SENATE OF PAKISTAN
SENATE DEBATES

Tuesday, May 15, 1990

The Senate of Pakistan met in the Senate Hall (Parliament House) Islamabad at five of the clock in the evening, with Mr. Deputy Chairman (Syed Muhammad Fazal Agha) in the chair

Recitation from the Holy Quran

أَفَغَيْرَ دِيْنِ اللّٰهِ يَبْغُوْنَ وَلَهٗٓ اَسْلَمَ مَنْ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ طَوْعًا وَّكَرْهًا وَّاِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُوْنَ ○

قُلْ اٰمَنَّا بِاللّٰهِ وَمَآ اُنْزِلَ عَلَيْنَا وَمَآ اُنْزِلَ عَلٰٓى اِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَاِسْمٰعِيْلَ وَاِسْحٰقَ وَيَعْقُوْبَ وَالْاَسْبَاطِ وَمَآ اُوْتِيَ مُوْسٰى وَعِيْسٰى وَالنَّبِيُّوْنَ مِنْ رَّبِّهِمْ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ اَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهٗ مُسْلِمُوْنَ ○ وَمَنْ يَّبْتَغِ غَيْرَ الْاِسْلَامِ دِيْنًا فَلَنْ يُّقْبَلَ مِنْهُ وَهُوَ فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ مِنَ الْخٰسِرِيْنَ ○

(سورہ آل عمران)

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کے فرماں بردار ہیں) اور اس کی طرف سب لوٹائے جائیں گے۔

آسمان و زمین میں جو کچھ ہے خواہ فرشتے اور نیک بندے کہ خوشی سے اطاعت میں لگے ہیں کہ ذرات عالم کو حق تعالیٰ کے حکم کے تابع ہیں، اسی کے زیر تصرف ہیں اور سب کو اللہ کی طرف سے جو ان کا پروردگار ہے واپس جانا ہے، اس سے کسی کو مفر نہیں۔ عقل مندی کا تقاضا تھا کہ یہ لوگ ایمان لے آتے بہر حال۔ آپ فرما دیجئے کہ ہم اللہ پر ایمان رکھتے ہیں اور جو کچھ ہم پر اتارا گیا (یعنی قرآن اور جو کچھ (خواہ کلام کی صورت میں یا احکام کی صورت میں) ابراہیمؑ، اور اسمٰعیلؑ اور اسحاقؑ اور یعقوبؑ اور ان کی اولاد پر اتارا گیا۔ اور جو موسیٰؑ اور عیسیٰؑ اور سب نبیوں کو اُن کے پروردگار سے ملا (ہم سب پر ایمان رکھتے ہیں اور) ہم انبیاء میں سے کسی میں فرق نہیں کرتے (اصولاً سب ایک ہیں نبوت ایک ہی چیز ہے جو تبلیغ کے لئے آئی اور ہم اس کے (یعنی اللہ، اس کے پیغمبر اور اس کی کتاب کے) تابع فرمان ہیں۔

اور (جب ایک مکمل صورت میں ایک مکمل دین آ گیا تو (جو کوئی اسلام کے سوا اور کسی دین کی خواہش کرے گا تو وہ اس سے ہرگز قبول نہ کیا جائے گا اور وہ آخرت میں نقصان اٹھانے والوں میں رہے گا۔

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: جزاک اللہ، بسم اللہ الرحمٰن الرحیم، سوالات۔ سوال نمبر ۲ پروفیسر خورشید صاحب۔

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem on his behalf Sir, I may submit tha although they say that replay has not been received but I am prepared t answer it because as far as to second part of the question ....

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: نہ نہ طارق صاحب اس کو ذرا روک کے کرتے ہیں۔

When the reply is not received do you think you are answering one part of the question and the other part is left behind un satisfied.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: One part I had already answered on the 8th of May. Now, it was only the Second part which was to be replied and that was that those OSDs whose list has been given or was given whether they still have any political affiliations. Now, the reply to that Sir, is that these people who are the OSDs, there are two things, one they are not the civil servants, they are government servants and they will be governed by the Government Servant's Conduct Rules 1964.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Yes. Mr. Behrawar Saeed on a point of order.

Akhunzada Behrawar Saeed: Sir, the written answer is, "reply not received." The Minister may not now make an attempt to answer the question because it is taking us by surprise. If we had the answer

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: بہرہ ور صاحب میں نے یہ اسی لئے طارق صاحب سے عرض کیا تھا لیکن انہوں نے اُس میں فرمایا کہ اس کا آدھا پہلے دے چکے ہیں۔

اخونزادہ بہرہ ور سعید: آدھے اور پورے کا سوال نہیں ہے جناب۔

This is an attempt to deny our right of putting supplementary question.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: No. Muhammad Ali Khan Sahib, on a point of order.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Sir, may I say something.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: let him finish then I will give you the floor.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: I want to bring something on the record after that if he does not want to listen to it, then it is upto him.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: I will give you the floor, have patience.

Akhunzada Sahib, while speaking one must be standing on his feet. When one member has got the floor I request thee members not to interrupt him. Yes, Muhammad Ali Khan Sahib.

Mr. Muhammad Ali Khan: We should wait till the next time when Prof. Khurshid is here, because he says that he has already replied half of the question and the remaining half is left. So the best thing would be to give reply when Prof. Khurshid is here. He may be having certain supplementaries to place before the Minister. This is my humble submission.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Thank you. Yes, Tariq Sahib.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: If that is the case most of the questions are of Prof. Khurshid. So, if we are going to wait for him let us forget about the questions after it because.....

Mr. Deputy Chairman: We will sort it out No. he has got a point, Muhammad Ali Khan Sahib, we are deferring this portion of the question because of his absence. So let us then follow the rule for today that all the questions pertaining to Prof. khurshid may be deferred.

Mr. Muhammad Ali Khan: Sir, this is a special case because it says "reply not received'. In other cases replies are received so the replies will be read out.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Reheem: May I take my Senators back to 8th of May because our memories are not that short. On 8th of May I had given the answer to the substantive part. i had also given the answer to this particular part of the question and I asked for time for one week. So I want to reiterate and find out what is the correct position regarding political affiliations. The only thing which I am going to submit is this, and these are before the Senate already that as far as these OSDs are concerned they cannot take part in any political activity, neither do they have any political affiliation in term of Rule 24 of the Government Service Conduct Rules 1964. If you have any supplementary please let me know.

Mr. Hasan A. Shaikh: Supplementary Sir.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Yes, Hasan A. Shaikh Sahib.

Mr. Hasan A. Shaikh: They are not the civil servants, they are government servants. What is the difference between civil servants and the government servants.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: The Civil servants are covered by the Civil Servants Act 1973, if they are in the regular cadre, they will be governed by those rules and they will be treated as civil servants. Now, there are certain people who are on contract, there are certain people like OSDs, they are not under the Civil Servants Act 1973 they are governed by the Government Servant Efficiency Rules 1964. So there is a certain distinction between the two. For instance WAPDA, under the WAPDA Rules they are not considered as civil servants but they are considered government servants and this is in accordance with the various decisions of the Courts.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Thank you.

Mr. Shad Muhammad Khan: Sir, what is the justification to place a large number of civil servants in the OSDs cards and then to replace them by and by. What are the reasons for that?

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Tariq Raheem Sahib.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: I do not think the learned Senator has really seen what are these OSDs. In fact the list is there, it was given on 8th of May. These OSDs are in the various Ministries doing any particularly specialized work. Now they are nothing to do with the OSDs who are there already in the civil service. They are certain people who are doing a particular job and till they get a new assignment they are placed in Officer on Special Duty cadre. Now, there is a distinction again between these two. Now these OSDs are attached with a particular Ministry and they are doing their work. And again I may say Sir, that many of these are on contract. Now, normally the contracted period is two years but I have seen the contract ect. etc.. the period has not been specified in this thing and in that case they will be under the term of one month notice.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Right, any other supplementary. yes, Syed Abbas Shah Sahib.

Syed Abbas Shah: The Minister has stated that they are mostly specialized. Last time I was reading the name actually now I cannot easily recollect all the names but I read one name Shafi Mohammad or Mohammad Shafi something like that and I do not think he is specialist in anything. I met hi once he was looking after this recovery of money which has been of Finance Committee. So, I raised an adjournment motion and he met me her in the corridor or in the lounge. Sir, I am doing this and this. But, unfortunately that lapsed in that session and he is not at all in any way specialist in anything.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: May be in money collection Shah Sahib.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: May I say something Sir.?

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Yes, Tariq Raheem Sahib.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: The learned Senator, Abbas Shah, it is his subjective opinion. Now, whether a person fit for a certain position or not, it will be determined by the particular Ministry in which he has been working. Now, it may be his subjective opinion that I am not fit to answer these questions but that does not mean that I am unfit to answer the question at all. Now, he has his subjective opinion I respect it but I could assure you that Shafi Mohammad is doing very useful work and people are very happy for what type of work he has been doing in Karachi regarding the Finance Companies.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Are you sure. Yes, Syed Abbas Sahib.

Syed Abbas Shah: Sir, now I do not say that still we are the tax payers and we represent the taxpayers. So it is our right to ask if a man is not qualified and I feel that be is not qualified but may others may be there. So, if the government is already over employed in the government civil service why those civil servants are not used for these jobs rather than putting up people who are not qualified for this job.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: I think this will be the last supplementary. Tariq Raheem Sahib, if you please can....

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Sir, I respect his views and I would not like to comment on it. He said they are not fit enough, I will take his views but that would not necessarily prove that five other people think that he is qualified to do that work. What is the question? Where do we stand?...

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Question No. 23 Prof. Khurshid Ahmed.

LOBBYING FOR PAKISTAN BY MR. MARK SIAGAL

Prof. Khurshid Ahmed:

23. Will the Minister for foreign Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) in what capacity Mr. Mark Seigal or any of the companies with which he is associated, are doing public relationing/lobbying work fro Pakistan in the United States of America;

(b) when was he or his company appointed in that capacity;

(c) what is the fee that is being paid to this company and the period for which contract has been made;

(d) what is the position of the contract that was made with the earlier company M/s. Neil & Co. and what were the terms and conditions including the fee and the period for which the contract was made; and

(e) in case the contract with the earlier company has not expired why were new lobbyist engaged and were the Neil & Co. given reasons if the Government was dissatisfied with their work or wanted to change the lobbyist?

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan: (a) Mr. Mark Siegal is associated with a firm International Public Strategies, which has been engaged by the Government of Pakistan for lobbying work in properly projecting our views and position in the Congress and the media. Mr. Mark Siegal has not been hired in his individual capacity and International Public

Strategies are our official lobbyists.

(b) International Public Strategies was hired in January, 1989.

(c) A fee of US $ 23,750 (Twenty three thousand seven hundred and fifty US dollars) per month is to be paid every quarter. The appointment is provisional on a month-to-month basis.

(d) Neil and Company was hired under an initial contract of one year in February, 1987 at a fee of $ 240,000 (Two hundred forty thousand US dollars) per year. The contract was renewed in February 1988 for a period of another two years at an annual retainer of $ 300,000 (Three hundred thousand US dollars). It was terminated in January, 1989.

(e) It is customary that in case of change of government, public relationing or lobbying firm are changed in the light of the Government's judgement as to which firm is considered best placed to project the interest of the country.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Any supplementary Akhunzada Behrawar Saeed: was there such a practice of engaging such firms for such things before this government?

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Sir, if the honourable Senator would read clause (d) of the question i.e. what is the position of the contracts that were made with the earlier company M/s Neil & Co., I don't think he should have asked this question.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Thank you, Syed Abbas Shah Sahib.

Syed Abbas Shah: Sir, if he agrees that there was a person appointed for this purpose and now we have a democracy, what is the need of lobbyist paying one crore rupees. I have just calculated on exchange rate of Rs. 23 their poor nation have paid to the lobbyist there and particularly when the man is connected with the Jewish lobby. Why such an objectionable people have been appointed? That is the question.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Sir, the figure is factually incorrect. It doesn't come to one crore but it is 50 lakhs.

Syed Abbas Shah: No Sir exactly 87,24,000/-

Khawaja Ahmed Raheem: But it is not one crore anyway so

factually it is incorrect. I would like to comment that he has made an allegation that it belongs to a Jewish lobbyist. The person who are working for that or the firm itself and what is the criterion for this saying? I can simply say that they are not working for the Jewish lobby and the justification, I can give you, Sir. Look at the achievements since 1989, the relationship between Pakistan and United State of America. No cuts, no restrictions on the aids given. The very successful visit of the Prime Minister to the United State of America, the grant of certificate by the President and the very great manner in which the congress and the Senate is supporting the cause of Pakistan today. While that is not the achievement what else you want there?

Mr. Deputy Chairman: So, I don't think that this is because of the lobbyist only Tariq Sahib, we have got some credibility on our own account as a nation in this world in a very strategic point. I don't think that the credit was totally to the lobbyist only.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: May I say something else Sir. The lobbyist is not just engaged by Pakistan. It is a common practice that lobbyist are engaged by many of the countries and I think we have to have a person to assist the Pakistan Embassy there.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: I agree.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: And I would say that this again the inherent strength of Pakistan.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: I do agree.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: We need a certain amount of propellent also at this time.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Thats' true. Hasan A. Shaikh Sahib.

Mr. Hasan A. Shaikh: Sir, there was an article in the newspaper where it was stated that Pakistan wants loan and America wants to give loan because there is nobody else to take loan. Is it correct that America wants Pakistan to take loan because there is nobody and you are also giving loans to people when you cannot sell

your machinery? You give loan to Bangladesh and celt he machinery i this way. Is this right?

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Shaikh Sahib I don't think this is a pa of the question.

Mr. Hasan A. Shaikh: But he said that.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: I think he got himself amended late on., that it was not the lobbyist who did everything for the Pakistan sovereign government and we the people in Pakistan.

Mr. Hasan A. Shaikh: About (e) I have to put a question. H says that it is customary that in case of change of government, pub relationing or lobbying firms are changed in the light of t governments' judgement as to which firm was considered best project the interest of the country. Sjo what is the interest of t country? Is it synonymous to the interest of the party?

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Would you like to say something Ta Sahib?

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: I would only like to say th everyone has the interest of Pakistan at heart whether be belonged one party or the other. I am pretty certain that everywhere, from t side or that side, we have the interest of Pakistan. In our judgem the interest of Pakistan would be best served by this particular firm firm is not made up only of the individuals. A firm is a firm which ha reputation. The firm has the reputation in the Senate, amongst t lobbyist in Washington and New York. That is my submission.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Thank you, any other jq uestion/

Akhunzada Beharwar Saeed: Sir, my friend has stated t the relationship between Pakistan and the United State of Americ entirely due to the lobbying of this firm. My question is whether i because of the lobbying of this firm or because the present governm is the child of America? Is it right.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: I don't think....

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Sir, it is better took now whose child and what child. If the Senator can say then I can also say that whose child is that side. Does it give dignity to this House? Then you talk about seriousness.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Please Dr. Sahib, don't lose your temper. Next Question No. 50 Raza Khan Sahib.

BENEVOLENT FUND

Mr. Muhammad Raza Khan (on his behalf):

50. Will the Minister Incharge of the Establishment Division be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of Benevolent fund deducted until now from the salaries of the federal government employees;

(b) number of employees benefited from the fund during the last five years; and

(c) the total number of buildings constructed out of this fund, indicating also the details of annual income and expenditure of the said buildings in the last five years?

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: (a)

Years No. of Cases

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Any supplementary question? No supplementary. Next Question No. 129 Prof. Khurshid Ahmed.

Mr. Nusrat Bhutto's: Participation in Official Function at Shan Consulate

Prof. Khurshid Ahmed (on his behalf):

129. Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to inform the House:

(a) whether it is correct that the Senior Minister, Mrs. Nusrat Bhutto, attended a reception on the National Day of Afghanistan at Afghan Consulate, Karachi, on August 20, 1989; and

(b) if answer to the above is in affirmative, why is it that the policy of boy-cotting all official function of Afghanistan Embassy or Consulate, enforced since December, 1979 and followed by Pakistan and all OIC countries and all west European Countries, has been departed from?

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan: (a) Yes.

(b) Under existing procedure all invitation cards for Ministers for National Day Receptions are routed through the Foreign Office. In this particular case, the Afghan Consulate General issued invitation card directly. As our Protocol Officer in Karachi was not aware that a card had been sent directly to the Senior Minister, it was not in a position to advise her office against attendance. The office of the Senior Minister programmed the event as it has standing instructions that the Senior Minister attends receptions when schedule permits.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: An supplementary question? Akhunzada Baharwar Saeed Sahib.

Akhunzada Baharwar Saeed: Sir, was not the senior Ministe informed by the Foreign Ministry about the Pakistan's policy witl regard to the Afghanistan issue that no function will be attended? Wa she not informed before it?

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Sir, I think in this case, le me again take the House into confidence. The factual position is thi that the Afghan Consulate in Karachi issued an invitation card directl which was received at Karachi by the office of the house of the senic Minister. Now, Sir, there was a violation in this that according to th Vienna Convention on diplomatic relations, particularly Article 41 (? all official business with the receiving State entrusted to the Missic by the sending State shall be conducted with or such other Ministry may be agreed. Then, there were instructions by the Foreign Offi

dated 5th July, 1975, that wherever invitations are issued to people beyond the rank of Federal Secretary and the Ministry, they must go through the Foreign Office and they monitor it. Unfortunately in this particular case the Afghan Consulate in Karachi did not abide by these rules & regulations. It was a mistake. I think, it was one of those things which have happened and we have now made the necessary arrangements that such things do not take place in future.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: So, the responsibility, according to your statement, lies on the Afghan Consulate's shoulder, not on the senior Minister.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Yes. They did not follow the protocol.

Syed Abbas Shah: Sir, through you I will ask this question. I was reluctant but now as he has pointed out, is the senior Minister not the policy maker of this country with the present government? Does she not know the actual position with Afghains stand in our country?

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Sir, in this particular case I quite agree that the senior Minister is very much part of the Cabinet and the Cabinet has met their responsibility and we feel.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: I think such a thing will not happen in future.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: I understand Sir. It was a mistake. You may call it an error.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Thats' the end of the thing. It was by a mistake and it will not happen in future.

Syed Abbas Shah: Sir, it is a very serious mistake.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: That is right. The government even admitted this.

Thank you, Question No. 130 Prof. Khurshid Ahmed.

BAN ON BOOK PUBLISHED BY PENGUIN/VIKING

Prof. Khurshid Ahmed (on his behalf):

[Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem]

130. Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to inform the House:

(a) of the steps, taken by government to ban import of all the books published by Penguin/Viking, the publishers of the Satanic Verses as demanded by the 18 Islamic Foreign Minister Conference held in Riyadh in March, 198.

(b) of the steps taken by the Government of Pakistan to mobilize support for the implementation of the resolution of the Islamic Foreign Ministers Conference in other Muslim countries; and

(c) of the efforts made by the government with those countries, including UK, USA, France, Sweden, Italy, which are trying to publish the translation of this book, to persuade them to withdraw the publication of these translations?

Shahbzada Yaqub Khan: (a) (i) The 18th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in March 1989 in Riyadh adopted a Declaration on Joint Islamic Action to Combat Blasphemy against Islam. This Declaration requires the following actions on the part of the Islamic States:

(a) To ban the book "The Satanic Verses";

(b) To prevent the entry of its author in all Islamic countries;

(c) To boycott any publishing house that does not withdraw the book from circulation;

(d) To exert individually and collectively, effective and coordinated efforts to ensure respect for Islam and its noble values throughout the world and to protect and safeguard the Islamic mugadessat.

The Declaration further calls upon all members of the international community to ban the sale or distribution of this book. It urges them to pass the necessary legislation to protect the religious beliefs of others and also urges publishing houses to ban the

publication of any books that insult or ridicule religious sentiments.

(ii) Copies of Declaration on "Joint Islamic Action to Combat Blasphemy against Islam" adopted by the 18th ICFM half in Riyadh in March 1989, were sent to Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Religious Affairs and Minorities Affairs and Ministry of Information and Broadcasting in June 1989 for further necessary action.

(iii) The Book 'Satanic Verses' was banned in Pakistan vide Ministry of Interior's circular telex No. D-5783-DS (P-I)/88 dated 12th October, 1988 and CBR's C. No. 9 (3) L&P/87 dated 24th October, 1988.

(iv) Entry of the author, i.e Salman Rushdi, was banned in Pakistan vide Ministry of Interior's letter No. 1/2/89-Poll-E (II) dated 28.02.1989.

(v) Our Ambassador in the UK and the USA were asked to approach the publishing houses urging them to withdraw the book.

(vi) The OIC decision to ban import of books published by Penguin and Viking is being examined by the Ministry of Interior.

(b) The following steps have been taken:

(i) A meeting of the Islamic heads of Missions is London was held on November 29, 1988, to discuss the measures to be taken against the publication of Rushdi's book. The meeting decided to take concerted action through a 3-member Committee composed of Ambassadors of Pakistan, Qatar and Somalia.

(ii) The afforestated delegation, representing Islamic Heads of Mission, called on Mr. John Patten, the Minister of State for Home Office of the United Kingdom on December 22, 1988. The delegation conveyed the deep offence felt by the Muslim community at the publication of Rushdi's book. A request was also made for review and amendment of the British Laws particularly the Law of Blasphemy to cater to the sensitivities of the various religious groups.

(iii) Our Ambassador to the United Kingdom was instructed (in

February, 1989) to convey to the British Government the deep offence and anguish felt by the people of Pakistan at the publication and sale of private measures to stop the sale of the book in U.K.

(iv) Our Charge Affairs in Washington was also advised in February, 1989, to request the host government to ban the book and withdraw it from circulation. The request was duly conveyed at the US Government.

(v) The Ambassadors of the Islamic countries in Islamabad were called to the Foreign Office on February 16, 1989 and urged to take concerted action against the book and its author within the framework of the Organization of the Islamic Conference.

(vi) The Ambassador of the United Kingdom and the Charged' Affaires of the US were also called to the Foreign Office (in February, 1989). They were requested to convey our concern over the publication of the book to their respective Governments. Both the governments of the United Kingdom and U.S. have expressed their liability to take any action against the book and its author because of their respective laws guaranteeing freedom of expression and press.

(vii) Our Missions abroad have been suitably briefed on the subject with Ambassadors of other Islamic countries. Wherever necessary, they have governments on the publication of translated versions of the book. The respective governments are, however reluctant to take action in view of the laws guaranteeing freedom of expression and press.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Supplementary, if any.?

Syed Abbas Shah: Sir, we would like to know the situation this publisher Pengion/Viking in Pakistan. Are their published books coming to Pakistan or not?

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Sir, I would not like to say something which may tomorrow be proved wrong. I have stated what is there in the Foreign office that there was a resolution to the extent that we should boycott any publishing house that does not withdraw

the book from circulation. The Foreign Office sent these to the Ministry of Interior who are responsible for overseeing this particular thing. Now this was one of the recommendations of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in March, 1989. I will not like to answer thins thing now and tomorrow be provide wrong because this is some thing which pertains to the Ministry of Interior. I can ask them for the details and then volunteer a statement here at the next time.

Syed Abbas Shah: Sir, I have to point out and it should be brought to the notice of the government that the books are available in the market of these publishers. We know that these orders have been issued but normally this issue is not taken seriously by our government. That has to be conveyed.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: I will do it.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Next question.

MUSLIM WOMEN AS A RULER

Prof. Khurshid Ahmed (on his behalf)

131. Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has asked all its missions in the Muslim countries to collect information about whether a women has acted as a ruler, regent or co-Sultan in various Muslim countries?

Sahbazada Yaqub Khan: Yes. Our Embassies in some Muslim countries were asked to provide historical information on the subject.

Akhunzada Behrawar Saeed: Supplementary, Sir. Was any reply received from any Muslim country to the question asked and what was that reply?

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Sir, we have received a voluminous amount of material from the Muslim countries and frankly speaking very positive, replies. If any member of the Senate wishes to have a look at them, I will certainly ask the Foreign Office to make the

said replies and the material available to any Senator who wishes to examine them.

Akhunzada Behrawar Saeed: Can't it be made available in the Senate Library.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Sir, the Foreign Office is not too far. If any Senator wishes can see it there or if they let me know I can get it in my office and they study it there.

Akhunzada Behrawar Saeed: Is it not a public document?

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: No, it is not a public document.

Akhunzada Behrawar Saeed: Why is it that only a Senator who asks the question is entitled to pursue it otherwise others are not allowed. Sir, I request the Minister to supply all this and place it in the Library so that anybody who wishes should know about it.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: May I respond to this?

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Yes please.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Sir, the Senator is a very eminent lawyer. I think he should know the difference between a public document and a document which is an official document. The laws are there regarding the public documents and the official documents. This will fall within the definition of the official documents. Now the question only is this whether the Senator wishes to see it in the Library, in my Office or in the Foreign Office. I would have rather preferred that these official documents be seen in the Foreign Office. As a courtesy, as a regard to the honourable Senator i thought I will get them in my office and there they can have a look at it.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Right. Thank you.

Syed Abbas Shah : Sir, is a public document and if we have asked a question it means that we want to tell the people that this is

what the document is required. So, we would request the Minister go to five us a short summary if it is available and it should be put as public document not as an official document.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Well, if they wish that we should summaries all the comments, possibly I can sit with the Foreign Office and make available some thing in the Library.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Thank you.

Syed Abbas Shah: Does he agree that this is a public document not an official document.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: No, I will not. My opinion about the interpretation of law can be different, Senator Abbas Shah can have his interpretation and we can go to court to decide it.

Syed Abbas Shah: No, Sir, I do not agree because I want to clear it. It is not by way of an objection but the joint is that when I put a question we want that the press should know, the people should know and the information should go to the nation.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Sir, the press knows this thing that a question has been asked whether an opinion has been sought from the various Muslim countries regarding a female to be the Head of State and we have said that very positive response has been received in voluminous details and certainly the public should know about it. Now as for the actual details i have said the Senators are most welcome to see it. Now, I will again submit this thing that rather than to have the entire voluminous thing, we can summarize it and place it in the Library, and if still they want to have further details they can go into that also.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Once it is in the Library it becomes a public document, Sir.

Syed Abbas Shah: Sir, this was what I wanted to know that it should be a public document when we ask a question. It is just on technical side. I am not objecting to this thing. The question asked was what information has been received".? In the reply they have said, "

Yes, our Embassy in some Muslim countries had asked to provide historical-1 information on the subject". So there is no reply at all to the specific question, therefore, I wanted that it should be put as a public document, if it is a public document.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Though it does not arise from the question but the Minister is kind enough to place it in the Library and once it is placed in the Library it becomes automatically a public document. I think there is no ambiguity about it now.

Syed Abbas Shah: Thank you, Sir.

Mr. Shad Muhammad Khan: Supplementary, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Yes please.

جناب شاد محمد خان : جناب میں یہ وضاحت طلب کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ وزارت خارجہ کو یہ انفارمیشن collect کرنے کی کیوں ضرورت پڑی کیا انہیں شبہ ہے کہ محترمہ وزیر اعظم نہیں رہ سکتیں اس لئے یہ انفارمیشن حاصل کی ۔

جناب ڈپٹی چیرمین : جی طارق رحیم صاحب ۔

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: I think it was a very historic occasion that in a Muslim country a female took over as prime minister of the country and this was, I think, hailed as an epoch making event though out the world, not only because she was a lady but also for the fact that democracy was retorted in Pakistan after 11 years.

Mr. Hasan A. Shaikh: Question.

(Interruption)

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Sir, I would not like to well on the question of democracy but.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Deputy Chairman: No cross talk please. Tariq Sahib please

address the Chair. I will request that please be specific to the question as to whether this arisesout of this question or not.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: I do not think so.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Please you can proceed but be specific.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Sir, what we thought was that to keep the historical perspective in a proper manner, this type of information should be available to the Foreign Officer.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Next question.

Mr. Abdur Rehman Jamali:

132 Will the Minister for Food Agriculture and Cooperatives be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under consideration of the government to provide combined Harvestor and wheat thrasher at subsidised rates to the farmers of District Jaffarabad (Baluchistan)

Rao Sikandar Iqbal: There is no such proposal under the consideration of the government to provide Combine Harvester and Wheat Thrasher at sub-sidised rates to the farmers of District Jaffarabad (Baluchistan)

جناب عبدالرحمان جمالی: میری منسٹر صاحب سے گزارش یہ ہے کہ ایسی سکیم specially for backward areas like Baluchistan - یہ کرتے کیوں نہیں ہیں

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: یہ proposal ہے جی کہ آپ آئندہ کے لئے ایسے کریں۔

ڈاکٹر محبوب الرحمٰن: غور کریں گے جی۔

جناب عبدالرحمان جمالی: کیا واقعی غور کریں گے یا Is that a commitment or some thing like that.

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: It is a commitment جب انہوں نے کہا کہ غور کریں

ترکریں گے۔ غور کرنے کا مطلب تو ہو ہی گیا ناں۔

ڈاکٹر محبوب الرحمٰن: جو نئی پالیسی بن رہی ہے۔

We will consider in that.

Mr. Abdul Majid Kazi: Sir, wheat is a very important crop and at the moment we have got harvesting labour problems, so I would urge the government to consider about giving combined harvesters to the farmers on hire basis. Whether it is subsidised or not, that is a secondary question, the main question is are they prepared to give to the farmers combined harvesters on hire basis.

Dr. Mahbubur Rehman: We will consider the matter in our future policy.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Thank you very much.

Next Question

INDUSTRIAL UNITS UNDER PRODUCTION MINISTRY

Mr. Mohammad Mohsin Siddiqi:

133. Will he Minister for Production be pleased to state number and names of industrial establishments working under the control of the Ministry, indicating also the Annual profit and loss of each establishment during the last three years?

Raja Shahid Zafar: There are 65 industrial establishments operating under the control of Ministry of Production. Their names and profits/losses for the last three years are shown in the Annexure.

Annexure

PRETAX PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEARS 1986-87, 1987-88 & 1988-89

(Rs. in Million)

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
Federal Chemical & Ceramics Corporation:			
1	Antibiotics	(3.66)	(5.64)	11.77
2	Ittehad Chemicals	4.37	30.46	57.01
3	Ittehad Pesticides	(3.56)	2.41	0.31
4.	Kurram Chemicals	(0.47)	(2.74)	(3.05)
5.	National Fibers	83.27	142.16	127.33
6.	Nowshera Chemicals	(0.29)	(2.01)	(1.75)
7.	Nowshera PVC	10.74	(7.05)	2.87
8.	Pak Dyes	0.74	0.99	0.27
9.	Pakistan PVC Ltd.	(0.13)	16.15	26.03
10.	Ravi Engineering	0.48	(2.16)	(2.98)
11.	Ravi Rayon	14.14	9.73	(12.70)
12.	Sind Alkalis	(1.88)	5.24	22.08
13.	Swat Ceramics	(14.92)	(21.48)	(5.89)
14.	Swat Elutriation	1.45	2.29	2.01
	Total	90.26	163.53	223.31
National Fertilizer Corporation:				
1.	Hazara Phosphates	--	--	(4.80)
2.	Lyallpur Chemicals & Fertilizer	4.92	3.73	3.83
3.	National Fertilizer Marketing	--	--	--
4.	Pak American Fertilizer	(44.69)	(56.86)	(84.17)
5.	Pak Arab Fertilizer	67.94	85.06	(43.54)
6.	Pak China Fertilizer	(11.10)	(33.32)	(46.13)
7.	Pak Saudi Fertilizer	57.43	467.91	446.18
	Total	587.50	466.52	271.37

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
Pakistan Automobile Corporation:			
1.	Baluchistan Wheels	(18.59)	26.63	43.22
2.	Bella Engineering	(11.16)	(9.34)	(9.84)
3.	Bolan Castings	(19.88)	(5.23)	13.96
4.	Millat Tractors	54.66	66.46	112.01
5.	National Motors	(22.64)	(68.56)	(63.81)
6.	Nayadaur motors	(28.28)	(16.38)	(4.60)
7.	Pakistan Motors Company	---	11.02	48.70
8.	Pak Suzuki Motors Co.	89.63	247.53	151.23
9.	Republic Motors Co.	15.28	7.95	12.31
10.	Sind Engineering	10.76	2.47	7.50
11.	Trailers Development	(13.56)	23.19	5.50
	Total	56.22	285.74	316.30

Pakistan Industrial Development Corporation:				
1.	Cotton Ginning Factory	0.04	(0.99)	(0.23)
2.	Indus Steel Pipes	(0.52)	(5.71)	(3.01)
3.	Shah Nawaz Bhutto Sugar Mills	(43.46)	(24.80)	(49.66)
4.	Quaidabad Woollen Mills	1.62	0.59	0.87
	Total	(42.32)	(30.91)	(52.03)
State Cement Corporation:				
1.	Associated Cement	76.14	85.44	(12.84)
2.	Dandot Cement	29.89	24.89	(24.80)
3.	D.G. Khan Cement	186.68	220.51	107.48
4.	General Refractories	(2.00)	(3.10)	(3.68)
5.	Gharibwal Cement	158.14	188.98	145.56
6.	Javedan Cement	66.93	80.25	30.20
7.	Kohat Cement	27.82	37.53	11.33
8.	Maple Leaf Cement	90.79	101.09	80.86
9.	Mustehkam Cement	155.08	179.33	133.64
10.	National Cement	(3.41)	(9.44)	38.29)
11.	Pak Cement	---	0.06	12.43
12.	Thatta Cement	(27.05)	(24.63)	(93.21)
13.	Wgute Cement	17.04	18.73	15.79
14.	Zeal Pak Cement	162.10	156.64	64.93
	Total	938.15	1056.31	428.90
	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	
State Engineering Corporation				
1.	Heavy Foundry & Forge	(60.65)	222.88)	(40.54)
2.	Heaving Mechanical Complex	6.05	(134.77)	(338.46)
3.	Karachi Pipe Mills	(0.78)	4.81	(10.47)
4.	Metropolitan Steel	20.16	44.68	33.83
5.	Pak machine Tool Factory	(73.47)	(7.67)	30.77
6.	Pakistan Engineering Co.	29.68	22.69	10.38
7.	Pakistan Switchgear	0.77	(3.90)	(10.29)
8.	Pioneer Steel	(10.60)	(8.83)	(9.51)
9.	Quality Steel	4.91	13.85	14.14
10.	Spinning Machinery Co.	(26.510)	(26.77)	(27.76)
11.	Textile Winding Machinery	(5.71)	3.01	3.11
	Total (116.15)	(315.78)	344.80)	
State Petroleum Refining & Petrochemical Corporation:				
1.	ENAR	1.21	1.55	(4.50)
2.	National Petrocarbon	8.43	5.81	(14.54)
3.	National Refinery	120.00	120.00	495.45
	Total	129.64	127.36	476.41

Mr. Muhammad Mohsin Siddiqi: Supplementary, Sir. Mr. Chairman through you I would like to put a question to the Minister concerned that he has listed 65 units as being establishments run under the Ministry of Production. Out of these 65, thirty are in loss while 35 are shown in profit. Out of these 35, ten are in nominal profit, the only worth the name industries which are yielding profit are Pak Saudi Fertilizer, Millat Tractors, Pak Suzuki Motors Co., D. G. Khan Cement, Zeal Cement and Gharibwal Cement. These are only five or six units which some to be in profit and the rest seem to be in loss or only in nominal profit of 2 lakhs, 3 lakhs or five lakhs which is as good as a loss because that is only a paper transaction.

So, I would like to ask the question in this background, I am sorry I am taking little time because I had to go through that Annexure that when out of units only units are in profit and the rest are in loss, what steps have been taken to either dispose them of, of give them in to better hands or to reconstruct them really profitable unit otherwise they are a liability for the government.

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: شاہد ظفر صاحب یہ پوچھ رہے ہیں کہ ان میں سے چھ سات یونٹ profitable ہیں اور باقی سب تقریباً نقصان میں جا رہے ہیں۔ اس سلسلے میں حکومت کی کیا proposals ہیں۔ جو یونٹ اس قسم کے on the verge of sinking ہیں ان کے لئے کیا ہو رہا ہے؟

راجہ شاہد ظفر: جناب چیئرمین! جن ۶۵ یونٹوں کا یہاں ذکر کیا گیا ہے، ان میں سے تقریباً ۲۵ یونٹس کو پچھلے سال کی نسبت،

The have shown better results. We are trying to make these sick units into profitable units because we are facing the problem of unemployment.

اگر ہم ان کو بند کر دیں گے تو بے روزگاری میں اضافہ ہو گا۔ ہماری حکومت کی effort ہے کہ ہم اس کو بہتر طریقے سے چلائیں اس کو منافع بخش بنائیں اور اس سال جو منافع ہے اس میں بھی ہم نے کلی طور پر improvement ظاہر کی ہے۔

From 1.2 billion profit this year we have earned 1.5 billion profit. In national exchequer as compared to last year's six million taxes and duties this year we have paid nine billion in form of taxes and duties.

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: شکریہ جی۔ محسن صدیقی صاحب۔

Mr. Muhammad Mohsin Siddiqui: Mr. Chairman if you make a profit of three lacs or four lacs, my question was why not, I don't say close them because I would not like to create unemployment problem in the country which will be again a headache for the government. What I want that those units which they cannot run profitably why not they should be given to the private sector who can make necessary adjustments, reconstruct them and run them profitably. There will be no labour problem because you can put a condition that existing labour will be retained. So why this step is not being taken.

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: شاہد صاحب وہ کہہ رہے ہیں کہ آپ اس کو dis-invest کیوں نہیں کرتے ہیں پرائیویٹ سیکٹر میں؟

راجہ شاہد ظفر: جناب چیئرمین ہماری حکومت کی privatisation کی پالیسی ہے لیکن sick units کو لینے کے لئے کوئی تیار نہیں ہوتا۔ ہم انہیں profit میں لانا چاہتے ہیں۔ اور profit میں لا کر ان کو بیچنا چاہتے ہیں۔ ہم وہ کام نہیں کرنا چاہتے کہ یہ کروڑیوں کے دام دے دیں جیسے پاک ایران ٹیکسٹائل مل جو آپ کے علاقے میں ہے، ڈھائی سو کروڑ روپے کی مل تھی جس کو پچھلی حکومت گیارہ کروڑ روپے میں بیچ رہی تھی۔ ہم وہ کام نہیں کرنا چاہتے۔ ہم چاہتے ہیں کہ ان کو profitable بنائیں۔ ان کو profit میں لائیں اور اس کے بعد ان کی privatisation کریں۔

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: شاہد ظفر صاحب میں تھوڑی سی وضاحت چاہوں گا۔ آپ نے بلوچستان والی مل کی بات کی ہے کہ پچھلی حکومت اسے گیارہ کروڑ میں بیچ رہی تھی اس کے لئے اب آپ نے کیا سوچا ہے؟

راجہ شاہد ظفر: جناب چیئرمین وہ joint venture ہے ایران گورنمنٹ

کے ساتھ۔

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: اس کا مجھے پتہ ہے کہ وہ joint venture بھی ہے، خسارے میں بھی ہے، بند بھی ہے، گیارہ کروڑ میں ہم نے بیچی بھی نہیں ہے۔ اب اس کا کیا بنے گا؟

راجہ شاہد ظفر: میں عرض کر رہا ہوں کہ اس کو ہم اس وقت نہیں بیچ سکتے۔ ان کے ساتھ، ہماری ایک ٹیم جو لائی میں گئی تھی۔ ان کے ساتھ negotiate کیا تھا۔ اس وقت انہوں نے agree کیا تھا کہ ہم ۲۰ ملین ڈالر مزید اس میں invest کرنے کے لئے تیار ہیں۔ لیکن ابھی جب وہ آئے ہیں تو وہ interest show نہیں کر رہے اس میں invest کرنے کے لئے۔ آج ہی ہماری گورنرز کانفرنس ہوئی ہے اور کل sick unit پر جو کمیٹی پرائم منسٹر نے constitute کی ہے لغاری کمیٹی، ہم چھ جون کو finally مل کر اس پر فیصلہ کر رہے ہیں کہ اگر ایران گورنمنٹ نہیں آ رہی، ہم نے خود چلانی ہے یا اس کا کیا کرنا ہے۔ انشاء اللہ چھ جون کو ہم اس کا حتمی فیصلہ کر لیں گے۔

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: شکریہ جی۔ جی محسن صدیقی صاحب۔

Mr. Muhammad Mohsin Siddiqui: My next question is that in the Pakistan Steel Mill the latest reports are that due to some criminal acts and some union troubles and some shootings the labour is very scarce and the production is going down. Would the honourable Minister inform us about it because this is a very serious matter.

Raja Shahid Zafar: Mr. Chairman about this supplementary I will ask for a fresh notice.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Right. Hasan A. Shaikh Sahib.

Mr. Hasan A. Shaikh: Besides Pakistan Steel Mill there is another Special Steel Mill in Karachi, which he has not mentioned that in this list, that was going in big losses.

Raja Shahid Zafar: Mr. Chairman, with your kind permission

they have asked for the functioning units. Special Steel Mill was closed down since 1979 and our government has reactivated this Steel Mill and Insha Allah within one or two year it would be in full wing.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Thank you very much.

Mr. Hasan A. Shaikh: Sir, what is the meaning of reactivation if it is not functioning. It means it is functioning but not to his satisfaction.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Raja Shahid Zafar Sahib.

Raja Shahid Zafar: It is on the trial run, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: That is right. Syed Abbas Shah, last supplementary.

Syed Abbas Shah: Sir, I will ask only two supplementaries.

(Interruption)

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Shah Sahib, justices must be made to the Minister. We are supposed to ask him only three supplementaries.

Raja Shahid Zafar: Sir, I welcome any number of supplementaries.

Syed Abbas Shah: Sir, we don't want to harass the Minister but these are the national industries. I draw his attention to the National Fertilizer Corporation, all of the units are losing.

Hazara Phosphates about 4.80 million, Pak American Fertilizers something like 84 million, Pak Arab Fertilizers 43 million and Pak China Fertilizers 46 million and Pak China Fertilizers 46 million. Sir is it correct that you don't use your own fertilizers available in Hazara and the phosphate is imported because we have received a serious complaint from our Sarhad Development Authority that our phosphate is not being utilized in the factories.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Raja Shahid Zafar.

Raja Shahid Zafar: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the answer to the first question is that the local rock phosphate which is available at kakul that is not available in the quantity we require. So we are importing it from Jordan. The major cause of losses in fertilizer is that the price was deregulated in May, 1986 and second was the shortfall of Sui Gas. We were with our Sui Gas for two or three months due to loadshedding on Sui Gas.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: So we use that material but we don't have that in sufficient quantity?

Raja Shahid Zafar: I assure the honourable Senator that if he car supply us more we are prepared to set up as many factories as they can supply the rock phosphate.

Syed Abbas Shah: Sir, I dispute this answer and I will send my report on that, I am already preparing that. Second question is because I have the right to ask two questions, is about Heavy Foundry and Forge and Heavy Mechanical Complex. One has lost four million and other has in this year 1989, 38 million (HMC). Sir, and these are yearly losses. If you take their accumulative losses, it is quite a big loss. Sir, we have been hearing that the import of certain machinery that is cement and sugar and apart from other are being directly given to these people. The prices of these manufacturers are equivalent to the prices of international prices and it is also correct that a sugar mill today will cost only 18 crores but they are charging 26 to 40 crores of rupees and also paying kick backs to the purchasers is it correct, Sir?

Raja Shahid Zafar: No, Sir. To his first answer I would say Heavy mechanical Complex and Heavy Foundry and Forge they have been working below capacity, at the capacity of twenty per cent but when our government came into power we made some realistic policies, we have put ban on sugar and cement plants and we are working on 100% capacity and I can assure that Inshallah this year for the first time in 17 years HMC is going to make profit.

Syed Abbas Shah: I just draw his attention to the profit and loss indicated in the answer in respect of HMC. It was earning sixty lacs in 1986-87, in 1987-88 its loss was 134.77 and then again in 1988-89 its

loss has gone to 338.40 million which is unbelievable. Therefore, his statement negates the position stated in the printed answer.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: But what the honourable Minister has said is that in the next year there will be profit.

Syed Abbas Shah: How can that be possible?

Mr. Deputy Chairman: He will explain how is it possible.

Raja Shahid Zafar: We have started working on 100% capacity but earlier we have been working on below capacity.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Thank you very much.

Syed Abbas Shah: Sir, he has not answered the kick backs about the Sugar Mill.

Raja Shahid Zarar: Sir, I am here and accountable for any thing. If it will be proved as far as I am concerned that I am involved in corruption then I am accountable for that.

Syed Abbas Shah: We are not asking about you (Raja Shahid Zafar).

راجہ شاہد ظفر: جناب جب تک وزیر نہیں رہے گا کوئی نہیں لے سکتا۔

but I am confident that officials in my department are not dishonest, they are hardworking and they are showing good results.

اگر میں dishonest ہوں تو میرے افسر بھی dishonest ہیں۔

(مداخلت)

Syed Abbas Shah: Sir, he has misunderstood the question. This is not the fact.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Shah Sahib, I will give you the floor, please let him finish first.

Syed Abbas Shah: Sir, I am not asking about his integrity, it is

the agent I am asking about. We respect Raja Sahib as he is one of the honest Ministers.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: He assured you on behalf of his whole Organization. I don't know how Raja Sahib had that courage to assure you on behalf of the whole Organization which I can not.

Raja Shahid Zafar: Sir, if there is any corruption in my Department I am responsible for that.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: That is right.

Dr. Bisharat Elahi: I believe Sir, that the question has been misunderstood by the honourable Minister. There is no aspersion on him that he has been taking money. His question is whether this particular Organization is giving kick backs to the purchasers - the people who place orders for machinery whether they get any kick back from them.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: That is correct but the matter has been sorted out. He said 'no'.

Raja Shahid Zafar: Sir, let me answer. We are in competition with international companies. In Bangladesh we were in competition with India and China and we won the contract for supply of sugar plant strictly on merit.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Let us not go to those details because then it will involve the quality, the time of supplying and everything. It is a complicated issue, we can not debate it through questions.

Mr. Abdul Majid Kazi: I draw the attention of the honourable Minister to the Zeal Pak Cement where in the last year its profit was 156.64 million (Rs.) and in 1988-89 it has gone down to 64.93 million (Rs.) Whereas Thatta Cement Factory which gave a loss of Rs. 24.63 million has gone up to Rs. 93.21 million. I want to know that happened to these cement factories.

Raja Shahid Zafar: In south we are surplus in cement. We have

competition with private sector. Secondly, our plants are very old and they need Mr. We are working on it.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Next Q.No. 134.

REGISTRATION OF A MEDICAL PRACTITIONER

Akhunzada Bahrawar Saeed:

134. Will the Minister for Health, Special Education and Social Welfare be pleased to state.

(a) the fee prescribed for the registration of a medical practitioner with Pakistan Medical and Dental Council and the rate of renewal fee charged annually; and

(b) the areas in which this income is utilized?

Syed Amir Haider Kazmi: (a) The registration fee for registration of fresh doctors with Pakistan Medical and Dental Council is Rs. 500 for five years and renewal of registration is made after five years by charging renewal fee Rs. 500 (Say Rs. 100 for each year.)

(b) The income derived from registration of fresh doctors and renewal thereof is utilized as under:-

(i) payment of salary to the staff and officers of the Council.

(ii) Printing of Registration Certificates, PMDC Gazetteer and other documents and stationery.

(iii) Cost of maintenance of office, like stationery, electric, sui-gas and other bills.

(iv) Computerisation of data of the Doctors.

(v) Lamination of Registration certificates etc.

(vi) Expenses to be incurred on the meetings of the Council, Disciplinary Committee, standing Recognition Committee, Executive Committee and other Committees.

(vii) TA\DA to the members of the Council and staff attending the meetings and inspections etc.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Supplementary questions.

Akhunzada Bahrawar Saeed: What is the total fee received annually and its break up on the side of expenditure?

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Sir, the question which has been asked for is about the fee prescribed for the registration of a medical practitioner with Pakistan Medical and Dental Council and the rate of renewal fee charged annually. The prescribed fee for registration is rupees 500/-, the renewal fee is rupees 500/- after five years and rupees 100/- annually. If he asks the question what is the total input, then how it can arise from this question.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Akhunzada Sahib, it does not arise from this question.

Akhunzada Bahrawar Saeed: Sir, in the printed answer they have tried their best to show that these are the expenditures. If they ware not asked there was no need to give this expenditure. Once they have given I have the right to ask question about the break up of the expenditure and the total income.

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ انہوں نے اضافی انفارمیشن دے دی ہے رولز کے مطابق ہم نے جو انفارمیشن مانگی نہیں ہے اگر وہ وزیر صاحب کے پاس ہے تو

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: May I say something? I do not have the income here. The second part of the question is that the fees which were collected how they were utilized that is what we have given in part two of the answer.

Akhunzada Bahrawar Saeed: Sir, this is a sweeping statement, not showing how much amount.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Where is the sweeping statement I do not understand.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: It is Ok. Thank you very much. This brings us to the end of the Question Hour.

Akhunzada Bahrawar: Sir, I have one point of order.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: One point of order but the Questions Hour is over.

Akhunzada Bahrawar Saeed: About this Sir.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: You can have point of order even if the Question Hour is over.

Akhunzada Bahrawar Saeed: Last Tuesday some question were not replied and an undertaken was given that their answers would be given today. Again they are not here. They were about the Minister of Interior. Will they lapse?

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Let me check it from the Secretariat.

(Pause)

سیکرٹری صاحب نے اطلاع دی ہے کہ چوں کہ وزیر داخلہ صاحب آج بھی نہیں ہیں اور جوابات بھی ان ہی کے لئے رکھے ہیں تو We will take it up on Thursday.

اخونزادہ بہرہ در سعید: جناب اگر جمعرات کو سوال نہ ہوئے تو

it may not be lapsed.

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: پچھلی دفعہ چیئرمین صاحب نے رولنگ دی تھی کہ

they will not lapse, automatically will come on the next session. Leave applications.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: جناب شاد محمد خان صاحب نے ۱۰ مئی کے لئے ایوان سے رخصت کی درخواست کی ہے کیا آپ ان کی رخصت منظور فرماتے ہیں۔

(رخصت منظور کی گئی)

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: شیخ علی محمد صاحب نے بھی ۱۰ مئی کے لئے ایوان سے رخصت کی درخواست کی ہے کیا آپ ان کی رخصت منظور فرماتے ہیں۔

(رخصت منظور کی گئی)

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: محمد اسحاق بلوچ صاحب نے ۱۵ مئی کے لئے ایوان سے رخصت کی درخواست کی ہے کیا آپ ان کی رخصت منظور فرماتے ہیں۔

(رخصت منظور کی گئی)

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: میر بنی بخش ڈومکی صاحب نے ذاتی مصروفیات کی بنا پر ایوان سے ۱۵ مئی تا اختتام اجلاس رخصت کی درخواست کی ہے کیا آپ ان کی رخصت منظور فرماتے ہیں۔

(رخصت منظور کی گئی)

جناب احسان الحق پراچہ صاحب ملک سے باہر تشریف لے گئے ہیں وہ ۱۵ مئی سے ۱۷ مئی تک ایوان میں تشریف نہیں لاسکیں گے انہوں نے ایوان کو اطلاع دی ہے۔ (رخصت منظور کی گئی)

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: صاحبزادہ یعقوب خان نے اطلاع دی ہے کہ ایوان میں ۱۵ تا ۲۳ مئی شرکت نہیں کرسکیں گے۔

(رخصت منظور کی گئی)

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: میر ہزار خان بجارانی ذاتی مصروفیات کی وجہ سے ۱۶ مئی سے اختتام اجلاس ایوان سے رخصت کی درخواست کی ہے کیا آپ ان کی درخواست منظور فرماتے ہیں۔

(رخصت منظور کی گئی)

ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: جناب محمد محسن صدیقی۔ تحریک التوا نمبر ۲۷۔

RE: SEIZURE OF HEROIN AT PAKISTAN CHECK POST

Mr. Muhammad Mohsin Siddiqui: With your permission Sir, I beg to move the following Adjournment Motion:-

This House may discuss forthwith, a matter of urgent nature and of recent occurrence i.e., a news item dated 19th February 1990 published in the daily "Muslim" which spread deep resentment all over the country, according to which more that 5000 kilograms of heroin worth billions of rupees in the international market was seized by the police at Pakistan check post near Mianwali. The contraband was seized and the driver was taken into custody alongwith the tanker, from which it was recovered but the following morning the tanker, the driver as well as the huge quantity of HEROIN were released with intervention of some highup It is a matter of great public concern that why and under whose orders the HEROIN seized in such a large quantity was allowed to be released and the case was brushed aside.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Is it being opposed?

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Mr. Chairman, this is also pertaining to Ch. Aitzaz Ahsan. I know the brief facts of it. I have not got the brief here but I know about it because it came up earlier also. If you wish me to answer it I would answer it but I really would feel that since you are taking up the Interior Minister's questions and other things on Thursday then you take this up also on Thursday. Because I know I will oppose it and will say that factually the statement is not correct. So, let us make a statement on that.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Dr. Sahib is here, you can ask him if he can help you.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Dr. Sahib, if you have got the briefs then go ahead with that.

(Interruptions)

Dr. Sher Afgan Khan Niazi: Mr. Chairman, it is a very serious matter. I personally know some of the things happened there.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Is it being opposed?

Dr. Sher Afgan Khan Niazi: No, Sir. Simply it may kindly be deferred because it requires more investigation.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Mohsin Sahib, there is no harm in it. They are saying that it may be deferred.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Deferred to what day?

Dr. Sher Afgan Khan Niazi: Deferred to the next sitting, because it is a very important matter.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: O.K. Deferred to the Thursday.

Mr. Aijaz Ali Khan Jatoi on a point of order.

جناب اعجاز علی جتوئی: پوائنٹ آف آرڈر، جناب میں نے پرسوں ایک تحریک التوا دی تھی اور ہاؤس میں آپ نوٹس لایا تھا کہ حیدرآباد میں فائرنگ کا جو واقعہ ہوا اور اس کے بعد جو صورت حال۔

(Interruptions)

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Dr. Sahib, please maintain the decourm of the House. Have your seat otherwise accompany somebody.

جناب اعجاز علی خان جتوئی: اس کے بعد بھی کل تین آدمی مارے گئے اور ۲۰ زخمی ہوئے کل حیدرآباد شہر میں کرفیو لگ گیا ہے۔ آج بھی فائرنگ ہوئی ہے تو میں چاہوں گا کہ میری التواء کی جائے اور آج discuss کی جائے۔

Mr. Deputy Chairman: This is for the House.

(Interruptions)

جناب اعجاز علی خان جتوئی: میرے خیال میں کسی کو اعتراض نہیں۔

Mr. Deputy Chairman: It is amongst you people. If the House so decides, I have got no objection.

Mr. Aijaz Ali Khan Jatoi: Sir, it is a matter of life and death People have been killed there.

Mr. Hasan A. Shaikh: Mr. Chairman you please put it to th House.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: So, it is for the House to decide.

(The Motion was adopted)

Mr. Deputy Chairman: So, that is the adjournment motion?

(Interruptions)

Mr. Deputy Chairman: It is not on the list of the agenda.

Mr. Aijaz Ali Khan Jatoi: Mr. Chairman, I gave it on a da before yesterday.

سٹ پر نہیں ہے تو.....

Mr. Deputy Chairman: It is not before me, Jatoi Sahib.

Mr. Aijaz Ali Khan Jatoi: If it is not on the list, then ...

Mr. Deputy Chairman: I think, this is what the Secretariat h informed me that they have not processed that because the Minist have not yet received the notice and it is not on the agenda even.

(Interruptions)

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Certainly it will be hit 75(f).

Mr. Deputy Chairman: We have removed all the obstacles still...

جناب اعجاز علی خان جتوئی : بات یہ ہے کہ میں نے پرسوں سیکرٹریٹ میں یہ موشن دی تھی منسٹر اس وقت موجود تھے جب میں آپ کے نوٹس میں لایا تھا ۔

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Yes, I know. I agree with you.

جناب اعجاز علی خان جتوئی : اور اتنا اہم مسئلہ ہے وہاں لوگ مارے گئے ہیں اگر یہ ان کے لئے اہم نہیں ہے تو پھر کیا اہم ہوگا ؟

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین : قاعدہ ۱۹۴ کا کہاں ذکر آرہا ہے۔ میرے خیال میں جتوئی صاحب یوں کر لیتے ہیں کہ نمبر ۹ پر قاعدہ ۱۹۴ کا ذکر ہے اس میں ساتھ اس کو کور کر لیں گے اور باقی ساتھیوں سے بھی کہیں گے میرے پاس تو اس کے سوا کوئی remedy نہیں ہے ۔

جناب اعجاز علی خان جتوئی : ٹھیک ہے۔ مجھے کوئی اعتراض نہیں ہے۔ اور اخونزادہ صاحب سے یہی request ہے ۔

اخونزادہ بہرہ ور سعید : میں پڑھ لوں جناب ؟

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین : آپ کی تو ۹۱ نمبر ہے ۔

اخونزادہ بہرہ ور سعید : ۱۹۴ -

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین : آپ کی بھی ہے ۔

You want to forego that.

Akhunzada Behrawar Saeed: Yes, Sir. I have also another motion.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Syed Faseih Iqbal on a point of order.

سید فصیح اقبال : پوائنٹ آف آرڈر، یہ میری ایک موشن پشین میں بجلی کے متعلق ہے ۔

Mr. Deputy Chairman: I am coming to that.

Yes, please Akhunzada Behrawar Saeed.

Akhunzada Behrawa Saeed: Mr. Chairman, it is ADJOURNMENT motion No. 89.

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: آپ کی 91 ہے۔

Mr. Akhunzada Behrawar Saeed: It is 89, Sir, about Pishin.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Yes, about Pishin, it is 89.

(Interruptions)

ہاں ٹھیک ہے اس کو لے لیں۔ نہیں ابھی نہیں ہوئی۔ ۸۹ فصیح اقبال صاحب یہی ہے۔ اخونزادہ بہرہ درسعید، طارق چوہدری، عبدالرحمٰن جمالی صاحب بھی اس کو ذرا پڑھ دیں۔

RE: FREQUENTS LOAD SHEDDING IN PISHIN (BALUCHISTAN)

Akhunzada Behrawar Saeed: I beg to move that we hereby give the notice of the following ADJOURNMENT motion:

> The Deputy Chairman, Senate, Syed Muhammad Fazal Agha has pointed out, as reported in 'The Pakistan Times', dated the 14th May, 1990 that loadshedding is being observed about 16 hours a day in Pishin, (Baluchistan) and other rural areas. In Pishin, unofficial loadshedding after every 10 minutes is causing damage to machinery and other home appliances.

It is a matter of urgent public importance and of recent occurrence. We beg that the normal business of the House be adjourned to discuss this issue".

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: نوابزادہ جہانگیر شاہ کی بھی اسی میں شامل کر دیتے ہیں وہ بھی اسی قسم کی ہے۔ آپ پڑھ لیں۔

نوابزادہ جہانگیر شاہ جوگیزئی: جناب عالی! میں تحریک پیش کرتا ہوں کہ ایوان کی کارروائی روک کر درج ذیل فوری اہمیت کے مسئلہ پر بحث کی جائے۔

آج مجھے ژوب ایجنسی کے زمینداروں نے ٹیلیفون پر اطلاع دی کہ اس ایجنسی میں دن میں درجنوں بار لوڈ شیڈنگ ہوتی ہے۔ ٹیوب ویل کے پانی کے کھیت تک پہنچنے سے پہلے بجلی بند ہوتی ہے اور اس کی وجہ سے راستے میں پانی خشک ہو جاتا ہے بجلی کی اس آنکھ مچولی سے بسا اوقات مرغیاں بھی جل جاتی ہیں اس طرح کسانوں کا کروڑوں روپے کا نقصان ہو رہا ہے۔ اس پر بحث کی جائے۔

جناب عالی! جس وقت میں نے داخل کی تھی میری یہاں منسٹر صاحب سے بات ہوئی ہے لیکن اس پر بہت ساری اور باتیں ہیں جو مجھے کہنی ہیں۔

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: فصیح اقبال صاحب آپ پڑھ لیں۔

سید فصیح اقبال: میں اس کی تائید کرتا ہوں یہی میری موشن ہے جو انہوں نے پڑھ دی ہے اس سلسلے میں کچھ معلومات میں آپ کو بتاتا ہوں۔ جناب چیئرمین صاحب جیسے کہ آپ بھی پشین سے تعلق رکھتے ہیں پشین بلوچستان میں سب سے زیادہ زرخیز علاقہ ہے آپ کو پتہ ہے وہاں ہزاروں ٹیوب ویل لگے ہوئے ہیں پچھلے دو سالوں سے جب سے لوڈ شیڈنگ چل رہی تھی انہوں نے چار گھنٹے یا چھ گھنٹے کے لئے announce کی تھی اس سال ایک مہینے میں کوئی ۲۵ گھنٹے کی لوڈ شیڈنگ کرتے ہیں اور دن میں ۲۵، ۲۵ گھنٹے کرتے ہیں۔

خواجہ احمد طارق رحیم: سنا ہے ۲۵ گھنٹے کہاں سے آ گئے۔

سید فصیح اقبال: مطلب یہ ہے میں یہ اس لئے کہہ رہا ہوں کہ ہفتے میں چار دن بجلی بند ہے۔ ہفتے میں چار دن بجلی بند ہے۔ دس منٹ آئی اور پھر بند میرا مطلب یہ ہے .....

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: ٹھیک ہے۔ ابھی آپ کو statement دینے کا موقع دیں گے۔ آپ نے پڑھ لی ہے۔ اب عبدالرحمٰن جمالی صاحب کو پڑھنا ہے۔ آپ کو statement دینے کا موقع دیں گے۔ اب عبدالرحمٰن

جمالی صاحب پڑھیں۔

Mr. Abdur Rehman Jamali: Mr. Chairman, I bet to move that we hereby give notice of the following adjournment motion:

"The Deputy Chairman, Senate, Syed Muhammad Fazal Agha has pointed out, as reported in 'The Pakistan Times', dated 14th May, 1990 that loadshedding is being observed about 16 hours a day in Pishin, Baluchistan and other rural areas. In Pishin, unofficial loadshedding after every 10 minutes is causing damage to machinery and other home appliances.

It is a matter of urgent public importance and of recent occurrence. We beg that the normal business of the House be adjourned to discuss this issue.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Is it being opposed?

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: No. But if I make a statement and after that if they still wish to press it, then that is up to them.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Do you think you will be in a position to satisfy the House on behalf of WAPDA?

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: On behalf of WAPDA, I will say thing that we will give dire cotions to the appropriate officers and the appropriate Area Electricity Board of this area and we will also ask their explanation as to why this occurrence has taken place and without announcing the schedule of any loadshedding especially when it is being stated that there would be no loadshedding. We will certainly not only investigate the matter but also bring the report of our investigation before the Movers.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: So, if you don't oppose, let us discuss it and refer it to the Committee.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: It is an adjournment motion Sir.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: That is right. We can sort it out with the Committee also. No problem, please.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: If on behalf of the government and on behalf of the I may say that we are going to make sure that these things do not take place or may I say, please take it on Thursday, when the Minister concerned will be here.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: It is for the House again, if they want, to take it up on Thursday when the Minister is here.

جناب عبدالرحمٰن جمالی : جناب میری request یہ ہے کیونکہ متعلقہ منسٹر صاحب نہیں ہیں۔

let him come and face the situation even Quetta is suffering from loadshedding.

سارے بلوچستان میں یہی صورت حال ہے۔

So, I would request that it may be deferred.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: What is the sense of the House?

پہلے تو یہ بتائیں کہ آج کے لئے کرنا ہے یا کرنا ہے۔

Yes, please Khan Sahib.

Mr. Muhammad Ali Khan: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would further suggest that it is a very important issue,. We may take it up today, and if the House really feels that it should go to the Committee concerned and the Minister would be present there and then things could be sorted out easily outside the House, I think, this is the only solution, Sir.

نوابزادہ جہانگیر شاہ جوگیزئی : جی، ایک اور حل بھی ہے.....

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Sir, on that if you want to make a brief statement on the issue and then automatically it stands deferred to this Committee as it is the sense of the House

نوابزادہ جہانگیر شاہ جوگیزئی : ایک اور عرض ہے کہ یہ بات صرف بجلی کی نہیں ہے بلکہ یہ ہے کہ ہمارے ہاں چھوٹے چھوٹے زمیندار ہوتے ہیں، ان کو بجلی کی قیمت ادا کرنا پڑتی ہے اور اس پر انہیں لوڈ شیڈنگ کا بھی سامنا کرنا پڑتا ہے۔

(مداخلت)

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین : اس کو آپ اس کے ساتھ نہیں کر سکتے ہیں۔

نوابزادہ جہانگیر شاہ جوگیزئی : دیکھیں میری بات سنیں، یہ اسی میں آجائیں گے مہربانی کر کے اس کو بھی اسی کمیٹی میں لے آئیں وہاں پوچھ لیا جائے گا کہ آپ لوگوں کی کیا پالیسی ہے۔

(مداخلت)

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین : نوابزادہ صاحب امپورٹ ایکسپورٹ پالیسی کو واپڈا کے ساتھ تو نہیں کر سکتے ہیں۔

نوابزادہ جہانگیر شاہ جوگیزئی : نہیں جی، لیکن آپ پہلے میری بات تو سن لیجیے۔

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین : بہرہ ور سعید صاحب، آپ اپنا بیان دے دیں جو بھی دینا چاہتے ہیں، باقی معاملات کو کمیٹی میں دیکھا جائے گا۔

اخونزادہ بہرہ ور سعید : جناب چیئرمین! گو کہ متعلقہ وزیر اور ان کا محکمہ، اور خاص طور پر اب جو نئی administration ہے، یہ دعویٰ کرتے ہیں کہ اب لوڈ شیڈنگ بہت کم ہو گی، چھ گھنٹے ہو گی اور بعض علاقوں میں تو چند منٹ ہی ہو گی، مگر عملاً وہ اس دعوے پر عمل نہیں کرتے بلکہ گاؤں اور دور دراز علاقوں میں ان سے جتنی

لوڈ شیڈنگ ہو سکتی ہے، کرتے رہتے ہیں۔ گھروں میں لوڈ شیڈنگ کی جائے تو یہ ایک الگ چیز ہے مگر ایسے علاقوں میں جیسے پشین ہے، جہاں کاشت کاری کا دارومدار زیادہ تر بجلی پر ہے، وہاں لوڈ شیڈنگ اتنی زیادہ ہو یہ الگ بات ہے کہ یہاں گھنٹوں کے حساب سے بتائی گئی ہے تو اس کا مطلب تو یہ ہوگا کہ عمداً اس علاقے کی معیشت کو تباہ کرنے کی کوشش کی جارہی ہے۔

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Qazi Sahib, I will request you to be in your seat.

اخونزادہ بہرہ درسعید: یہ ٹھیک ہے کہ اس وقت بلوچستان میں ایک مختلف گورنمنٹ ہے جو کہ مرکز کے ساتھ چلنے کو تیار نہیں ہے اور اپنا حق جتلانے پر وہ تلی ہوئی ہے تو اس کا یہ مطلب تو نہیں ہے کہ وہاں کے عوام کو اس کی سزا دی جائے.....

خواجہ احمد طارق رحیم: جناب چیئرمین، پوائنٹ آف آرڈر تو کرنا ہی پڑے گا۔

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: جی، پوائنٹ آف آرڈر، طارق رحیم۔

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Sir, I think let us stick to the LOAD SHEDDING in Pishin.

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: یہ بات صحیح ہے اخونزادہ صاحب، آپ اس پر بات کریں کہ اس yardstick میں واپڈا کی implications کیا ہیں؟ جب کہ پانی کا flow بھی زیادہ ہے، reservoirs بھی بڑھے ہوئے ہیں، موسم بھی fit ہے اس کے باوجود بھی لوڈ شیڈنگ کی جارہی ہے، اور یہ unofficial کی جارہی ہے، financial crises ہیں، ٹیوب ویل بند ہیں، مشینریاں جل رہی ہیں، لوگ compensation مانگیں گے، payment نہیں کریں گے، ان باتوں پر تو آپ stress کریں، لیکن اگر آپ اس سے باہر جائیں گے تو طارق صاحب پوائنٹ آف آرڈر پر کھڑے ہوں گے۔

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Rahim: Sir, today we had two hours of breakdown in Islamabad. Now, Islamabad I feel it is the government which is controlling Water and Power, there must be something wrong somewhere.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Yes, but not every day not for the last three years.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Rahim: Sir, then let us stick to this thing that what is the problem whether it is the transmission line or whether it is shortage of something else.

اخونزادہ بہرہ ور سعید: جناب والا! بالکل صاف ہے، ایک problem. تو یہ کہ اعلان شدہ لوڈ شیڈنگ سے زیادہ لوڈ شیڈنگ وہاں ہوتی ہے، دوسرا یہ کہ وہاں جو لوڈ شیڈنگ ہو رہی ہے یہ unauthorized ہے، unofficial ہے اور یہ ایک ایسا طریقہ ہے کہ ہم ایسے تو کہہ رہے ہیں کہ یہ unauthorized ہے اور unofficial ہے مگر میرا یہ دعویٰ ہے کہ سنٹرل گورنمنٹ کے ایماء پر کی جا رہی ہے تاکہ بلوچستان میں، جو کہ زرخیز علاقہ ہے، جہاں پر لوگ ترستے ہیں کہ پانی نکل آئے اور جہاں وہ پانی نکال کر ٹیوب ویل کے ذریعے زمین سیراب کرتے ہیں اس میں بھی متعلقہ محکمے خواہ مخواہ hinderance پیدا کرتے ہیں تاکہ ایسے واقعات اور حالات پیدا ہو جائیں جن کی وجہ سے وہاں کے عوام اٹھ کھڑے ہوں۔ لیکن عوام اس طرح اٹھ کھڑے نہیں ہوں گے، عوام تو اس بجلی کے لئے اٹھ کھڑے ہوں گے وہ بل ادا کرنے یا نہ کرنے کے متعلق اٹھ کھڑے ہوں گے اور یہ ایسی چیزیں ہیں کہ گورنمنٹ کو ایسے نہیں کرنا چاہیئے، یہ تفریق اس لئے نہیں ہونی چاہیئے کہ حکومت پاکستان سے بلوچستان حکومت ناراض ہے یا ان کو کوئی گلہ ہے یا کوئی ٹکراؤ ہے تو اس کی سزا عوام کو دیں، یہ جائز نہیں ہے۔

جناب احمد طارق رحیم: پوائنٹ آف آرڈر۔

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Is the Senator instigating the people of Baluchistan to go into rebellion. Is he instigating them?

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Against WAPDA not against the government.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: If it is against WAPDA Sir, if you do not pay the bills then you are violating the very writ of the Federal Government Now, if the Senator is on record I think be should think of it very carefully of what he has said on the floor of the House.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Tariq Sahib, let me have one clarification as far as the paying of the bills is concerned I had been pursuing my people for the last five years to make the payment. But, unfortunately during my recent visit, I have been there for ten days and I telephoned/the WAPDA authorities whether there was any loadshedding? They that there was no loadshedding, I said that I am sitting in dark for sixteen hours. They said that there will be no loadshedding from tomorrow but it was continued, even today I was informed on telephone that the situation was the same there. We cannot offend neither you nor myself and the government, the WAPDA.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Rahim: Sir, I agree with you that there must be some plausible reason for this. Now, we will try, the Committee will go into it, but let me say something that if this is the criteria, I repeat Sir, let me say something, I have also had the privilege of being Minister of State for Water and Power in this government for a few months. Let me assure you that there were a sum of Rupees fifty two crores payable by the people of Baluchistan in respect of the bills for tubewells etc. There was no intention to punish people of Baluchistan. Therefore, let me also place this figure.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: But, Tariq Sahib, I again contradict this figure from the Chair. Let me answer to this, the other day the breakup was given in the newspaper. I think Baluchistan had the minimum to pay, the Frontier had the maximum and then it was Sindh and then it was Punjab. Let us be factual on the record. This is from the government and it is on the record.

Akhunzada Behrawar Saeed: Sir, Personal explanation, I am entitiled to personal explanation.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Yes, personal explanation.

Akhunzada Behrawar Saeed: Sir, the Minister is very aggressive today when I raise on my seat. and say something he gets aggressive. Let me speak Sir. For his information I know my responsibility I am not to learn anything from him.

(Interruptions)

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: اخونزادہ صاحب، انہوں نے یہ کہا کہ آپ گورنمنٹ کو اس میں involve نہ کریں، اتھارٹی کے خلاف جو grievances ہیں، وہ کہنا یہ کہ اتھارٹی کے خلاف and he was right I think on this point. جو کچھ کہنا ہے وہ کہیں، ہر بات میں گورنمنٹ کو involve کرنا کہ گورنمنٹ نے I do not think it is right. ..... ان کو politically down کرنے کے لیے

سید فصیح اقبال: جناب چیئرمین! میں اس بحث میں نہیں پڑنا چاہتا لیکن میں وزیر صاحب کی اس Statement کو correct کرنا چاہتا ہوں.....

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Yes, Mr. Hasan A. Shaikh.

Mr. Hasan A. Shaikh: I am sorry Sir, you misunderstand me personally. Kindly give me an assurance that you will not personally misunderstand me, the in i raise a point of order.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Sir, then you come to my Chamber

Mr. Hassan A. Shaikh: No, no, I have never gone to anybody's chamber. Sir, if you want to discuss this, you can ask your Secretary to come to my room, I do not go to anybody's chamber either it is discussed here or not at all. I do not insist on it.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Shaikh Sahib, then you do not ask me whether I am going to take it personal or not, I will see the consequences, what you are telling me, if it is a personal attack on me then I will take definitely me and if it is not I will not.

Mr. Hasan A. Shaikh: Then, if it is a personal attack and you

have under stood it Sir, then you should not sit in the Chair.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Okay, then you bring a vote of no-confidence against me then I will go. Yes, Faseih Iqbal Sahib.

Mr. Hasan A. Sheikh: This is not appropriate for a House.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Whatever are the facts, Chair knows. Shaikh Sahi I will always put the facts on record whether it concerns myself, concerns my constituency or whether it concerns the whole country, I will always place the facts on the record. Shaikh Sahi I never deny, being in the Chair, I can never deny the facts regarding my constituency. This is what you are referring to. How can I deny, what should I deny?

Mr. Hasan A. Shaikh: Then what you should really do is that since you are personally interested in your constituency in this matter then you should ask some presiding officer to decide it and not you.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: I have not moved it, I repeat Sir, I have not moved the motion but I am here, the Minister said that there is an outstanding amount of 50 crores against Baluchistan which was not correct.

Mr. Hasan A. Shaikh: There must be some propriety in the proceedings of this House, it is the Upper House, equivalent to House of Lords and I do not want it to belittle in the public.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: The House is going on according to the agenda given to me in the House, it is according to the agenda and accordance with the sense of the House.

Mr. Hasan A. Shaikh: But Sir the agenda does not know that you are personally interested.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: It is mentioned here. I have given the statement You are not going through the documents.

Mr. Hassan A. Shaikh: Sir I can't get that document.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Sir you go thorough the news papers. It is in Pakistan Times, it is in the Frontier Post, it is in all the national and international papers, I have given the statement. How can I deny it?

Mr. Hasan Shaikh: If I were here, I would not sit in the Chair.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: This is unfortunate that you are not me and I am not you.

سید فصیح اقبال: جناب چیئرمین! بڑی بدقسمتی سے شیخ صاحب ایسا فرما رہے ہیں یہ صرف پشین کا مسئلہ نہیں ہے میں بتانا چاہتا ہوں کہ بلوچستان کے اور علاقوں میں بھی لوڈ شیڈنگ ہے اس طرح مستونگ، قلات، گدڑ اور خضدار کے علاقے ہیں ویسے تو پورے پاکستان کے علاقے ہیں لیکن بلوچستان کے جن علاقوں کی آپ نے نشاندہی کی تھی پشین میں، آپ بھی وہاں کے منتخب نمائندے ہیں اور آپ کا فرض ہے اور آپ اُن مسائل پر پریسینٹ میں زور دیں یہ آپ کا حق ہے۔ جہاں تک اخباری بیان کا تھا یہ ہم نے اخباری بیان دیکھ کر اور ویسے بھی اس سے پہلے ہمارے نوابزادہ جہانگیر شاہ صاحب نے ژوب کے علاقے کے لئے موشن دی تھی وہ بھی وہاں سے تعلق رکھتے ہیں لیکن ان کا مقصد یہ ہے کہ اس وقت ہمارے بلوچستان میں پھلوں کا موسم ہے اور وہاں اس وقت فصلیں بوئی جا رہی ہیں اور لوڈ شیڈنگ سے مسئلہ پیدا ہو گیا ہے اور یہ تین مہینے سے لوڈ شیڈنگ ہو رہی ہے۔ اور اس ضمن میں سب نے اور ہماری صوبائی حکومت نے بھی بارہا کہا اور یہ جہاں تک سیاسی تعلق کے بارے میں بہرہ دو سعید صاحب نے کہا انہوں نے بالکل بجا کہا ہے۔ اُس دن جب ہمارے عبدالرحمٰن جمالی نے ایک سوال کیا تھا تو سردار فاروق خان لغاری صاحب نے کہا کہ چونکہ دفعہ ۱۴۴ اُن کے ضلع میں نافذ ہے اور حکومت بلوچستان نے تمام ترقیاتی کام بند کرنے کے لئے کہا ہے۔ تو میں نے اعتراض کیا تھا کہ ایک منتخب

حکومت کے خلاف آپ اس قسم کا الزام نہ لگائیں اُس وقت ہمارے چیئرمین صاحب نے یہ فرمایا کہ اس مسئلے میں پڑنا نہیں چاہیئے بلکہ خود انہوں نے اس کو سیاسی مسئلہ بنایا ہے۔ ہمارے ہاں بلوچستان میں بائیس (۲۲) ضلعے ہیں اگر ایک ضلع میں دفعہ ۱۴۴ نافذ تھی تو باقی جگہ پر تو بجلی کے کھمبے لگنے چاہیئے تھے لیکن انہوں نے اس سلسلے میں صرف نصیر آباد کا حوالہ دیا جہاں کسی وجہ سے صوبائی حکومت نے دفعہ ۱۴۴ لگائی ہوگی یہ صوبائی معاملہ تھا۔ یہ ہمیشہ منتخب، منتخب حکومت کا نعرہ لگاتے ہیں اور آئین کی بالادستی کا نعرہ لگاتے ہیں۔ اُس دن انہوں نے باقاعدہ ہماری منتخب حکومت کے خلاف الزام لگایا۔ یہ مسئلہ چونکہ واپڈا سے متعلق تھا اگر انہوں نے یہ کہا تو یہ بجا تھا۔ جہاں تک تعلق بل کا ہے تو یہ ریکارڈ میں رہے کہ ۵۲ کروڑ سے زیادہ ایک سو دس کروڑ روپے ایک صوبہ پر واجب الادا ہے میں نہیں چاہتا کہ میں مقابلہ کروں لیکن ہمیشہ بلوچستان کے متعلق غلط اعداد و شمار دیئے جاتے ہیں جب یہ فیصلہ ہوا تو یہ ۳۳ کروڑ تک پہنچا۔ ۳۳۰ کروڑ کے بارے میں بھی ایک فیصلہ صوبائی حکومت نے کرایا تھا کہ اس کو دس سال کی قسطوں میں وصول کیا جائے۔ کیونکہ وہاں پر ہیوب ویل کنکشن رشوت ادا کئے بغیر کبھی کسی کو نہیں ملا اور یہ ریکارڈ میں ہے کہ وہاں کی حکومت نے وہاں کے زمینداروں نے واپڈا کے چیئرمین کے سامنے کہا کہ ہر کنکشن کے لئے ۲۰ سے ۵۰ ہزار روپے ادا کرنا پڑتا ہے، چونکہ پہلے ڈیزل انجن پر چلتے تھے بہت تھا انہوں نے کنکشن کے لئے پیسے دیئے واپڈا کے عملے کا یہ عالم ہے اور آپ اسے کرتے ہیں۔ آپ کو تو چاہیئے کہ اس سلسلے میں ایک اعلیٰ اختیاراتی کمیٹی تشکیل دیں اگر وہ پیسہ نہیں دیتے تو اس کی کوئی وجوہات ہوں گی کیونکہ بجلی کبھی بھی سال میں پوری طرح لوگوں کو نہیں ملی ۔۔۔۔

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Sir, what a relevancy in this?

سید فصیح اقبال: جناب چیئرمین! وزیر صاحب اس کا جواب دیں۔ جہاں

تک لوڈ شیڈنگ کا تعلق ہے یہ چار چھ مہینے سے بلوچستان میں جاری ہے اور ویسے بھی واپڈا کی کارکردگی بلوچستان میں بڑی poor ہے۔ خضدار گرر، مستونگ، قلات وغیرہ میں، جیسے میں نے عرض کیا کہ بلوچستان کے جن علاقوں میں پانی کی فراوانی ہے جہاں ٹیوب ویل لگے ہوئے ہیں وہاں مختلف علاقوں میں بجلی کا یہ معاملہ گزشتہ تین چار ماہ سے چل رہا ہے۔ چونکہ آپ نے ایک اچھی press statement دے کر ان کے نوٹس میں یہ چیز لائی تاکہ اس سلسلے میں حکومت انکوائری کرے جبکہ انہوں نے اعلان کر رکھا ہے کہ لوڈ شیڈنگ نہیں ہوگی۔ لوڈ شیڈنگ پہلے بھی ہوئی ہے شیڈول کے چار پانچ گھنٹے، لیکن یہ نہیں کہ ہفتے میں چار چار یا پانچ دن، تو اس سلسلے میں، میں آپ کی توجہ مبذول کراتا ہوں کہ اس کو کمیٹی میں پیش کیا جائے تاکہ وزیر موصوف خود ممبران کو سنیں اور تکالیف کا ازالہ کریں۔

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: شکریہ جی ملک فرید اللہ خان۔

حاجی ملک فرید اللہ خان: جناب! میں اتنی گزارش کروں گا کہ لوڈ شیڈنگ کے بارے میں جو تقاریر ہو رہی ہیں مجھے بہت خوشی اور مسرت ہے کہ تین اور چار گھنٹے بجلی گئی تو پورے سینٹ نے اس کا نوٹس لیا۔ میرے گاؤں میں بجلی ہے ہی نہیں۔ اور ہم نے جونیجو صاحب کے دور میں سینیٹرز کے ترقیاتی پروگرام میں اس کو شامل کیا تھا۔ ۵ سال گزر گئے ۷۵ فیصد اس پر کام ہوا تاریں بچھیں اور اس کے بعد اس پر کام روک دیا گیا۔ میں صرف اتنی گزارش کرنا چاہتا تھا کہ آپ لوگوں کو جب ذاتی طور پر لوڈ شیڈنگ سے تکلیف ہوئی تو یہاں گرم گرم تقریریں ہوئیں لیکن آپ نے یہ اندازہ نہیں کیا کہ جن کے پاس بجلی نہیں ہے اس کو کس قدر تکلیف ہوگی۔

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: ہاں ٹھیک ہے لیکن اُن کو خود بولنا چاہیے جن کے پاس نہیں۔ جی جمالی صاحب۔

جناب عبدالرحمان جمالی : جناب میں بھی اس تحریک التواد کا محرک ہوں۔ میں یہ گزارش کروں گا کہ لوڈ شیڈنگ کی صورت حال بڑی خراب ہے اگر آپ facts and figures پر جائیں تو بلوچستان کی کل بجلی کی consumption اتنی ہے کہ لوڈ شیڈنگ کی ضرورت بھی نہیں ہے، وہ کیا کرتے ہیں صرف دوسرے ایریاز کو feed back کرنے کے لئے وہاں یہ لوڈ شیڈنگ کر رہے ہیں۔ اور یہ سراسر ظلم ہے اس سارے صوبے سے، تو میں یہی request کروں گا کہ اس کو کمیٹی کے سپرد کریں.....

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین : already کمیٹی کے سپرد کر دیا ہے standup Committee will go through it اس کے بعد پھر دیکھیں گے۔ تحریک التواد کا وقت ختم ہو گیا ہے۔

Next item on the agenda, Faisal Saleh Hayat Sahib - on his behalf Tariq Raheem Sahib.

Motion Under Rule 104

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: I beg to move Sir:-

"That leave to withdraw the Bill for the establish meant of the National Tariff Commission (The National Tariff Commission Bill, 1990) as passed by the National Assembly and transmitted to the Senate on 24-3-90, as required by Rule 104 of the Rules of Procedure and conduct of Business in the Senate, 1988 be granted.

Mr. Deputy Chairman:

(The motion was adopted)

The National Tariff Commission Bill, 1990 (introduced)

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Tariq Sahib to go through the next tem.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: I beg to move Sir:-

a. "that leave to introduce a fresh Bill to provide for the establishment of the National Tariff Commission (The National Tariff Commission Bill, 1990) may be granted."

Mr. Deputy Chairman: It has been moved:-

b. "that leave to introduce a fresh Bill to provide for the establishment of the National Tariff Commission (The National Tariff Commission Bill, 1990) may be granted."

(The motion was adopted)

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: I beg to move Sir:-

c. "that requirement of Rule 86 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 1988, in regard to the Bill to provide for the establishment of the National Tariff Commission (The National Tariff Commission Bill, 1990) be dispensed with.".

Mr. Deputy Chairman: It has been moved (as at 'B' above)

(The motion was adopted)

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: I move Sir:-

d. "that the requirement of sub-rule (2) of Rule 87 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 1988, in regard to the Bill to provide for the establishment of the National Tariff Commission (The National Tariff Commission Bill 1990) be dispensed with."

Mr. Deputy Chairman: It has been moved

Please repeat from pre page as 'C' here

(The motion was adopted)

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: I move be to Sir:-

"that the Bill to provide for the establishment of the National Tariff Commission (The National Tariff Commission Bill, 1990) be taken into consideration at once."

Mr. Deputy Chairman: It has been moved:

(Pl repeat have as at 'A' above)

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Is it being opposed.

(pause)

Mr. Deputy Chairman: No.

Mr. Basheer Ahmed Matta: What I would place before you is that we must first read the Bill. We are steamrolling important Bills in the Senate. First of all we must consider the Bill. If a Bill is to be passed by the Senate, at teats the Senators must go through the Bill. Now this procedure is good enough, but I think they must be given a fair chance to go through the Bill so that if they have any objection with regard to it they may point it out.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Sir, I think we did agree with the Minister to dispense the rule which you are referring to. I think this Bill was considered inn the Committee and the members sitting on that Committee have gone thorough it.

Mr. Basheer Ahmed Matta: I was myself there, Sir, but the Bill is not before us now.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: The Bill is coming to you. You would be requiring few moments to go through it.

Mr. Basheer Ahmed Matta: We should know whether it is in the form in which the Committee considered it.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: We have taken care of the objections.

Mr. Bahseer Ahmed Matta: All right, but we must go through it.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Sir, may I move that the Bill to provide for the establishment of the National Tariff Commission. The National Tariff Commission Bill, 1990, be passed.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: How can it be passed. You have to go through the first reading if there is any statement that you want to make, then through the second reading.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: If you wnat to go clause by clause, we can do that.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Hasan A. Shaikh: The Deputy Chairman can do any thing. He has all the power.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Deputy Chairman: I am sorry Shaikh Sahib this is a personal remark.

Mr. Hasan A. Shaikh: I am sorry, Sir, I have to make this remarks because I think for years and centuries you will not find that a person presidia has personal interest in a matter before the House.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: O.K. You can say any thigh, I would not respond you. That is all. That is the end of the matter.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: I thought that matter is closed,

Mr. Deputy Chairman: I do not know why Shaikh Sahib has become personal with me. I do not know.

Mr. Hasan A. Shaikh: Nothing personal against you, absolutely nothing.

All that I have got to do is to protect the procedure.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: We have protected the procedure.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Clause 2 may be put now.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: The question is: That clause 2 do form part of the pill (The anotion was carried)

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Clause 2 forms part of the Bill.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Now, caluse 3

Mr. Deputy Chairman: The question is:

That clause 3 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Clause 3 forms part of the Bill. Next is clause 4

جناب شاد محمد خان: پوائنٹ آف آرڈر۔ حضور والا پہلا بل جو واپس لیا گیا ہے ایوان کی اجازت سے، اس کے سیاق و سباق میں اور جو بل نئی طرز پر لایا گیا ہے فرق ہے۔ پہلے ہمارے پاس نیشنل اسمبلی سے پاس شدہ بل لایا گیا تھا۔ اب اسے میں لایا جا رہا ہے۔ اس بل اور موجودہ بل کے درمیان کہیں کوئی تضاد تو نہیں ہے اگر تضاد ہے تو یہ نیا بل ہے تو اس کا مطلب یہ ہے کہ یہ دوبارہ نیشنل اسمبلی میں جائے گا۔

Mr. Deputy Chairman: That is right. Now clause 4. The question is:

That clause 4 do form part of the Bill

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Clause 4 forms of the Bill. Now Clause 5.

The question is that Clause 5. do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Clause 5 forms part of the Bill.

Now Clause 6. The question is:

That clause 6 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Clause 6 forms part of the Bill.

Next is clause 7.

The question is:

That clause do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Clause 7 forms part of the Bill. Nov clause 8.

The question is:

That clause do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Clause 8 forms part of the Bill. No clause 9.

The question is:

That clause do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Clause 9 forms part of the Bill. Next lause 10.

The question is:

That clause 10 do form part of the Bill.

Mr. Bisharat Elahi: Mr. Chairman here it is written:

"The Chairman shall submit to the Federal Government in respect of each year by such date as may be prescribed its budget showing its estimated receipts, if any, ..." What is the need of having 'if any'. They obviously would be received because you already have a system of fund in the Commission and if you want to put, 'if any', with the receipts you should also put, 'if any', with expenditures.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: I think I will agree with him because it is superfluous.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: So, 'if any', should be removed?

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Yes, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: So the question is that clause 10 as amended do fore past of the Bill.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Clause 10 as amended forms part of the Bill. Now Clause 11.

The question is

That clause 11 form part of the Bill

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Clause 11 forms part of the Bill. Now Clause 12. The question is:

That Clause 12 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Clause 12 forms part of the Bill. Now Clause 13.

The question is:

That Clause 13 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Clause 13 forms part of the Bill. Now Clause 14. The question is:

That Clause 14 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Clause 14 forms part of the Bill. Now Clause 15. The question is:

Dr. Bisharat Elahi: I don't think the mazimuj fine that has been laid down is going to be a deterrent. The fine should be much more that what you have read out.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Sir, I actually have no objection. If they say that fine not exceeding fifty thousand rupees, let it be fifty thousand rupees.

ڈاکٹر بشارت الٰہی :۔ ۵۰،۰۰۰/- لگا دیں آپ۔

خواجہ احمد طارق رحیم :۔ ۱۵،۰۰۰/- کو ۵۰،۰۰۰/- کر دیں جی۔

Mr. Deputy Chairmans: The House is adjourned for Maghri Prayers to meet again at 7.30 p.m.

The House adjourned for Maghrib Prayers to meet again at seven thirty of the clock.

The House re-assembled after interval with Mr. Deputy Chairman (Syed Muhammad Fazal Agha) in the Chair.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Now the question is That Clause 15 as amended do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Clause 15 as amended forms part of the Bill. Now, clause 16.

Mr. Hasan A. Shaikh: In my copy the spelling is preserve.

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: ادھر بھی preserve ہی لکھا ہوا ہے تو ابھی آپ اس کو ٹھیک کریں تو کچھ

Mr. Deputy Chairman: or person that may come to his knowledge in the performance of his duties".

ہے شیخ صاحب۔ preserve

Mr. Hasan A. Shaikh: No, no, in my copy the spelling is preserve.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Correct it as preserve.

جی فصیح اقبال صاحب، پوائنٹ آف آرڈر۔

سید فصیح اقبال: پوائنٹ آف آرڈر جناب چیئرمین! یہ بل تو ہمارے طارق رحیم صاحب نے پیش کیا ہے ان کو نہیں پڑھنا چاہیے یہ تو آپ پڑھ رہے ہیں۔

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: چلیں کوئی بات نہیں ہے we shall ~~make~~ it short جرمانہ وہ پڑھیں گے میں پڑھوں گا repetition ہو جائے گی، کوئی بات نہیں۔

جناب شاد محمد خان: ~~Imprisonment~~ کے تو تین مہینے ہیں اوپر آپ نے ۱۵ ہزار رکھا ہے یہاں restriction غیر محدود ہے اس کی کوئی ہونی چاہیے۔

Mr. Deputy Chairman: which may extend to three months or with fine, or with both".

جناب شاد محمد خان: رقم لکھنی چاہیے کہ کتنی ہونی چاہیے۔

Mr. Hasan A. Sheikh: How much fine?

Mr. Shad Muhammad Khans: unlimited fine.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Yes, Mr. Bisharat Elahi.

ڈاکٹر بشارت الٰہی : وزیر صاحب سے میں عرض کروں گا کہ اوپر جو ہم نے کر دیا کہ not exceeding 50,000 میرا خیال ہے ہم minimum کر دیں upper limit set نہ کریں۔

جناب خواجہ احمد طارق رحیم : کر دیں رہنے دیں۔

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Alright as it is. So you want to amend it, give me the amendment.

Mr. Hasan A. Shaikh: Not exceeding 50,000.

Mr. Deputy Chairmans: Fine not exceeding 50,000. Right. No. 3.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: But, Sir, 50 thousand will be disproportionate, I think, the figure should be not exceeding 15 thousand because 15000 is there.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Yes, Shaikh Sahib.

Mr. Hasan A. Shaikh: Yes, because three months is...

خواجہ احمد طارق رحیم : کیونکہ تین مہینے اُدھر سزا ہے ۵۰،۰۰۰/- ٹھیک نہیں رہے گا۔

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Okay, not exceeding 15000.

The question is:

That clause 16 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Clause 16 forms part of the Bill, Now Clause 17.

That Clause 17 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Clause 17 forms part of the Bill. Now, clause 18.

The question is:-

That Clause 18 do form part of the Bill.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Clause 18 forms part of the Bill. Now. Preamble, short title and Clause The questions is:

That Preamble, short title and Clause 1 do form part of the Bill,

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Deputy Chairmans: Preamble short title and clause I forms part of the Bill. Now the motion away be moved to pass the Bill.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem Sahib please move the motion.

Mr. Hasan. Shaikh: Sir, before he moves I have one small submission to make. Sir, you might have received a paper from United States' Information Officer where a Senator hurriedly passed something and then now he is repenting I was not a member of the Committee I was told by the Committee members that it is correct but if the Committee members say that it is correct, its alright otherwise.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: I think Shaikh Sahib that this was in the committee thats' why the previous Bill is withdrawn. They have made a consensus on this.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Abdul Majid Kazi: The committee is correct Sir.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Thank you Shad Mohammad Khan Sahib.

جناب شاد محمد خان: جناب ہم اس کا احترام کرتے ہیں۔ کمیٹی نے جو کیا ہے ٹھیک کیا ہے۔ بہرحال ہمیں بل modified form میں ملنا چاہیئے تھا۔ چونکہ کمیٹی نے کیا ہے اس لیئے ہم نے ہاں کر دی ہے۔ لیکن آئندہ ایسا نہیں ہونا چاہیئے۔

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: شکریہ جی۔ آئندہ نہیں ہوگا لیکن کمیٹی پر ہمارا پورا faith ہے اس لیئے کہ کمیٹی میں بھی اس ایوان کے معزز اراکین ہوتے ہیں اور انہوں نے متعلقہ منسٹر کے ساتھ بیٹھ کر کیا ہے۔

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: I beg to move Sir:-

"That the Bill to provide for the establishment of the National Tariff Commission, the National Tariff Commission Bill, 1990, be passed.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: The question is that the Bill to provide for the establishment of the National Tariff Commission, the National Tariff Commission Bill, 1990 be passed.

(The motion was Carried)

Mr. Deputy Chairman: The Bill is passed unanimously as amended.

(thumping of desks)

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: I am grateful, Sir.

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: اب مولانا سمیع الحق صاحب نے بھی کھانے پر بلایا ہے اور تقریباً آٹھ بجے پریذیڈنٹ صاحب نے بھی آنا ہے۔ تو یہ ایوان پر ہے کہ ایجنڈے پر جو دوسری آئٹمز ہیں۔

Akhunzada Baharwar Saeed: Sir, my motion is very important. This may be admitted and fixed some other day for discussion.

جناب اعجاز علی خان جتوئی : پوائنٹ آف آرڈر جناب میری Submission یہ ہے کہ اخونزادہ صاحب کی بھی موشن ہے اور میری بھی موشن ہے - میری submission یہ ہے کہ ان دونوں تحریکوں کو کلب کیا جائے اور دونوں کو adonit کر کے ان پر discussion شروع کرا دی جائے - میں نے بھی پرسوں موشن دی تھی -

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین : آپ کی موشن کہاں ہے -

جناب اعجاز علی خان جتوئی : میں نے جناب پرسوں سیکریٹریٹ کو Adjournment Motion دی ہے -

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین : تو ٹھیک ہے we will take it as clubbed اس میں کیا objection ہے - وہ بھی تو اسی subject یعنی لاء اینڈ آرڈر پر ہے -

خان صاحب جتوئی صاحب اور قاضی عبدالمجید صاحب کی یہ خواہش ہے کہ انہوں نے جو موشن دی ہے وہ آج کے ایجنڈے پر نہیں آسکی لیکن اس کا substance اور subject matter وہی ہے جو بہرہ ور سعید صاحب کرنا چاہتے ہیں تو یہ چاہتے ہیں کہ اسی کے ساتھ اگر اس کو بھی ٹیک اپ کیا جائے جو کہ سیکریٹریٹ میں پہنچ تو گیا ہے لیکن آج کے ایجنڈے پر نہیں ہے -

So, if the House has got no objection, it will be taken alongwith that

جناب اعجاز علی خان جتوئی : جناب اس پر میرا ایک Protest ہے - چونکہ اس میں انسانی زندگیوں کی بات تھی اور یہ سیکریٹریٹ کو پرسوں پہنچا تھا، بڑی معذ

کے ساتھ میں پوچھنا چاہتا ہوں کہ یہ آج کے ایجنڈے پر کیوں نہیں آیا؟ یہ زیادتی ہے۔ یہ طریقہ نہیں ہے۔

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: جتوئی صاحب اس کو اب کلب کر لیا ہے۔ آپ ڈیبیٹ کس بات پر کرنا چاہتے ہیں۔

جناب اعجاز علی خان جتوئی: بار بار آپ indicate کر رہے ہیں کہ آج وہ ایجنڈے پر نہیں ہے۔ لیکن میں نے تو پرسوں دے دیا تھا۔

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: وہ ایجنڈے پر نہیں آیا ہے۔ اب وہ کلب ہو گیا ہے۔ اس کے ساتھ آپ move کریں۔ سید عباس شاہ صاحب۔

سید عباس شاہ: پوائنٹ آف آرڈر۔ جناب میرا پوائنٹ آف آرڈر یہ ہے کہ آپ نے کلب تو کر لیا۔ ہم اتفاق کرتے ہیں۔ لیکن اس میں دو محرک آجاتے ہیں پھر بحث کا ہمارا حق مارا جاتا ہے one mover should be enough to club this because procedure. سینیٹ کے میں بھی نہیں آیا۔

but the matter is important we have accept it. So the one mover should be taken so that the other people should have the right to speak more on it.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Shah Sahib, I will give you the right to speak.

سید عباس شاہ: لاء اینڈ آرڈر پر ہماری بھی بہت problems ہیں۔

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: ہم آپ کو بھی فلور دیں گے۔ سب بولیں گے۔ خواجہ طارق رحیم صاحب۔

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Sir, I have no objection if the House wishes to discuss the law & order situation in the country. I think very good debate would be there. But I think the adjournment motion moved by Senator Aijaz Jatoi deals with slightly more specific point. That specific point is regarding a certain firing incidence in Hyderabad. Now Senator Akhunzada Baharwar Saeed, under Rule 194,

wishes to discuss the general law and order situation in the country. So, the clubbing of these two things will not be proper in substance because these are two different adjournment motions. Let the adjournment motion also come up on the next sitting but I dont' think you will be able to achieve the objective unless Senator Ijaz Jatoi withdraws his adjournment motion and also becomes one of the moves, if the House permits him he can become a mover, otherwise also on this he will have the right to say whatever he feels and you can give him the right.

Mr. Aijaz Ali Khan Jatoi: Sir, there is no question of withdrawal of the motion.

جناب ڈپٹی چیئرمین: اعجاز جتوئی صاحب مجھے بھی تو کچھ کہنے دیں۔ اگر آپ آپس میں discussion شروع کریں گے۔

Mr. Aijaz Ali Khan Jatoi: My motion is there. There is no question of withdrawing the motion. It has to be there, it would be there day after tomorrow. The House is meeting day after tomorrow and it should be there on the agenda. There is no question of withdrawing the motion.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Nobody asked you to withdraw the motion.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Sir, I say one thing. Let that adjournment motion come on its own. I cannot raise the technical objection to oppose the motion but I would certainly certainly be able to raise the technical objection under Rule 75 on the specific motion which has been raised by Senator Aijaz Jatoi although I cannot do so under Rule 194.

Mr. Aijaz Ali Khan Jatoi: Because then you will say that this is a provincial matter.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Please let's not go to the technicalities

Tariq Raheem Sahib. Its' got the same substance and the same matter. They are going to discuss the law and order situation in the country Definitely they will discuss the Sindh situational also which includes Hyderabad and Karachi. So moving a separate motion will not serve the purpose. Its' upto you and the House. This is my opinion.

Mr. Aijaz Ali Khan Jatoi: But I have already moved the motion.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: What is your worry Aijaz Sahib? I am trying to accommodate you.

Khawaja Ahmed Tariq Raheem: Let me say something. Let us follow the Rules. Technically the adjournment motion has been deposited with the Secretariat the Secretariat has to process it, then it will be brought before the House. Now that is a technical point.

What I suggest is this that as far as this motion under Rule 194 is concerned it is a motion which has been now before the House, you are going to allow for the moving of this motion and fix a time debate on law and order situation in the country. Now you have to fix a time for this, then on Thursday when the adjournment motion comes in at that time when it has been moved and you have granted him the permission to move that adjournment motion then you can club it but you cannot club it beforehand. This is my point.

Akhunzada Behrawar Saeed: That is the position.

Mr. Aijaz Ali Khan Jatoi: Don't try to confuse the thing.

Akhunzada Behrawar Saeed: May I read, Sir?

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Yes, please.

Motion there Rule 236

Akhunzada Behrawar Saeed: Sir, I move:

"that under Rule 236 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 1988, the requirements of Rules 22, 26

and 120 of the said Rules be dispensed with in order to move the motion on fast deteriorating law and order situation in the country".

Mr. Deputy Chairman: It has been moved:

repeat as at 'A' above!

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Deputy Chairman: You have got the leave. Now you may move it formally.

Akhunzada Behrawar Saeed: Sir, I move:

"that this House may discuss the fast deteriorating law and order situation in the country".

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Your motion stands moved and the time for discussion will be fixed later on.

Akhunzada Behrawar Saeed: Akhunzada Sahib then we will take it up on the next day which is Thursday.

Akhunzada Behrawar Saeed: All right. Thank you, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Thank you very much.

Mr. Aijaz Ali Khan Jatoi: What about my motion?

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Sir, it will come on file. I cannot any thing about it at this stage.

Now we adjourn the House for today and we will meet again on Thank you very much.

["The House then adjourned to meet again at ten of the clock in the morning on Thursday, 17th May, 1990]