



RESOLUTION NO. 541

"This House acknowledges and appreciates all the senate secretariat employees who have gone an extra mile in making this august House a true representative of the federating units by contributing their bits in enabling the constitutional supremacy since the last 50 years. The House recognizes the role and contributions of the secretariat employees in strengthening the foundations of the senate of Pakistan, their hard work, dedication and invaluable assistance and contributed well in enabling the House committee and the members to perform their constitutional obligations in a benefiting manner."

Moved by Senator Saleem Mandviwalla
Unanimously passed by the Senate of
Pakistan Islamabad, the 17th March, 2023.



RESOLUTION NO. 542

"The Senate of Pakistan resolves to:

Acknowledge the importance of this commemorative 50th Anniversary Session of the Senate aimed at strengthening national harmony, unity and inclusiveness.

Express gratitude to the architects of the 1973 Constitution, former Chairmen, Deputy Chairmen and Senators, staff and other stakeholders towards transforming the Senate into a chamber of parliamentary excellence over the past 50 years. Reaffirm our commitment to upholding the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and promoting democratic values, federalism, tolerance and constitutionalism in the country, as envisaged by the father of the Nation, Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah. Pledge to continue our efforts in protecting the rights of the provinces and marginalized communities, promoting gender equality, and strengthening the democratic process in Pakistan. Promote constructive dialogue and debate on the issues of national importance and provide policy guidelines to the government for implementation.

Call upon civil society, academia, youth, women and the media to provide feedback on the working of the parliament with a view to making it more effective, transparent, open and a repository of people's trust.

Express our optimism and confidence that the celebration and commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the Senate will strengthen our commitment and resolve towards fulfilling the ideals of provincial autonomy, federalism and aspirations of the people of Pakistan."

Moved by Senator Mian Raza Rabbani
Unanimously passed by the Senate of
Pakistan Islamabad, the 17th March, 2023.



RESOLUTION NO. 543

"The House recalls Article 38 (f) of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan which stipulates elimination of "Riba" as early as possible, and shows concerns that for the last 75 years the curse of "Riba" has not been eliminated from the country.

The House acknowledges that decision of the Federal Shariat Court for elimination of Riba from the country. The House also appreciates and supports the decision of the Government of Pakistan, State Bank of Pakistan and National Bank of Pakistan for withdrawal of appeals against the decision of the Federal Shariat Court which is very encouraging for establishing an interest free financial and banking system in Pakistan.

The House demands that for establishing an interest (Riba) free economic and financial system in the country the Government of Pakistan should take the following steps on immediate basis:-

- (i) The Government should establish a permanent Division and its subordinate Task Force under the administrative control of Ministry of Finance for chalking out a practical road map of eliminating Riba and establishing an interest free financial and economic system in the country;
- (ii) The Government should enact laws for prohibiting individual and collective interest/riba based business in the country;
- (iii) The Government should eliminate interest/ riba from various financial institutions i.e. N.I.T Unit, House Building Finance Corporation, Pension Fund, Savings Fund, Consumer Finance and other related institutions; and
- (iv) A task Force may be established with the responsibility of implementing the recommendations of the reports of all previous Committees/Commissions/Task Forces established regarding elimination of Riba."

Moved by Senator Mushtaq Ahmed
Unanimously passed by the Senate of
Pakistan Islamabad, the 3rd April, 2023.



RESOLUTION NO. 544

" The Senate of Pakistan, while Commemorating 8th March, 2023 as International Women’s Day with the aim of endorsing and creating a world free of bias, stereotypes, and discrimination;

Taking Cognizance of the UN’s theme for 8th March, 2023 which is “Digit ALL: Innovation and technology for gender equality”;

Celebrating the contributions being made by women and girls in every field especially to technology and online education;

Acknowledging the impact of the digital gender gap on widening economic and social inequalities and Recognizing the importance of protecting the rights of women and girls in digital spaces and addressing online and ICT-facilitated gender-based violence:

Recognizing that bringing women and other marginalized groups into technology results in more creative solutions and has greater potential for innovations that meet women's needs and promote gender equality: Rejoicing the statement of the Father of the Nation, Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah that “There are two powers in the world: one is the sword and the other is the pen. There is great competition and rivalry between the two. There is a third power stronger than both, that of the women.” Resolves that,-

(i) The Government should prepare and implement a National Action Plan for providing a gender-responsive approach to innovation, technology and digital education: and

(ii) The Government should equip women and girls with digital skills through prioritizing education in Information Communication Technology (ICT) subjects and allocate separate funds through PSDP projects on digital empowerment of women".

Moved by Senator Seemee Ezdi on her behalf and on behalf of Senator Samina Mumtaz Zehri Unanimously passed by the Senate of Pakistan Islamabad, the 3rd April, 2023.



RESOLUTION NO. 545

" The Senate of Pakistan recognizes today, April 7th, as World Health Day, and acknowledges its significance in promoting global health awareness.

The House commemorates this day as the founding of the World Health Organization (WHO) in 1948, as the world's only universal membership multilateral agency in health and congratulates the World Health Organization on its 75th anniversary.

The House recognizes WHO's critical role in advancing health globally by promoting health, improving disease prevention and care, addressing health disparities, and advocating for investments in strong and sustainable health systems to achieve better health outcomes for all. The House lauds the global stewardship of the WHO during the COVID-19 pandemic, whereby the WHO made tireless efforts to coordinate global responses to the crisis, providing valuable guidance and expertise to countries around the world, and mobilized critical resources, including global vaccines, diagnostics, and treatments by leveraging its learnings and infrastructure in part from the 2009 influenza pandemic.

The House commends the WHO for its achievements in the fight against infectious diseases, and notes milestones such as establishment of the Expanded Programme on Immunization (1974); the Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases (1975) which contributed to the goal of one billion people treated for at least one neglected tropical disease in a single year being met (2016) ; Global diarrheal diseases programme (1978); the historic eradication of smallpox (1980); the initiatives against HIV such as 3 by 5 (2003) and Elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (2015), including making antiretroviral therapy widely available; initiatives against malaria, including interruption of indigenous malaria transmission (2015), and the fight against tuberculosis, including initiatives for Child-friendly formulations of anti-TB medicines, all of which have saved more than 74 million lives since 2000.

The House appreciates the WHO's Global Polio Eradication initiative (1988), which has brought us closer than ever to a polio-free world, including the WHO's instrumental role in supporting Pakistan to eradicate the disease through technical assistance, vaccination campaigns, and surveillance systems.

The House recognizes that the WHO has been instrumental in the fight against non- communicable diseases, with milestones such as the Global Strategy for Noncommunicable Diseases (1999), the Comprehensive Mental Health Action Plan (2003) and the injury prevention report (2014), establishment of NCD targets (2012),

technical and surveillance packages, and establishment of commissions to tackle the world's leading killers.

The House also notes with appreciation the WHO's focus on maternal and child health, with milestones such as the International Code of Marketing Breastmilk Substitutes (1981) to encourage breastfeeding, the Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) strategy (1995), the Implementation plan on maternal, infant, and young child nutrition (2012) and the Every Newborn Action Plan (2014), Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016) all of which have contributed towards child mortality dropping from 91 to 43 deaths per 1000 live births between 1990 and 2015 and beyond.

The House also recalls the global public health agreements and treaties spearheaded by the WHO to unite countries for common healthcare causes, such as the International Health Regulations (1969 and 2005) for member states to work together to prevent and respond to acute public health risks, and the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (2003) which aimed to reduce tobacco-related deaths and disease worldwide.

The House also recognizes the consistent leadership of the WHO in setting healthcare targets and goals for member states, leading towards the aspiration for universal health coverage, including the "Health for All" goal set in 1978, which was further reaffirmed through the Sustainable Development Goals (2015).

The House also acknowledges the normative and knowledge-building roles of the WHO over the decades, and the seminal series of WHO's annual World Health Statistics reports and World Health Reports.

The House lauds WHO's role in shaping the UN Declaration on antimicrobial resistance (2016); the UN declaration on Universal Health Coverage (2019); the UN Declarations on NCDs (2011 & 2018) and wishes it the very best for the upcoming three health-related high-level meetings at the UN General Assembly in September 2023.

The House is deeply appreciative of the technical assistance and support which WHO has provided to Pakistan over the years.

The House demands that the Government of Pakistan leverage technical expertise from the WHO even further to enhance the country's readiness for outbreaks and emergencies; to bolster the country's capacity to deliver on Sustainable Development Goal 3, in particular the Universal Health Coverage target and the country's ability to deal with the health risks associated with climate change and the impact thereof and Pakistan's potential to realize the right to health, more broadly".

Moved by Senator Sania Nishtar Unanimously passed
by the Senate of Pakistan Islamabad, the 3rd April, 2023.



RESOLUTION NO. 546

"The House firmly believes that political stability is immanent for economic stability. This House is of the opinion that, according to the spirit of Article 218, the general elections to all the assemblies must be held simultaneously on time under neutral caretaker set ups under Article 224 with a view to bring true political and economic stability to the country.

Holding separate elections in Punjab, the largest federating unit having more than 50 percent National Assembly seats, will inevitably influence the outcome of the general elections to the National Assembly seats in Punjab. As such it will trample upon the smaller provinces role in the Federation.

This House therefore resolves that General Elections to the National Assemblies and all Provincial Assemblies be held together for strengthening the Federation".

Moved by Senator Muhammad Tahir Bizinjo on his behalf and on behalf of Senators Sardar Muhammad Shafiq Tareen, Manzoor Ahmed, Molana Abdul Ghafoor Haideri, Haji Hidayatullah Khan, Bahramand Khan Tangi, Taj Haider, Syed Faisal Ali Subzwari, Rana Maqbool Ahmad, Muhammad Qasim and Dilawar Khan Unanimously passed by the Senate of Pakistan Islamabad, the 10th April, 2023.