بیان فرمائیں گے کہ اس وقت جو ملازم ہڑتال اور بھوک ہڑتال پر ہیں - ان کے مطالبات کے پیش نظر حکومت نے جون میں جس ویج کمشن ایوارڈ کا اعلان کیا تھا اس پر عمل درآمد کرنے کی کہاں تک سچائی ثابت ہوتی ہے -

جناب چیئرمین : سوال بینکنگ کونسل اور اسٹیٹ بینک کے متعلق ہے۔ وٹج کمیشن ایوارڈ کے متعلق نہیں ہے۔ لیکن اگر وزیر کے پاس انفارمیشن ہے تو جواب دے دیں اگر نہیں ہے تو پھر اس کے متعلق انہیں فریش نوٹس دینا ہوگا۔

جناب عبدالرحیم میر داد خیل : جناب جواب دیں گے، یہ ہر فن مولا ہیں۔

جناب وسیم سجاد : جناب ! وٹج بورڈ کے بارے میں صرف اتنا ہے کہ اگر اس قسم کی کوئی چیز ہے تو یہ ضرور ہمارے نوٹس میں لائیں ہم ضرور غور کریں گے۔ کیونکہ اس بارے میں ان کا زیادہ تجربہ ہے اور جو بھی مناسب تجاویز ہونگی ان پر غور کیا جائے گا۔

جناب عبدالرحیم میر داد خیل : جناب والا ! ان کو معلوم ہے کہ وہ پارلیمنٹ کے سامنے بھی مظاہرہ کر رہے ہیں اور سارے ملک میں بھوک ہڑتال بھی کر رہے ہیں۔ یہ واقعی ایک سنگین مسئلہ ہے، اس لئے حکومت کو پہلے ہی اس کا نوٹس لینا چاہیے تھا۔

جناب چیئرمین : میرے خیال میں آج کا اخبار آپ نے صبح نہیں پڑھا ہے۔ اس میں لکھا ہوا ہے کہ وہ پارلیمنٹ کے سامنے آج احتجاج نہیں کر رہے ہیں۔

جناب عبدالرحیم میر داد خیل : میں نے اخبار پڑھا ہے۔

جناب چیئرمین : آج کے اخبار میں ہے۔ ان کا یہ پروگرام ملتوی ہو گیا ہے۔

جناب عبدالرحیم میر داد خیل : جناب انہوں نے بھوک ہڑتال تو کی ہے میں ان سے کوٹہ

میں ملا ہوں۔

جناب چیئرمین : بھوک ہڑتال کا مجھے نہیں پتہ ہے۔ ہڑتال کا مجھے پتہ ہے۔ اگلا سوال

جناب عبدالرحیم میر داد خیل۔

GRADE 15 TO ASSISTANTS AND ASSISTANT INCHARGES IN THE
FEDERAL SECRETARIAT

90. *Mr. Abdur Rahim Mir Dad Khel: Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 33 per cent posts of Assistants in the Secretariat have been granted grade 15;

[Mr Abdul Rahim Mir Dad Khel]

(b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, whether the posts of Assistants Incharge in grade 15 in the Secretariat have been abolished or upgraded; and

(c) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to allow some special allowance to the Assistants Incharge; if not, the reasons therefor?

Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: (a) Yes.

(b) No.

(c) The Government has already allowed a special allowance @ Rs. 100 per month for the post of Assistant-in-Charge *w.e.f.* 1-7-1987.

جناب چیرمین : ضمنی سوال ، (توقف) کوئی نہیں ، اگلا سوال میجر جنرل ریٹائرڈ شیریں دل خان نیازی۔

91. *Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Shirin Dil Khan Niazi (Put by Mr. Abdur Rahim Mir Dad Khel) : Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan under consideration to pay the Armed Forces pensioners, when re-employed, full pay *plus* pension till the age of 60 years or allow them the benefit of 'move over' to next higher scale; and

(b) the amount of fringe benefits given to officers in BPS-19 and above in the Armed Forces?

Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: (a) No such plan is under consideration of the Government. However, Armed Forces pensioners when re-employed in civil are allowed the benefit of 'move over' to next higher scale upto BPS-19.

(b) All the officers in BPS-19 and above and equivalent in the Armed Forces are entitled to following benefits in addition to pay:—

(i) Usual House rent allowance @ 45 per cent of minimum of scale of pay at Rawalpindi/Islamabad, Karachi, Quetta, Peshawar, Hyderabad, Faisalabad and Multan and 30 per cent at all other

stations in case Government accommodation has not been provided.

- (ii) Indexation of pay/house rent/conveyance allowance.
- (iii) Fixed conveyance allowance.
- (iv) Senior post allowance to those serving in BPS-20 and above.

جناب چیئرمین : جناب میرداد خیل صاحب ! ضمنی سوال -

جناب عبدالرحیم میرداد خیل : آپ نے میرے سوال نمبر ۹۰ میں بتایا ہے کہ سلیکشن گریڈ دیا گیا ہے۔ اور جناب والا ! وزیر خزانہ نے اپنی بجٹ تقریر میں فرمایا تھا کہ گریڈ ایک سے لیکر ۱۵ تک جن ملازمین کی ترقی کے مواقع محدود ہیں ، ان کو بھی وزارت خزانہ کی طرف سے ۳۳ فیصد تک سلیکشن گریڈ دینے کی اجازت ہے۔ ان کی اس تقریر کے پیش نظر اس جواب میں کچھ تضاد بیانی کی گئی ہے۔

جناب چیئرمین : ایک تو آپ کے پہلے سوال کا وقت گزر چکا ہے بہر حال پھر بھی اگر اسے ایڈمٹ بھی کر لیں تو سوال کے جزو (الف) میں جو کہ یہ ہے کہ کیا انہیں سلیکشن گریڈ ۱۵ دیا گیا ہے۔ جس کا جواب ہاں ، میں ہے۔ اس لئے وہ تو صحیح فرما رہے ہیں۔ اگلا سوال ، شیریں دل خان تیا زی -

PAKISTAN ENERGY CONSERVATION CENTRE

92. *Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Shirin Dil Khan Niazi (Put by Mr. Abdur Rahim Mir Dad Khel) Will the Minister for Planning and Development be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to establish branches of Pakistan Energy Conservation Centre in each province;

(b) whether Government intend to set up energy generation centres as well, in each province; and

(c) If answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, whether Members of Parliament would also be associated with the operation of these centres?

Dr. Mahbubul Haq: (a) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

(b) At the moment, the setting up of the energy generator centres at Provincial level is not under consideration of the Government.

(c) Does not apply.

Mr. Chairman: For my own information what is the concept of energy generation centres which the honourable Member has asked?

Dr. Mahbubul Haq: It is not energy generation centre, it is energy conservation centre.

Mr. Chairman: Well, that is first part of the question but he is asking about the energy generation centre also. I do not know what it means.

Dr. Mahbubul Haq: We did not understand the concept and we thought that probably it was meant energy conservation centre but if there is some energy generation centre and some other concept that is certainly not under our consideration.

Mr. Chairman: I thought he might have picked it up from one of the general policy statements which are made from time to time. At any rate it does not matter.

Next question. No. 93 Malik Gulab Khan.

STREET NO. 24, I-10/4 ISLAMABAD

93. ***Malik Gulab Khan:** Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Street No. 24 of Sector I-10/4, Islamabad has been shown metalled (Pakka) in the record of C.D.A. for the last five/six years while this street has not been actually metalled (Pukka) so far; and

(b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, the reasons thereof and the time by which the said street will be metalled?

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan: (a) No.

(b) Not applicable.

جناب چیئرمین : کوئی ضمنی سوال ہے ؟
ملک گلاب خان : میں نے جناب ! یہ سوال نہیں پوچھا ہے ۔
جناب چیئرمین : آپ کو یاد نہیں ہوگا ، ہمارے پاس تو یہ سوال آپ کے نام لکھا
 ہوا ہے ۔ اس پر ملک گلاب خان صاحب کے دستخط ہیں ۔
ملک گلاب خان : کیا اس پر میرے دستخط ہیں ۔
جناب چیئرمین : جی ٹھیک ہے ، اب اس کا جواب بھی آ گیا ہے ۔
ایک معزز رکن : ضمنی سوال ۔
جناب چیئرمین : انہوں نے سوال کیا ہی نہیں اور آپ ضمنی سوال پوچھ رہے ہیں ؟
 (قبضہ)

اگلا سوال مولانا سمیع الحق صاحب ۔

OPENING OF A BRANCH OF A COMMERCIAL BANK IN BHAGHPUR
 (HARIPUR HAZARA)

94. *Maulana Sami-ul-Haq: Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to refer to his answer to Q. No. 80 dated 30th July, 1987 and state:

(a) the expected time by which a branch of a nationalized commercial bank will be opened in the village Bhaghpur Dheri (Bhirreh) Tehsil Haripur Hazara; and

(b) whether the survey reports referred to in the answer have been received; if not, the reasons therefor?

Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: (a) and (b). The nationalized banks have surveyed the area and reported that opening of branch at village Bhaghpur Dheri (Bhirreh) is not feasible as the area has no business. Potential and the branch is not expected to become profit earning unit for years.

جناب عبدالرحیم میرداد خیل : کیا وزیر محترم بیان فرمائیں گے کہ یہ باغ پور ڈھیری ، خان پور کے علاقہ سے ۱۵ میل دور واقع ہے اور اس گاؤں میں متعدد سرکاری محکمے قائم ہیں ، بجلی

[Mr. Abdur Rahim Mir Dad Khel]

اور دیگر سہولتیں بھی یہاں موجود ہیں ، بیرونی ممالک میں کام کرنے والے افراد رقومات بھی بھیجتے ہیں تو ان چیزوں کو پیش نظر رکھتے ہوئے کیا حکومت کے زیر غور کوئی منصوبہ ہے کہ تجارتی بنک کی یہاں کوئی شاخ کھولی جائے ۔

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Sir, when considering the feasibility of opening a branch all these matters are considered and the expected branch and business which this branch is likely to do that is also considered and if it is estimated that the branch will start earning profit in the third year of its opening then it is considered a viable branch. Accordingly a survey was carried out with respect to this particular area and it was estimated that this branch will not earn profit for years. Accordingly it was decided not to open a branch here and it is also the State Bank which regulates these matters and it will not issue a licence in these circumstances.

جناب چیئرمین : شکریہ بنام میر داد خیل صاحب ۔

جناب عبدالرحیم میر داد خیل : جناب والا ! یہ کوئی جواب نہیں ہے کہ بنک منافع کمائیں گے میں یہ عرض کرتا ہوں کہ پوری حکومت کوئی میونسپل کارپوریشن تو نہیں ہے کہ ہر کام میں منافع کمائے ۔ اصل بات عوام کو سہولت پہنچانے کی ہے ، ہمیں اس نقطہ نگاہ سے دیکھنا چاہیے ۔ منافع کمانے کا نقطہ نظر سامنے نہیں رکھنا چاہیے اس لئے وہ عوام کی سہولت کے باعث اس منصوبے پر غور فرمائیں ۔

جناب چیئرمین : یہ اسی صورت میں ممکن ہوگا جب میر داد خیل صاحب دوبارہ اسی ہاؤس کے فلوور پر یہ سوال نہیں کریں گے کہ اس بنک نے نقصان کیوں کیا ہے ۔

اگلا سوال ، احمد میاں سومرو صاحب ۔

CONTRACTS OF CANTEENS AT SHAKAR PARIAN AND DAMAN-I-KOH
ISLAMABAD

95. *Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro: Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state:

(a) the terms and conditions on which the contracts of Canteens at recreational spots of Shakar Parian and Daman-i-Koh, Islamabad are awarded;

(b) the prices of soft drinks and other food stuff available in these canteens;

(c) the reasons for charging Rs. 6 per bottle of soft drink at the canteen located at Daman-i-Koh;

(d) if answer to (c) above be in the affirmative, whether the Government intends to take necessary action against the owner of the said canteen so that soft drinks may be provided to the people at reasonable rates; and

(e) the time by which arrangements will be made for providing clean drinking water to the public at these places?

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan: (a) Two sites on East view point at Shakar Parian were allotted on lease basis to private contractors for establishment of canteen and snack bar respectively whereas a site at Daman-i-Koh was allotted on lease basis to the Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation for a restaurant. Letters containing terms and conditions of allotment of land and trade licences for running the canteens/restaurant are enclosed at Annexures 'A' and 'B' respectively which have been placed in the Senate Library.

(b) At various canteens, cafes and snack bars located at Daman-i-Koh and Shakar Parian various foodstuffs including aerated drinks and fruit juices are being sold at Rs. 3 to Rs. 3.50 per bottle or packet. The only exception is the restaurant at Daman-i-Koh where soft drinks are being sold at Rs. 6 per bottle.

(c) The reason for Rs. 6 being charged for soft drinks at Daman-i-Koh restaurant is that this establishment (where rights of admission are reserved) is a posh restaurant which is airconditioned and provides luxurious facilities to its customers. In the process considerable overhead expenses are incurred by the management and they are also liable to payment of excise duty etc. As a result the management charges premium rates for the foodstuffs and soft drinks it serves.

(d) The establishment in question as explained in (c) above does not come in the category of an ordinary retail outlet where essential commodities as defined by the law are meant to be provided to the public at large.

(e) Arrangements are in hand to provide clean drinking water to the public at these places on top priority basis.

Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro: Supplementary, Sir. Does the Government realize that charging six rupees per bottle for aerated water is a very

[Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro]

high rate when we have been assured that all prices will be pre June spot prices?

Mr. Chairman: But it is also a part of the answer that the same aerated water is available at the price between Rs. 3 and Rs. 3.50 per bottle or per packet.

Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro: This is what I mean to say when it is available there then why six rupees per bottle?

Mr. Chairman: The reason is given in part (c) of the answer to the question.

Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro: Is it not contrary to the assurance given to the people that the rates after June 4 would be the same as pre June.

Mr. Chairman: But it does not entail that the rates have gone up after June 6. Who is answering this?

Rana Naeem Mahmud Khan: I am answering. Sir, as very rightly put by you the rate fixed is between three rupees and three rupees fifty paise. This is only applicable to the retail marketing of aerated drinks and juices. As far as rupees six being charged in restaurants is concerned, it includes service charges, excise duty levied on these restaurants and there are other overhead charges Rs. 6 is, therefore, not contradictory to the declared retail price.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you. Next question.

Mr. Chairman: Next question No. 96, Janab Nawabzada Jehangir Shah Jomezai.

CHAMMAN CUSTOMS CHECK POST

96. ***Nawabzada Jehangir Shah Jomezai:** Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state whether it is a fact that revenue receipts at the CHAMMAN Customs Check Post have gone down by one and half crores rupees due to certain restrictions placed on the import of fruit from Afghanistan?

Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: 1. Revenue receipt at Chamman have not gone down by Rs. 1.5 crores.

2. No restriction has been imposed on import of fruits from Afghanistan.

Mr. Chairman : Supplementary question. No. Next question, No. 97. Nawabzada Jehangir Shah Jomezai.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS AT QUETTA

97. ***Nawabzada Jehangir Shah:** Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether *Ulsi Jirga* has sent a telegram making serious allegation against the newly appointed Collector of Customs at Quetta; and

(b) whether Government intends to take suitable action in the matter?

Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: (a) Yes.

(b) Government has already made enquiries in this regard. Allegations contained in this telegram are of general nature and no specific instances have been quoted. According to investigations made in this regard, no truth has been found in these allegations.

Mr. Chairman: Supplementary question. No, next question No. 98, Nawabzada Jehangir Shah Jomezai.

ATTACK ON BALALI CUSTOMS CHECK POST

98. ***Nawabzada Jehangir Shah:** Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the reason for a mob's attack on Balali Customs check post Quetta in which a Customs official was burnt alive;

(b) whether the Saryab Custom Post was ransacked and gutted; and

(c) whether the Finance Minister has visited the said post and also probed into the mal-practices of the newly appointed custom officer posted there?

Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: (a) The reason for attack on and arson in the Balali Customs Check Post was that the Customs officials posted there had tried on 8th June, 1987 to seize certain contraband goods

[Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo]

from a passenger bus but were obstructed in the performance of their official duty: a scuffle ensued leading *inter alia*, to the check post being set on fire.

(b) No.

(c) No; as and when the malpractices, as also the official accused of committing the alleged malpractices, are specified, action, as prescribed under the law, shall follow.

جناب چیئرمین : ضمنی سوال جناب میردادخیل صاحب -

جناب عبدالرحیم میردادخیل : کیا وزیر محترم یہ بیان فرمائیں گے کہ بلائی کسٹم میں آدمی زندہ نہیں جس لایا گیا بلکہ مارا گیا ہے اور اس پر پورا ہنگامہ ہوا تھا۔ تو اس سلسلے میں حکومت نے کیا اقدام کیا جب کہ اس میں کافی بااثر شخصیات ملوث تھیں اور حکومت کے لوگ بھی اس میں تھے۔ اس سلسلے میں انہوں نے کیا اقدام کیا ہے ؟

جناب چیئرمین : جناب وسیم سجاد صاحب !

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Sir, an inquiry was conducted into this matter, Various officials who were responsible for maintenance of law and order, they looked into the matter and as a result of the inquiry it has been revealed that the incident was pre-planned and that a conspiracy to create trouble could not be ruled out on the part of smugglers who nurtured ill-will towards the custom staff who had earlier seized some cloth and tyres on the 6th of June 1987 from the same bus. The owner of the said bus had also issued a threat to the custom staff that he would in future pass his bus through the check post using force. The Collector of Customs has requested the provincial Government for a judicial inquiry into these incident which will of course, be held by the provincial Government.

جناب چیئرمین : جناب میردادخیل صاحب -

جناب عبدالرحیم میردادخیل : کیا حکومت کو جیسا کہ وزیر انصاف نے اعتراف کر لیا ہے ایسے ہنگامے کا اندیشہ تھا تو انہوں نے اتنا انتظام کیوں نہ کیا جب کہ اتنا جانی نقصان ہوا اور یہ خرابی پیدا ہوئی ؟

جناب چیئرمین : جناب وسیم سجاد صاحب -

جناب وسیم سجاد : سر! پہلے تو میں عرض کر دوں کہ میں وزیر خزانہ نہیں ہوں

I am standing in for him rather reluctantly and as far as this is concerned obviously the threat was not taken seriously.

جناب محمد اسحاق : سپلیمنٹری سر! کیا اس سلسلے میں کوئی گرفتاری عمل میں لائی گئی ہے یا نہیں؟
جناب چیئرمین : جناب وسیم سجاد صاحب۔

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Sir, I have no information at this moment. I can get the information because there were large number of people involved. It was a mob attack.

جناب چیئرمین : سر دست یہ اطلاع ان کے پاس نہیں ہے

Next question No. 99, Janab Javed Jabbar Sahib.

TRADE OFFICES OF PAKISTAN LOCATED IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

99. ***Mr. Javed Jabbar** (Put by Mr. Abdul Rahim Mir Dad Khel): Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state?

(a) the names of the countries in which trade offices of Pakistan are located;

(b) the names of countries in which the Government intends to open trade offices between 1987 and 1990; and

(c) the names of the countries which have trade offices in Pakistan?

Dr. Mahbubul Haq: (a) (i) Countries having trade Offices of Pakistan are:—

Abu-Dhabi, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Denmark, Dubai, France, Holland, Hong Kong, India Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Libya, Malaysia, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Spain, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, U.K., U.S.A., U.S.S.R., West Germany and Zimbabwe.

(ii) In addition Commercial Assistants are posted in Pakistan Embassies in the following countries:—

Bahrain, Muscat, Philippines, Romania, Sudan and Syria.

(b) Opening of new trade offices abroad during 1987—90 is under consideration at present but no definite decision has been taken as yet.

[Dr. Mahboobul Haq]

(c) The following countries have their trade offices in Pakistan: —

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, China, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Korea (DRK), Portugal, Romania, Sri Lanka, Turkey and U.S.S.R.

Mr. Chairman: Supplementary Question. No. next question No 100.

COUNCIL OF COMMON INTERESTS

100. ***Mr. Javed Jabbar:** Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the members of the Council of Common Interests;

(b) the dates and venues of the meetings of the Council for Common Interests held since 1st March, 1985; and

(c) the agenda of each meeting held to-date?

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan: (a) The membership of Council of Common Interests is as per notification annexed.

(b) and (c) No meeting of the Council of Common Interests has been held since 1st March, 1985.

[TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE GAZETTE OF PAKISTAN]

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN

CABINET SECRETARIAT

(Cabinet Division)

NOTIFICATION

Rawalpindi, the 21st May, 1987

No. 69/CS/79.—In supersession of Cabinet Division's Notification No. 69/CS/79, dated 7th April, 1986, the Council of Common Interests is re-constituted as follows:

1. The Prime Minister *Chairman.*
2. Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs and
Petroleum and Natural Resources *Member.*

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

3. Minister for Communications and Railways .. *Member.*
4. Minister for Food, Agriculture and Cooperatives. *Member.*
5. Chief Minister, Punjab *Member.*
6. Chief Minister, Sind *Member.*
7. Chief Minister, NWFP *Member.*
8. Chief Minister, Baluchistan *Member.*

SD/-

(M. MASUD ZAMAN)
Cabinet Secretary.

Mr. Chairman: Supplementary question No. Next question No. 101, Mr. Javed Jabbar Sahib.

NATIONAL ECONOMIC COUNCIL

101. ***Mr. Javed Jabbar:** Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state:

- (a) the names or designations of the members of the National Economic Council;
- (b) the date of the constitution of the said Council; and
- (c) the dates on which the present NEC has held meetings since 1st March, 1985?

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan: (a) Federation.

The Prime Minister *Chairman.*

Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo, *Member*
 Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs and
 Petroleum and Natural Resources

Dr. Mahbubul Haq,
 Minister for Commerce and Planning & Development.

Mr. Muhammad Aslam Khan Khattak,	..	..	..	Member
Minister for Communications and Railways.				
Syed Sajjad Haider,	..	..	..	..
Minister for Education and Health, Special Educa- tion and Social Welfare.				
Mr. Muhammad Ibrahim Buluch,	..	..	..	..
Minister for Food, Agriculture and Cooperatives				
Mr. Muhammad Hanif Tayyab,	..	..	..	..
Minister for Housing and Works.				
Chaudhry Shujat Hussain,	..	..	..	..
Minister for Industries.				
Kazi Abdul Majid Abid,	..	..	..	..
Minister for Information and Broadcasting and Water and Power.				
Mr. Shah Muhammad Pasha Khuro,	..	..	..	..
Minister for Labour, Manpower and Overseas Pakistanis.				
Mr. Iqbal Ahmed Khan,	..	..	..	..
Federal Minister with additional charge of Local Government and Rural Development.				
Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Muhammad Bashir Khan,	..	..	..	..
Minister for Production.				
Syed Qasim Shah,	..	..	..	..
Minister for States and Frontier Regions and Kashmir Affairs.				
Mr. A.G.N. Kazi,	..	..	..	..
Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.				

Provinces

Mian Nawaz Sharif,	..	..	..	..
Chief Minister, Government of the Punjab.				
Syed Ghous Ali Shah,	..	..	..	..
Chief Minister, Government of Sind.				

Mr. Arabab Muhammad Jahangir Khan, .. .. .	..	..	Member
Chief Minister, Government of NWFP.			
Mir Jam Ghulam Qadir, .. .. .	..	..	..
Chief Minister, Government of Baluchistan.			
Mr. Mumtaz Hussain, .. .. .	..	..	..
Finance Minister, Government of Punjab.			
Kazi Akhtar Ali, .. .. .	..	..	..
Finance Minister, Government of Sind.			
Nawabzada Mohsin Ali Khan, .. .. .	..	..	..
Finance Minister, Government of NWFP.			
Mir Hammayyun Khan Marri, .. .. .	..	..	..
Finance Minister, Government of Baluchistan, ..			
Mr. Khalid Jawed, .. .. .	..	..	..
Chairman, Planning and Development Board, Government of Punjab.			
Mr. A.B. Soomro, .. .. .	..	..	..
Additional Chief Secretary, Planning and Develop- ment Deptt., Government of Sind.			
Mr. Muhammad Azam Khan, .. .. .	..	..	..
Additional Chief Secretary, Planning and Develop- ment Deptt., Government of NWFP.			
Mr. Fateh Khan Khajjak, .. .. .	..	..	..
Additional Chief Secretary, Planning and Develop- ment Deptt., Government of Baluchistan. ..			

(b) 8th May, 1985.

(c) (i) 16th May, 1985.

(ii) 17th May, 1986.

(iii) 7th February, 1987.

(iv) 21st May, 1987.

Mr. Chairman: Supplementary question. No. Next question No. 102.
Mr. Ihsan-ul-Haq Piracha.

COMMERCIAL COUNCILLORS FOR POSTING ABROAD

102. ***Mr. Ihsan-ul-Haq Piracha** (Put by Sardar Khizar Hayat Khan): Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Commercial Councillors selected for posting abroad during 1986-87; and

(b) their experience in Commerce and Economic fields, separately in each case?

Dr. Mahbubul Haq : The names alongwith their qualification and experience of Commercial Counsellors selected for posting abroad during financial year 1986-87 are given in Annexure placed in the Senate Library.

جناب چیئرمین : ضمنی سوال ہے تو یوں چھیے - نہیں ہے - اگلا سوال جناب احسان الحق پرلچہ صاحب نمبر ۱۰۳ -

DELINKING OF PAKISTAN CURRENCY FROM DOLLAR

103. ***Mr. Ihsan-ul-Haq Piracha** (Put by Sardar Khizar Hayat Khan): Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the composition of basket of currencies and the formula on which the exchange rate of Pakistan Currency is fixed;

(b) the rate of depreciation of the rupee ever since Pakistan Currency was delinked from Dollar; and

(c) substance of advice given by the German Expert before taking delinking decision?

Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: (a) The value of Pak rupee is fixed with reference to a trade weighted basket of currencies of Pakistan's major trading partners. The composition of this basket and the formula on the basis of which the value of rupee is fixed is classified in nature. It will not be in public interest to disclose it as it will lead to speculation against rupee which apart from adversely affecting its external value could create climate of uncertainty for business planning and investment in Pakistan.

(b) Pakistan rupee was delinked from dollar with effect from 8th January, 1982. From the date of delinking to 30th August, 1987 the depreciation of Pak rupee vis-a-vis U.S. dollar is 43.49 per cent.

(c) Professor Dr. Karl Schiller the German expert recommended adjustment in the exchange value of Pak rupee which could be achieved either by a discrete, change in the exchange rate or by crawling peg *i.e.* in several steps.

Mr. Chairman: Supplementary question. No, next question No. 104
Janab Mr. Ihsan-ul-Haq Piracha.

SHARES FLOATED BY B.E.L.

104. ***Mr. Ihsan-ul-Haq Piracha** (Put by Sardar Khizer Hayat Khan): Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state whether it is a fact that shares floated by Bankers Equity Limited; were under-subscribed; and if so, the reasons therefor?

Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: Yes. The reasons of under-subscription were as under:—

- (a) Institutional investors in the public sector, barring the Nationalised Banks who were disinvesting their holdings in BEL and National Insurance Corporation, did not subscribe to the shares reserved for them to the extent of Rs. 100 million.
- (b) The proposed issue of WAPDA Bonds and the simultaneous public offering of shares of Pangrio Sugar Mills and Sind Abadgar Sugar Mills diverted attention of the general public to other equally attractive and somewhat speculative issues.
- (c) It was the biggest single issue offered to the general public in the history of stock market and lacked attraction of speculative gains on account of its sheer size.

Mr. Chairman: Supplementary question. No. Next question No. 105,

Mr. Salim Saifullah Khan.

FACTO CEMENT FACTORY AT ISLAMABAD

105. ***Mr. Salim Saifullah Khan** (Put by Mr. Abdur Rahim Mir Dad Khel): Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that National Assembly formed a committee last year to look into the Fecto cement Project being built in Islamabad;

[Mr. Salim Saifullah Khan]

(b) whether it is also a fact that Ministry of Environment and CDA opposed the establishment of this factory; and

(c) whether it is further a fact that the factory construction work still continues unabated; if so, its reasons?

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan: (a) Yes.

(b) No, not initially. However, later on, but prior to the start of its construction, CDA opposed the establishment of the factory.

(c) Yes because permission/N.O.C. granted to M/s. Fecto Limited; has neither been cancelled nor withdrawn.

جناب چیئرمین : ضمنی سوال جناب میروادخیل صاحب -
جناب عبدالرحیم میروادخیل : کیا وزیر محترم یہ بیان فرمائیں گے کہ سی ڈی اے نے اس فیکٹری کے
قیام کی مخالفت کن وجوہات کی بنا پر کی ؟

Mr. Chairman: Rana Naeem Mahmud Khan Sahib.

Rana Naeem Mahmud Khan: Sir, initially they did not oppose the establishment of the factory because they felt that it was the need of the area. However, later on it was felt that it would create pollution and may involve violation of the master plan and on those basis is was opposed.

Mr. Chairman: Janab Shad Muhammad Khan Sahib.

Mr. Shad Muhammad Khan: What step the Government is going to take in regard of removing this pollution which is likely to occur due to the establishment of this factory.

Mr. Chairman: Janab Rana Sahib.

Rana Naeem Mahmud Khan: Thank you Sir. The owners of the factory have assured the Government that adequate equipment is being installed, in fact additional equipment is being installed to ensure that the pollution levels are kept within these limits. A committee has also been formed by the Government to oversee the functioning of the factory.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you. Next question Mohsin Siddiqui Sahib.

PERSONS GRANTED PERMITS FOR IMPORT OF CEMENT

106. ***Mr. Muhammad Mohsin Siddiqui** (Put by Mr. Abdur Rahim Mir Dad Khel): Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the businessmen and firms who were granted permits for import of cement during the years 1985-86 and 1986-87;

(b) the quantity and quality of cement thus imported by each individual firm; and

(c) the total amount of foreign exchange spent in this connection?

Dr. Mahbubul Haq: (a) Names of the firms/persons to whom the import licences were issued during 1985-86 and 1986-87 are given in Annex. I

(b) Licences for the import of cement are issued on value basis with the description "cement of all sorts, excluding cement Fondu". It is therefore not possible to indicate the quality and quantity of cement imported by each importer. However the quantity of various kinds of cement imported during 1985-86 and 1986-87 is given below:

(Qty. M/T.)

	1985-86	1986-87
Cement Portland	174,495	24,600
Cement White	28,233	22,115
Cement N.S.	16,117	4,906

(c) Value of imports of cement during 1985-86 and 1986-87 is as under:—

(Million US \$)

Year	Value
1985-86	10.281
1986-87	3.700
Total ..	13.981

(Source : F.B.S.)

Annexure

**PARTYWISE VALUE LICENSED FOR CEMENT DURING
1985-86 AND 1986-87.**

S. No. Name and address of Party

1985-86

1. M/s. Haji Ali Muhammad and Sons, Yusuf Ali Alibhoy Bldg., Altaf Husain Road, New Chali, Karachi.
 2. M/s Kassim sons, B.R. 5/38 Saleh Muhammad Street, Karachi.
 3. M/s. Gulf International Ltd., 14, Chartered Bank Chamber, Talpur Road, Karachi.
 4. Dimension (Pvt.) Ltd., Victoria Chamber, Abdullah Haroon Road, Karachi.
 5. M/s. Lion Overseas Traders, 9, Valika Chambers, Altaf Husain Road, Karachi.
 6. M/s. Kohinoor Trading Ltd., 12, Mandviwala Chambers, Talpur Road, Karachi.
 7. M/s. O.R.S. Corporation, Bengal House, Agha Khan Road, Karachi.
 8. M/s. Muhammad Amin Muhammad Bashir, Cotton Exchange Bldg., I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi.
 9. M/s. Tabbani Corporation, 126, Chagla Street Off Latif Market, Karachi.
 10. M/s. Zafer Stores, 19/16, U.K. Sq: Federal-B-Area, Karachi.
 11. M/s. Taufiq Abdul Sattar Co., 64, Cochinwala Market, Karachi.
 12. M/s. Freyssinct Pakistan Co., Ltd, Karachi.
 13. M/s. Unetco Pakistan Ltd., 2/9, Upper Mall, Lahore.
 14. M/s. Impex Ltd., 42-Lawarence Road, Lahore.
 15. M/s. Riaz Brothers, 29-A, Empress Road, Lahore.
 16. M/s. Nowshera D.D.T. Industries, Nowshera.
-

S. No. Name and address of Party

1986-87

1. M/s. Abdul Ghaffar Abdul Rahman, 10, Badri Mehal, Kanda Gali, Jodia Bazar, Karachi.
2. M/s. AKT Enterprises (Pvt.) Ltd., 164-L, Block-3, PECHS, Karachi.
3. M/s. Kohinoor Trading Ltd., 12, Mandviwala Chambers, Talpur Road, Karachi.
4. M/s. Kassim Sons, B.R. 5/38, Saleh Muhammad Street, Karachi.
5. M/s. Gulf International Ltd., 14, Chartered Bank Chamber, Talpur Road, Karachi.
6. M/s. Lasani Pak. (Pvt.) Ltd., Finlay House, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi.
7. Hilton International, Textile Plaza, 5th Floor, Karachi.
8. M/s. Globe Textile Mills Ltd., Sattar Chambers, West Wharf Road, Karachi.
9. M/s. Foundation Engineering Ltd., 48 Darul Aman Housing Society, Karachi.
10. M/s. O.R.S. Corporation, Bengal House, Agha Khan Road, Karachi.
11. M/s. Oceanic Atlas Ltd., 73-74, New Cloth Market, Karachi.
12. M/s. Muhammad Ayoob Haji Kasam, U.K. Square, Federal-B-Area, Karachi.
13. M/s. M. Naqi & Sons, Shama Bldg., Ist Floor, Marriot Road, Karachi.
14. M/s. Pak. Iran Trade Holding, 56-A, Lalazar Drive Queens Road, Karachi.
15. M/s. Samad Sons (Ptv.), Ltd., 14-A, Arcot House, K.D.A. Scheme No. I, Karachi.
16. M/s. Sohni Dharti Enterprises, 540, Stock Exchange Bldg., Karachi.
17. M/s. Unitara Ltd., No. 8 Byculla Mansion, Shahrah-e-Liaqut, Karachi.

S. No.	Name and address of Party
18.	M/s. Taufiq Abdul Sattar, B.R. 5/27, Laxmi Das Street, Karachi.
19.	M/s. Zafar Stores, 19/16 U.K. Square Federal-B-Area, Karachi.
20.	M/s. Tabbani Corporation 126, Chagla Street, Off. Latif Market, Karachi.
21.	M/s. Sharif Sons, 10, Akber Bldg., Hospital Road, Karachi.
22.	M/s. Imran Enterprises, Sh. Tools Market, 51-53 Brandreth Road, Lahore.
23.	M/s. Zimpex Ltd., 42 Lawrance Road, Lahore.
24.	M/s. Bitumen Emulsion Pakistan Ltd., Lahore.
25.	M/s. Al-Basit Traders, Chuhar Mal. Road, Quetta.

Mr. Chairman: Supplementary question (Pause) No supplementary. Next question Mohsin Siddiqui Sahib.

GROSS AND NET PROFIT OF COMMERCIAL BANKS

107. ***Mr. Muhammad Mohsin Siddiqui** (Put by Mr. Abdur Rahim Mir Dad Khel): Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the gross profit and net profit (after paying taxes=) of each nationalized commercial bank during the last financial year, 1986-87;

(b) whether it is a fact that the percentage of net profit of these banks has decreased during 1986-87 as compared to the previous financial year; and

(c) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to merge the five nationalized commercial banks into one National Bank?

Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: (a) The business year of the banks is calendar year. The position of gross and net profits of the banks

for the year 1986 *viz-a-viz* the preceding year is:—

(Rs. in million)

	Gross (pre-tax) profits		Net (After-tax) profits	
	1985	1986	1985	1986
HBL	840.2	843.2	640.2	393.2
NBP	272.0	282.1	232.0	232.1
UBL	237.9	238.6	205.9	188.6
MCB	132.8	143.5	97.8	81.5
ABL	30.7	37.5	6.2	10.0

(b) It is not correct with respect to all banks. There is decline in the case of three banks *viz.* Habib Bank Ltd., United Ltd., and Muslim Commercial Bank Ltd.

(c) There is no such proposal under consideration.

Syed Mazhar Ali: Supplementary, Sir.

جناب چیئرمین : سید منظر علی صاحب -

سید منظر علی : اگر جواب سے (اے) پورشن کو غور سے دیکھا جائے ، تو گراس پرافٹ سب بینکس کے بڑھے ہیں اور نیٹ پرافٹ سوائے اے بی ایل کے کسی کا نہیں بڑھا اور نیشنل بینک کا برابر رہا ہے ۔ جیڈ بینک کا چالیس فیصدی نیٹ پرافٹ کم ہوا ہے ۔ تو کیا وزیر موصوفو یہ بتائیں گے کہ اس کی کیا وجہ ہے ؟ جب کہ گراس net profit پرافٹ بڑھا ہے

Mr. Chairman: Wasim Sajjad Sahib.

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Sir, the decline in the net profit that is after tax profits during 1986 was due to the higher tax provision.

Mr. Chairman: Higher tax provision?

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Yes, Sir.

Mr. Chairman: Were they in arrears on taxes or what?

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Sir, this information I do not have but the information that has been given to me is that the higher tax provision probably the tax rates may have gone up.

Mr. Chairman: Probably they made either larger allocation to reserves or they provided larger amounts for bad and doubtful debts to be written off in future etc.

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: No Sir, that is there but the difference between the pre-tax and the after tax and why there was a loss in after tax profits that was primarily due to the higher tax provision. This is the information provided to me, Sir.

Mr. Chairman: Well the answer is not clear. I am not satisfied but if the honourable Member is satisfied I think we can.....

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: May be Dr. Mahbubul Haq can assist us on this matter.

Mr. Chairman: Unless he has the information, if you have Dr. Sahib we shall be glad to hear.

Dr. Mahbubul Haq: No. Unfortunately I do not have the information but you are right Mr. Chairman, that probably the answer will have to be re-checked.

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Sir, I have the information as to why the pre-tax profits were affected and the reason for that is that it was higher provision for bad debts, increase in establishment expenditure and rising cost of deposits but the difference between the pre tax and after tax the only reason given for that is higher tax provision. May be there provided for a higher amount but I will check it up and get the details.

Mr. Chairman: I think if you would check it and then supply the information to the honourable Member. Tax is levied on the amounts which are appropriated, may be the amount of gross profit which is not appropriated, that was different. Any way the next question Mohsin Siddiqui Sahib.

INCREASED PRICES OF EATABLE COMMODITIES

108. ***Mr. Muhammad Mohsin Siddiqui** (Put by Mr. Ahmed Mian

Soomro): Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the prices of some of eatable commodities, e.g. Prime Youghart, milk pack, meat, vegetables have increased after the announcement of the budget 1987-88;

(b) the measure adopted by the Government to check the price hike and keep the prices at the rates prevalent prior to the budget announcement; and

(c) the action taken against the profiteers who made arbitrary increases in the prices?

Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: (a) The prices of curd, fresh milk, beef and meat increased by only 2 to 3 per cent in June 1987 as compared to the previous month. This is a normal trend as some seasonal price rise takes place during this month. However, the prices of vegetables particularly of onions rose abnormally due to substantial damage to the onion crop in Punjab which supplies to the national market during this period. The abnormal drought this year rather than any speculation on the part of traders is responsible for the increase in the prices of vegetables. None of these commodities were subjected to additional taxation either in the original or revised budget proposals.

(b) The Government closely watches the movement in prices and a Committee has been formed headed by the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission with Federal Secretaries of Finance, Food and Agriculture, Planning, Commerce and Statistics for the purpose of taking immediate action for rectifying the situation. The Government also keeps a very close and tight check on the monetary assets in order to contain inflation. The prices of sensitive commodities like onion are closely watched and remedial measures like improving supply through imports, better distribution and market information are taken by the Federal and Provincial Governments.

(c) It is very difficult to take punitive action against traders who increase their prices when the demand exceeds supply and people are prepared to pay higher prices. The action against profiteers can only be effective if there is a strong consumer resistance.

Mr. Chairman: Supplementary question.

Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro: Why the price of onion went up to 15 rupees a kilo?

Mr. Chairman: Wasim Sajjad Sahib.

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Sir, as already indicated in the reply the price went up because of the bad crop in Punjab but ever since the onion have started coming in from Baluchistan, the prices have come down.

Mr. Chairman: Next question. Shad Muhammad Khan Sahib.

PLACING OF 33% SUPERINTENDENTS IN GRADE 17

109. ***Mr. Shad Muhammad Khan:** Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that selection grades have been introduced in the case of L.D.Cs, U.D.C.s and Assistants;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Private Secretaries working, in grade 16 have been given grade 17;

(c) whether it is further a fact that 50 per cent of Section Officers in grade 17 have been placed in grade 18; and

(d) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to place a percentage of superintendents in grade 17; if not, the reasons therefor?

Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) Yes.

(d) Yes. 33 per cent posts of Superintendents have been placed in Scale 17.

Mr. Shad Muhammad Khan: Supplementary, Sir. What is the status of these officers in Grade 17 whether they will be class I or class II?

Mr. Chairman: I don't think the question of class I and class II arises these days.

Mr. Shad Muhammad Khan: Why not Sir, if they are officers....

Mr. Chairman: They are now known gradewise and there is no class as such.

Mr. Shad Muhammad Khan: So, they are class I then, Sir, It is understood.

Mr. Chairman: If Grade 17 you consider as a part of class I then of course you are right. Next question Maulana Sami-ul-Haq.

RECREATION ALLOWANCE

110. ***Maulana Sami-ul-Haq** (Put by Mr. Abdur Rahim Mir Dad Khel): Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether recreation allowance allowed to Government servants has been stopped since the last 2 years; if so

(b) whether there is any proposal under consideration to compensate the Government servants by providing alternative recreational facilities?

Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: (a) Yes. The recreation allowance was discontinued *w.e.f.* 1-7-1987 on the recommendations made by the Pay Committee because of the upward revision of the pay scales.

(b) No.

Mr. Chairman: Supplementary question? (Pause) No supplementary. Next question, Maulana Sami-ul-Haq.

CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDING OF EXPORT PROMOTION BUREAU

111. ***Maulana Sami-ul-Haq** (Put by Mr. Abdur Rahim Mir Dad Khel): Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the Export Promotion Bureau's land in Gulshan-e-Iqbal Karachi; and

(b) the expected time by which the new building of the Bureau will be constructed on it?

Dr. Mahbubul Haq: (a) The site is presently in possession of Sind Government.

[Mr. Mahbubul Haq]

(b) The Export Promotion Bureau plans to set up a Trade Centre on this site. A concrete proposal is under preparation.

Mr. Chairman: Supplementary question, Soomro Sahib.

Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro: When this Government hopes to get the possession of this site back from the Sind Government?

Mr. Chairman: Dr. Mahbubul Haq.

Dr. Mahbubul Haq: Sir, the site was allocated to the Export Promotion Bureau in 1968. Later on an international trade fare was held in October 1984 on this site after which the Sind Government took possession of this land. We have taken it up with the Sind Government ever since to vacate this possession and revert the site back to the Export Promotion Bureau. We are quite confident that it will be vacated soon and I have given instructions that during the course of the year we should prepare a plan for basing a trade centre on this site.

Mr. Chairman: Soomro Sahib.

Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro: Is it a fact that that site is now the Headquarters of the Eagle Squad?

Dr. Mahbubul Haq: Sir, I am not aware how the site is presently being used as I said it is under the possession of the Sind Government but we are trying to get back the possession.

جناب چیرمین : مولانا سمیع الحق صاحب ہتھیں میں لیکن :

ع - مقدور ہو تو خاک سے پوچھوں کہ اے لہیم

یعنی ان سے پوچھنا یہ چاہیے کہ آپ کو ٹریڈ سنٹر سے کیسے دلچسپی پیدا ہوئی۔ اگلا سوال۔ جناب پروفیسر خورشید احمد صاحب۔

WRITE OFFS AND REMISSIONS OF DEBTS BY PICIC

112. *Prof. Khurshid Ahmad (Put by Mr. Abdur Rahim Mir Dad Khel): Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state the total amounts of debts, written off and remissions to borrows

extended by PICIC under restructuring of advances during the following years;

- “1981-82
- 1982-83
- 1983-84
- 1984-85
- 1985-86”

Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: The debts written off and remissions to borrowers extended by Pakistan Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation (PICIC) during the years 1981 to 1986 amount to Rs. 90.17 million. The year-wise break-up is as follows:—

(Rs. in million)

Year	Amount
1981	1.53
1982	9.29
1983	11.32
1984	22.77
1985	16.04
1986	29.22
Total ..	90.17

Mr. Chairman: Supplementary question.

Mr. Shad Muhammad Khan: What were the reasons for these remissions?

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Sir, the remissions and the write offs are a regular occurrence in the banks and financial institutions and Pakistan Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation is no exception to this. The total debts written off and remissions to borrowers was extended by PICIC under

[Mr. Wasim Sajjad]

restructuring of advances during the years 1981 to 1986 amounts to Rs 90.17 million. So, Sir, this is a normal aspect of banks and banking institutions where some debts have to be written off for various reasons.

Mr. Chairman: Next Question.

INCREASED AMOUNT OF BAD DEBETS/WRITE OFFS/REMISSION

113. ***Prof. Khurshid Ahmed** (Put by Mr. Abdur Rahim Mir Dad Khel): Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Committee of the PICIC examined in 1982-83 all cases of sick industries for the purpose of setting their accounts and rehabilitating them with a view to ensuring that accumulation of bad debts and the need for remissions should not arise or atleast be minimized in future; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that after 1983 the amount of bad debts, written off or remissions extended, have instead of declining, further increased, if so, the reasons thereof?

Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: (a) No Remissions and write offs are a regular feature in the banks and financial institutions. PICIC did not set up any special Committee in 1982-83 for settling the accounts and rehabilitating sick industries.

(b) Yes. The amount of bad debts/write offs/remissions in 1986 is more than the amount of bad debts/write offs/remissions in 1984 and 1985. This is due to the fact that during the financial year 1986, a number of cases which were pending in the courts of law for liquidation were finalised.

Mr. Chairman: Supplementary question. (Pause) No supplementary. Next Question. Prof. Khurshid Sahib.

REPORTS OF COMMISSIONS/COMMITTEES APPOINTED BY FINANCE
MINISTRY DURING THE LAST FIVE YEARS

114. ***Prof. Khurshid Ahmed:** Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state the names and terms of reference, the date of appointment and the progress of work of different Commissions and Committees appointed by the Ministry of Finance during the last five

years indicating also the names of the committees/commissions which have submitted their reports and the details of action, if any, taken on each report?

Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: The following commission/committees were appointed by the Finance Division during the last five years:—

- (i) Committee to review the Functioning of the Audit Department (Annex-I).
- (ii) Wage Commission for Banks and Financial Institutions—1986 (Annex-II).
- (iii) National Finance Commission 1985 (Annex-III).
- (iv) Pay Committee 1982. (Annex-IV)
- (v) Pay Committee—1986.
- (vi) Wage Commission for Banks and Financial Institutions—1983 (Annex-VI).

The other details such as terms of reference, date of appointment and the progress of work are shown in the respective annexures.

All the Committees/Commissions mentioned above have submitted their reports except National Finance Commission. The detail of action taken so far on each report has also been indicated in the respective annexures.

Annexure III

- (i) Name of Commission/Committee. National Finance Commission
- (ii) Date of appointment . . . 25th July, 1985.
- (iii) Terms of reference . . . (a) The distribution between the Federation and the provinces of the net proceeds of the taxes given below:
 - (i) Taxes on income including corporation tax, but not including taxes on income consisting of remuneration paid out of the Federal Consolidated Fund;

- (ii) Taxes on the sales and purchases of goods imported, produced, manufactured or consumed;
 - (iii) Export duties on cotton; and
 - (iv) Excise duty on tobacco and tobacco manufactures;
- (b) the making of grants-in-aid by the Federal Government to the Provincial Government;
- (c) the exercise by the Federal Government and the provincial Governments of the borrowing powers conferred by the Constitution;
- (d) distribution of local funds between provinces and local bodies; and
- (e) any other matter relating to finance referred to the Commission by the President.

(iv) Progress of work

The National Finance Commission since its constitution on 25-7-1985, has held several meetings to determine the shares of Provinces from Federal divisible pool. The latest meeting was held in divisible pool. The latest meeting was held in Islamabad on 2nd September, 1987. The Commission in this meeting decided to hold its next meeting shortly.

Annexure I

- (i) Name of Committee/ Commission. Committee to review the functioning of the Audit Department.
- (ii) Date of Appointment 24-9-1984.
- (iii) Terms of Reference (a) To examine and recommend what

should be the appropriate status for the Auditor General as well as the Pakistan Audit Department, keeping in view the provision of the Constitution and other relevant factors.

(b) To review the functioning of the Audit Department and recommend whether a team of outside consultants should be commissioned by the Auditor General to suggest ways and means for effecting improvement in the working and performance of the organisation.

(iv) Progress of Work

The Committee has submitted its report on 28-10-1985. A summary for the Cabinet containing recommendations of the Committee was submitted to the Cabinet Division and the Cabinet in its meeting held on 8-2-1987 approved the recommendations with certain exceptions. The recommendations of this Committee/Decisions of the Cabinet dated 8-2-1987 are now in the process of implementation.

Annexure II

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| (i) Name of Committee/Commission. | Wage Commission for Banks and Financial Institution 1986. |
| (ii) Date of Appointment | 9th July, 1986. |
| (iii) Terms of Reference | The Commission was charged with the task of fixing the rate of wages and determining all other terms and conditions of service of workers of the Nationalized commercial banks and financial institutions in accordance with the provisions of the Industrial Relations Ordinance, 1969. |

- (iv) Progress of work .. Commission submitted its report on 1st July, 1987 which has since been implemented.

Annexure IV

- (i) Name of Commission/ Committee. Pay Committee 1982
- (ii) Date of Appointment .. 9-5-1982
- (iii) Terms of reference ..
- (a) To examine the existing pay scales and allowances in respect of the employees the Federal and Provincial Governments and those of the public sector Corporations/autonomous bodies including banks, and financial institutions, other than those who are governed under the Industrial Relations Ordinance and/or whose financial terms of service are settled through collective bargaining.
- (b) To examine the principles underlying the existing pay and service structure, specially their applicability to the technical and specialized cadres actually engaged in their profession, such as teachers, engineers, doctors, scientists etc., where upward mobility is limited.
- (c) To examine with reference to local conditions and practices the adequacy of all amenities extended in respect of (i) housing (ii) conveyance (iii) medical cover and (iv) children's education, and their coverage both in urban and rural areas.
- (d) To recommend modifications in the pay scales and service structure, allowances, amenities and other facilities of the employees referred to at (a) and (b) above.

(e) To examine any other matter relevant to the subject on which the Committee may like to give its advice.

(iv) Progress of Work .. The committee submitted its report to the Government in May, 1983. Most of recommendations contained in the report were accepted and implemented.

Annexure V

(i) Name of Commission/ Committee. Pay Committee 1986

(ii) Date of Appointment .. 19th June, 1986.

(iii) Terms of reference .. (a) To examine the present pay scales, allowances and other amenities in respect of the employees of the Federal and Provincial Governments, Officers/Executives of the Banks/Financial Institutions and management scale posts.

(b) To recommend what modifications are required in the pay scales, allowance and amenities of the employees referred to in (a) above.

(c) To examine any other matter relevant to the subject on which the Committee may like to give its advice.

(iv) Progress of Work .. The National Pay Committee had submitted its report to the Government in May, 1987 and the recommendations of the Committee accepted by the Government were announced by the Finance Minister in his Budget Speech 1987-88 delivered in the National Assembly on 4th June, 1987 and orders to this effect were issued by this Division.

Annexure VI

- (i) Name of Commission/ Committee. Wage Commission for Banks and Financial Institution 1983.
- (ii) Date of Appointment . . . 4th August, 1983.
- (iii) Terms and reference . . . The Commission was charged with the task of fixing the rate of wages and determining all other terms and conditions of service of workers of the Nationalized commercial banks and financial institutions in accordance with the provisions of the Industrial Relations Ordinance, 1969.
- (iv) Progress of work . . . Commission submitted its report on 28-6-1984 which has since been implemented.

Mr. Chairman: No supplementaries. Then we move on to the next.

یہ افسوس ہوتا ہے کہ اتنے تفصیلی سوالات پوچھنے اور ان کے جواب آنے کے بعد تو
 غائب ہوتے ہیں یعنی وہ سب محنت رائیگاں چلی جاتی ہے۔ prince of denmark
 بہر حال ہر ایک کی اپنی اپنی صوابدید ہے۔

PARTICULARS OF ALLOTTEES OF POULTRY FARMS IN ISLAMABAD

115. *Malik Farid Ullah Khan (Put Mr. Abdur Rahim Mir Dad Khel): Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons who were allotted plots for the purpose of poultry and vegetable farms respectively in Islamabad indicating also their names and places of domicile separately in each case; and

(b) whether the Government will provide similar encouragement to persons from tribal areas as well?

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan (read by Rana Naeem Mahmud Khany:

(a) Two hundred and eighty nine persons, whose names and addresses

are given in Annexure-A have been allotted plots in the Poultry and Vegetables schemes. The domiciles of the allottees are not known as the allotments are not made on provincial/regional basis.

(b) There is no bar on the people from the tribal areas for applying for the allotment of such plots, if and when applications for this purpose are invited by the CDA. However, as already indicated in reply to part (a) of the question, allotments are not made on regional/provincial basis.

(Annexure has been placed in the Senate Library).

Mr. Shad Muhammad Khan: Supplementary, Sir. Regarding this allotment to 289 persons, whether these commercial concerns are functioning or not functioning?

Rana Naeem Mahmud Khan: First of all, Sir, they are not all commercial concerns. There are some individuals. In fact mostly these are individuals who have been allotted these plots. My information is that 60% of the plots allotted have been developed and are functioning.

Mr. Shad Muhammad Khan: What is the policy about the remaining, Sir? Whether the Government is ready to cancel them, if not utilised.

Rana Naeem Mahmud Khan: According to the rules and regulations of CDA they keep paying penalty that is imposed on them and do some little development that is necessary to continue to hold the allotment.

Mr. Chairman: Next question. Malik Faridullah Khan.

ALLOCATION FOR DEVELOPMENT OF FATA

116. ***Malik Farid Ullah Khan** (Put by Abdur Rahim Mir Dad Khel): Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state the total amount allocated under the development head for FATA during the current financial year?

Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: An amount of Rs. 527.459 million has been allocated for the development programme of FATA during the current financial year.

Mr. Chairman: No supplementaries. Next question. Malik Faridullah Khan.

[Mr. Chairman]

ALLOCATION BY FEDERAL FLOOD COMMISSION FOR BANNU

117. ***Malik Faridullah Khan** (Put by Abdur Rahim Mir Dad Khel) : Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state the total amount allocated by the Federal Flood Commission for the protection of Distt. Bannu against the floods in the rivers Kurram and Gambilla during the current financial year?

Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: An amount of Rs. 4.130 million has been earmarked for flood protection of Bannu from Kurram river under phase-III.

Mr. Chairman: No supplementaries. Next question. Mr. Shad Muhammad Khan.

OFFICES OF NATIONAL DOCUMENTATION CENTRE

118. ***Mr. Shad Muhammad Khan:** Will the Minister Incharge of the Cabinet Division be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the offices of National Documentation Centre are located in a rented

(b) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to shift the offices of this department to a rented building at Islamabad?

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan: (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

Mr. Chairman: Next question. Prof. Khurshid Ahmed.

EXPORT OF FARM YARD MANURE TO GULF COUNTRIES

@79. ***Prof. Khurshid Ahmed** (Put by Mr. Abdur Rahim Mir Dad Khel) : Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) the reason for allowing export of farm yard manure to Gulf Countries:

(b) the number of licence issued for such export together with the names of the persons to whom issued and the quantity in each case; and

(c) whether the Government is aware that the agriculturists of Sind are unable to get adequate quantity of farm yard manure for their own requirements and if so, the steps being taken by the Government to ensure enough supplies to the growers in Sind?

Dr. Mahbubul Haq: (a) To earn foreign exchange.

(b) Farm yard manure is freely exportable. No export licence is required for such exports.

(c) The Ministry of Food and Agriculture is not aware of any complaint of agriculturists of Sind that they are unable to get adequate quantity of farm yard manure. Steps are being taken to increase livestock production which will enhance the supply of farm yard manure to the farmers.

جناب عبدالرحیم میردادخیل : اردو میں دیئے گئے سوالات و جوابات میں تو پروفیسر صاحب کا سوال نہیں ہے۔

جناب چیئرمین : یہ وزارت تجارت کا سوال تھا جو ۲۹ ستمبر کو پوچھا جانا تھا تو وہ یکم تاریخ کے لیے ٹرانسفر ہو گیا تھا ممکن ہے سیکریٹریٹ کی غلطی ہو، انگریزی میں تو ہے، مجھے بتایا گیا ہے یہ غیر نشاندار سوالات جو اردو کے ہیں ان میں چلا گیا ہے۔ بہر حال، غلطی کی نشاندہی کا شکریہ۔

This brings us to the end of the Question Hour and also questions.

یہاں پر میں ایک عرض کر دوں کہ آج کا اجلاس ہم نے ۹ بجے بلانے کے لئے کہا تھا، یہ تجربے کے طور پر تھا کہ آیا ممبر صاحبان کو یہ آسانی ہوگی کہ وہ ۹ بجے آسکیں گے یا نہیں آسکیں گے ۹ بجے ٹھیک میں نے چیک کیا تو سوائے لیڈر آف دی ہاؤس جناب محمد علی خان صاحب کے ایک ممبر بھی یہاں پر موجود نہیں تھا۔ بہر حال آپ صاحبان کا شکریہ کہ ساڑھے نو بجے تک بلکہ نو بجکر ۲۵ منٹ تک آپ سب حضرات تشریف لے آئے، میں تجویز یہ کرنا چاہتا تھا کہ چونکہ سوالات کا وقفہ شروع ہوتا ہے کہ جب ہم سوال put کرنا شروع کرتے ہیں، کیا یہ مناسب نہ ہوگا کہ جو وقت ضائع ہو جاتا ہے ممبران صاحبان کے وقت پر نہ آنے کی وجہ سے، اس کو ہم وقفہ سوالات میں ہی تصور کر لیں کیونکہ اور تو ان پر کوئی قذغن لگا نہیں سکتے، نہ کوئی جرمانہ، یا کچھ اور کر سکتے ہیں تو اس طرح وقت بچ جائے گا، نو بجے کا وقت تھا اور

[Mr. Chairman]

اگر کوئی حضرات نہیں آرہے اس دن جب وہ سوالات پوچھے جائیں گے تو جو وقت ایسے ضائع ہو جاتا ہے ممبران کی غیرحاضری کی وجہ سے تو اس کو سوالات کے کھاتے میں ہی ڈال دو۔
جناب شاد محمد خان: کیوں نہ جناب والا! اس کو تحریک استحقاق اور تحریک التوا کے کھاتے میں ڈالیں، وہ غیر ضروری ہوتی ہیں۔

جناب چیئرمین: وہ غیر ضروری نہیں ہوتیں، ان سوالات کے جوابات تو آجاتے ہیں لیکن جو ممبران یہاں پر موجود نہیں ہوتے تو اپنا حق جو ان کا ضمنی سوال کا ہوتا ہے اس سے محروم رہ جاتے ہیں، باقی سوالات کے جوابات تو آجاتے ہیں۔ لیکن ہم آدھا گھنٹہ خواہ مخواہ جو کہ ممبران کی غیرحاضری کی وجہ سے ضائع ہو رہا ہے وہ کیوں ضائع کریں۔

ملک نسیم احمد آہیر: ٹھیک ہے جناب! کم از کم ممبران کو اتنی دلچسپی تو ہونی چاہیے کہ وقت پر موجود ہوں اور اگر ان کو دلچسپی نہیں ہے تو پھر یہ ڈراپ ہو جانے چاہئیں یہ آپ کی بات بالکل درست ہے جناب! ہم تو اس کو سپورٹ کرتے ہیں۔

جناب عبدطارق چوہدری: اللہ کے فضل سے وزیر صاحب خود بھی نہیں آئے تھے۔

ملک نسیم احمد آہیر: لیکن سوال کرنے والے موجود نہ ہوں تو پھر.....

جناب چیئرمین: نہیں وہ کورم کی بات ہے یعنی بعض اوقات سوال کرنے والا بھی موجود ہوتا ہے لیکن کورم نہیں ہوتا۔

ملک نسیم احمد آہیر: آپ اس کو کر لیجئے کیونکہ ہر ایک نے کوئی نہ کوئی سوال کرنا ہوتا ہے یہ

بات بڑی مناسب ہے۔

جناب چیئرمین: یہ کورم کا جھگڑا تو ہمارے ہاں تو خدا کا فضل ہے کہ بہت کم کہیں اٹھا ہے لیکن پھر بھی بعض اوقات یہ مرحلہ آجاتا ہے، اس کا علاج مجھے یہی نظر آ رہا تھا لیکن آپ کی صوابدید پر ہے۔

جناب وسیم سجاد: میرے خیال میں کوئی ڈیکمجز کا بھی تصور ہونا چاہیے، رات یہ سلیے سوال پڑھنے کے بعد تین بجے میں جا کر سویا ہوں تو اس کا بھی خیال رکھیں کہ اگر وہ نہ آئیں

تو ڈیکمیز بھی دیئے جائیں۔

Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro: Point of Order, Sir.

Mr. Chairman: Yes please.

Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro: Sir, I will draw your kind attention to Rule 36 of the Rules of Procedure which says that:

“Except as otherwise provided in these rules, the first hour of every sitting, after the recitation from the Holy Quran, and the making of oath by Members, if any, shall be available for the asking and answering of questions”.

Now the question is when does the sitting commence?

Mr. Chairman: This is the whole point.

Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro: The sitting commences when we start the business and, therefore, under Rule 36 the first hour from that has to be for questions.

Mr. Chairman: There is a difference of opinion about when a sitting starts. According to one interpretation when the Chairman comes and takes his Chair and there is recitation from the Holy Quran, regardless whether there is quorum or there is no quorum the sitting starts. This is one interpretation. The other is that the Chairman should not come to the House unless there is a quorum present.

Now it depends on what interpretation you want to act but I think in many countries or in many parliaments rather, the Chairman comes in time, he sits and if there is recitation from the Holy Quran, I think in certain other countries also some sort of scriptures are read out, then the sitting commences; and if there is no quorum then the bells are rung in the usual procedure. But the sitting starts exactly-if the time was nine it would start

But this is entirely upto you. I thought that this would be some sort of a constraint on the Members to attend the House in time.

Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro: But the question is Sir, that in those Parliaments question of quorum is usually not raised even if a few Members are sitting, the business of the House goes on. So as soon as you come into the House Sir, the sitting is deemed to commence at that time.

Mr. Chairman: Now the quorum also, I think in some Parliaments it is ridiculously low, the House of Lord has a total membership of more than a thousand. I think eleven hundred fifty seven or some add number of that, the quorum is only 3. So that is an altogether different proposition but if this proposal is acceptable to you generally we would try to act on this in future.

Mr. Mian Soomro: But Sir, it will be against Rule 36 Sir.

Mr. Chairman: This would be against Rule 36 if you interpret it in the manner in which you have done but it can be interpreted differently also. This is what I am trying to say. It depends on the consensus. If you are not satisfied I do not want to impose anything on you please. Do not misunderstand me.

(Interruption)

There is another proposal but I think that would be too harsh. In some Parliaments an hourly check is made of the members who are attending a House or who are sitting in the House at a particular time and then over a month or over a week the total attendance by a member of the sittings that is calculated in terms of the hours. I do not know whether any final adjustment is then made in the allowances and other (مراعات) also or not but that is another way of dealing with but that I think is too harsh and probably would not go with the dignity of this House at any rate. But I thought that is a simple solution.

Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro: Question Hour is the right of the House to keep the Government on its track.

Mr. Chairman: That is true.

Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro: I have not surprised to find most of the Ministers wanting it to be curtailed. But I do not think it would be right.

Mr. Chairman: No, no, it is upto the members, some of the Ministers are not even members of this House and I think the only three Ministers present here are the Members of this House.

Janab Mazhar Ali Sahib.

سید منظر علی: میرے خیال میں ایسے ہی چلنے دیں میں سومرو صاحب سے ایگری

کرتا ہوں یہ کوئشن اور رہنا چاہیے یہ بہت ضروری چیز ہے اگر کسی وجہ سے آپ اسے بدلیں بھی تو پھر وہ ممبر جو یہاں آجاتے ہیں ان کو حق ہونا چاہیے کہ ان کے سوالات کو چانس ملے۔ ہوتا یہ ہے اور میں نے اندازہ لگایا ہے کہ پندرہ سے بیس تک سوال ڈسکشن میں آتے ہیں تو یہ حق ہونا چاہیے کہ جو ممبر یہاں آجائیں تو پھر ان کے سوالات یہاں ڈسکس ہونے چاہئیں اور جو غیر حاضر ہوں پھر ان کا سوال on his behalf کال نہ ہو۔

جناب چیئرمین : جو جو پہلے سے موجود ہیں ان کو پہلے حق دیا جائے گا یعنی یہ تو صحیح ہے لیکن میرے خیال میں یہ کر لیں جلدی میں کوئی فیصلہ نہ کریں اور یہ آپس میں صلاح کر لیں پھر somebody and I would request the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs to bring a formal motion on this.

یہ کسی طریقے پر کر لیں لیکن in the meantime آپس میں مشورہ کر لیں۔

جناب احمد میاں سومرو : کیوں ہاؤس کے رائٹس curtail کر لیے ہو سر!

جناب چیئرمین : میں نہیں curtail کر رہا آپ پر ہی چھوڑ رہا ہوں۔ ہاؤس کا رائٹس آپ خود curtail کر رہے ہیں جب نو بجے کا ٹائم ہوتا ہے اور کوئی نو بجے نہیں آتا تو وہ حق تو اس نے خود curtail کر لیا ہے۔

جناب عبدالرحیم میرداد خیل : جناب والا! یہ بات نہیں ہے ہمارے ہاؤس کا یہ حق ہے اور ممبران پر پابندی لگائی جائے آپ کی طرف سے ایک حکم ہو اور ابھی ہو کہ آپ نے ٹھیک ٹائم پر آنا ہے۔ تو ایک تو وقت کی پابندی کا انہیں خود احساس ہو گا اب یہ تو نہیں ہے کہ مکھی ناک پر بیٹھ جائے تو مکھی کو مارنے کی بجائے ناک کو کاٹ دیں ایسا تو کوئی مسئلہ نہیں یہ ہمارا حق ہے۔

جناب چیئرمین : بہر حال آپ اس کو سوچ لیں۔

and then if there is a consensus I think somebody should bring a formal motion on the subject.

[Mr. Chairman]

The working Hours being observed by the Ministry of Commerce

†28. **Syed Mazhar Ali:** Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state the working hours being observed by the Divisions, attached departments, Sub-ordinate Offices, autonomous and semi-autonomous, corporations including the Units of the corporations, authorities, institutions, companies etc. working under the Ministry of Commerce?

Dr. Mahbubul Haq: The working hours being observed by the Ministry of Commerce, its attached departments/subordinate and autonomous bodies are as under:—

MAIN MINISTRY

Ministry of Commerce

(Sunday to Thursday)

(Friday and Saturday—Closed).

SUMMER (16th April—15th October).

From 8.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. with a recess from 1.15 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. for lunch and prayers.

WINTER (16th October—15th April).

From 8.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. with a recess from 1.15 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. for lunch and prayers.

ATTACHED DEPARTMENTS

Chief Controller of Imports and Exports

(Sunday to Thursday)

(Friday and Saturday—Closed).

SUMMER (16th April—15th October).

From 8.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. with a recess from 1.15 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. for lunch and prayers.

WINTER (16th October—15th April).

From 8.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. with a recess from 1.15 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. for lunch and prayers.

Cotton Board

SUMMER (16th April—15th October).

From 8.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. with a recess from 1.15 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. for lunch and

†Question Hour being over the remaining questions and their Answers were placed on the table of the House.

WINTER (16th October—15th April).
From 8.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. with a recess from 1.15 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. for lunch and prayers.

Department of Insurance

SUMMER (16th April—15th October).
From 8.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. with a recess from 1.15 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. for lunch and prayers.

WINTER (16th October—15th April).
From 8.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. with a recess from 1.15 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. for lunch and prayers.

Trade Marks Registry

(Sunday to Thursday)
(Friday and Saturday—Closed).

SUMMER (16th April—15th October).
From 8.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. with a recess from 1.15 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. for lunch and prayers.

WINTER (16th October—15th April).
From 8.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. with a recess from 1.15 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. for lunch and prayers.

Export Promotion Bureau

(Sunday to Thursday)
(Friday and Saturday—Closed).

SUMMER (16th April—15th October).
From 8.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. with a recess from 1.00 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. for lunch and prayers.

WINTER (16th October—15th April).
From 8.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. with a recess from 1.00 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. for lunch and prayers.

Information and Advisory Centre

Under the control of Export Promotion Bureau.

From 9.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. (throughout the year on all working days).

Corporations etc.**Rice Export Corporation of Pakistan**

(Sunday to Thursday)
(Friday and Saturday—Closed).

Principal Office

From 8.30 a.m. to 5.00 with a recess from 1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. for lunch and prayers.

Area Office

Under the Rice Export Corporation of Pakistan.

Sunday to Wednesday 8.20 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.
Thursday and Saturday 8.30 a.m. to 2.30 p.m.
(Friday—Closed)

Cotton Export Corporation of Pakistan

(Sunday to Thursday)
(Friday and Saturday—Closed).

Head Office

Sunday to Wednesday 8.30 a.m. to 4.45 p.m.
Thursday 8.30 a.m. to 4.15 p.m.
with a recess from 1.15 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Field Offices

Under the Cotton Export Corporation of Pakistan.

Saturday 8.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.
Sunday 8.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Monday to Thursday 8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. with a recess
from 1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.
(Friday—Closed)

National Insurance Corporation

(Sunday to Thursday)
(Friday and Saturday—Closed).
Sunday to Thursday From 8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.

One hour break for lunch and

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

State Life Insurance Corporation

(Sunday to Thursday)
(Friday and Saturday—Closed).

Head Office

Sunday to Thursday 9.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. with a recess
from 1.00 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. for lunch and prayers.

Other Offices

(Sunday to Thursday)
(Friday and Saturday—Closed).

WINTER

(16th October—15th April).
Sunday to Thursday from 8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.
with a recess from 1.00 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. for lunch and
prayers.

SUMMER

(16th April—15th October).
Sunday to Thursday 8.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. with a recess
from 1.00 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. for lunch and prayers.

Trading Corporation of Pakistan

(Sunday to Thursday)
(Friday and Saturday—Closed).
Sunday to Wednesday 9.00 a.m. to 5.15 p.m.
Thursday 9.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. with a recess from 1.30 p.m.
to 2.00 p.m.

Pakistan Insurance Corporation

(Sunday to Thursday)
(Friday and Saturday—Closed).
Sunday to Thursday from 9.00 a.m. to 4.45 p.m. with a
recess of 40 minutes.

Pakistan Tobacco Board

(Saturday to Thursday).

SUMMER

(16th April—15th October).
From 8.00 a.m. to 2.30 p.m. with a recess of 30 minutes
break for Zohar prayers.

WINTER (15th October—15th April).
From 8.30 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. with 30 minutes break for Zohar prayers.
(Friday—Closed)

29. **Syed Mazhar Ali:** Will the Minister for Planning and Development be pleased to state the working hours of the Divisions, Attached Departments, Subordinate Offices, institutions etc. working under the Ministry of Planning and Development?

Dr. Mahbubul Haq: The working hours of the Planning and Development Division as well as its attached Cells are as follows:—

Planning and Development Division

(a) Friday and Saturday (Closed).

(b) Other week days 0800 hours to 1630 hours with a break of 35 minutes for Zohar prayers and lunch.

National Logistic Cell, GHQ, Rawalpindi.

(a) Friday (Closed).

(b) Saturday to Wednesday 0730 hours to 1500 hours.

(c) Thursday 0730 hours to 1300 hours.

Overseas Construction Pakistan Cell

(a) Friday (Closed).

(b) OCP/MCP (under Liquidation). 0800—1430 hours daily six days a week with 1/2 hour break for Zohar prayers.

(c) NCCP 0830—1700 hours with lunch break from 1300—1400 hours Saturday to Wednesday.

0830—1300 hours Thursday.

**Federal Inspectorate General Development
Projects Baluchistan.**

- (a) Friday and Saturday (Closed).
- (b) Other week days 0800 hours to 1630 hours with a break of 45 minutes for Zohar prayers and lunch.

(I) Population Welfare Division (Main)

- Summer 8.00 A.M. to 4.30 P.M. with 45 minutes break for Zohar prayers from 1.15 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.
- Winter 8.00 A.M. to 4.00 P.M. with 45 minutes break for Zohar prayers from 1.15 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.

Fridays and Saturdays Closed.

**(II) Offices/Allied Units of Population
Welfare Division (list attached)**

- Summer 8.00 A.M. to 2.30 P.M. with 30 minutes break for Zohar prayers from 1.15 P.M. to 1.45 P.M.
- Winter 8.30 A.M. to 3.00 P.M. with break for Zohar prayers from 1.15 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.

Fridays closed.

**(III) National Institute of Population
Studies, Islamabad (Autonomous
Body)**

The working hours, as in Population Welfare Division (Main), Islamabad, are being observed.

LIST OF OFFICES/ALLIED UNITS OF POPULATION
WELFARE DIVISION

1. National Research Institute of Reproductive Physiology, National Institute of Health, Islamabad.
2. District Population Welfare Office, House No. 88-C, Street No. 63, F-8/3, Islamabad.
3. Directorate of Clinical Training, D-10, Al-Hilal Society, Block IV-V, Karachi.
4. Directorate of Stores and Marketing, US-AID Building No. IV, Block B, Sindhy Muslim Housing Society, Karachi.
5. National Research Institute of Fertility Control, Block B, Pak Secretariat, Karachi.
6. Directorate of Production and Printing, 40-Main, Gulberg, Lahore.
7. Population Welfare Training Institute, 28-D, Karachi Administrative Employees Cooperative Housing Society, Karachi.
8. Population Welfare Training Institute, 90-A, Bosar Road, Near Chungi No. 6, Multan.
9. Population Welfare Training Institute, 54-G, Gulberg-III, Lahore.
10. Regional Training Institute, House No. 13-A, Farid Town, Sahiwal.

11. Regional Training Institute,
3-A, Oeioko's Colony,
Faisalabad.
12. Regional Training Institute,
146-Shamsabad, L.M.Q.. Road,
Multan.
13. Regional Training Institute,
DK-916-917, Satellite Town,
Rawalpindi.
14. Regional Training Institute,
22-A, Gulberg-II, Near Main Market,
Lahore.
15. Regional Training Institute,
38-H, People's Colony, Block-VI, P.E.C.H.S.,
Karachi.
16. Regional Training Institute,
165/E, Unit No. 6, Latifabad,
Hyderabad.
17. Regional Training Institute,
69-D, Block-V, Satellite Town,
Quetta.
18. Regional Training Institute,
327-Murree Road,
Abbottabad.
19. Regional Training Institute,
2-B, Afridi House, Near Abdara Road,
University Road,
Peshawar.
20. Regional Training Institute,
Bungalow No. 19-A, New Housing
Society, Wagon Road,
Larkana.
21. Regional Training Institute,
Muslim Housing Society,
Military Road,
Sukkur.

THE WORKING HOURS BEING OBSERVED BY THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

30. **Syed Mazhar Ali:** Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state the working hours being observed in the Divisions, Attached departments, subordinate offices and autonomous and semi-autonomous corporations etc. working under the Ministry of Finance?

Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: Detail of office hours being observed by the Finance Division its attached departments, subordinate offices, autonomous and semi-autonomous corporations are shown in a statement attached as Annex-I.

Annexure I

FINANCE DIVISION

STATEMENT SHOWING THE WORKING HOURS

S.No.	Name of Department	Timings being observed	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	Finance Division (Main)	8.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.	5 days week. 45 minute break for Lunch and Prayers.
2.	Finance Division (Mily)	8.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.	Do.
3.	Corporate Law Authority	8.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.	Do.
4.	Central Directorate of National Savings	8.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.	Do.
	(i) Subordinate Offices (Field Organization).	8.30 a.m. to 3.00 p.m.	6 days week. 30 minute break for Prayers.
	(ii) National Savings Centre	8.30 a.m. to 3.00 p.m.	Do.
		8.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.	(Business hours)
5.	Pakistan Mint (Admn. Block)	8.00 a.m. to 2.30 p.m.	6 days week. 30 minute break. for Prayers.
	(Factory Block)	6.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.	6 days week. 30 minute break.
		6.30 a.m. to 11.30 p.m.	(Half day on Thursday).
6.	Auditor General of Pakistan Office, Lahore.	8.30 a.m. to 2.30 p.m.	6 days week.
	A.G.P.R. Islamabad.	8.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.	5 days week.

1	2	3	4
7.	Central Board of Revenue	8.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.	5 days week.
	Collector of Central Excise and land Customs, Karachi.	8.00 a.m. to 2.30 p.m.	6 days week. 30 minute break for Prayers.
	Collector CE & LC, Hyderabad.	8.00 a.m. to 2.30 p.m.	Do.
	Collector CE & LC, Quetta.	8.00 a.m. to 2.30 p.m.	Do.
	Collector CE & LC, Peshawar.	8.00 a.m. to 2.30 p.m.	Do.
	Collector CE & LC, Lahore.	8.00 a.m. to 2.30 p.m.	Do.
	Collector CE & LC, Rawalpindi.	8.00 a.m. to 2.30 p.m.	Do.
	Islamabad Airport. On Thursday	9.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. 9.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.	6 days week, 45 minute break for Prayers.
	Collector of Customs (Prev) Karachi. On Saturday	9.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. 9.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.	6 days week. (Half day)
	Karachi Airport Ist Shift 2nd Shift 3rd Shift	9.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. 5.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. 11.00 p.m. to 9.00 a.m.	
	Collector Customs (Appraisalment) Karachi.	9.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.	6 days week
		9.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.	(Half day on Saturday).
	Collector of Customs Appeals(Appraisalment) Karachi.	9.00 a.m. to 2.30 p.m.	6 days week.
	Collector of Customs (Appeals) North Zone Lahore.	8.00 a.m. to 2.30 p.m.	6 days week. 30 Minutes break.
	Collector of Customs (Appeals) South Zone Karachi.	8.00 a.m. to 2.30 p.m.	Do.
	Controller of Customs Valuation, Karachi.	8.00 a.m. to 2.30 p.m.	Do.
	Dte. Gen. Intelligence and Investigation Islamabad.	8.00 a.m. to 2.30 p.m.	Do.
	Director (North Zone) Vigilance and Inspection Lahore.	8.00 a.m. to 2.30 p.m.	Do.
	Directorate of Training (C&E) Karachi.	8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.	5 days week.
	Dte. Vigilance & Inspection, Karachi.	8.00 a.m. to 2.30 p.m.	6 days week.
	Director (South Zone) Vigilance & Inspection, Karachi.	8.00 a.m. to 2.30 p.m.	Do.

1	2	3	4
	Chief Coordinator Computerization and Programming, Karachi.	8.00 a.m. to 2.30 p.m.	Do.
	Income Tax Department.	8.00 a.m. to 2.30 p.m.	Do. 5 days week.
	Pakistan Industrial and Credit Investment Corporation.	9.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.	Do.
	Industrial Development Bank of Pakistan.	9.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.	Do.
	Regional Offices and Branches which handle cash transactions.	9.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.	Do.
	Banker's Equity Ltd.	8.30 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.	Do.
	Investment Corporation of Pakistan.	9.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.	Do.
	Regional Development Finance Corporation.	9.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.	Do.
	Quetta Branch.	9.00 a.m. to 3.40 p.m.	6 days week. (Monday to Thursday).
		9.00 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.	(Saturday & Sunday).
	Peshawar Branch.	8.00 a.m. to 2.30 p.m. 8.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.	Do.
	Mirpur.	9.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. 9.00 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.	Do.
	National Investment Trust.	9.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.	5 days week.
	Pak-Kuwait Investment Company, Karachi	9.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.	5 days week with 45 minutes Break for Prayers.
	Saudi Pak Investment Com.	8.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.	5 days week with 45 minutes break.
	Pak-Libya Holding Co.	9.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.	Do.
	National Development Leasing Company.	9.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.	6 days week.
		9.00 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.	(on Saturday).
	Small Business Finance Corporation.	8.00 a.m. to 2.30 p.m.	6 days week.
	National Development HQ Finance Corporation.	8.45 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.	5 days week.
	Branches.	9.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. 9.00 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.	6 days week. (on Saturday & Sunday).
	Agricultural Marketing and Storage Ltd.	8.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. 8.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	6 days week. (on Saturday)

1	2	3	4
Pakistan Security Printing Corporation.	8.30 a.m. to 4.45 p.m.	5 days week 30 minutes break for Prayers.	
Male 1st Shift.	7.45 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.	(Saturday to Tuesday).	
Male-2nd Shift.	7.45 a.m. to 1.45 p.m.	(Wednesday & Thursday).	
Female	4.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.	(Saturday to Wednesday).	
	4.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.	(on Thursday).	
	8.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.	(Saturday to Wednesday).	
	8.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon	(Thursday).	
Agricultural Development Bank of Pakistan.	8.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.	5 days week.	
Regional offices	9.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.	6 days week.	
	9.00 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.	(Saturday & Sunday)	
Federal Bank for Cooperatives	9.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.	Do.	
	9.00 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.		
House Building Finance Corporation.	8.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.	5-days week.	
Zonal Offices and Field Offices.	8.00 a.m. to 2.30 p.m.	6 days week.	
Security Papers Ltd.	8.30 a.m. 4.45 p.m.	5 days week.	
Mills.	8.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.	{Saturday to Tuesday).	
	8.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.	Wednesday and Thursday.	
State Bank of Pakistan.	9.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.	(Monday to Thursday).	
	9.00 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.	(Saturday and Sunday).	
(except regional offices at Dera Ismail Khan, Peshawar and Quetta where seasonal adjustments are made).			
Pakistan Banking Council including all nationalized commercial banks.	9.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.	(Monday to Thursday).	
	9.00 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.	(Saturday and Sunday).	
Economic Affairs Division.	8.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.	5 days week.	

WEALTH TAX

31. **Syed Mazhar Ali:** Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state the total number of Wealth Tax assessees, engaged in the business of construction for sale or lease of immovable property, the gross value of taxable assets of such assessees and the amount of Wealth Tax assessed and Wealth Tax collected from them during the last five years year-wise?

Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo:

	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
1. Total Number of Wealth Tax assessees engaged in the business of construction for sale or lease of immovable property ..	972	1199	1159	1378	1281
				(Figures in million)	
2. The gross value of taxable assets of such assessees	983.1	1267.7	1384.1	1716.0	2395.7
3. The amount of Wealth Tax asses	21.6	28.5	28.1	34.5	38.4
4. The amount of Wealth Tax collected from the above said assessees	17.5	22.6	13.3	16.5	18.3

32. Transferred to the Works Division.

TOTAL EMPLOYEES WORKING IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

33. **Mr. Muhammad Mohsin Siddiqui:** Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state the total number of employees of all grades (grade-wise) in the Divisions, attached departments, subordinate offices, autonomous and semi-autonomous corporations including the units of the corporations, authorities, institutions, companies, etc. working under the Ministry of Commerce?

Dr. Mahbubul Haq: The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

TOTAL EMPLOYEES WORKING IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

34. **Mr. Muhammad Mohsin Siddiqui:** Will the Minister for Planning and Development be pleased to state the total number of employees of

all grades (grade-wise) in the Divisions, attached departments, subordinate offices, autonomous and semi-autonomous corporations including the units of the corporations, authorities, institutions, etc. working under the Ministry of Planning and Development?

Dr. Mahbul Haq: The information in respect of Planning and Development Division and its attached cells, autonomous body and corporations is as at Annexure-I and II.

The information in respect of Population Welfare Division, its allied units and autonomous body is as at Annexure-III.

Annexure I

TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES OF ALL GRADES (GRADE-WISE)

(Planning and Development Division)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	Total
1. Planning & Dev. Divn. (Main Division) ..	211	2	—	22	70	1	28	—	—	1	56	92	—	—	95	37	66	58	45	26	4	3	817
2. Energy Conservation Centre ..	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	9
3. Nutrition Cell	6	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
4. TAP Cell	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	13
5. N.T.R.C.	14	—	—	5	1	—	2	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	5	3	4	3	6	1	—	—	49
6. N.F.D.C.	16	—	—	5	4	—	2	—	—	—	5	—	—	1	4	3	4	3	3	1	—	—	51
7. FIGDP, Quetta	6	—	—	2	5	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	19
8. P.I.D.E.	8	—	24	5	5	5	19	—	6	—	16	1	—	—	14	38	29	32	8	6	1	1	218
9. ENERPLAN	14	—	—	3	6	—	1	—	—	—	5	2	1	—	6	3	—	2	5	2	1	—	51
10. Overseas Construction of Pakistan. ..	Given in Annexure II																						
11. National Logistic Cell.	Information is still awaited and will be furnished as soon as received.																						

Annexure II

S. No.	Main Division/Name of the Attached Deptt/Subordinate Office	Total No. of employees Basic Pay Scale Wise.																				Total			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		21	22	
1.	Planning & Development Division/Mechanised Construction of Pakistan, South Area Karachi.	Karachi	52	26	—	1	45	10	29	4	5	10	12	4	5	1	1	7	2	5	—	—	—	—	219
2.	Planning and Development Division / Mechanised Construction of Pakistan, North Area Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi	18	51	—	18	55	8	103	28	5	—	24	4	2	—	—	1	9	2	3	1	—	—	332
3.	Planning and Development Division / Mechanised Construction of Pakistan, Head Office.	Lahore	4	3	—	—	17	—	4	—	—	—	5	3	—	—	—	3	2	1	1	—	—	—	43

Excluding MCP Iraq project. 18 personnel who are paid on Overseas Scales of pay.

Ministry/Division—MINISTRY OF PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

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(As on 20-9-87)

S. No.	Main Division/Name of the Attached Deptt/ Sub-ordinate Office	Location	Total Nos.	Grade	Basic Pay Scale	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Planning and Development Division/Overseas Construction Pakistan Cell	Islamabad	1	21	5420—290—7740	Chairman OCP/NCCP
			Employed on Contract in NCCPL Pay Scales :			
			1	—	4535.00	
			1	IV	1520—140—2640	
			1	V	1050—100—2150	
			2	VI Sr.	1035—30—1335	
			2	VI Jr.	795—30—1005	
			1	VII Sr.	630—20—830	
			2	VIII	450—15—660	
			6	IX	380—12—524	
			17			

SENATE OF PAKISTAN

[Oct. 1, 1987

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Planning and Development Division/National Construction Company Pakistan (Hydro Electric Project Karga and Diesel Power Project under supervision of Overseas Construction Pakistan Cell.	Islamabad	1	—	5000	On contract.
			1	II	3000—250—4750	NCC(P)L Scales of Pay.
			1	III	1600—200—2800	
			1	V	650—100—1550	
			8	VI	615—30—825	
			4	VII	370—20—550	
			12	VIII	175—15—355	
			2	IX	116—12—260	
			30			
2.	MCP—Panjnad Abbasia Head Regulator Project under Supervision of Overseas Construction Pakistan Cell.		1	—	4300	On contract.
			1	II	4000—250—5500	NCC (P) L Scales of Pay.
			1	IV	1520—140—2640	
			3	VI Sr.	1035—30—1335	
			3	VII Sr.	630—20—830	
			2	VIII	450—15—660	
			3	IX	380—12—524	
			14			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Planning and Development Division National Construction Company Pakistan Ltd. including personnel employed on local projects.	Karachi.	1	M—II	4500—250—6500	NCC (P) L Scales of Pay.
			4	II	4000—250—5500	
			5	II	3000—250—4750	
			8	II	2250—250—4500	
			16	III	1600—200—3400	
			16	IV	1100—140—2500	
			32	V	650—100—1850	
			7	VI Sr.	736—5—30—1031—5	
			3	VI Jr.		
			1	VII Sr.	480—20—720	
			1	VII Jr.	360—20—520	
			11	VIII	175—18—510	
			9	IX	226—12—406	

114

Excludes personnel employed in NCC (P) L Iraq and UAE projects who are paid on Overseas Scales of pay.

Annexure III

STATEMENT SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN POPULATION WELFARE DIVISION (MAIN) ITS POPULATION WELFARE PLANNING PROGRAMME (ALLIED UNITS) AND NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF POPULATION STUDIES, ISLAMABAD (AUTONOMOUS BODY)

Grade (BPS)	Number of Employees			
	Main Division (Non-Development Side)	Population Planning Programme (Allied Units) and Development Side of Population Welfare Div.)	NIPS	Total
1	2	3	4	5
BPS-22	1	—	—	1
BPS-21	—	—	1	1
BPS-20	2	4	1	7
BPS-19	2	24	2	28
BPS-18	5	69	1	75
BPS-17	3	64	4	71
BPS-16	2	36	9	47
BPS-15	6	24	1	31
BPS-14	—	20	2	22
BPS-13	—	—	—	—
BPS-12	6	60	4	70
BPS-11	6	102	4	112
BPS-10	—	—	—	—
BPS-9	—	11	—	11
BPS-8	—	44	—	44

	2	3	4	5
BPS-7	1	39	1	41
BPS-6	—	6	—	6
BPS-5	4	85	4	93
BPS-4	1	72	6	79
BPS-3	—	5	—	5
BPS-2	—	12	—	12
BPS-1	19	276	18	313
Total	58	953	58	1069

**TOTAL EMPLOYEES WORKING IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND
ECONOMIC AFFAIRS**

35. **Mr. Muhammad Mohsin Siddiqui:** Will the Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs be pleased to state the total number of employees of all grades (grade-wise) in the Divisions, attached departments, subordinate offices, autonomous and semi-autonomous corporations including the units of the corporations, authorities, institutions, companies, etc. working under the Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs?

Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: The information is being collected and will be placed before the House as soon as it is received.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

جناب چیئرمین: جناب صاحبزادہ الیاس صاحب نے ناسازی طبع کی بنا پر ایوان سے یکم اکتوبر ۸۷ کے لئے رخصت کی درخواست کی ہے۔ کیا آپ ان کی رخصت منظور فرماتے ہیں؟
(رخصت منظور کی گئی)

جناب چیئرمین : جناب اختر نواز خان نے آج کے لئے رخصت کی استدعا کی ہے کیا آپ ان کی رخصت منظور فرماتے ہیں ؟

(رخصت منظور کی گئی)

جناب محمد طارق چوہدری : پوائنٹ آف آرڈر ، جناب والا ! ہمیں آپ کی وساطت سے حکومت پاکستان کے وزیر دفاع سے یہ جاننا چاہتا ہوں کہ بجائے اس کے کہ ہم تحریک التوا لائیں اور پریولینج موشن موو کریں ۔ اس سے پہلے ہم نے یہ دیکھا ہے کہ پچھلے تین دنوں سے سیاجن گلیشیر کے حوالے سے بڑا شور مچا ہوا ہے اور پوری دنیا کے ذرائع اس کے بارے میں بڑی خبریں دے رہے ہیں لیکن ہمیں اب تک اس بارے میں کوئی اطلاع نہیں دی گئی اور اگر ایک ترجمان نے کل کچھ بیان دیا بھی ہے تو بڑا گول مول سا اور نہ سمجھانے والا ۔ تو میں یہ درخواست کروں گا کہ یہ کوئی اچھا طریقہ نہیں ہے کہ " جانے نہ جانے گل ہی نہ جانے " تو یہ ذرا وضاحت سے بتائیں کہ صورت حال کیا ہے اور وہاں پر کیا ہو رہا ہے اور پاکستان کی کیا پوزیشن ہے کیونکہ یہ بڑا اہم مسئلہ ہے اور پاکستان بھر میں اسے بڑی تشویش سے دیکھا جا رہا ہے ۔

جناب چیئرمین : شکریہ ۔ جہاں تک میری اطلاعات کا تعلق ہے کہ وزیر موصوف وہ سٹیٹمنٹ دینے کو تیار ہیں بلکہ اس کے لئے درخواست کر رہے ہیں تو آج ہی کے اجلاس میں مناسب وقت پر وہ دینگے ۔ رانا صاحب کہاں چلے گئے ؟ وہ جب آجائیں گے تو یہ معاملہ ان کے سامنے رکھ دیں گے ۔

in the meantime I think we can dispose of some other business.

PRIVILEGE MOTIONS

Mr. Chairman: Privilege Motion No. 20 Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro.

(i) *RE: FAILURE TO CALL THE MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON THE REQUISITION OF THE MEMBERS*

Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro: Sir, with your permission I beg to move that this House to discuss a breach of privilege of the House occasioned by

[Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro

not fixing a date for a meeting of the Standing Committee on Industries, Commerce, Water and Power, Petroleum and Natural Resources etc. which was requisitioned under Rule 156 (4) of the Rules of Procedure of the Senate.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you. I think, it is self-explanatory.

Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro: I will here like to point out that my object here is just to draw the attention that one of the six Standing Committees is practically defunct because the Chairman is not available in the country even. He is ill and we wish him speedy recovery and under the rules I feel that it is rather the Secretary who shall call the meeting in consultation with the Chairman of the Committee. But the Chairman being out obviously it is not the intention that a Committee should stop functioning because of certain technicalities and in that case, I think, I would not press my motion to discuss the matter, but bring it to your notice that since the Committee has to receive so many reports from its Sub-Committees, you may be pleased. Sir, to allow a date to be fixed so that the business of the Committee should go on which has otherwise come to a complete stand still.

Mr. Chairman: As a very seasoned parliamentarian, I am sure, you will appreciate that these are matters which can be discussed with the Secretariat. These are matters which relate to the Secretariat and under the rules they are not brought to the floor of the House. But since you wanted to raise a privilege motion we allowed you to read that out, otherwise I would have killed it in the Chamber on the basis of that. But let me state the facts now as the issue has been raised. It is quite correct that five members namely Senator, Ahmed Mian Soomro, Ihsan-ul-Haq Piracha Sahib, Muhammad Tariq Chaudhry Sahib, Faseih Iqbal and Nawabzada Inayat Khan had submitted a requisition for calling a meeting of the Standing Committee on Production, Presidential Affairs, Commerce, Industry Fuel and Power and Natural Resources. The requisition was made under Rule 156 (4) which requires that on a requisition made by not less than three members of a Committee, the Chairman of the Committee shall call a meeting of the Committee within 21 days of the date of receipt of the requisition. As the power to call a meeting in pursuance of a requisition vests in the Chairman of the Committee. A.D.O. letter was sent to him by the Secretariat seeking his advice to call the meeting on the 19th of August. However, the Secretariat did not receive any response from the Chairman of the Committee and in the meantime it is learnt that the Chairman was hospitalized firstly in Agha Khan Hospital in Karachi and later had to be flown to London for treatment.

Now *vide* para 24 of the Committee's file, it was then sent to me that what should we do. In fact it was suggested that I should under one of

omnibus rules which authorize the Chairman to do many other things that I should call a meeting. Now considering that the agenda which was suggested for the proposed meeting had five items. On it, one was and this is how it started, to consider the report drafted by the Sub-Committee which meant that a Committee has been set up by the Chairman of the Committee and the Sub-Committee was now ready with this report which had to go back to the full Committee to be considered. Now since this was the initiation of the Chairman of the Committee. I thought it was proper that he should be present when this report is being considered and this applies to the other item also. Then the case was referred to me, I will read out to you. It was referred to me on the 16th of August and the same day my note reads, I do not think it will be correct on my part to call a meeting of the Committee in the circumstances explained that the poor Chairman was hospitalized firstly in Karachi and then had to be flown to London and then we do something in his absence without even telling him or informing him. The members may be requested to agree to postponing their requisition until the return of the Chairman of the Committee or the summoning of the next session of the Senate sometime next month.

There is nothing in the proposed agenda which requires immediate attention important though it may be. Now this was the note. On that basis a letter was sent to all the members and were duly informed but since there was no response and the members did not insist that even in the absence they would like to have a meeting. there was nothing that we could do. This is number one. No. 2. when we met on the 21st that was the earliest opportunity in which if you wanted to raise this question on the floor of the House that you could have raised as you are requesting today that since the Chairman of the Committee unfortunately is not well and the work of the Committee should not be stopped. I agree, I subscribe to that philosophy and to that principle but then somebody should have taken the initiative here in the House that we appoint so and so as the Chairman of the Committee. But at any rate I think since you are not pressing the privilege motion we would find a way and how to reactivate the Committee even in the absence of its elected Chairman.

Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro: I would only say Sir, that sub-committee was formed by the Committee not by the Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: At a time when the Chairman was the Chairman of the Committee and whatever is done by the Committee I think for that it has to be attributed to him.

Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro: My intention was to find a way out so that the Committee can start functioning.

Mr. Chairman: That is true but you don't have to raise a privilege motion for that. This is what I am trying to explain that it can be done otherwise. So, this is not pressed. Next Jenab Tariq Chaudhry. Sahib.

(ii) *RE:* STATEMENT OF INTERIOR MINISTER ON THE ETHNIC DISTURBANCES AND LAW ORDER SITUATION IN KARACHI

جناب محمد طارق چوہدری : میں تحریک پیش کرتا ہوں کہ اس معزز ایوان میں اس مسئلہ کو فوری طور پر زیر بحث لایا جائے کہ پارلیمنٹ کے ممبر اور جمہوی حکومت کے معزز وزیر داخلہ نے فرمایا ہے کہ اگر مجھے چیف مارشل لاء ایڈمنسٹریٹریٹر بنا دیا جائے تو میں فساد برپا کرنے والے ان افراد کو گولی سے اڑا دوں گا۔ گویا پارلیمنٹ کے معزز ممبر اور وزیر داخلہ اس طرح پارلیمنٹ اور جمہوی حکومت سے غیر مطمئن دکھائی دیتے ہیں اور ان کی طرف سے یہ جعلی اشارہ ہے کہ حالات کو سول حکومت کنٹرول کرنے میں اس لئے کامیاب نہیں گویا کہ ان کے پاس اختیارات کی کمی اور اقتدار کی بے بسی ہے۔ اس طرح اس معزز ایوان کے وقار اور اتھارٹی پر عدم اطمینان ظاہر کئے انہوں نے پارلیمنٹ کے اعزاز کو کم کرنے اور اسکی قیادت کو غیر موثر کرنے کی کوشش کی ہے جس سے اس معزز ایوان کا استحقاق مجروح ہوتا ہے۔ لہذا اس مسئلہ کو استحقاق کمیٹی کے سپرد کیا جائے تاکہ وہ اس بیان کی روشنی میں ضروری تحقیق و تفتیش کر کے اس کی رپورٹ ایوان میں پیش کرے۔

جناب چیئرمین : پیشتر اس کے کہ میں آہیر صاحب سے درخواست کروں کہ وہ اس کا جواب دیں، آپ اس موشن کی ایڈمبلسٹی پر اگر ایک دو جملے کہہ دیں کہ کس طریقے سے یہ تحریک استحقاق بنتی ہے۔ جو آپ نے بیان پڑھ کر سنایا ہے اور جو تراشا اس کے ساتھ لف ہے۔ اس میں تو کہیں پارلیمنٹ کا سینٹ کا، کسی بھی منتخب ادارے کا نام تک نہیں ہے۔ اس لئے وقار کیسے مجروح ہو گیا، استحقاق کیسے مجروح ہو گیا۔

جناب محمد طاق چوہدری جناب ! اگر ان کا ٹیکسٹ آپ کی نظر سے گزرا ہے تو.....

جناب چیئرمین : میں نے اسے بہت غور سے پڑھا ہے۔ اسلمہ فردش کیوں نہیں پکڑے جاتے، یہ انہوں نے سوال کیا ہے۔

جناب محمد طارق چوہدری : جناب والا! ان سے سوال کیا گیا کہ تخریب کار اور ناجائز اسلمہ فردش کیوں نہیں پکڑے جاتے اس کے جواب میں نسیم آہیر نے کہا کہ ہم نے اس سلسلے میں انتہائی مجرمانہ غفلت کی ہے، قوم مجھے آج ہی مارشل لاڈ ایڈمنسٹریٹر بنا دے میں کل صبح آرڈیننس کے ذریعے مجرموں کو گولی سے اڑا دوں گا۔ لیکن پھر آپ کہیں گے کہ یہاں جمہوریت نہیں ہے۔ سعودی عرب میں بادشاہت ہے وہاں مجرموں کے ہاتھ کاٹ دیئے جاتے ہیں۔۔۔۔۔

جناب چیئرمین : بس یہاں تک کافی ہے کہ ”پھر آپ کہیں گے کہ یہاں جمہوریت نہیں ہے“ اس سے آپ کیا مطلب اخذ کرتے ہیں؟

جناب محمد طارق چوہدری : جناب! میں عرض کرتا ہوں۔۔۔۔۔

ملک نسیم آہیر : جناب چیئرمین! اگر آپ مجھے اجازت دیں تو میں عرض کرتا ہوں۔
جناب چیئرمین : جی فرمائیے۔

ملک نسیم آہیر : جناب والا! سب سے پہلے تو مجھے افسوس ہے کہ یہ بیان مجھ سے منسوب کیا گیا ہے۔ میں تو یہی کہہ سکتا ہوں کہ وہ بات جس کا سانس فنا نے میں ذکر نہیں، وہ بات ان کو بہت ناگوار گزری ہے۔ بات یہ تھی کہ میں کراچی گیا ہوا تھا۔ آپ کو جناب پتہ ہی ہے کہ اس وقت ملک میں عوام کی کیا رائے ہے۔ عوام تخریب کاروں کے خلاف اسلمہ سمگل کرنے والوں کے خلاف، نارکائیکس کے خلاف، سخت ترین اقدامات کا مطالبہ کر رہے ہیں۔ ایک میٹنگ میں جو نظام مصطفیٰ گروپ کے لوگوں کے ساتھ کراچی میں ”قصر ناز“ میں ہو رہی تھی، یہاں باتوں باتوں میں یہ بات بھی ہوئی کہ بھائی، آپ ان لوگوں کو گولی سے کیوں نہیں اڑا دیتے؟ میں نے کہا کہ بھائی، میں کونسا مارشل لاڈ ایڈمنسٹریٹر ہوں کہ ان کو گولی سے اڑا دوں اور پھر جمہوری عمل کے ذریعے سے ان کو سزا دینے میں اتنی جلدی نہیں کی جاسکتی اور یہ انداز اختیار نہیں کیا جاسکتا۔ اگر ہم ایسا کریں گے تو پھر آپ کہیں گے کہ ہم جمہوری عمل کو سبوتاژ

[Malik Nasim Ahmed Aheer]

کر رہے ہیں۔ یہ انہوں نے کہا تھا کہ اگر آپ کو مارشل لاء ایڈمنسٹریٹر بنا دیا جائے تو پھر.... میں نے کہا کہ میں بالکل ان کو گولی سے اڑا دوں گا۔ بات یہ ہے۔ اب اس سے مفہوم بالکل الٹ نکالا گیا ہے۔ میں تو یہ کہہ رہا تھا کہ ان کو سخت سزا ملنی چاہیے لیکن جو ہمارا جمہوری نظام حکومت ہے جس سے میں پوری طرح مطمئن ہوں، اس میں اگر تھوڑی سی عمل کرنے میں تاخیر ہوتی ہے تو اس کے بعد کے نتائج پر اچھے اثرات مرتب ہوتے ہیں۔

جمہوری عمل پر میرا اعتقاد کسی صورت میں بھی متزلزل نہیں ہو سکتا۔ میں نہ تو مارشل لاء کا حامی ہوں اور نہ میں کبھی کسی مارشل لاء ایڈمنسٹریٹر کا ساتھی رہا ہوں اور نہ رہنے کا پروگرام ہے۔ کہاں یہ بات کہ میں مارشل لاء ایڈمنسٹریٹر بننے کا سوچنے لگوں.... میں تو سویلین آدمی ہوں، جمہوری عمل میں یقین رکھتا ہوں۔ یہ تو آپ کو پتہ ہی ہے کہ مذاق کے کس طریقے سے اٹھ مفہوم نکالے جاتے ہیں۔ میں آپ کی تسلی کے لیے کہتا ہوں کہ یہ درست بات ہے کہ عوام کا مطالبہ ہے اور عوام میں ان افراد کے بارے میں سخت نفرت ہے جو اس گھناؤنے جرم میں ملوث ہیں، جو بے گناہ عوام کی جانیں لے رہے ہیں عوام کی جانیں لے رہے ہیں، موثر ترین اور جلد انصاف کا مطالبہ کر رہے ہیں۔ اس کا مطلب یہ نہیں ہے کہ اس چیز کے لیے ہم مارشل لاء کے ذریعے سے ایسا کریں۔

پھر جناب والا! آپ خود ہی دیکھ لیجئے کہ مارشل لاء ایڈمنسٹریٹر کوئی آرڈیننس جاری نہیں کرتا وہ مارشل لاء آرڈر یا ریگولیشن جاری کرتا ہے۔ آپ اسی سے اندازہ لگا لیجئے کہ کچھ غلط فہمی ہے۔ اس سلسلے میں میرا ارادہ نہ جمہوری ایوان اور نہ جمہوری عمل کے متعلق تو ہیں کا پہلو نکالنا تھا۔

جناب محمد طارق چوہدری : صدر نے جو آرڈیننس جاری کئے ہیں وہ کیا مارشل لاء ایڈمنسٹریٹر کی حیثیت سے جاری نہیں کئے۔

ملک نسیم احمد امیر : وہ صدر کی حیثیت سے آرڈیننس جاری کرتے ہیں، مارشل لاء ایڈمنسٹریٹر کی حیثیت سے نہیں کرتے ہیں۔

جناب چیئرمین : میرے خیال میں اگر یہ صحیح بھی تصور کر لیا جائے کہ اخبار نے جو لکھا ہے وہ صحیح لکھا ہے۔ اس میں دو تین چیزیں ہیں، آپ ذرا غور کریں۔ اس میں یہ ہے کہ ” نسیم احمد امیر صاحب نے کہا کہ ہم نے اس سلسلے میں انتہائی مجرمانہ غفلت کی ہے قوم آج مجھے چیف مارشل لاء ایڈمنسٹریٹر بنا دے “ پہلی بات غور کرنے کی یہ ہے کہ کیا قومیں مارشل لاء ایڈمنسٹریٹر بناتی ہیں۔

(قبضے)

یا مارشل لاء ایڈمنسٹریٹر خود ظہور پذیر ہوتے ہیں۔ پہلا سوال تو یہ ہے۔ دوسرا یہ ہے کہ انہوں نے یہ نہیں کہا کہ میں مارشل لاء ایڈمنسٹریٹر ہو کر ان کو گولی مار دوں گا۔ اب جو کچھ انہوں نے کہا ہے، جوش خطابت میں میرے خیال میں آدمی کچھ غلط کہہ جاتا ہے۔

جناب محمد طارق چوہدری : کسر نفسی سے کام لیا ہے۔

جناب چیئرمین : اس میں لکھا ہے کہ میں کل صبح آرڈیننس کے ذریعے مجرموں کو گولی سے اڑا دوں گا۔ وہ خود نہیں کرنا چاہتے۔ چونکہ آرڈیننس بھی ایک قانون ہے خواہ یہ مارشل لاء کا آرڈیننس ہے۔ یعنی مارشل لاء کے دوران آرڈیننس بھی ایک قانون کی حیثیت رکھتا ہے۔ اس لئے وہ بھی کوئی غیر قانونی کام نہیں کرنا چاہتے تھے۔

پھر جو سب سے آخر میں ہے کہ ” پھر آپ کہیں گے کہ جمہوریت نہیں ہے “ تو اس سے یہ ظاہر ہوتا ہے کہ وہ جمہوریت کے خود کتنے قائل ہیں۔ تو میرے خیال میں کسی صورت سے بھی ایوان کے استحقاق کی خلاف ورزی کا کوئی پہلو نہیں نکلتا ہے۔ ویسے بھی میں آپ سے عرض کروں گا کہ پہلے بھی اس طرح کے ایک دو سوال آچکے ہیں اور ان پر غالباً میں نے کہا ہے

Speeches or writings containing vague charges against members of criticising their parliamentary conduct in a strong language particularly in the heat of a public controversy without, however, imputing any *malafides* are not treated by the House as contempt or breach of privilege.

[Mr. Chairman]

اس ضمن میں، میں نے یہ بھی کہا تھا -

It is considered inconsistent with the dignity of the House to take any serious notice or action in the case of every defamatory statement which may technically constitute a breach of Privilege or contempt of the House.

یہ بیان تو اس سے بہت ہی مختلف نوعیت کا ہے۔ اس میں جہاں تک پارلیمنٹ یا جمہوری اداروں کے استحقاق کا سوال ہے، کوئی defamatory statement کا پہلو نکلتا ہی نہیں ہے اگر آپ پریس کرتے ہیں تو مجھے رول آؤٹ کرنا پڑے گا۔ میرے خیال میں جو نسیم آہیر نے وضاحت کی ہے اس کے پیش نظر شاید آپ پریس نہیں کریں گے۔

جناب محمد طارق چوہدری : جناب والا ! ہم کسی بھی وزیر سے زیادہ ذمہ داری کی ان سے توقع رکھتے ہیں ان کو اس بیان کی ایک ہفتے پہلے تردید کر دینی چاہیے تھی جو اب یہاں ہاؤس میں آکر کر رہے ہیں۔

جناب چیئرمین : اچھا، تو آپ پریس کر رہے ہیں ؟

جناب محمد طارق چوہدری : نہیں۔

جناب چیئرمین : نہیں کر رہے ہیں۔ اب ایڈجرنمنٹ موشنز کو لیتے ہیں۔

ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS

پروفیسر خورشید احمد : جناب والا ! میں نے پرسوں درخواست کی تھی کہ میری موٹوں کو آج پہلے لیں گے۔

جناب چیئرمین : کس چیز کے بارے میں ہے۔

پروفیسر خورشید احمد : شراب کے سلسلے میں جو خبر اخباروں میں آئی ہے اس سلسلے میں، میں نے درخواست کی تھی کہ اسے پہلے لے لیا جائے۔ تو کیا میں اسے پڑھ دوں۔

جناب چیئرمین : اگر وزیر صاحب موجود ہیں تو پڑھ لیں مگر یہ میری لسٹ پر موجود نہیں ہے۔

پروفیسر خورشید احمد : جناب والا ! لسٹ پر لانے کے لیے ہی درخواست کی تھی، کیا

میں آپ کو اس کی کاپی دے دوں۔

جناب چیئرمین : میرے خیال میں اگر آپ دے دیں تو مناسب رہے گا۔ کیونکہ میرے کاغذوں میں نہیں ہے۔ اس میں دو چیزیں اور بھی ہیں آپ کی تحریک جو لسٹ میں کافی عرصے چلی آرہی ہے وہ میرے پاس نمبر ۲ ہے۔ اسمیں آپ خود فیصلہ کر لیں کہ وہ important ہے یا یہ۔ پہلے میرے خیال میں وہ لے لیتے ہیں اور اس کو مؤخر کرتے ہیں۔
پروفیسر خورشید احمد : پھر اس کو پڑھ دوں میں؟ اس لئے کہ میں سہ تاریخ کو ملک سے باہر جا رہا ہوں۔

جناب چیئرمین : پھر اس کی ایڈمیشن اور اس کا فیصلہ نہیں کرتے۔
پروفیسر خورشید احمد : بے شک نہ کریں۔ میں پڑھ دیتا ہوں۔
جناب چیئرمین : پڑھ لیں۔

(i) RE: INCREASING VOLUME OF IMPORT AND CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR IN THE COUNTRY

Prof. Khurshid Ahmed : I beg to move under Rule 229 of the Rules of Business requesting you to kindly suspend the normal procedure for moving adjournment motions to enable me to move the following adjournment motion.

“The Daily DAWN of today i.e. September, 29, 1987 has published the alarming figures that the import of liquor has increased over 300% between 1981-82 and 1986-87 and of Whisky has almost doubled during this period. Similarly import of Beer has more than doubled during this period. Import of wine of fresh grape of alcohol has jumped five times. The country is now spending Rs. 21.6 million in foreign exchange on the import of liquors as against Rs. 6.00 million in 1981-82. This is an alarming situation and as the import policy about liquors is a federal responsibility, I beg to move that the normal business of the House be suspended to discuss this state of affairs”.

اب میں آپ پر چھوڑتا ہوں کہ چونکہ آن ریکارڈ لے آیا ہوں اور ایوان اس پر غور کرے اور آئندہ ایوان اگر میرے بعد بھی غور کرنا چاہے تو اس کے لئے وقت بھی مقرر کریں۔

جناب چیئرمین : پہلے میرے خیال میں اس کی ایڈمیشن پر علیحدہ غور کر لیتے ہیں۔

[Mr. Chairman]

who is dealing with this on Government side?

جناب پروفیسر خورشید احمد: محبوب الحق صاحب ابھی تو بیٹھے ہوئے تھے۔ ڈاکٹر صاحب ابھی تو تھے باؤس میں۔ کہاں چلے گئے؟

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Sir, they had no notice of it.

Mr. Chairman: Nobody has notice of it, that is quite true. This is why I am suggesting that we would discuss it on some other day.

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Yes, Sir.

Mr. Chairman: To decide its admissibility, as well as what action is to be taken on it.

پروفیسر خورشید احمد: جی مناسب ہے۔

Mr. Chairman: Now, the first one on my list for today is the adjournment motion of Qazi Abdul Latif-Sahib concerning the bomb blast or explosion at Mardan.

وہ تو ہیں نہیں۔

(Pause)

So it has to be dropped. Even otherwise it is not admissible. Next one is by Prof. Khurshid Ahmed on the decision of the Indian Government to grant citizenship rights to Hindus allegedly residing in Jammu region since 1947. Yes please.

(ii) **RE: GRANT OF CITIZENSHIP RIGHTS TO HINDUS
RESIDING IN OCCUPIED JAMMU AND KASHMIR**

Prof. Khurshid Ahmed:

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

Mr. Chairman, I hereby beg to move that:

“It has been reported in the ‘DAWN’ of August 20, 1987, that New Delhi has directed Srinagar to grant citizenship rights to Hindus allegedly residing in Jammu region since 1947. This has been disclosed in Rajya Sabha by Union Minister of State for Home Mr. Chinta Mani Panigarhi. The Muslims of Jammu and Kashmir have

protested against this as this constitutes an attempt on the part of India to disturb the equation between Hindu and Muslim population of Jammu & Kashmir which would be in violation of the U.N. Resolution under which the Jammu and Kashmir territory has been accepted as a disputed territory and for which Pakistan is seeking referendum. This being an issue which affects Pakistan's vital interest I beg to move that the normal business of the House be suspended to discuss this issue".

جناب والا! اگر آپ مجھے اس کی ایڈمسیٹی کے بارے میں کہنے کی اجازت دیں تو میں یہ عرض کروں گا۔

Mr. Chairman: Is it being opposed? (Pause)

بہر حال آپ اس کی ایڈمسیٹی پر کچھ ارشاد فرمائیں۔

پروفیسر خورشید احمد: جناب چیئرمین! اس سلسلے میں یہ عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ پاکستان کے لئے جموں اور کشمیر کا مسئلہ زندگی اور موت کا مسئلہ ہے۔ خواہ اس کو آپ نظر ثانی پہلو سے لیں اس لئے کہ جس بنیاد کے اوپر یہ ملک وجود میں آیا تھا وہی بنیاد ہے کہ جس پر جموں اور کشمیر کو اپنی آزادانہ طور پر اظہار رائے اور پاکستان یا ہندوستان میں سے کسی کے ساتھ الحاق کا فیصلہ کرنا ہے۔ معاشی جیو پولیٹیکل سٹریٹیجی کی اہمیت کے بارے میں مجھے کچھ کہنے کی ضرورت نہیں ہے۔ جو بات میں کہنا چاہتا ہوں وہ یہ ہے کہ ہندوستان مختلف طریقے سے کشمیر کے محاذ کو activate کر رہا ہے۔ ایک صورت یہ ہے جو آج ہی سیمپن کے بارے میں آپ کے سامنے آئی ہے اور غالباً اسی پر حکومت کا بیان آنے والا ہے۔ یہ اطلاعات بھی آرہی ہیں کہ ہندوستان کی حکومت نے کشمیر کے بارڈر کے اوپر اپنی فوجی صلاحیت کو پچھلے تین چار ماہ میں بے پناہ بڑھایا ہے اور جو ان کے آئندہ کے بارے میں designs ہیں جن میں خاص طور پر راجستھان اور کشمیر یہ دو علاقے ہیں جہاں سے وہ پاکستان کے اوپر کوئی aggression کرنا چاہتے ہیں۔ ساتھ ساتھ وہ اس بات کی کوشش کر رہے ہیں کہ جموں اور کشمیر میں مسلمانوں کی اکثریت کو ختم کریں۔ اس مقصد کے لیے ایک population policy اختیار کی گئی۔ جس کے نتیجے کے طور پر بڑی تعداد میں غیر مسلموں کو وہاں بھیجا گیا۔ دوسرا

[Prof. Khurshid Ahmed]

کام انہوں نے یہ کیا کہ پاکستان اور کشمیر کا جو مشترک بارڈر ہے اس کے دس دس میل تک کوشش کی ہے کہ مسلمانوں کو وہاں سے ہٹا دیں اور ان کی جگہ غیر مسلموں کو وہاں آباد کر رہے ہیں تاکہ وہ ان کی second line of defence بن جائے۔ یہ تمام چیزیں برابر ہو رہی ہیں۔ لیکن جموں اور کشمیر کے مسلمانوں نے ہندوستان کی ان تمام کارروائیوں کا مقابلہ کیا ہے resist کیا ہے اور حقیقت یہ ہے کہ اس معاملہ میں ہم ہدیہ تبریک پیش کرتے ہیں، مسلمانانِ جموں و کشمیر کو، جنہوں نے بڑی قربانی دے کر کے اپنے اس حق کی حفاظت کی ہے ہم ان کے حقوق کی حفاظت کے لئے خاطر خواہ کام نہیں کر سکے۔ لیکن انہوں نے جو کام کیا اس کے نتیجے میں جو متحدہ مسلم محاذ نے انتخابات میں حصہ لیا ہے تو وہاں شکلیہ پیدا ہے کہ اس بقرعید کی نماز کے موقع پر فاروق عبداللہ سرینگر میں نماز ادا نہیں کر سکا۔ اسلئے کہ لوگوں نے وہاں اسے آنے نہیں دیا۔ یہ پہلا موقع ہے باقی تمام عمر یہ غداریاں کرتے رہے ہیں لیکن بہر حال ایک سپورٹ ان کو حاصل رہی۔ لیکن اس وقت وہ فضا بدل رہی ہے۔ بہر حال وہاں کی تنظیمیں جو یہ کام کر رہی ہیں ان سب نے یہ اصول پیش کیا ہے کہ ہم ہندوستان سے accession کو final نہیں سمجھتے یہ disputed territory ہے یہاں یونائیٹڈ نیشنز کی قراردادوں کے مطابق سیکورٹی کونسل کی قراردادوں کے مطابق فیصلہ ہونا چاہیے۔ یہی وجہ ہے کہ اس تحریک میں جماعت اسلامی جموں و کشمیر نے بڑھ چڑھ کر حصہ لیا ہے اور پہلے دن سے وہاں جماعت اسلامی جموں و کشمیر ایک آزاد پارٹی کی حیثیت سے کام کر رہی ہے۔ ہندوستان کی ایک جماعت کی حیثیت سے نہیں۔ اور اس نے یہ لڑائی لڑی ہے کہ استصواب کا حق ہمیں ملے اور اس کو حاصل کرنا چاہتے ہیں۔ انہی کوششوں سے سب نے مل کر ایک متحدہ محاذ بنایا۔ لیکن اس کام کو undo کرنے کے لیے بہت کچھ کیا جا رہا ہے اور اب ایک نیا شوشہ اٹھایا گیا ہے کہ ان لوگوں کو Indian federal instructions کے تحت nationality دی جائے نیشنلسٹی دینے کے بعد جو دروازہ کھلے گا وہ پھر یہ ہے کہ وہاں ہندوؤں کو ووٹ کا حق دے کر ہمیشہ کے لیے اس possibility کو ختم کرنا چاہتے ہیں کہ ووٹ

کے ذریعے وہاں مسلمان قضاوی اثرات لاسکیں۔

جناب والا! یہ بڑی serious صورت حال ہے اور میں جس بنا پر ایڈجرنمنٹ
موشن لارہا ہوں وہ یہ خاص چیز ہے ساری بیک گراؤنڈ میں نے آپکے سامنے رکھی لیکن تکلف
بات یہ ہے کہ اس وقت ہندوستان کی حکومت جموں اور کشمیر میں ایک قانونی تبدیلی لانا
چاہتی ہے اور قانونی تبدیلی یہ ہے کہ اب تک یعنی ۴۰ سال تک ووٹ کا حق ان کو نہیں دیا
گیا جو ہندوستان سے وہاں لائے تھے اسی طرح ان کو پراپرٹی لینے کا بھی حق نہیں ہے لیکن
اب وہ نیا قانون یہ لارہا ہے کہ اس کے ذریعے سے ان کو ووٹ کا حق اور پراپرٹی کا حق مل
جائے۔ تو یہ ایسی چیز ہے جس کا نوٹس لینا بہت ضروری ہے۔ شملہ معاہدہ کے تحت ہم نے
bilateral بات کے لیے کہا ہوا ہے لیکن پچھلے سولہ سال سے یہ بتلا دیا ہے کہ اس طریقے
سے کام نہیں ہو رہا اس لئے ہمارے وزیر اعظم اس پر مجبور ہوئے ہیں کہ یو این او کے پلیٹ فارم
سے اس آواز کو اٹھایا جائے۔ میں چاہتا ہوں کہ یہ ایوان اس مسئلے کو اٹھاٹھے اور ہم کشمیر
اور جموں کے مسئلے پر غور کر کے یہ دیکھیں کہ کس طرح پاکستان ان وعدوں کو جو انڈیانا نے
کیے ہیں یو این او کے ریزیولیشنز کو پورا کرنے کی کوشش کریں اور خاص طور پر اس
فوری اقدام کو رکولنے کی کوشش کریں۔ شکریہ :-

Mr. Chairman: The issue does involve the vital interests of the country and *prima facie* I find it in order. It all depends whether the House would be prepared to grant you leave.

Rana Naeem Mahmud Khan: Sir, I just want to make a statement to set the record right and then after that I will leave it to you Sir, for your

Sir, the honourable has based his adjournment motion on a Press report that New Delhi has directed Sir i-Nagar to grant citizenship rights to Hindu refugees residing in Jammu region since 1947. Sir, the case has a long history. In 1947 about 20,000 Hindus and Sikh families round 100,000 persons migrated to Jammu region.

Mr. Chairman: In order to save the time of the House what I have

[Mr. Chairman]

said is that I *prima facie* find it in order because of the very vital interest of the country involved in this question. If the House is prepared to grant the honourable Member leave then we would admit it and this discussion can take place on some other day and you can avail and take advantage of all the information that you have on the subject.

Rana Naeem Mahmud Khan: Okay, fine.

Mr. Chairman: So, if the House agrees I would put it under Rule 73 whether the honourable Member has the leave of the House to move this motion.

(Leave was granted)

Mr. Chairman: The motion is adopted.

(Pause)

This brings to an end or in fact decides the fate of all other adjournment motions as well. One motion having been admitted, the others will have to be postponed to some other date.

تو معاملہ آسان ہو گیا

THE QUAID-I-AZAM UNIVERSITY (AMENDMENT) BILL

Mr. Chairman: Legislative business. I think the item is, further consideration of the following motion moved by Mr. Wasim Sajjad, Minister for Justice:

“That the Bill further to amend the Quaid-i-Azam University Act, 1973 The Quaid-i-Azam University (Amendment) Bill, be taken into consideration at once.”

We were at the first reading of the Bill. I think two honourable members had spoken on the Bill and if there are others before the honourable Minister's reply, I shall be glad to hear them. Janab Shad Muhammad-Khan Sahib. We are still at the first reading, the general principles, the general provisions of the Bill and the main principles are to be discussed.

جناب شاد محمد خان : جناب چیئرمین ! شکریہ - یہ بل جو ترمیمی شکل میں آرہا ہے یہ مارشل لاء کے دور کی یاد کو ختم کرنے کے لیے لایا گیا ہے۔ جس میں یہ شکایات تھیں

کہ یونیورسٹیز کو ان کے حقوق سے محروم کیا گیا ہے۔ پروفیسر خورشید صاحب نے بھی تائیداً یہ کہا ہے کہ یہ بڑا اچھا اقدام ہے لہذا میں یہاں یہ عرض کروں گا کہ یہ بل سٹینڈنگ کمیٹی سے ہو کر آیا ہے۔ اس کے سیاق و سباق پر بحث ہوئی ہے۔ اس میں موجود مقم دور کیے گئے ہیں۔ لہذا اس مرحلے پر ترمیمات آنے سے وقت ضائع ہو سکتا ہے اور اس کا کوئی فائدہ نہیں ہوگا۔ حضور والا! میں کسی نہ کسی صورت میں یونیورسٹی کے کام سے منسک رہا ہوں۔ کیا وہ دور اچھا نہیں تھا جس میں آپ پڑھ کر آئے۔ میں نے تعلیم حاصل کی۔ پروفیسر خورشید صاحب بھی اسی بصارت کے ساتھ سامنے آئے۔ اور اس کے بعد کیا یہ اچھے معیشت دان نہیں بنے۔ اس لئے کہ اس وقت طلباء کو یا ٹیچرز یونین کو کسی طرح مداخلت کا موقع نہیں ملتا تھا۔ وہی فیصلے ہوا کرتے تھے جو قوم کے مفاد میں ہوں اور جو تعلیمی ماحول کو اجاگر کریں تاکہ بچے اپنے تعلیمی ماحول میں تعلیم پا کر اچھے شہری بن سکیں۔ بعد میں اگر وہ ملازمتوں میں چلے جائیں اور جو ملازمتوں میں نہ جائیں وہ اچھے شہری بن کر سیاستدان بن جائیں۔

حضور والا! میں مناسب نہیں سمجھتا کہ طلباء کو بھی سینٹ یا سنڈیکیٹ کے لیول پر ملوث کیا جائے۔ کیونکہ استاد کا احترام جو ہم کرتے آئے ہیں اور آپ نے بھی دیکھا ہے نہایت مہذب طریقے سے استاد کا احترام کیا جاتا تھا۔ اور اب ایسا وقت ہے کہ زور دیا جا رہا ہے کہ طلباء کو سنڈیکیٹ اور سینٹ میں بٹھایا جائے۔ وہ اساتذہ کے سامنے آزادی سے پیش ہوں۔ نہ وہ احترام ہو اور نہ وہ اسلامی شعائر ہوں۔ میں تو یہ بھی کہوں گا کہ اساتذہ میں سے وہی لوگ، ڈین کی فیکلٹی کے وہی لوگ جو بڑا اچھا تجربہ رکھتے ہوں ان کو شامل کیا جائے لہذا نا تجربہ کار ٹیچرز کو جس طرح بل کی منشاء ہے نہیں لانا چاہیے۔

حضور والا! میں یہاں یہ بھی کہوں گا ہماری یونیورسٹی سیاست گاہیں بن رہی ہیں۔ وہاں سیاسی پارٹیوں کے نمائندے کسی نہ کسی صورت میں موجود ہوتے ہیں اور میرے نوٹس میں یہ بھی آیا ہے کہ یونیورسٹی میں وہ بطور ٹھیکیدار گھسے رہتے ہیں۔ کسی نہ کسی طرح ان اداروں میں

[Mr. Shad Muhammad Khan]

گھس کر فضا کو خراب کرتے ہیں۔ لہذا اس کا تدارک نہایت ضروری تھا اور اب جو کام کیا جا رہا ہے اس کا یہاں تدارک کیا گیا ہے۔ لہذا میں یہ کہوں گا کہ جو بل من و عن پیش کیا گیا ہے اس کو منظور کیا جائے اور ان اداروں کو ایسے طلباء سے پاک کیا جائے اور ایسی ٹیچرز یونیورسٹیوں کو کیا جائے جو ناجائز مداخلت کر کے قوم کے وقت کا صنایع کریں اور تعلیمی ماحول کو خراب کریں۔ خدا ان بچوں کو جو بھی سیاسی پارٹی ہے، اس وقت سیاست میں ملوث نہ کرے۔ اس ماحول کو خراب و برباد نہ کرے۔ انہیں پینے کی اجازت دی جائے تاکہ وہ تعلیمی ماحول میں اپنا وقت صرف کر کے اچھے شہری بن سکیں اور اس معاشرے کے ناسور نہ بنیں۔ لہذا میں ان سیاسی پارٹیوں سے استدعا کروں گا کہ اپنا رخ تبدیل کر لیں۔ وطن کے حالات سدھاریں اور یونیورسٹیز اور دیگر Institutions کو اکھاڑا نہ بنائیں۔

جناب چیئرمین : شکریہ اجا سیر داد خیل صاحب ۔

جناب عبدالرحیم میر داد خیل : بسم اللہ الرحمن الرحیم ۔ جناب چیئرمین !

میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ پوری قوم آج اس ذہنی کوفت میں مبتلا ہے کہ صبح وہ کس طرح گھر سے نکلے اور شام کو کس طرح وہ واپس آئے۔ یہ ظاہرات ہے کہ ہمارے طلباء نے قیام پاکستان میں بھی اہم کردار ادا کیا تھا اور ان جوانوں کو سلام عقیدت پیش کرنا چاہیے جنہوں نے بڑھ چڑھ کر، قائد اعظم رحمۃ اللہ علیہ کو قیام پاکستان کے سلسلے میں اپنی خدمات پیش کیں ان میں یہی نوجوان ہر اول دستہ تھے اور انہوں نے قیام پاکستان کے سلسلے میں بہترین کردار ادا کیا۔ لیکن آج کیا وجہ ہے کہ جب طلباء تعلیم کے میدان میں اپنا حق مانگتے ہیں تو ان پر پابندی لگائی جاتی ہے۔ یہ انصاف کا تقاضا بھی نہیں ہے اور یہ قانون کا تقاضا بھی نہیں ہے۔ شرعی نقطہ نگاہ سے بھی ان کو جائز مراعات ملنی چاہئیں نہ کہ ان کو پابند سلاسل کیا جائے ان کو تسلیم سے محروم رکھا جائے۔ یہ کہاں کا انصاف ہے آپ دیکھ رہے ہیں کہ قائد اعظم یونیورسٹی سے ان طلباء کو بغیر کسی وجہ کے نکالا گیا۔ ان کا تصور یہ تھا کہ انہوں نے اپنی تعلیم کے حصول کے لئے اپنا حق مانگا تھا۔ کیا یہ انصاف کا تقاضا ہے؟ اسی طرح طلباء ٹریڈ یونین

پہرے، طلباء یونیورسٹی پر پابندی لگا کر ان طلباء کو اور اشتعال دلانے میں حکومت نے اہم کردار ادا کیا ہے یہ طلباء کا قصور نہیں یہ حکومت کا اپنا ایک غیر دانشمندانہ فیصلہ تھا اس طرح طلباء کا ذہنی اور نفسیاتی طور پر یہ رد عمل ہوتا ہے اور میں یہ نہیں سمجھتا اور نہ میں ان کی حمایت کرتا ہوں کہ طلباء کتاب کو چھوڑ کر بندوق ہاتھوں میں لیں بلکہ ان کو بحوالہ حدیث شریف کہ تم طلب علم کرو اگرچہ تمہیں چین بھی جانا پڑے علم حاصل کرنا چاہیے۔ ہم ان طلباء کو یہ کہنا چاہتے ہیں کہ آپ کے ہر مسائل اور ہر حق بات کے لیے ہم آپ کے ساتھ ہیں۔ لیکن اگر آپ نے مٹھوڑی سی ناجائز بات کی تو اس کو مسترد کرنے میں ہم اہم کردار ادا کرنے کی کوشش کریں گے۔ ہم ان طلباء کو یہ کہتے ہیں کہ اگر آپ اسلام اور پاکستان کے خیر خواہ ہیں اور آپ کام کرنا چاہتے ہیں تو ہم آپ کے مشکور بھی ہوں گے ممنون بھی ہوں گے۔ اگر آپ نے اس ملک کی جڑیں کاٹنے کی کوشش کی تو ہم اس کے خلاف اقدام کرنے میں حق بجانب ہونگے۔

اس وقت حکومت نے ہرسٹوڈنٹ کو کھلی چھٹی دکھائی ہے کہ وہ پاکستان کے خلاف جو بھی بات چاہے کرے، بر ملا کرے اور طلباء کوئی دوسرا نظام لانے کا بر ملا اظہار کرتے ہیں۔ پوسٹر چھاپتے ہیں سب کچھ کرتے ہیں لیکن حکومت ان پیکوں پابندی نہیں لگاتی اگر طالب علموں کی کوئی تنظیم اسلام کے لیے صحیح طریقے پر کام کرے اور وہ طالب علم بیچ پر بھی یہ کہیں کہ ہمارا مرنا جینا اللہ رب العزت کے لیے ہے تو اس پر پابندی لگائی جاتی ہے، لیکن کوئی دوسرا سٹوڈنٹ جو اسلام کے خلاف بات کرتا ہے، سوشلزم کی بات کرتا ہے، کمیونزم کی بات کرتا ہے، روسی نظام کو لانے کی بات کرتا ہے، امریکی نظام کو لانے کی بات کرتا ہے تو اس کو کچھ نہیں کہا جاتا لیکن اگر ایک تنظیم مکی اور مدنی نظام کی بات کرتی ہے تو اس کو پابند سلاسل کیا جاتا ہے، اس پر پابندی لگائی جاتی ہے، کیا یہ انصاف کا تقاضا ہے کیا یہ اسلام سکھاتا ہے۔

آپ نے دیکھا کہ ان طلباء یونیورسٹیوں نے ہر قسم کی قربانیاں دیں، بشکل دیش کی مخالفت انہوں نے کی کہ ہم مشرقی پاکستان کو جدا کرنا نہیں چاہتے، ہم اس کے لیے مرٹنے کے لیے تیار

[Mr. Abdur Rahim Mir Dad Khel]

ہیں ، ہم نے تسلیم نہیں کرنا ، یہ ہمارا ایک پاکستان ہے لیکن وہ حکومت تھی کہ اس نے کہا کہ ان طلباء کو گرفتار کیا جائے تاکہ یہ ہمارے لئے روڑے نہ اٹکاسکیں ، لیکن ہم تو یہ چاہتے ہیں کہ اس ملک میں صحیح تعلیم ہو ، یونیورسٹیاں صحیح طریقے سے چلیں حکومت کے ذمہ دار ہر غلط کار شخص پر نگاہ رکھیں ۔ لیکن جو اچھا کردار ادا کرتا ہے ۔

اس کو پابند سلاسل کیا جاتا ہے اور اس پر پابندی لگائی جاتی ہے اس کے علاوہ جو تنظیم لیبرز کی ہے ٹریڈ یونینز کی ہے ان پر بھی پابندی لگائی جاتی ہے جو اچھا کردار ادا کرتے ہیں ، آپ کو معلوم ہے کہ پی آئی اے میں یونین پر پابندی ہے اور آپ دیکھ رہے ہیں کہ ٹی وی کا پوزیشن پر پابندی ہے اور اسی طرح ریڈیو کی یونین پر بھی پابندی ہے کیا یہ انصاف کا تقاضا ہے ، کیا یہی جمہوریت کا نام ہے ٹریڈ یونین جمہوریت کا بہترین ادارہ ، وہ اس لئے کہ تمام ملک میں ۵ سال کے بعد انتخابات ہوتے ہیں لیکن ٹریڈ یونین میں ہر دو سال کے بعد ایکشن ہوتے ہیں ۔

جناب چیئرمین : بات ہو رہی تھی قائد اعظم یونیورسٹی کی ، جہاں تک سٹوڈنٹس یونین کا تعلق ہے وہ تو آپ صحیح فرما رہے ہیں لیکن یہ باقی باتیں پی آئی اے کی یونین اور دوسری یونینز وہ صحیح نہیں ہیں ۔

جناب عبدالرحیم میردادخیل : میں نے مثال دی ہے ، مثال غلط ہو سکتی ہے ۔
جناب چیئرمین : مثال سٹوڈنٹس کی حد تک صحیح ہے لیکن لیبر یونینز کی حد تک صحیح نہیں ہے ۔

جناب عبدالرحیم میردادخیل : یہ طالب علم پڑھ کر آگے لیبر میں جاتے ہیں اس کی طرف میں نے اشارہ کیا ہے ، اگر وہ بات آپ کو ناگوار گزری ہے تو پھر ہم لیبر پالیسی پر بات کرنے کے لیے تیار ہیں ۔

Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Saeed Qadir: Point of order Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Yes Saeed Qadir Sahib.

Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Saeed Qadir: My point of order is that this subject pertains to the Quaid-i-Azam University only. Rest of the speech is a question to be.....

Mr. Chairman: Well this is what I requested to the honourable Member to be relevant to the principles of the Bill and the general provisions of the Bill.

Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Saeed Qadir: No, I request that the remarks should be expunged from the proceedings because they are irrelevant.

Mr. Chairman: No, I don't think so.

جناب عبدالرحیم میرداد خیل : قائد اعظم محمد علی جناح وہ عظیم شخصیت تھے کہ انہوں نے پاکستان بنایا پھر اس کے بعد ان کے نام سے یونیورسٹی قائم کی گئی تو کیا اس یونیورسٹی میں جو طلباء کو تعلیم سے محروم رکھا جاتا ہے یہ انصاف کا تقاضا ہے ؟ اصل میں وہ لوگ قائد اعظم کے دشمن ہیں جو کہ قائد اعظم کے نام کا غلط استعمال کرتے ہیں اور قائد اعظم یونیورسٹی کو بنام کرنا چاہتے ہیں۔ یہ حکومت کا کام ہے کہ اس قائد اعظم یونیورسٹی میں جو تعلیم حاصل کرتے ہیں ان کو حق دے۔ میں یہ چاہتا ہوں کہ اس پر غور کیا جائے۔ شکریہ۔

جناب چیئرمین : شکریہ ! جناب محمد طارق چوہدری صاحب۔

جناب محمد طارق چوہدری : جناب چیئرمین ! میں اپنی گزارشات قائد اعظم یونیورسٹی کے حوالے سے صرف دو ایشوز پر مرکوز کروں گا۔ ایک ہے اس کا ادارہ سینٹ اور دوسرا سنڈیکیٹ۔ یونیورسٹی کے ۱۹۷۳ء کے ایکٹ کے مطابق یہ دو ادارے تشکیل دیئے گئے تھے جس میں سینٹ یونیورسٹی کی سپریم باڈی ہے اور بجٹ اور دوسرے تمام اہم مسائل یونیورسٹی کے چوتھے وہ اس میں ڈسکس ہوتے تھے اور اس کی تعداد ۴۵ سے ۵۰ کے قریب ہوا کرتی تھی ، اس کے بعد ۸۷-۸۸ء میں مارشل لاء لگنے کے کچھ برس بعد وقت کے مزاج اور حکومت کے اشارے کے مطابق اس سپریم باڈی کو یعنی سینٹ کو بالکل ختم کر دیا گیا اور سنڈیکیٹ بھی تقریباً سارے کا سارا نامزد لوگوں پر مشتمل ہو گیا اب جب کہ یہ نیا ایکٹ لایا جا رہا ہے یا اس میں کوئی ترمیم کی جا رہی ہے تو یہ یقینی طور پر ایک بہتر اور احسن قدم ہے کہ وہ سپریم باڈی دوبارہ بحال ہو رہی ہے اور اس میں منتخب لوگوں کی شمولیت جو ہے وہ زیادہ کی جا رہی ہے لیکن اس کے باوجود میں یہ چاہوں گا کہ ۱۹۷۳ء کے ایکٹ

[Mr. Muhammad Tariq Chaudhary]

کے مطابق جو سہولتیں اور جو انتخاب کا طریق کار ہوا کرتا تھا اس کو پھر سے بحال کر دیا جائے کیونکہ موجودہ ترمیم میں جو چیزیں ہمارے سامنے آئی ہیں ان میں لیکچرز اور ایسوسی ایٹ پروفیسرز جو ہیں جن کی اساتذہ میں کل تعداد ۷۰ فیصد کے برابر ہوتی ہے ان کی نمائندگی کو سرے سے ختم کر دیا گیا ہے بلکہ ان سے ووٹ کا حق تک چھین لیا گیا ہے، اسی طرح جو فیکلٹی کے ڈینز ہیں پہلے فیکلٹی کے سب اساتذہ ان کو منتخب کرتے تھے اب وہ وائس چانسلر کی مرضی کے اوپر چھوڑ دیا گیا ہے، یعنی وائس چانسلر کی سفارش پر چانسلران کو نامزد کرنے کا یہ طریقہ کار قطعاً نامناسب ہے کیونکہ اس طرح نااہل لوگ جو ہیں وہ سامنے آتے ہیں خوشامدیوں کا ایک گروہ اکٹھا ہو جاتا ہے جو یونیورسٹیوں کے لئے مناسب اور بہتر نہیں ہوگا۔

اسی طرح کل تعداد کا دس فیصد لوگ لیکچرز اور اسٹنٹ پروفیسرز میں سے منتخب ہو کر آیا کرتے تھے وہ طریقہ کار بھی اب ختم کر دیا گیا ہے اس کو بھی پھر سے بحال کر دیا جانا چاہیے، میں نہیں چاہتا کہ اس ساری صورت حال کو بار بار دوہراؤں، میری صرف یہ تین تجاویز ہیں: ایک تو وہ پرانا دس فیصد نمائندوں کا جو طریقہ تھا وہ بحال کر دیا جائے دوسرا ڈینز کو فیکلٹی کے اساتذہ منتخب کریں، تیسرا پرانا طریقہ کار جس میں چاروں کیڈر جو ہیں ان کے نمائندے منتخب ہو کر آتے تھے، یعنی لیکچرز، اسٹنٹ پروفیسرز، ایسوسی ایٹ پروفیسرز اور پروفیسرز، اب صرف یہ رہ گیا ہے کہ ایسوسی ایٹ پروفیسرز اور پروفیسرز منتخب ہو کر آئیں گے لیکن لیکچرز اور اسٹنٹ پروفیسرز جو کہ کل تعداد کا ستر فیصد ہیں ان کو بالکل نمائندگی سے خارج کر دیا گیا ہے ان کی نمائندگی کو دوبارہ پھر سے اسی طرح بحال کر دیا جائے۔

شکریہ -

Mr. Chairman: Any one else. Ahmed Mian Soomro Sahib.

Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro: Sir, I would congratulate the Government on bringing this Bill whereby they are moving in the right direction. These amendments which were brought in by the Ordinance of 1985 are sought to be rectified and a Senate under the Section 8 is sought to be introduced containing various representatives including representatives of this august House and the National Assembly. The only point I think in general

for consideration here would be whether the representatives of both these Houses should be nominated or should be elected. I would ask them to reconsider this and let them be elected by the two Houses and otherwise I think this is a very welcomed step in the right direction and I congratulate the Government for it.

Mr. Chairman: If there is nobody else then I would request the honourable Minister to reply to the debate.

Syed Sajjad Haider (Minister for Education): Mr. Chairman, I thank you very much. I have certain limitations. I have just recently taken over the portfolio of Education and I do not know whether the rules of Procedure permit me at this stage to seek for further time. In the light of the expressed by my honourable colleagues from the Senate I would like to re-evaluate the proposed amendments to the Bill. If Professor Khurshid in particular, for whom I have the highest regard and respect, agrees to my suggestion and request that I should be given further time to have these amendments re-evaluated.

Mr. Chairman: I think the Rules do permit such a course and it would be desirable if you can come to an amicable settlement and provided it is acceptable to.....

Prof. Khurshid Ahmed: that was my suggestion.

Mr. Chairman: Exactly this is what you had requested even on the first day.

Syed Sajjad Haider: I express my gratitude to the honourable member and I shall avail this opportunity of their cooperation in trying to come to a conclusion which would be acceptable to all.

Mr. Chairman: Then, I defer putting the question for taking the Bill into consideration at once. Will that be in order?

Syed Sajjad Haider: Yes, Sir.

Mr. Chairman: Right.

Syed Sajjad Haider: Thank you.

THE FRONTIER CORPS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1987

Mr. Chairman: Then we take up the next item pertaining to the consideration of the Bill further to amend the Frontier Corps Ordinance, 1959 [The Frontier Corps (Amendment) Bill, 1987], as reported by the Standing Committee.

(Pause)

I think this had also come up previously. At what stage were we when we left it?

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: I think we were at the stage where the 'clause by clause' discussion started and then you had pointed out, Sir, that in this there is a sentence of whipping which it was felt should not be included for the persons of the armed forces, and I have moved an amendment to have that removed.

Mr. Chairman: Right. Then we take up the 'clause by clause' consideration of the Bill. In fact, that was the stage at which we left the Bill in the previous session. Starting with clause 2 we take up amendment of section 8.

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: There is an amendment to this.

Mr. Chairman: Then, kindly move that amendment.

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Sir, I move:

"That for clause 2 of the Bill as reported by the Standing Committee the following be substituted, namely:

2. Amendment of section 8, Ordinance 26 of 1959.

In the Frontier Corps Ordinance 1959, 26 of 1959, hereinafter referred to as the said Ordinance, in section 8, in sub-section (4) for the commas and words "in passing such sentence direct that the accused person shall be forthwith shot to death and such sentence shall be carried out in accordance with such direction", the words and comma pass such sentence and ~~such sentence shall be carried out after being confirmed~~ by the appellate authority, shall be substituted."

Mr. Chairman: The motion moved is:

“That for clause 2 of the Bill as reported by the Standing Committee the following be substituted, namely:

‘2. Amendment of section 8, Ordinance 26 of 1959.

In the Frontier Corps Ordinance 1959, 26 of 1959, hereinafter referred to as the said Ordinance, in section 8, in subsection 4 for the commas and words “in passing such sentence direct that the accused person shall be forthwith shot to death and such sentence shall be carried out in accordance with such direction”, the words and comma pass such sentence and such sentence shall be carried out after being confirmed by the appellate authority, shall be substituted.”.

Mr. Chairman: Is it being opposed?

Honourable Members: No.

Mr. Chairman: Then I put the question. The question is:

‘2. Amendment of section 8, Ordinance 26 of 1959.

In the Frontier Corps Ordinance 1959, 26 of 1959, hereinafter referred to as the said Ordinance, in section 8, in subsection 4 for the commas and words “in passing such sentence direct that the accused person shall be forthwith shot to death and such sentence shall be carried out in accordance with such direction”, the words and comma pass such sentence and such sentence shall be carried out after being confirmed by the appellate authority, shall be substituted.”.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman: Then we come to clause 2. The question is:

That clause 2 as amended stands part of the Bill.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 2 of the Bill as amended stands part of the Bill.

Clause 3. There being no amendment I will put the question.

The question is:

That clause 3 of the Bill stands part of the Bill.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman: Next clause 4. No amendment.

The question is:

That clause 4 stands part of the Bill.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman: We now come to clause 1, short title and preamble of the Bill. No amendment again. I put the question.

The question is:

That clause 1, the short title and preamble of the Bill stand part of the Bill.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman: Clause 1, the short title and the preamble stand part of the Bill.

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Sir, I beg to move:

“That the Frontier Corps Ordinance, 1959 [The Frontier Corps (Amendment) Bill, 1987], be passed.”

Mr. Chairman: The motion moved is:

“That the Frontier Corps Ordinance, 1959 [The Frontier Corps (Amendment) Bill, 1987], be passed.”

Mr. Chairman: Is it being opposed?

Honourable Members: No.

Mr. Chairman: The question is:

“That the Frontier Corps Ordinance, 1959 [The Frontier Corps (Amendment) Bill, 1987], be passed.”

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman: The Bill is passed unanimously.

DRAFT RULES OF PROCEDURE AND CONDUCT OF
BUSINESS IN THE SENATE, 1986

Mr. Chairman: Now, we take up the consideration of the Draft Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 1986. What was the stage when we left it?

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: I think we were considering Rule 5 and in this rule, Sir, my suggestion was that in Rule 5 (2) we have added this line “if it otherwise comes to the notice of the Chairman” *i.e.* the question of quorum. The submission was that this would be contrary to our long practice and also the practice in other parliamentary bodies that quorum question is only considered when it is pointed out, and if a responsibility is placed on the Chairman then the Chairman would have to take into account that there is no quorum at a particular stage and it may disrupt the proceedings which otherwise may not be in the interest of the House itself. So, it would be appropriate if we stick to the original in this matter.

Mr. Chairman: There was an amendment also supposed to be moved by Mr. Hasan A. Shaikh. Do we give it up or what happens to that?

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Mr. Hasan A. Shaikh is not here.

Mr. Chairman: I think there is a difficulty. A number of amendments have been suggested by honourable members who are not present in the House today. Now how do we proceed about it? As for the approval of these rules is concerned, there is no strict rule that we have to follow. I think we are quite flexible on this and it is upto the House how to proceed about it but most of the amendments, for example, stand in the name of Mr. Javed Jabbar, unfortunately, he is not present.

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: If he has not moved any amendments to.....

Mr. Chairman: The amendments have not been moved. Now, if one is to take advantage of his absence and just.....

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: What I am saying is that if he has not suggested any amendments because these then otherwise would be a repetition of our earlier rules, we can go ahead, let us say, upto Rule 15.

Mr. Chairman: The amendments have been suggested. They have been circulated. That is the whole point.

Mr. Sartaj Aziz: Mr. Chairman, my suggestion will be that if we come to a rule on which there is an amendment by a member who is not present, we may leave that and at least move to the next one.

Mr. Chairman: Give the member who has suggested an amendment the opportunity to be present in the House. I go along with this, if this is the sense of the House.

Prof. Khurshid Ahmed: That is a good suggestion.

Mr. Chairman: Then since there is an amendment to Rule 5 also standing in the name of Mr. Hasan A. Shaikh. We would leave that also out for the time being.

We move to the next one, Rule No. 6 there is no amendment I put the question. The question is:

‘That Rule 6 may be adopted.’

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman: Right. Then Rule 6 is adopted. Rule 7; no amendment again. I put the question. The question is:

That Rule 7 may be adopted.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman: To Rule 8 there is an amendment suggested by

Mr. Javed Jabbar. So, that would be postponed.

Next Chapter 3 Rule 9. There is quite a substantial change in this but no amendment has been suggested by anybody:

“At the first meeting of the Senate after the members have taken oath and to the exclusion of any other business including privilege and adjournment motion the Senate shall proceed to elect from amongst its members a Chairman, and so often as the Office of the Chairman becomes vacant the Senate shall elect an other member as its Chairman, in accordance with the rule.”

There is only a sort of a punctuation or grammatical mistake. Instead of “the rule” it should be “this rule” otherwise I think there is no amendment and we can adopt it. Right.

Then, the next part 2 of the same. Again there is no amendment and there has been a substantial change in this also which I might read out:

“The first meeting of the Senate for election of the Chairman and any subsequent meeting for the said purpose held at a time when the Office of the Deputy Chairman is also vacant or he is otherwise unable to preside over such meeting, shall be presided over by a person nominated by the President for the purpose, hereinafter in this rule and in Rule 10 referred to as the Presiding Officer.”

No amendment, so we can adopt it. The suggestion is that the Rule as a whole should be put to the House. Since there are no amendments and if you agree to that then we will adopt the whole of the rule upto page 11, Rule 9. I put the question.

The question is:

That Rule 9 may be adopted.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman: Right. Adopted. Then Rule 10, again no amendment. I put the question. The question is:

That Rule 10 may be adopted.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman: Rule 11, no amendment. I put the question. The question is:

[Mr. Chairman]

That Rule 11 may be adopted.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro: Sir, here it may be clarified that because there is an ambiguity therefore whenever there is a vacancy and the Senate is not in session Sir. And when the session meets the first item should be filling in the vacancy, not "as soon as possible." That is a vague thing.

Mr. Chairman: Which rule are you referring to?

Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro: Eleven Sir.

Mr. Chairman: It was considered at great length, I remember that.

Mr. Sartaj Aziz: And we said that 'as soon as possible' is an appropriate phrase.

Mr. Chairman: Exactly. I think, you were present in that meeting when it was debated and we discussed it at great length and finally we adopted this formulation. Now we proceed to Rule 12.

There is an amendment to this rule. I think it will have to be postponed.

Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro: Postponed to when Sir? Because these rules are being postponed probably till the end of the first term. If we postpone it then at least we should have some idea to when it is being postponed.

Mr. Chairman: When the mover is present. If you want to take advantage, as I said in the beginning, that would not be fair. I think, in the matter of rules we should try to carry everybody with us to the extent it is possible.

Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro: I fully agree Sir, but it should be as soon in the beginning of the next session as possible.

Mr. Chairman: Well, I think, this is going to be one of the, more or less, standing items on the Order of the Day. At the end of the normal legislative business, I think, in we can always keep this as one of the continuing items.

Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro: Right Sir.

Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Saeed Qadir: Under Rule 18 (15) there is, in the last words, fixed for considered, it is a printing error which may be corrected.

Mr. Chairman: This is true is 'fixed for consideration' instead of 'considered'. I have corrected it in my copy anyhow. But this Rule would be coming up again when the amendment to it is moved. Then, Rule 12 is postponed.

Next, Rule 13. No amendment. I put the question. The question is:

That Rule 13 may be adopted.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman: Rule 14 again, there is an amendment. So, this again will have to be postponed.

Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro: Amendment by whom? Amendment by some one not present Sir?

Mr. Chairman: Yes, it is by Mr. Javed Jabbar. I think at this speed we can finish it in the current session.

Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro: *Insha-Allah.*

(Interruption)

Mr. Chairman: No, no, the Committee did a lot of work. We met eight or nine times I think and then quite lengthy discussion and very serious debates had taken place.

Rule 15; no amendment. I put the question. The question is:

That Rule 15 may be adopted.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman: Rule 16; no amendment but I think there is again a grammatical mistake in the third line:

"The Chairman shall as soon as may be after he has received an intimation is writing from a member", it has to be 'the member'." Because

[Mr. Chairman]

a member comes first, "when a member resigns his seat under clause 1 of Article 64; the Chairman shall as soon as may be, after he has received an intimation in writing from the member....."

Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro: With your permission, in Rule 15 there was one item, I was wanting to suggest. That was that instead of "in writing" even if a member from out station sends a telegram that should be considered.

Mr. Chairman: Well, this again we have debated.

"A member desirous of obtaining leave for his absence from any sitting or session of the Senate shall make an application in writing under his hand, this was one, addressed to the the Chairman?"

"(2) On receipt of an application under Sub-rule (1), the Chairman shall, immediately after the questions, if any, put the question, without debate, that leave be granted.

(3) Where a member is prevented—I think this was the formulation that we adopted that it would take care of the concern that you had, where a member is prevented or incapacitated from making such an application, leave of the Senate may be granted on a motion moved by another member, or on the basis of an application made *ex-post-facto*."

So, he can come with an application, even it is only for the purpose of record, there is nothing wrong.

Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro: Right.

Mr. Chairman: Right, then Rule 16, I think in the fourth line for the word 'a' the word 'the' should be substituted otherwise we can adopt it.

Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Saeed Qadir: Sir, in Rule 16 (1), the second line as it reads:

"When a member resigns his seat under clause (1) of the Article 64", the words 'of the Constitution' need to be added here.

Mr. Chairman: No, Article means Article of the Constitution. We have given that in the definitions.

Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Saeed Qadir: No, then you have to correct. I am jumping up here now if you go on the page 26, you see Rule 29 (1), An address by the President, under clause (1) and (3) of Article 56 of the Constitution.....'

Also on page 28, the same words 'of the Constitution' have been used twice already. So, either you correct the subsequent pages or you correct this page here. It is only an editorial matter but it needs to be uniformed in this respect. If you see pages 17, 26 and 28, you will see the disparity.

Mr. Chairman: Article is not defined so we better say 'Article of the Constitution?'

Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Saeed Qadir: Right.

Mr. Chairman: Right. I thought, it had been defined but somehow it has been left out.

Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Saeed Qadir: So, it is an 'Article of the Constitution?'

Mr. Chairman: Article 64 of the Constitution.

Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Saeed Qadir: So, the words 'of the Constitution' may be added here.

Mr. Chairman: I put the question. The question is:

That Rule 16 as corrected may be adopted.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman: Then Rule 17, there is an amendment, it will have to be postponed.

Rule 18; we can adopt it unless you want to introduce an hourly register as well, as I was suggesting this morning but I think that would be too harsh.

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Sir, Article is defined. Because it says that words and phrases not defined shall have the same meaning as the Constitution.

Mr. Chairman: I had some impression that there was.....

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: And the Constitution defines, Article means Article of the Constitution. So, I think, but he is right that there should be uniformity. If we have used Article of the Constitution somewhere and it should be the same everywhere else.

Mr. Chairman: We will correct this in the final draft. I think that power is given to the Secretariat but there should be consistency. I accept that principle and I had this impression that Article had been defined somewhere and I am glad that you pointed that out. Perhaps it would be better if we eliminate where article is used, the use of the word 'Constitution' with that.

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: And Sir, I think may be that we should use article of the Constitution or define it here because then a person reading it would understand a person not very well versed in the constitutional matters.

Mr. Chairman: Right, we will take care of this. I think it is a question of drafting.

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: We can put it here that article means article of the Constitution.

Mr. Chairman: Rule 18. No amendment. I put the question. The question is:

That Rule 18 may be adopted.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman: Rule 19. There is an amendment. I think we have to postpone it.

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Sir, I think we should just go three chapters a day. My suggestion was that each time we put on the agenda about three chapters.

Mr. Chairman: Right.

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: So that members come prepared with those three chapters and then they can meaningfully contribute otherwise it would be difficult for everybody to study the whole thing.

Mr. Chairman: Why not finish this one, and when we move to the

next chapter then you can put a halt to it. We finish this chapter. I think we have gained certain momentum and let us take advantage of that.

Rule 19, there is an amendment so that has to be postponed. Rule 20, no amendment we can adopt this. I put the question. The question is:

That Rule 20 may be adopted.

(The motion was adopted)

Prof. Khurshid Ahmed: Rule 20 (2) (a), in line 2 the word '*sine die*' has to be italicised.

Mr. Chairman: Right. Then Rule 21; we can adopt it as there is no amendment. I put the question. The question is:

That Rule 21 may be adopted.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman: Rule 22 is postponed.

Prof. Khurshid Ahmed: 23 can be adopted.

Mr. Chairman: On Rule 23 I had something to say on the proviso, if you permit me.

Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro: In Rule 22 it is Sunday instead of Friday, is n't it, Sir.

Mr. Chairman: "On Sundays private Members' business shall", that is right. In the original there was Friday. Now we have taken it as Sunday.

I am referring to the proviso to Rule 23 appearing on page 21 top.

"Provided that such order shall be intimated to the Secretary a day before the commencement of the sitting to which the order relates."

I thought it might improve the sense if we say, 'provided that such order shall be intimated to the Secretary before the close of office hours on the day preceding the commencement.'

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Sir, this was the original proposal we discussed it and we felt it might create a problem because sometimes the sittings are very late and we prepare the Orders of the Day very late and try to give it immediately.

Mr. Chairman: The whole question was that how do we define a day before.

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Sir, day before means if the sitting is, let us say today is the first, it should be given on the 30th.

(Interruption)

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: So Sir, hours will create a problem. Our existing practice is working fairly and adequately. So, I think we will follow the existing practice. We give the Orders of the Day as soon as we can.

(Interruption)

Mr. Chairman: The whole question was that an argument could be developed whether the notice was given in time. My point was that if the office is open till the close of office hours the Secretariat is bound to sit and they can receive the notices etc. but it is fair for them to say that I have given this notice at say 23.55 hours. Now, this would be "a day before", quite right technically but nobody may be there actually in the office. So, this is why but if you want to.....

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: I would say the existing practice in this matter has not created any problem so far and even when we have to deliver it late, we do it and it has worked fairly I think well so far.

Prof. Khurshid Ahmed: I think the Justice Minister has been helping this House to improve the business and that would be helpful although the Parliamentary Affairs may have to work a little longer.

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Sir, it would be helpful if the existing practice is not creating a problem. If it is not creating a problem then why to create a problem by mentioning hours and minutes and days. So, far we have not had any problem. I have not had any complaint either from the Senate Secretariat or from my office on this.

Mr. Chairman: I have no strong views on this but I thought it might improve the working.

Prof. Khurshid Ahmed: Well that is my impression also but I share the Chairman's concern.

Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Saeed Qadir: I go along with the Justice Minister's view because the existing practice is reasonably working very well. Why should we disturb it? I think it is a fair one. We discussed it in the meeting also.

Mr. Chairman: I have no objection if this is the sense of the House, but I thought it would improve certainly.

Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Saeed Qadir: Let us keep as it is.

Mr. Chairman: Then it has something to do, I think, with Rule 27 also. Now let me see that.

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: This is Rule 24 which we are taking up. I don't know whether they relate to this but there was a proposal that on Private Members' Days, on one Private Members' Day we take up Bills on the next day we take up resolutions on the third day we take up motions so that each one item comes in turn. If that can be incorporated in this Rule or in this Chapter that may be a good idea.

Mr. Ahmed Mian Soomro: I would support this proposal because we will have alternate days for Bills and motions and resolutions. It will give a turn to all of them to come.

Mr. Chairman: Not so far what we are doing at present is that we are dividing business into two categories. One is business commenced whether it is private or public the other is the new business particularly in the case of Private Members' Day if there is a commenced business in that the order is followed Bills first and then resolutions and whatever else comes after that. But the only point is that, and this was introduced after a long discussion with the National Assembly also I mean the Secretariat of the National Assembly otherwise we would have pending business on our hands almost indefinitely. No Bill perhaps under that dispensation would come to an end. This is one of the problems but if you feel that 'no,' the resolutions etc. should also be given equal importance and on an alternate Private Members' Day it should be the resolutions which should be taken up first then I think somebody should bring an amendment to that effect and also suggest where that should be inserted, taking into account that basically our purpose is legislation and legislative business should be given importance whether it is private or it is public and the expeditions with

[Mr. Chairman]

which we can complete Private Members business I think that should have precedence over dragging the whole thing on indefinitely.

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Sir, there are both views to it. As I said the other view is that if some business has commenced and once legislative business has commenced on a Private Members' Day it may take a number of sittings with the result that motions and resolutions don't come up at all. So this was a suggestion by, I think, the office. The Senate Secretariat had made a proposal on the suggestion of one of the members. It was conveyed to me also and I felt that if the honourable members agree, it may be a good idea so that each thing can come on time.

Mr. Chairman: I think on further consideration we found that that was not workable but at any rate we can go into that separately since no specific language is before us. There is also no specific suggestion that it should be inserted in so and so clause. We can bring it up at a later date for consideration by the House after the same committee members more or less have agreed on it. We would not close the chapter on it so it can be revived any time that you are ready with specific suggestions. Then Rule 24 can be adopted subject to whatever we have said?

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Sir, let us postpone consideration of Rule 24.

Mr. Chairman: You are right, let us postpone consideration, of Rule 24.

Who would be proposing the amendment?

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: I think Mr. Soomro, Prof. Khurshid Ahmed and myself.

Mr. Chairman: Yes, three of you could suggest the amendment but please keep the relevant importance of legislation, resolutions and other things in mind.

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Also Mr. Sartaj Aziz.

Mr. Chairman: Yes, he is a very relevant and necessary part of the whole thing.

Next Rule 25. No amendment, it can be adopted except that there is one 'is' missing. It says, the Bill securing first place in the ballot moved". So, on page 23 at the top the word 'is' should be inserted before 'moved'.

Rule 26 postponed. There is an amendment.

Rule 27. This was connected as I was saying before with the notices, question and Rule 23 that such orders shall be intimated to the Secretary a day before. Here also at times I have heard that the Orders of the Day are circulated so late that the members complain that they have had no time to prepare for it. But I do not want to reopen that. I just wanted to point out that that particular clause was relevant to the drawing of the Orders of the Day under Rule 27 also. I put the question. The question is:

That Rule 27 may be adopted.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Chairman: Then we take up Rule 28.

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Sir, Rule 28 will go with Rule 24. So, this may be postponed.

(Interruption)

Prof. Khurshid Ahmed : Let us think over it.

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: Because of suggestions by some members, let us think over it.

Mr. Chairman: Since it is connected with Rule 24 and we have postponed that, I think, it is logical to postpone this also.

So, this has brought us to the end of the chapter. Now do you want to disperse?

جناب شاد محمد خان : ہمیں آرڈر آف دی ڈے کی کوئی کاپی باقاعدگی سے نہیں مل رہی۔

Nobody serves us with the orders of the day **لیکن** پاس کے پاس addresses

Mr. Chairman: That is I think, our fault if it is not being done. We will look into that.

Rana Naeem Mahmud Khan: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to make a statement.

Mr. Chairman: I think one honourable member who was very keen to listen to your statement was Mr. Tariq Chaudhry.

Mr. Wasim Sajjad: I will listen on his behalf, Sir.

Mr. Chairman: This is statement under Rule 231. Please go ahead.

Rana Naeem Mahmud Khan: Thank you Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman, in the last few days highly misleading accounts of clashes in the Siachin Glacier area have been reported in the media. I would like to make a statement to remove the false impressions that the inspired stories from the Indian sources might have created.

Sir, in consequence of aggressive measures by Indian troops in the Siachin area, a serious clash took place in Balafonda Pass on 24th/25th September, 1987. The Pakistani troops bravely defended their positions inflicting heavy casualties on the Indian troops. However, the account of the encounter as disseminated by the Indian propaganda is highly exaggerated and the casualties reported on the Pakistani side preposterous. In fact, the casualties were much heavier on the Indian side. The Government of Pakistan has reminded the Government of India on more than one occasion that existing agreement and proposals of international law prohibit the use of force for settlement of disputes between the two countries. I would like to assure the House that all measures have been taken to defend the area and the situation is completely under control of our troops.

Thank you, Sir.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you very much.

Prof. Khurshid Ahmed: Can a question be asked Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: I do not think. Under the rules, no debate, no questions at this stage but for your satisfaction let me quote the rule to you. It says:

“231. A statement may be made by a Minister on a matter of public importance with the consent of the Chairman but no question shall be asked nor discussion take place thereon at the time the statement is made.”

So I think that puts an end to it.

Prof. Khurshid Ahmed: Can I move that a discussion may take place on some other day.

Mr. Chairman: That, of course, under the normal rules you can do.

Prof. Khurshid Ahmed: Under the rules that is possible.

Mr. Chairman: Under the normal rules you can move.

So, there being no other business the sitting is adjourned to Sunday,
the 4th October, 1987 at 5.00 P.M.

Thank you very much. The sitting is adjourned.

*[The House adjourned to meet again at five of the clock in the evening
on Sunday, October 4, 1987].*

