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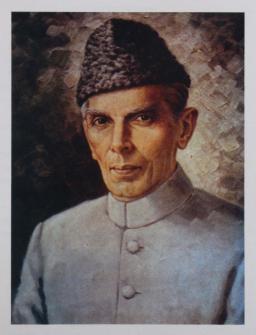
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# PUNJAB ASSEMBLY 1987



FATHER OF THE NATION QUAID-E-AZAM MUHAMMAD ALI JINNAH

# REFERENCE BOOK Not to be Issue

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# Preface

The 'Punjah Assembly 1987' is a digest of information about the history, constitution and working of the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab. Its history reflects the evolutionary process of the constitutional developments in this part of the Subcontinent, from the bureaucratic system under colonial rule to a representative Government in a Sovereign State. It traces the journey of the Provincial Legislature from a Legislature Council appointed and presided over by the Leutenant-Governor to a Sovereign Assembly elected by direct and free vote on the basis of adult franchise and presided over by the Speaker, elected by the Assembly from amongst its members. The persons who have served as Governors, Chief Ministers, Speakers, Deputy Speakers and Leaders of Opposition, from time to time, are naturally the main characters in the legislative history of the Province. Their names, with tenure, have been mentioned in the book.

The remaining part of this book is devoted to the constitution and working of the present Provincial Assembly of Punjab, constituted as a result of the General Elections held on 28th February, 1985. It gives the number of General seats, the seats reserved for women and the seats reserved for minority communities, and mode of election to each category of seats. An effort has been made to depict the profile of the present Assmebly by such information as the age pattern of the Members and their educational and occupational background. The life-sketch with photographs of the Governor, the Chief Minister, the Speaker, the Deputy Speaker, the Leader of Opposition, the Deputy Leader of Opposition, the Ministers, the Advisors, the Parliamentary Secretaries, the Chairmen of the Standing Committees and all the remaining MPAs constitute major portion of the book.

The working of the Assembly can be peeped through the salient features of the Rules of Procedure and other information given in the book about the constitution and functions of its Standing Committees. The holding of the Speakers' Conferences and the exchange of parliamentary delegations with other Provinces and countries have great bearing on the working of the Assembly, as such activities besides promoting goodwill and better understanding, equip the legislators with the latest knowledge of the Parliamentary practices in other Assemblies and enable them to confidently create new tradition instead of mechanically repeating the old practices. These activities of the present Assembly have also been narrated in the book.

The smooth functioning of a legislature, inter alia, depends upon the assistance afforded to it by its Secretariat, in providing library, research, translation and other secretarial facilities to the Assembly and its Committees. Information about the constitution of its Secretariat and the method of recruitment to the Secretariat posts have also been covered in this volume. The Punjab Assembly can feel proud of having an independent Secretariat for the first time in its history with the blessing of the present Government.

The Assembly Building, with its grandeur and beauty, is a fine piece of architecture to be preserved and visited as a historical monument. The photographs of the building included in the book will be of interest to the readers. Similarly, the information about the ancient and historical city of Lahore-the 'City of Gardens', and the Province of Punjab-the 'Land of Five Rivers', given in the book would not be out of place.

My thanks are due to Chaudhry Mohammad Iqbal, former Secretary, Provincial Assembly of West Pakistan for assiduously revising and improving the compilation.

In the end. I would like to appreciate the invaluable services rendered by Mr. Safdar Ali Shah, Secretary, Chaudhry Habib Ullah, Additional Secretary, Mr. Saeed Ahmad, Assistant Secretary, Agha Rab Nawaz, Photographer and Mr. Ashiq Ali, Senior Clerk, Punjab Assembly in the compilation of this book.

Any shortcomings in the book must be viewed magnanimously by the honourable Members of the Punjab Assembly and other readers, bearing in mind the magnitude of the task, the difficulties involved in the process and the short time at our disposal.

> MIAN MANZOOR AHMAD WATTOO Speaker Provincial Assembly of the Punjab



## Foreword

I am pleased to note that the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab has brought out a hand-book on the history and working of the Provincial Legislative Assembly since its inception. The book provides very useful information about the sitting members, constituency-wise. It also dilates on the Legislative Powers, brief description of the privileges of the Members, salient features of the Rules of Procedure and constitution of the Committees in the House, etc. Material on the history of the Assembly building, residential hostel and the city of Lahore is also very absorbing.

It is indeed a research oriented endeavour wherein scattered material has been organized so skilfully. The hand-book has met a long-felt need and Itrust that such a compilation would be quite instructive for the Parliamentary delegations visiting Punjab from other Provinces as well as from abroad. At the same time, material provided in the hand-book, would be of great interest to Law experts, research scholars and the general public.

I commend the efforts by the Assembly Secretariat and extend my felicitations to Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker, Provincial Assembly, under whose guidance this book has been compiled.

Lahore: 22nd December, 1987 MAKHDOOM MUHAMMAD SAJJAD HUSSAIN QURESHI Governor, Punjab



## Foreword

have seen the Brochure published by the Punjab Assembly Secretariat on the occasion of its Golden bubliec Celebrations. The book captioned Punjab Assembly 1987 is a very useful compilation in every respect. In my opinion, there was a dire necessity of producing such a handy record about the Punjab Assembly—a Lask which has successfully been accomplished by the Assembly Secretariat. The chronological order in which the thistory of the Punjab Assembly has been narrated is a commendable effort as the reader would find no difficulty in tracing the chain of events and linking up the historical background of this institution ever since its establishment.

The other information collected, such as bio-data of MPAs, constituency-wise, resume of the Constitutional Powers of the Assembly and description of the privileges of Members, is also an appreciable effort. I think, no pains have been spared to incorporate all the relevant information in this volume with the avowed object of bringing this book up-to-date in all respects.

I hope the booklet would be beneficial for the visiting parliamentarians as well as the past and present Members of the Assembly. It has also come to my knowledge that the Assembly Secretariat did complete this job inspite of paucity of time at its disposal. It is, therefore, again a matter of great satisfaction that such difficulties were over-come with patience and perseverance under the inspiring guidance of Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker of the Punjab Assembly.

Lahore: 21st December, 1987 MUHAMMAD NAWAZ SHARIF

#### Foreword

I have gone through the publication entitled the "Punjab Assembly — 1987". It traces briefly the legislative history of the Province since 1897. It contains the bio-data and photographs of the present Governor, Chief Ministers, Ministers and MPAs, lists of the former Governors, Chief Ministers, Speakers, Deputy Speakers, and Leaders of Opposition of Punjab Assembly. It also gives salient features of the existing Rules of Procedure. It is, no doubt, a useful publication and has been attempted for the first time by the Assembly Secretariat under the guidance of Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab. I appreciate the endeavours made by the Assembly Secretariat in this behalf.

MIAN MUMTAZ MUHAMMAD KHAN DAULTANA Former Chief Minister, Punjab

# Brief History of Punjab Assembly

# COUNCIL OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR (1897-1919)

The Punjab Assembly is the oldest Legislature in Pakistan Its history dates back to the year 1897 when a Legislative Council was constituted in the Province of the Punjab, under the Indian Councils Act, 1861. Though it was a nominated body of ten members, both officials and non-officials, it had the power of making laws. The General Clauses Act, 1898 was the first enactment in the history of the Punjab, made by the said Council. The meetings of the Council were presided over by the Lieutenant Governor, Punjab.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (1921-1936)

The Government of India Act, 1919 provided for constitution of a Legislative Council in the Punjab, with comparatively greater representative character. It comprised 83 members of whom at least 70% were to be elected. The Council was to elect its own President and Deputy President and until such election, the Leutenant Governor appointed its President, The term of the Council was 3 years.

The first Legislative Council under the 1919 Act was constituted in 1921, the second in 1924, the third in 1927 and the fourth in 1930, which continued until 1937.

Mr. M. S. D. Buller, ICS, was nominated as President of the Council from January 3.1921 to March 21, 1922. Mr. H. A. Casson, ICS, was the nominated President from May 10, 1922 to January 16, 1925. The Council elected Sh. Abdul Qadir as its President in 1925. Sir Shahab-ud-Din was elected as the President in 1925. Sir Shahab-ud-Din was elected as the President for the Council on January 4, 1927 and he continued in his office till 1936. He was succeeded by Chaudhry Sir Chhotu Ram from 21st October, 1936 to 31st March, 1937.

The great Muslim Philosopher-poet, Dr. Sir Mushammad Idhal, who gave the concept of a separate homeland for Muslims in South-Asia, which materialised into the creation of Pakistan on 14th August, 1947, was elected to the Legislative Council of the Punjab constituted in 1927.

#### LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF PUNIAB (1937-1947)

The Government of India Act, 1935 provided for constitution of a fully representative legislature in the Punjab, to be known as the Legislature Assembly. It had 175 seats divided into various categories. 42 general (filindus) seats, 48 seats for Muslims, 31 seats for Sikhs, 1 seat for Anglo-Indians, 1 seat for Europeans, 2 seats for Indian Christians, 1 seat for representatives of Commerce, Industry, Mining and Planting, 5 seats for land-holders, 1 seat for University, 3 seats for Labor university, 3 seats for Labor university, 3 seats for Labor and 2 seats for Muslim Women and 2 seats for Muslim Women

The first Legislative Assembly of the Punjab under the Government of India Act, 1935 was elected in 1936. It held its first Session on April 5, 1937. Sir Shahab-ud-Din was elected as its Speaker on April 6, 1937. The second Legislative Assembly was elected in 1946 and it was convened on March 21, 1946. Diwan Bahadur S. P. Singha was elected as its Speaker on March 21, 1946.

Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, was the first Premier of the Punjab from 1937 to 1942. The second Premier was Malik Khizar Hayat Tiwana from 1943 to 1947.

# LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST PUNJAB (1947-1949)

From August 14, 1947 all sitting Members of the Legislative Assembly of Punjah, elected from constituencies included in the Province of West Punjah, were declared to have been elected to the Legislative Assembly of West Punjah under the Pakistan (Provincial Legislatures) Order, 1947. It had 90 Members. The first session of this Assembly was held on January 5, 1948. Khan Bahadur Sheikh Faiz Mohammad was elected as Speaker of the first Legislative Assembly of West Punjab on January 6, 1948. Nawab litikhar Hussain Khan Mamdot was the first Chief Minister of the West Punjab after Independence from August 15, 1947 to December 31, 1948. This Assembly was dissolved in 1949. In 1950 the Province of West Punjab was the standard of the Mohammad was dissolved in 1949. In 1950 the Province of West Punjab was renamed as the Province of the Punjab.

#### LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF PUNJAB (1951-1955)

The Legislative Assembly of the Punjab was recon-

stituted in 1951 as a result of general elections. It had 174 Members. If first session was held on May 7, 1951. Dr. Khalifa Shuja-ud-Din was elected as its Speaker on May 7, 1951. This Assembly continued till 1955. Mian Mumtaz Muhammad Khan Daultana was the Chief Minister of Punjab from May 7, 1951 to July 30, 1953. He was succeeded by Malik Feroz Khan Noon from July 31, 1953 to January 20, 1956.

# PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF WEST PAKISTAN (1956-1958)

From October 15, 1955, the Provinces of Punjab, N-WF.P, Sind, and Baluchistam, were abolished and were merged along with the states of Bahawaipur, Khairpur, Amb, Chitral, Dir and Sway, and all Tribal areas into a single Province of West Pakistan. The Provincial Assembly of West Pakistan constituted under the Constitution of Pakistan, 1956, consisted of 310 members. The first Provincial Assembly of West Pakistan was constituted in 1956. Ch. Fazal Elahi was elected as its Speaker on May 20, 1956.

The Chief Ministers of the Punjab during this period include Sardar Abdul Hamid Khan Dasti (21.1.1956 to 30.4.1956), Dr. Khan Sahib (1.5.1956 to 8.3.1957), Sardar Abdul Rashid Khan (9.3.1957 to 27.3.1958) and Nawab Muzaffar Ali Khan Qazilbash (28.3.1958 to 15.10.1958).

This Assembly was dissolved in October, 1958 and the Constitution of 1956 was abrogated as a result of imposition of Martial Law.

# PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF WEST PAKISTAN (1962-1969)

Office of the Assembly of West Pakistan under the Continuing of 1962, was constituted in 1962. It had 155 seats. Mr. Mobin-ul-Haq Siddiqui, was elected as its Speaker on June 12, 1962. A no-confidence motion was carried against him and Ch. Mohammad Anwar Bhinder was elected as Speaker of the Assembly from July 16, 1963.

The Provincial Assembly of West Pakistan was reconstituted in 1965 Ch. Mohammad Anwar Phinder was re-elected as its Speaker. The leaders of the House in West Pakistan Assembly during this period were: Sheikh Masood Sadiq (9.6.1962 to 3.7.1964), Khan Habib Ullah Khan (12.6.1965 to 3.0.6.1966), Malik Khuda Bakhsh Bucha (1.7.1966 to 4.11.1967) and Malik Qadir Bakhsh Jhakkar (10.11.1967 to 5.1.1969).

This Assembly was dissolved on March 25, 1969, and the Constitution of 1962 was abrogated again as a result of imposition of Martial Law.

# PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF PUNJAB (1972-1977)

The single province of West Pakistan was abolished from July 1, 1970, and the Provinces of Punjab, N.W.F.P., Sind and Baluchistan were revived. Elections to the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab were held in December, 1970, on the basis of adult franchise under the Legal

Framework Order, 1969. It was convened in March 1972. This Assembly had 186 seats. Mr. Rafiq Ahmad Sheikh was elected as its Speaker on May 2, 1972. The Interim Constitution, 1972 and the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973, declared the above-mentioned Assembly as the first Provincial Assembly under the said Constitutions.

According to the provisions of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973, the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, had 240 General Seats, 5 seats for Seats for women. Election to the Promition of the Profit of Profi

This Assembly was dissolved on July 5, 1977 on imposition of Martial Law.

#### **GENERAL ELECTIONS, 1985**

Since the Constitution was held in abeyance, the basic law for next elections was laid down in the Houses of Parliament and Provincial Assemblies (Elections) Order, 1977.

The concept of separate electorates for Muslims and non-Muslims was also introduced in 1978. According to this system, the voters, enrolled on the electoral roll of Muslims, were entitled to vote for the Muslim members and the non-Muslim voters were eligible to elect their own representatives. The number of seats reserved for non-Muslims were also raised to 8.

Election to the 240 Muslim seats and 8 non-Muslim seats in the Provincial Assembly were held on February 28, 1985. One seat reserved jointly for Sikhs, Buddhists, Parsis and other non-Muslims and one seat reserved for Quadianis remained unfilled as no candidate was sponsored by these communities: These seats were filled by two non-Muslim women elected by the non-Muslim members of the Provincial Assembly.

Election to 12 seats reserved for women in the Assembly were held on March 13, 1985 at the Assembly Building, Lahore.

The Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1973 was revived in March, 1985. Elections held in rebruary, 1985, under the Houses of Parliament and Provincial Assemblies (Election) Order, 1977, were declared to have been held under the Constitution of 1973. The Martial Law was lifted on December 30, 1985.

# Constitution of the Present Punjab Assembly

#### CONSTITUTION

The Punjab Assembly consists of 260 members in all. 240 members have been elected against the General Seats, by direct and free vote of the voters enrolled on the electoral roll for the Muslims. 8 members have been elected against the seats reserved for the minorities, by direct and free vote of the voters enrolled on the electoral roll of the Minority Communities to which the seats reserved for women, on the basis of proportionate representation by means of a single transferable vote by the electoral college consisting of persons elected to the Assembly.

#### LADY MEMBERS

There are 16 women in the present Punjab Assembly: 2 Muslim Women have been elected on the General seats, 12 Muslim Women have been elected on the seats reserved for women and 2 Christian women have been elected on the Minority seats.

#### RELIGION

The present Punjab Assembly has 252 Muslim members, 7 Christian members and one Hindu member.

#### **EDUCATION**

The number of members of the Punjab Assembly who are at least Graduates is 19. A good number of these Graduates also hold higher qualifications. One member is Bar-at-Law. 18 members have M.A./M.Sc. Degrees. The number of Members holding LLB. Degrees (with B.A./ B.Sc. or M.A./M.Sc. is 50. Two members are M.B.,B.S. One member is Haffaz-Houran and 3 members hold certificate of Dars-1-Nizami (equivalent to M.A.). Of the other non-Graduate Members, 51 members hold certificate of F.A./F.Sc., one member is L.S.M.F., 5 Senior Cambridge and 55 Matriculates.

#### OCCUPATION

One hundred and seventy members of the present Punjab Assembly have agricultural background, about 43 members with business or industrial background. 19 members have listed Law as their profession. One member is an Urdu writer and columnist. One member is a former Captain of the Pakistan Hockey Team and one member is a former Test Cricketer.

24 members of the present Assembly had also been the Members of the former Punjab Assemblies/West Pakistan Assemblies

#### AGE

11 members of the present Punjab Assembly are in the age group of 3 to 30 years, 33 members in the age group of 31 to 35 years, 47 members in the age group of 36 to 40 years, 52 members in the age group of 41 to 45 years, 42 members in the age group of 46 to 50 years, 28 members in the age group of 56 to 60 years, 8 members in the age group of 56 to 60 years, 8 members in the age group of 56 to 60 years, 8 members in the age group of 50 to 70 years, 80 members in the age group of 50 to 70 years and one member is above 70.

#### **ELECTION OF SPEAKER AND DEPUTY SPEAKER**

The first meeting of the Assembly was held on 12th March, 1985. Until the election of the Speaker, the meetings of the Assembly were presided over by Ch. Faiz Ahmad (Gujrat), being the oldest member, on nomination by the Governor.

Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo (Okara) was elected unopposed as Speaker on 9th April, 1985. He entered upon his office on 10th April, 1985.

Mian Manazir Ali Ranjha (Sargodha) was elected, unopposed as Deputy Speaker on 9th April, 1985, and he took oath of his office on 10th April, 1985.

#### APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF MINISTER

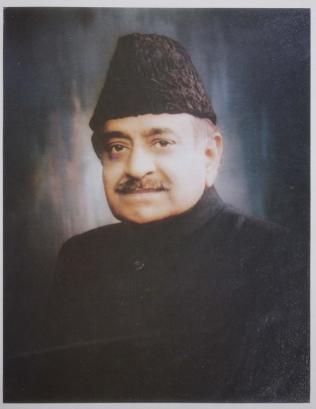
Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif (Lahore) entered upon the office of Chief Minister on 9th April, 1985, on his appointment as such. The Assembly, by a resolution, passed unanimously on 10th April, 1985, expressed full confidence in Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif as the Chief Minister of the Punjab.

#### THE MAJORITY PARTY

The elections to the Assembly were held on nonparty basis. Later on, the Punjab Branch of the Pakistan Muslim League was established and Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif, Chief Minister, Punjab, Mr. Chulam Haider Wayne, the then Minister of Industries and Ch. Muhammad Azam Cheema (Gujranwala) were elected as President, General Secretary and Information Secretary respectively, of Pakistan Muslim League (Punjab Branch) on 30th January, 1986. A dominant majority of the Members joined Pakistan Muslim League making it the majority marty in the Assembly.

#### THE OPPOSITION GROUP IN PUNIAB ASSEMBLY

About 10 members allied themselves into the parliamentary Opposition Group and elected Makhdoomzades syed Hasan Mahmood (Rahim Yar Khan), Mian Muhammad Sanda (Mahmad Mahmad Mahmad Mahmad Ishaq Lahore) as Leader of Opposition and Secretary of Opposition of Opposition and Secretary of Opposition Group Leader of University of the Mahmad Mahma



MAKHDOOM MUHAMMAD SAJJAD HUSSAIN QURESHI Governor, Punjab

#### **GOVERNOR**

#### LIFE SKETCH OF THE GOVERNOR

Makhdoom Muhammad Sajjad Hussain Qureshi (Sajjada Nashin, Hazrat Ghous Bahaudin Bahaul Haq Zakrah Aultani, Rehmatullah Aley, Hazrat Qutub-ul-Aqtab Shah Ruken Din, Ruken-e-Alam, Rehmatullah Aley, Bibi Pak Daman) was appointed as the Governor of the Punjab on 30th December, 1985.

Makhdoom Muhammad Sajjad Hussain Qureshi was born on September 24, 1923. He Graduated from Government Emerson College, Multan, and obtained Honours in Oriental Languages and Degree of LL.B. from the Punjab University.

He was a staunch worker of the Muslim Students Federation and took active part in the Independence Movement, along with his father Khan Bahadur Nawab Makhdoom Sir Murid Hussain Qureshi, Honorary E.A.C. and Member, Legislative Assembly.

He attended the Muslim League Session held at Lahore on 22–24 March, 1940, wherein the Pakistan Resolution was adopted. He was imprisoned by the British Government for taking part in the Freedom Movement.

After independence he had been Vice-Chairman, Municipal Committee, Multan, for 9 years He was elected as Member, National Assembly of Pakistan, for the first time in 1962, for the second time in 1965 and for third time in 1977. He had been Member of the Majlis Shoora (federal Council) from 1982 to 1985. In March 1985 he was elected as Member, Senate of Pakistan and also elected as Deputy Chairman of the Senate.

#### ROLE OF GOVERNOR

The Provincial Legislature consists of the Governor and the House known as the Provincial Assembly. The Governor is empowered to promulgate an Ordinance when the Provincial Assembly is not in session. He summons and prorogues the Assembly, and has the right to comes and prorogues the Assembly, and has the right to comes an Act of the Provincial Legislature only after it has been assented to by the Governor, who may withhold his assent or return the Bill for reconsideration by the Assembly.

The Governor invites such Members of the Provincial Assembly to be the Chief Minister who commands the confidence of the majority of the Members of the Provincial Assembly, as ascertained in the session of the Assembly summoned for this purpose and may also remove him if he is satisfied that the Chief Minister has lost the confidence of the majority of members of the Assembly, he also appoints and removes the Ministers, on the advice of the Chief Minister. The Governor may dissolve the Assembly on the advice of the Chief Minister or at his discretion, subject to the previous approval of the President if a vote of no-confidence is passed against the Chief Minister and a situation arises where an appeal to the electorate is necessary.

The executive authority of the Province vests in the Governor who may exercise it personally or through officers subordinate to him. All executive actions of the Provincial Government are expressed to be taken in the name of Governor. The executive authority of the Province extends to the matters with respect to which the Provincial Assembly has power to make laws.



The Governor Punjab and Mr. Speaker with Mr. Jimmy Carter, Former American President, at Governor House, Lahore

# GOVERNORS OF THE PUNJAB/WEST PAKISTAN

- Sir Robert Francis Mudie
   K.C.C.I., K.C.I.E., O.B.E.
   (August 15, 1947 to August 2, 1949)
- 2. Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar (August 2, 1949 to November 26, 1951)
- Mr. Ismail Ibrahim Chundrigar (November 26, 1951 to May 1, 1953)
- Mian Amin-ud-Din (May 2, 1953 to June 23, 1954
  - Mr. Habib Ibrahim Rehmat Ullah (June 24, 1954 to November 26, 1954)
- Mian Mushtaq Ahmad Gurmani (November 26, 1954 to August 31, 1957)
- Mr. Akhtar Hussain (September 2, 1957 to May 31, 1960)
- 8. Malik Amir Muhammad Khan (June 1, 1960 to September 18, 1966)
- General Muhammad Musa
   H.Pk., HJ., H.Q.A., MBE.,
   (September 18, 1966 to March 19, 1969
- Mr. Yousaf Haroon (March 20, 1969 to March 24, 1969
- Air Marshal Nur Khan
   HJ., H.Q.A., S.Pk.
   (September 1, 1969 to January 31, 1970)

- Lt. General M. Attiqur Rehman H.Q.A., S.Pk., M.C. (February 1, 1970 to December 23, 1971)
- Malik Ghulam Mustafa Khar (December 23, 1971 to November 12, 1973)
- 14. Nawab Sadiq Hussain Qureshi (November 12, 1973 to March 14, 1975)
- 15. Malik Ghulam Mustafa Khar (March 14, 1975 to July 31, 1975)
- 16. Mr. Muhammad Abbas Khan Abbasi
- 7. Mr. Justice Aslam Riaz Hussain (July 6, 1977 to September 18, 1978)
- 18. Lt. General Sawar Khan H.I.(M), S.Bt.
- (September 18, 1978 to 1 May, 1980)

  19. Lt. General Ghulam Jilani Khan
- H.I.(M), S.Bt. (May 1, 1980 to December 30, 1985)
- Makhdoom Muhammad Sajjad Hussain Qureshi (Present Governor w.e.f. 30–12–1985)



MR. MUHAMMAD NAWAZ SHARIF Chief Minister, Punjab

#### CHIEF MINISTER

#### LIFE SKETCH OF THE CHIEF MINISTER

Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif (Lahore, PP-105), entered upon the office of the Chief Minister, Punjab on April 9, 1985. The Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, through a resolution unanimously passed on April 10, 1985, expressed full confidence in Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif, as Chief Minister of the Punjab.

Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif was born on December 25, 1948 at Lahore. He graduated from Government College, Lahore in 1968 and took Law Degree from Punjab University Law College, Lahore, in 1970.

Professionally an industrialist, he was taken in the Provincial Cabinet in 1981 as Minister for Finance. He continued to hold this portfolio till 28th February, 1985. During this period he had also been a Member of the Provincial Council of the Punjab. As Finance Minister he presented four Annual Budgets of the Punjab, which were devised to increase Government revenues without additional taxation and aimed at improving the socioeconomic life of the masses, specially in the rural areas.

In the General Elections of 1985 he was elected to a National Assembly seat as well as a Provincial Assembly seat from Lahore District. He resigned from the National Assembly seat.

He is also known for his social services like establishment of an Islamic Academy, a large charitable hospital at Lahore, grant of regular scholarships to deserving students, welfare endowments to widows and orphans and financial contributions to religious, charitable and educational institutions.

Presently he also holds the portfolios of Services, General Administration and Information, Home, Housing Physical and Environmental Planning and Social Welfare

#### ROLE OF CHIEF MINISTER

The Chief Minister is the leader of the majority party in the House and is the Leader of the House. The Chief Minister is also the head of the Cabinet of Ministers. The Cabinet is collectively responsible to the Provincial Assembly.

The Constitution provides that the Governor invites such member of the Provincial Assembly to be the Chief Minister who commands the confidence of the majority of the members of the Provincial Assembly, as ascertained in a session of the Assembly summoned for this purpose. Other Ministers are appointed and removed by the Governor on the advice of the Chief Minister.

The duties of the Chief Minister are laid down in the Constitution and the Purijab Government Rules of Business. He communicates to the Governor all decisions of the Cabinet relating to the administration of the affairs of the Province and proposals for Legislation, and also provides such information relating thereto as may be called for by the Governor.



Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif addressing the House after winning the Vote of Confidence as Chief Minister



Members casting Vote of Confidence in Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif as Chief Minister



Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif, addressing the meeting of the Punjab Muslim League Assembly Party



A view of the Punjab Muslim League Assembly Party Meeting

# CHIEF MINISTERS/LEADERS OF THE HOUSE IN PUNJAB/WEST PAKISTAN

- Nawab Iftikhar Hussain Khan Mamdot (15-8-1947 to 31-12-1948)
- 2. Mian Mumtaz Muhammad Khan Daultana (7-5-1951 to 30-7-1953)
- Malik Feroz Khan Noon (31-7-1953 to 20-1-1956)
- Sardar Abdul Hamid Khan Dasti (21-1-1956 to 30-4-1956)
- Dr. Khan Sahib (1-5-1956 to 16-7-1957)
- Sardar Abdur Rashid Khan (16-7-1957 to 27-3-1958)
- 7. Nawab Muzaffar Ali Khan Qazilbash (28-3-1958 to 15-10-1958)
- Sheikh Masood Sadiq (9-6-1962 to 3-7-1964)

- 9. Khan Habib Ullah Khan (12-6-1965 to 30-6-1966)
- 10. Malik Khuda Bakhsh Buchha
- Malik Qadir Bakhsh Jhakkar
   (10-11-1967 to 5-1-1969)
- 12. Malik Miraj Khalid (7-5-1972 to 6-11-1973)
- 13. Malik Ghulam Mustafa Khar (12-11-1973 to 15-3-1974)
- Mr. Muhammad Hanif Ramey (15-3-1974 to 14-7-1975)
- 15. Nawab Sadiq Hussain Qureshi (15-7-1975 to 4-7-1977)
- 16. Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif (9-4-1985 to-date)



MIAN MANZOOR AHMAD WATTOO Speaker Provincial Assembly of Punjab

## **SPEAKER**

#### LIFE-SKETCH OF THE SPEAKER

Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo (Okara, PP–217) is the 9th Speaker of the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab. He was elected unopposed as Speaker on April 9, 1985, and he entered upon his office on April 10, 1985.

Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo was born on August 14, 1939 at Village Muazzim, District Ferozepur, India. His family migrated to Pakistan on Independence and settled in District Okara. He graduated from University of the Punjab.

he has been Chairman, Union Council, Chairman, Markaz Council, Wasawewala, Chairman, District Council, Okara, Member, Allotment Committee, Sahiwal, Member, Divisional Agricultural Committee, Lahore and Member, Provincial Council of the Punjab Besides, he has been Member, Senate, Punjab University, Vice-President, Central Cooperative Bank, Pakpattan and Vice-President, Punjab Cooperative Union.

He was awarded Gold Medal for excellent performance as Chairman, Union Council. He led a delegation of Chairmen, District Councils to Malaysia and also visited Hong Kong to study its system of Government. He represented West Pakistan in Basic Democracies Convention, Comilla, in 1968.

Recently, he led a Punjab Parliamentary Delegation to U.S.A., Canada, United Kingdom, France, West Germany, Switzerland and Saudi Arabia

He is also Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Assembly.

#### FUNCTIONS OF THE SPEAKER

After a general election, the Provincial Assembly, at its first meeting and to the exclusion of any other business, elects from its members a Speaker and a Deputy Speaker and so often as the office of Speaker or Deputy Speaker becomes vacant, the Assembly elects another member as Speaker or, as the case may be, Deputy Speaker, when the office of the Speaker is acant, or the Speaker is absent or is unable to perform his functions due to any cause, the Deputy Speaker acts as Speaker.

When the Assembly is dissolved, the Speaker continues in his office till the person elected to fill the office by the next Assembly enters upon his office.

In addition to the specific functions and powers laid down in the Rules of Procedure, the Speaker presides over the sittings of the Assembly, calls the sitting to order, preserves order and decorum in the House and has all powers necessary for the purpose of enforcement of his decisions. In case of disturbance in the galleries, he may cause them to be cleared

The Speaker decides all points of order. He determines the admissibility of a Question. He holds whether a Privilege Motion, an Adjournment Motion or a Private Member 5 Bill, is in order or otherwise. If a question arises whether a Bill does or does not require the previous consent of the Governor, the decision of the Speaker thereon is final.

The Speaker may disallow any resolution or a part thereof, if, in his opinion, it does not comply with the Rules of Procedure, or its discussion is detrimental to the public interest. The Speaker allots days for different stages of the Budget. He decides whether a cut motion is or is not admissible under the rules. The Speaker may allow a Committee to meet while the Assembly is sitting.

The Speaker puts questions to a vote and declares the decision of the House on such questions. If the Speaker is of the opinion, that words have been used in debate which are defamatory, indecent, unparliamentary or undignified, he may at any time order that such words be expunged from the proceedings of the Assembly.

Any matter arising in connection with the business of the Assembly and its committees for which no specific provision exists in the Rules of Procedure is decided by the Speaker and his decision thereon is final.

The Speaker is also the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Assembly, which approves the annual and supplementary budget estimates of the Assembly and its Secretariat and also approves incurring of additional or new expenditure in anticipation of provision of funds.

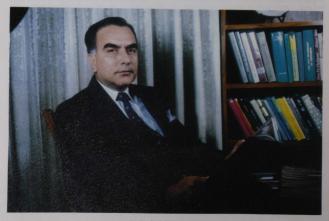
The Speaker is the principal executive authority of the Assembly Secretariat. Unlis ome Act is passed by the Assembly to regulate the recruitment and conditions of service of the employees of the Assembly Secretariat, the Speaker may, with the approval of the Governor, mules regulating the recruitment and conditions of service of the employees of the Assembly Secretariat. He can create posts, lemporarily or permanently, in all grades in

Assembly Secretariat; provided that approval of the Finance Committee is necessary for the creation of posts in grade 17 exceeding six months. The Speaker is the appointing authority for posts in grade-17 and above, the may, by a special or general order, prescribe method of recruitment to a post. All residuary powers with respect to the procedure of the Finance Committee and the affairs of the Assembly Secretariat vest in the Speaker.

#### FORMER SPEAKERS

A list of former Speakers of the Punjab Assembly

since 1937 is appended to this chapter. Chaudhry Sir Shahab-ud-Din was the first Speaker, who entered upon his office on April 7, 1937. Amongst the former Speakers Chaudhry Sir Shahab-ud-Din held this office for the longest period of 8½ years. Chaudhry Fazal Elahi, former Speaker (1956–59) later served as President of Pakistan (1972–78). Chaudhry Muhammad Anwar Bhinder, former Speaker has the distinction of having been elected to this office by three former Assemblies 1963–65, 1965–69 and April – July, 1977.



Mr. Speaker in his study room



Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo taking Oath of the office of Speaker



Mr. Speaker presiding over the meeting of the Assembly

# SPEAKERS, PUNJAB ASSEMBLY SINCE 1937

#### PRE-INDEPENDENCE PERIOD

- Chaudhry Sir Shahab-ud-Din Speaker
   April 7, 1937 to November 22, 1945
- Mr. S. P. Singha
   Speaker
   March 4, 1946 to January 4, 1948

#### POST-INDEPENDENCE PERIOD

- Sheikh Faiz Muhammad Speaker January 6, 1948 to May 7, 1951
- Dr. Khalifa Shuja-ud-Din Speaker May 8, 1951 to October 7, 1955
- 5. Chaudhry Fazle Elahi Speaker May 21, 1956 to October 7, 1958

- 6. Mr. Mubin-ul-Haq Siddiqui Speaker June 12, 1962 to July 4, 1963
- Chaudhry Muhammad Anwar Bhinder Speaker July 16, 1963 to March 25, 1969.
- Mr. Rafiq Ahmad Sheikh Speaker May 2, 1972 to April 4, 1977
- Chaudhry Muhammad Anwar Bhinder Speaker April 11, 1977 to July 5, 1977.
- 10. Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo Speaker From April 10, 1985

# PRESIDENTS OF THE PUNJAB LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL FROM 1921 TO 1937

- 1. Mr. M.S.D. Butler, ICS President January 3, 1921 to March 21, 1922
- Mr. H. A. Casson, ICS President May 10, 1922 to January 16, 1925
- Sheikh Abdul Qadir
   Bar-at-Law
   President
   January 17, 1925 to September 4, 1925

- Chaudhry Sir Shahab-ud-Din President December 4, 1925 to July 24, 1936
- 5. Chaudhry Chhotu Ram President October 1936 to March 31, 1937

# FORMER SPEAKERS



Chaudhry Sir Shahab-ud-Din Speaker 7th April 1937 to 22nd November, 1945 President, Punjab Legislative Council, 4th December, 1925 to 24th July 1936



Dewan Bahadur S. P. Singha, Speaker 4th March, 1946 to 4th January, 1948



Khan Bahadur Sheikh Faiz Muhammad Speaker 6th January, 1948 to 7th May, 1951



Dr. Khalifa Shuja-ud-Din Speaker 8th May, 1951 to 7th October, 1955



Chaudhry Fazle Elahi Speaker 21st May, 1956 to 7th October, 1958



Mr. Mobin-ul-Haq Siddiqi Speaker 12th June, 1962 to 4th July, 1963



We fully tilmed thicks species one way 1975 to 100 spell, 12



Chandry Muhammai forwar Blander Speaker 168 July 1962 et 208 March, 1968 and 118 Speit, 1977 et 30 July 1977



Mr. R. A. Casser Process 1000 May 1902 to 1000 persons 1907



Mr. M. S. D. Butler President 3rd July, 1921 to 21st March 1922



Chaudhry Sir Chhotu Ram President 21st October 1936 to 31st March 1937



Sheikh Abdul Qadir President 17th January 1925 to 4th September 1925

## **DEPUTY SPEAKER**

#### LIFE SKETCH OF THE DEPUTY SPEAKER

Mian Manazir Ali Ranjha (Sargodha, PP-46), was elected unopposed, as Deputy Speaker, Punjab Assembly on April 9, 1985 and he took oath of his office on April 10, 1985.

Mian Manazir Ali Ranjha was born at Havely Mian Sher Ali, Tehsil Bhalwal, District Sargodha on 15th August, 1954. He Obtained the Degree of LLB. from the Punjab University Law College, Lahore, in 1976 and statred legal practice at Sargodha. He was elected as Member, District Council, Sargodha in 1979 and Chairman, Marfaz Council, Kol Momin, Tehsil Bhalwal, in 1980. He was re-elected as Member, District Council, Sargodha in

He is Chairman of the Library Committee of the Assembly.

#### ROLE OF THE DEPUTY SPEAKER

The Assembly elects a Deputy Speaker from amongst its members. The Deputy Speaker acts as Speaker when the office of the Speaker is absent or is unable to perform his functions due to any cause. The Speaker may also, by an order in writing, delegate all or any of his powers to the Deputy Speaker.



Mian Manazir Ali Ranjaha, Deputy Speaker, Punjab Assembly, in his office



The Deputy Speaker with Mr. Robert W. Boehme Country Officer for Pakistan at Washington

# DEPUTY SPEAKERS OF PUNJAB ASSEMBLY (1937 to 1987)

| 31.140.   | Name                                                 | Period                     |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1.        | Sardar Daraunda Singh                                | 1937-43                    |
| 2.        | Sardar Gurbachan Singh                               | 1943-46                    |
| 3.        | Sardar Kapur Singh                                   | 1946-47                    |
| 4.        | Mr. Fazal Elahi                                      | 9- 1-1948 to<br>13-12-1951 |
| 5.        | Ch. C. L. Sundar Das                                 | 18-12-1951 to<br>7-10-1955 |
| 6.        | Haji syed Mehar Ali Shah,<br>N. Bokhari              | 1956-58                    |
| 7.<br>8.  | Syed Zafar Ali Shah<br>Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Khan Kundi | 1962-1965                  |
| 9.<br>10. | Mr. Ahmad Mian Soomro<br>Syed Yousaf Ali Shah        | 1965-1969                  |
| 11.       | Mr. Shamim Ahmad Khan                                | 1972 to 4-7-1977           |
| 12.       | Mian Manazir Ali Ranjha                              | 10-4-1985 todate.          |

# LEADER OF OPPOSITION

#### LIFE SKETCH OF THE LEADER OF OPPOSITION

Mian Muhammad Afzal Hayat (Gujrat, PP-31), has been elected as the Leader of Opposition by the Opposition Group in the Punjab Assembly since October 2, 1986.

Mian Muhammad Afzal Hayat was born on October 12, 1941 at Kolian Shah Hussain, District Gujrat. He passed Matriculation examination from Altchison College. Lahore in 1958. He took the Degree of B. A. (Hons.) from F. C. College, Lahore in 1963 and the Degree of LLB., from University Law College, Lahore in 1964. He engaged himself in 1964 profession besides agricultural occupation.

He was elected as Member, Provincial Assembly,

for the first time, in 1970, for the second time in 1977 and for the third time in 1985. He had been appointed as Minister of Education during 1977.

#### ROLE OF LEADER OF OPPOSITION

The election of the Leader of House and Leader of Opposition is one of the old Parliamentary practices. It facilitates smooth functioning of an Assembly. The Opposition Group affords a healthy and constructive criticism of the acts and policies of the Government in the national interest. The Standing Committees of the Assembly are, elected, as far as possible, in accordance with the agreement of the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition.



# **DEPUTY LEADER OF OPPOSITION**

Mr. Tahir Ahmad Shah (Faisalabad, PP-71) has been elected as the Deputy Leader of the Opposition by the Opposition Group in the Punjab Assembly since October 2, 1986.

Mr. Tahir Ahmad Shah was born on February 15, 1938 at Kohat. He passed the F.Sc. examination. He was

elected as B. D. Member in 1964; He was elected as Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1970. In by-election to a seat he was elected a Councillor Municipal Corporation Faisalabad, in 1981.

He is also the Chairman of the Committee on Privileges of the Provincial Assembly since 1985.



# LEADERS OF THE OPPOSITION, PUNJAB ASSEMBLY (1937–1987)

- Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava, (5-4-1937 to 14-8-1947)
- Nawab Iftikhar Hussain Mamdot, (7-5-1951 to 31-3-1955)
- 3. Sardar Bahadur Khan, (20-5-1956 to 28-8-1958)
- Khawaja Muhammad Safdar, (12-6-1962 to 5-2-1969)
- Allama Rehmatullah Arshad, (2-5-1972 to 23-12-1975)

- 6. Ch. Talib Hussain, (1-4-1976 to 9-7-1976)
- Sardarzada Zafar Abbas, (11-4-1977 to 27-6-1977)
- Makhdoomzada Syed Hassan Mahmood, (12-2-1986 to 26-8-1986)
- Mian Muhammad Afzal Hayat, (2-10-1986 to-date)



Makhdoom Syed Hasan Mahmood, former Leader of Opposition addressing the House

## **MINISTERS**



Ch. Abdul Ghafoor B.A., LL.B. (Bahawalnagar, PP–229) Minister for Agriculture; Additional Charge: Law and Parliamentary Affairs.

Lawyer: born on January 1, 1935. Qualifications. B.A. from Islamia College, Lahore, in 1936. LB. from the University Law College, Lahore in 1963. started Legal Practice in Lahore High Court. Postulors held: General Secretary in 1968 and President in 1979 of the District Bar Association. Bahawalnagar, Chairman, District Couoli. Bahawalnagar 1979. Member, Provincial Council of the Punjab, Minister for Law, Education and Sports 1981—85, Member, District Council, Bahawalnagar, 1983 todate, elected Member, National Assembly in 1985 and resigned, Provincial Minister since April 1985.



Mr. Abdul Qayyum Awan (Faisalabad, PP-69) Minister for Labour; Additional Charge: Jails, Zakat & Ushr.

Agriculturist and Transporter; born on March 15, 1936 at Jamalpur Awana, District Ludhiana (India); Qualifications: Maulvi Fazil, from Jamia Rizwia, Faisalabad; Positions held: Member, Union Committee No. 26, Lyalipur 1964, Councillor, Faisalabad Municipal Corporation, 1979 and 1983.



Syed Afzaal Ali Shah B.A. (Okara, PP-216) Minister for Communications and Works; Additional Charge: Health.

Agriculturist; born on December 24, 1949 at Hujra Shah Maqeem, Tehsil Dipalpur, District Okara; Minister, Government of Punjab, since 1985.



Mr. Ghulam Haider Wyne (Khanewal, PP–161), Minister for Industries and Mineral Development; Additional Charge: Planning and Development and Education.

Businessman; born on June 14, 1933 at Amritsar (India); Qualifications: LCom. from Y.M.C.A., Lahore, in 1951-52; Positions feld-Chairman, Vuice Chairman, Municipal Committee, Mian Channu 1961-64. Vice Chairman, Market Committee, Mian Channu 1962-70, Member, District Council, Multan, 1961-64, General Secretary, Pakistan Muslim League, 1972-77, 1977-82 and 1986 onwards.



Sardar Arif Rashid M.B.A. (Lahore, PP–109) Minister for Irrigation and Power; Additional Charge: Forestry, Tourism and Culture.

Agriculturist and economist; born on June 23, 1943 at Delhousi (India); passed Senior Cambridge from Lawrence College, Ghora Gall, in 1957, B.A. from Government College, Lahore in 1961, M.B.A. from Bronton School of Business Administration (London) in 1963; Positions held: Member, District Council, Lahore, 1983.



Malik Khuda Bukhsh Khan Tiwana (Khushab, PP-39) Minister for Local Government and Rural Development; Additional Charge: Augaf.

Agriculturist; born on April 11, 1948 at Sargodha; Qualification: Fazil Dars-i-Nizami; Positions held: Chairman, District Council Sargodha in 1979; Chairman, District Council, Khushab; Member, District Council, Khushab in 1983:



Mr. Muhammad Arshad Khan Lodhi B.A., Ll.B; (Sahiwal, PP–204) Minister for Colonies, Additional Charge: Revenue and Relief, Consolidation, Livestock and Dairy Development.

Lawyer and Agriculturist, born on October 1, 1941 at Jullandar (India), Qualifications B.A., LLB, Positions held: Chairman, Union Council, Harappa 1968–70, Member, Provincial Assembly 1970-77. Member, District Council since 1979, Parliamentary Secretary 1985-86, Minister since 1986.



Ch. Mumtaz Hussain B.A., LL.B. (Sahiwal, PP-201) Minister for Finance; Additional Charge: Exise & Taxation.

Agriculturist; born on February 2, 1932 at Sahiwal; Positions held: Member, District Bar Association 1976-77, Chairman, Sahiwal Municipal Committee.



Mr. Saeed Ahmad Khan Manais (Vehari, PP–178) Minister for Food; Additional Charge: Transport.

Agriculturist, born on August 14, 1952, at Tibba Sultanpur, District Vehari; Qualifications: Serior Cambridge from Sadiq Public School, Bahawalpur, Positions held: Member, District Council, Vehari 1979—33. Provincial Minister since 1985, formerly del portfolio of Communication and Works from May 1, 1985 to August 3, 1987.



Malik Saleem Iqbal (Chakwal, PP-16) Minister for Cooperatives; Additional Charge: Fisheries and Wildlife.

Agriculturist; born on April 6, 1931 at Talagang, District Chakwal; Qualifications: F.A.; Positions held: Chairman, Town Committee, Talagang (6; Years), Member, Divisional Council, Member, Provincial Assembly in 1977 and second time in 1985.



The House in session

## **ADVISORS**



Ch. Akhtar Ali (Sialkot, PP–143) Special Assistant to the Chief Minister

Agriculturist, born on March 15, 1937 at Tharial, District Gurdaspur (India), migrated to Pakistan on Independence and settled in Chak No. 405, Tehsil Burewala, District Vehari; shifted to Moza Waryo, Tehsil & District Salikot in 1961; Qualification: Matric; Positions held: Chairman, District Council, Sialkot since 1979.



Mehr Zafrullah Khan Bharwana B.A. (Jhang, PP-60)

Advisor to the Chief Minister

Agriculturist; born in 1928 in District Jhang: Chairman, Union Council, 1960, Member, Provincial Assembly 1970 and 1977.



Mr. Muhammad Naseer Khan

B.Sc. (Sialkot, PP-153) Advisor to the Chief Minister

Businessman; born on November 29, 1953 at Kampala (Uganda); educated at Lawrence College, Chora Gali, F. Sc. from Government College, Lahore, B. Sc. (Economics) from City University, England in 1979, Positions held: Member, Advisory Board, Pakistan Television, Parliamentary Secretary for Health, 1985, Advisor to the Chief Minister since March, 1986.



Mr. Aftab Ahmad Sheikh

(Attock, PP-12) Advisor to the Chief Minister, Punjab

Age: 40 years; Qualifications: F.A. from Government College, Attock; Positions held: Councillor and Chairman, Municipal Committee, Attock, Parliamentary Secretary in 1985, Advisor to the Chief Minister, Punjab since 13th March, 1986.



### Mr. Muhammad Saleem Bajwa

M.A. (Faisalabad, PP-76)

Advisor to the Chief Minister

Agriculturist; born on June 6, 1936 at Chak No. 126/R.B., Tehsil & District Faisalabad; Qualification: M.A. (Urdu), M.A. (Arabic) M.A. (Islamiyat), from Punjab University, Daura-e-Hadith-o-Fiqah from Jamia Rizwia, Jhang; Position held: Councillor, Faisalabad Municipal Corporation.



#### Raja Iqbal Mehdi

(Jhelum, PP-20)

Advisor to the Chief Minister, Punjab

Agriculturist; aged 36 years; Qualification: F.A. Senior Cambridge from Aitchison College, Lahore; Positions held: Member, District Council, Jhelum since 1983, Minister for Forestry, Wildlife and Fisheries, Punjab 1985-86, Advisor to the Chief Minister, Punjab since 1986.



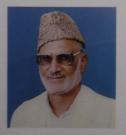
Haji Magsood Ahmad Butt (Lahore, PP-107) Advisor to the Chief Minister, Punjab

Businessman; born on March, 10, 1944 at Amritsar (India): Qualifications: F.A; Positions held: Councillor, Lahore Municipal Corporation, Member, Provincial Council of the Punjab, Member, Governing Body, Lahore Development Authority.



Mr. Nisar Ahmad Malik B.A., LL.B. (Lahore, PP-103) Advisor to the Chief Minister

Lawyer; born in 1933 at Lahore; educated at Islamia College, Lahore, obtained Degrees of B.A. and LL.B. from the Punjab University, started legal profession at Lahore, elected as Member, Provincial Assembly in 1985 and appointed as Advisor to the Chief Minister in 1986

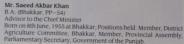


#### Sardarzada Zafar Abbas Syed

B.A., LL.B; (Jhang, PP-59) Advisor to the Chief Minister, Punjab

Lawyer; born on December 31, 1928 at Rajoa Sadat, Tehsil Chiniot, District Jhang; Qualifications: Matric from Islamia High School, Jhang in 1942; B.A. from Islamia College, Lahore, LL.B. from Punjab University Law College, Lahore in 1953; Positions held: Member. Provincial Assembly in by-election in 1969; Member, Provincial Assembly in 1977; Leader of Opposition in Punjab Assembly during







Mr. Gul Hamid Khan Rokari
B A.; LL B. (Miamwali, PP–51)
Advisor to the Chief Minister, Punjab
Advisor to the Chief Minister, Punjab
Businessman; born on January 1, 1936 at Rokari, District Miamwali,
Qualification B A. and LL B. from Punjab University in 1960; Positions held: Member, West Pakistan Assembly 1965–69, Member,
Railway Advisory Committee 1965–69, Vice-Chairman, District
Council, Mianwali 1966–69, Member, District Council 1981–83,
Chairman, District Council since 1983, Member, Bar Association,
High Court, Lahore, led Cooperative Agriculture Delegation to Tokyo
In 1976, led Cooperative Agriculture Delegation to Tokyo
In 1976, led Cooperative Delegation to Delhi in 1982, led Delegation
of Chairmen, District Councils to Malavsia in 1987.

## PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARIES



## Lt. Col. (Retd.) Malik Ahmad Iqbal Khan Tiwana (Sargodha, PP-40)

Parliamentary Secretary for Planning & Development, Agriculturist, born on July 29, 1931 at village Jahanabad, Tehsil Shahpur, District Sargodha Qualifications Seinor Cambridge from Attchison College, Lahore in Joined Army in 1952, won the Sword of Honour as the best Cadet at the Military Academy, served in Army for 26 years.



#### Mr. Jalal Din Dhakoo

B.A. (Sahiwal, PP-203)

Parliamentary Secretary for Agriculture

Agriculturist, born in 1936 at Chak No. 112/9-L, Budh Dhakoo, Tehsil and District Sahiwal; Qualifications: F.A. from Government College, Sahiwal in 1953. B. in 1973; Positions held: Chairman, Union Council 1959 to 1966 and 1965 to 1981, Member, Divisional Council, Multan, 1966–68, Chairman, District Council, 1979 and 1983.



#### Mehr Saeed Ahmad Zafar

(Sheikhupura, PP-127) M.A., LL.B.

Parliamentary Secretary for Information, Culture and Tourism Agriculturist and Lawyer, born on June 7, 1948 at Nahl, Tehsil Nankana Sahib, District Sheikhupura, Qualifications: M.A. (English Literature) from Government College, Lahore, LL.B. from University Law College, Lahore in 1971; Positions held: Lecturer in English Literature, Islamia College, Lahore and Government College, Lahore ill 1976.



Sardar Tufail Ahmad Khan

B.A., (Kasur, PP-113)

Parliamentary Secretary for Livestock and Dairy Development Agriculturis born on January 1, 1943 at Bahwan, Tehsil Qoh, District Gurgawan (India), migrated to Pakistan on the eve of Independence; passed B.A. from M.A.O. College, Lahore in 1965; Positions held: Member District Council, Kasur.



#### Ch. Muhammad Riaz B.A., (Rawalpindi, PP-10)

Parliamentary Secretary for Irrigation and Power

Businessman and Agriculturist, born on September 11, 1948 at Gujar Khan; passed Intermediate from M. A.O. College, Lahore, and B.A. from Gordon College Rawlpindi; Positions held: Managing Director, Sarhad Flour Mills, Islamabad; Chairman, Urban Cooperative Bank Gujar Khan, Vice-Chairman, Pakistan Flour Mills Association Punjab.



Mrs. Najma Hameed (W.S.)
Parliamentary Secretary for Health

Housewife; born on March 18, 1943 at Faisalabad; Qualifications. F.A. in 1962; Positions held: Councillor, Rawalpindi Municipal Corporation since 1983, represented Pakistan in 40th Annual Session of U.N. General Assembly, 1985.



Mr. Muhammad Siddique Salar

(Faisalabad, PP-68)
Parliamentary Secretary for Food

Businessman and agriculturist; born in 1924 at Amritsar (India); Qualification: Matric; Positions held: Municipal Commissioner Lyallpur, 1956, Member Faisalabad Municipal Corporation since 1956. Deputy Mayor Faisalabad Municipal Corporation. 1983.



#### Haji Khadim Hussain Wattoo

B.A., LL.B. (Bahawalnagar, PP-225)

Parliamentary Secretary for Local Government and Rural Development

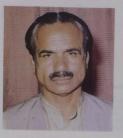
Agriculturist, born on May 15, 1952 at Minchinabad, Qualifications, Matric from Abottabad Public School, Abottabad and 1962, F.A. from Sadiq Public School, Bahawalpur in 1969, B.A. from F.C. College, Lahore in 1972, LLB. from Punjab Diniversity in 1975; Postigons held. Member, District Council Bahawalnagar 1983, Parliamentary Secretary, Local Government and Rural Development since 1985.



### Mr. Ghulam Haider Khan Khichi

M.A., LL.B. (Vehari, PP-169)
Parliamentary Secretary for Law

Agriculturist; born on May 11, 1944 at Sargana, Tehsil Mailsi; District Vehari, Qualifications: Matric in 1960 and F.A. in 1962 from Altchison College, Lahore, B.A. from Government College, Lahore in 1964, LLB. from Law College, Lahore, in 1966, M.A. (Political Science) from Punjab University in 1967, Diploma in International Affaits from Punjab University in 1968, Positions held: Vice-Chairman, District Council, Vehari 1979—83, Member, Provincial Council of Punjab, 1980, Parliamentary Secretary for Law and Parliamentary Affairs since May 1985.



#### Sardar Muhammad Murad Khan Gadhi

B.A. (Toba Tek Singh, PP-90)

Parliamentary Secretary for Communications & Works
Agriculturist, born on December 12, 1934 at Chak No. 184/G.B.
(T.T. Singh), Graduated in 1958, Positions held: B.D. Member, 1961
Member, District Council, Faisalabad, 1965, Member,
Iliga, Faisalabad 1968, Member, District Council, Faisalabad 1979,
Chairman, District Council, Toba Tek Singh 1980, Member, District
Council, Toba Tek Singh 1980, Member, District
Council, Toba Tek Singh 1983.



#### Mr. Farooq Anwar Abbasi (Bahawalpur, PP-222)

Parliamentary Secretary for Zakat and Ushr

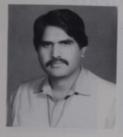
Agriculturist; born June 10, 1953 at Bahawalpur; Qualifications: Matric in 1969; Positions held: Parliamentary Secretary since 1985.

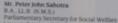


## Mr. Nasim Ahmad Chaudhry B.A., LL.B. (Toba Tek Singh, PP-91)

Parliamentary Secretary for Augaf

Agriculturist: born March 12, 1938, at Sadarpur, District Ludhiana, East Punjab (India), Qualifications: Matric from D. C. High School, Ahmadpur Sial, District Jhang in 1954, B.A. from Government College, Faisalabad in 1961, LLB. from University Law College, Lahore in 1963; Postitions held: Chairman, Union Council 1979—83, Member, District Council, Toba Tek Singh since 1983, Member, Senate, Agriculture University, Faisalabad, since 1987.





Lawyer; born on February 11, 1946 at Faisalabad; Qualifications: B.A. from Faisalabad; LL.B. from Lahore; Lawyer since 1976; Posttons held: Councillor, Municipal Corporation, Faisalabad since 1983.



Chaudhry Faiz Ahmad

Parliamentary Secretary for Transport

Agriculturist, born on April 5, 1912, Pahrianwali at District Guirat, Qualifications. B.A. from Government College, Shahpur in 1936. Positions held-Special Honorary Magistrate for 8 years, retired from Provincial Civil Service in 1970, as Additional Deputy Commissioner.



Malik Muhammad Abbas Khan Khokhar

(Okara, PP-215)

Parliamentary Secretary for Housing, Physical and Environmental Planning

Agriculturist, born on March 5, 1936 at Pipli Pakar, Tehsil, Dipalpur, District Okara, Qualification: F.A. from Government College, Sahiwal in 1956.

# CHAIRMEN OF THE STANDING COMMITTEES



Sardar Nasrullah Khan Dreshak M.A., LL.B. (Rajanpur, PP-189) Chairman, Standing Committee on Revenue

Agriculturist; born on July 28, 1942 at Kot Bahadur, (Rajanpur); Positions held: Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1970 and 1977, Minister for Food and Cooperatives, 1973–75, Minister for Irrigation and Power, 1975–77.



Mian Mukhtar Ahmad Sheikh B.A., Ll.B. (Multan, PP-170) Chairman, Standing Committee on Education Businessman and Industrialist; born on April 29, 1929 at

Faisalabad.



Sardar Allah Yar Hiraj (Khanewal, PP-159) Chairman, Standing Committee on Agriculture, Planning and Development.

Agriculturist; born on August 17, 1944 at Chowki Mohal, District Khanewal; Qualification: F.A. in 1964; Position held: Member, Divisional Council Multan 1968-69



Mr. Liaquat Ali B.A., LL.B. (Gujrat, PP-30) Chairman, Standing Committee on Health, Businessman, born November, 1, 1952 at Bhadar; Positions held: Chairman, Union Council

Bhadar, 1979.



Mehr Muhammad Saleem (Gujranwala, PP-10; Chairman, Standing Committee on Food and Cooperation, Businessman and Agriculturist, born April 12, 1953 at Gujranwala, Matriculated from Government High School, Gujranwala in 1971, elected Councillor, Municipal Corporation, Gujranwala in

61



Rai Jaffar Khan (Faisalabad, PP-80) Chairman, Standing Committee on Labour.



Ch. Farukh Javaid Ghuman B.A. (Sargodha, PP-44) Chairman, Standing Committee on Irrigation and Power Agriculturist; born on November 6, 1945 at Chak No. 104/N. Sargodha; Graduated from Government College, Lahore, in 1965: Positions held: Member, District Council, Sargodha 1979 and



Haji Ghulam Sabir Ansari (Kasur, PP-110) Chairman, Standing Committee on Industries and Mineral Development.

Businessman; born on July 6, 1948 at Kasur; Qualifications F.A. from Islamia College, Kasur.



Mian Riaz Hussain Pirzada B.A., LL.B. (Bahawalpur, PP-2231 Chairman, Standing Committee on Finance Lawyer and Agriculturist; born on August 1, 1948 at Basti Sheikh Zahin, Tehsil Hasilpur, District Bahawalpur; obtained Law Degree from Punjab University in



Ch. Khadim Hussain (Jhelum, PP-18) Chairman, Standing Committee on Transport Agriculturist and Businessman; born on January 6, 1933 at Gharmala, (Jhelum); Positions held:



(Rawalpindi, PP-8) Chairman, Standing Committee on Communications and Works Agriculturist and Businessmanborn on November 15, 1930 at Village Dhandh, Tehsil Murree. District Rawalpindi; Qualifications: Intermediate from Government College, Rawalpindi; Military Service: 31 years.



Malik Ghulam Muhammad Nur Rabbani Khar (Muzaffargarh, PP-193) Chairman, Standing Committee on Local Government and Augaf, Agriculturist; born in 1947 at Khar Gharbi, (Muzaffargarh); Positions held: Chairman, Union Council Dogar Classan in 1979. Minister for Fisheries and Wildlife, Punjab 1986 to 1987.

1979 and 1983.



Ch. Ikram-ul-Haq B.A., LLB. (Okara, PP-212) Chairman, Standing Committee on Law & Parliamentary Affairs. Businessman: born on October 10, 1940 at Jullunder (India); Qualification: LLB. from Punjab University in 1963; Positions held: Member, Municipal Committee, Okara, 1979, and 1983.



Mr. Abdul Razzaq Khan B.A. (Khanewal, PP-160) Chairman, Standing Committee on Services General Administration and Information Agriculturist; born on July 7, 1950 at Murree: Qualifications: Matric

from Lawrence College, Murree,

in 1966, B.A. from F.C. College,

Lahore in 1970



Sahibzada Syed Mazhar-ul-Hasan Alias Chanpir (Sialkot, PP-152) Chairman, Standing Committee on Social Welfare and Zakat Agriculturist, born on September 7, 1949, at Chokhandi, Narowal; Qualifications: Matric; Positions held: Chairman, Municipal Committee, Narowal since 1979.



Mrs. Shahida Yasmin Malik B.A. (W.S.) Acting Chairperson Public Accounts Committee No. 1 Housewife, born on February 19, 1956 at Lahore; Qualifications: F.Sc. in 1975 and B.A. in 1978, from Government College for Women, Sargodha.



Ch. Khushhal Muhammad (Vehari, PP-182) Chairman, Public Accounts Committee No. 2 Agriculturist; born in 1942 at Dasoha, District Hushianton, Matric; Positions held: Member, District Board, 1962, Member, District Board, 1962, Member, District Council, Vehari, 1993.



House in Session



A Member addressing the House

## **MEMBERS**



Ch. Nawaz-ul-Haq Chohan (Rawalpindi, PP-1) Landlord; born on December 28, 1939 at Rawalpindi; Qualification : Intermediate; Position held: Member, Rawalpindi Municipal Corporation since 1962.



Haji Ch. Mushtaq Hussain (Rawalpindi, PP-2) Landlord; born on April 7, 1953; studied up to Intermediate at Gordon College, Rawalpindi; Positions held: Councillor and Deputy Mayor, Rawalpindi Municipal Corporation, reelected Councillor in 1983.



Mr. Muhammad Azam Bhatti B.A. (Rawalpindi, PP-3) Agriculturist and businessman; born on April 5, 1947 at Tulsa, Rawalpindi, Qualification : B.A. from Punjab University in 1971; Position · held: Councillor, Cantonment Board, Rawalpindi (4 years).



Khan Bashir-ul-Hassan Khan (Rawalpindi, PP-4) Businessman; born on February 15, 1948 at Rawalpindi; Qualifications: Matric in 1961; Positions held: Vice President, Cantonment Board, Rawalpindi (4 years).



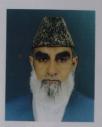
Mr. Ghulam Sarwar Khan (Rawalpindi, PP-5) Agriculturist; born on October 13, 1954 at Pind Noshehri, District Rawalpindi, Qualifications: F.A. Dip-John from Government College of Technology, Rawalpindi; Member, District Council, Rawalpindi in 1979.



Ch. Muhammad Aslam (Rawalpindi, PP-6)
Agriculturist, born in 1924 at Chakri,
District Rawalpindi, Qualification Addeeb Fazil; Positions held: Member,
District Council, Rawalpindi, 1965,
Member, Provincial Assembly of the
Punjab 1970—76, Member, Provincial
Assembly of the Punjab, 1976



Ch. Muhammad Khalid (Rawalpindi, PP-7) Businessmar, born on June 14, 1942 at Rawalpindi; Qualification: Intermediate; Position held: Member District Council, Rawalpindi.



Mr. Muhammad Yamin, Lt. Col. (Retd.), (Retd.), (Rawalpindi, PP-9)
Agriculturist; born on July 1, 1931 at village Narurr, Tehsil Kahuta, District Rawalpindi; Qualification: Intermediate from Government College.

Rawalpindi in 1961; served in Army

from 1959 to 1981; elected Member

District Council, Rawalpindi in 1983.



Raja Muhammad Javed Ikhlas (Ravalpindi, PP-11)
Agriculturis: born on October 5, 1955 at village Mohra Noori, Tehsil Gujar Akhan, District Ravalpindi, Passed in termediate from Sarwar Shaheed termediate from Sarwar Shaheed Degree College. Gujar Khan in 1972. Ected Member, Union Council, Kontrila in 1979; elected Member District Council, Rawalpindi in 1983.



Hafiz Muhammad Saeed (Attock, PP-13) Religious Teacher and Agriculturist; born in 1930 at Darya Sharif, Position held: Member, Basic Democracies in 1959.



Sardar Muhammad Sadiq Khan (Attock, PP-14)

Agriculturist; born in May, 1921 at village Bahtar, Tehsil Fatehjang, District Attock; passed Intermediate from Aligarh University; Positions held: Member District Board, Attock (twice); Member, District Council Attock in 1983.



Malik Allah Yar Khan B.A., LL.B. (Attock, PP-15)

DAC, LLB (AUTOCK, PP-15)
Agriculturist, born on January 15,
1927 at Khund (Attock); Positions
held Member, West Pakistan Assembly 1965, Member, National Assembly 1965, Member, National Assembly 1965, Minister, West Pakistan
1966, Member, Provincial Council of
Punjab 1979, Minister, Punjab



Malik Muhammad Altaf (Chakwal, P9–17)
Agriculturist; born on September 1, 1923 at , Qasba Lawa. Tehsil Talagang, District Chakwal; Qualification: Matric from Government High School Attock in 1942; Positions held: Chairman Union Council Lawa, 1960, Member, District Council 1979 & 1983 (Wicc) & 1983 (Wicc)



Ch. Liaqat Ali Khan (Chakwal, PP-21) Bham Chowk, Chakwal.



Sardar Ghulam Abbas B.A. (Chakwal, PP-22) Agriculturist; born on October 10, 1952 at Kot Chaundrian, Tehsil and District Chakwal; Qualifications: B.A. from Government College, Lahore. 1972.



Raja Muhammad Khalid Khan (Ihelum, PP-19) Agriculturist, born on March 9, 1942 at Village Mohra Akra, Tehsii Sohawa, District Ihelum; Qualification: F.Sc.; Positions held: Member, District Council, Jihelum in 1967, Chairman, Union Council, Sohawa in 1983.



Syed Asghar Ali Shah B.S.c.; (Ihelum, PP-23) Agriculturist, born on November 4, 1933 at Dolyal, District Chakwai; Qualifications: Matric from Belgium Mission High School, Dollwall in 1949, B.S.c.; from Islamia College, Peshawar; Position held: Member B.D. in 1958.



Syed Hasnat Ahmad B.A. (helum, PP-24) Agriculturist and businessman, born on July 24, 1919 ar Jalalpur Sharif, District Jhelum, Graduated from Government College, Lahore, joined Punjab Civil Service in 1942; served in Army acceptant for 3 years and returned to PCS, retired from PCS in 1979.



Nawabzada Muzaffar Ali Khan B.A. (Gujrat, PP–25) Agricultursit, born on October 10, 1943 at Gujrat; Qualification: B.A. from Zamindara College, Gujrat in 1964; Positions held: Chairman, District Council, Gujrat 1979–83, Member, District Council, Gujrat, 1983 todate



Ch. Gul Nawaz Khan Warraich (Gujrat, PP-26) Agriculturist and businessman; born on February 20, 1920 at Jalaipur Jattan, District Gujrat; studied up to Intermediate: served as Tehsildar until 1953; Positions held: Member, Faisalabad Municipal Corporation for 10 years, Member, Faisalabad Improvement Trust for 12 years.



Mian Abdur Rashid Pagganwala B.A. (Gujrat, PP-27) Businessman; born on November 7, 1936 at Gujrat; Qualification: B.A. from Zamindara Degree College, Gujrat, in 1959.



Ch. Pervaiz Elahi (Gujral, PP–28) Industrialist; born on November 1, 1945 at Gujrat; Qualifications: B.A.; Diploma in Industrial Management (London); Positions held: Chairman, District Council, Gujrat, Minister for Local Government and Rural Development, 1985-86.



Haji Muhammad Asghar Chaudhry (Guirat PP-29) Businessman, born on November 21, 1939 at Lalamusa; Qualification and Matric, Positions held: Councillor and Vice Chairman, Lalamusa Municipal Corporation, 1979, Councillor and Chairman, Lalamusa Municipal Corporation, 1981



Ch. Ghulam Rasool
BA, LLB. (Guijrat, PP-33)
Lawyer and Agriculturist; born on
March 15, 1934 at Mandi Baha-udDin. District Gujrat, Positions held.
President, Bar Association (Sub-Div)sion Mandi Baha-ud-Din) 1980-81,
Member, District Council, Gujrat
1983, Member, B.D. 1962.



Raja Kamran Afzal (Gujrat, PP–32) Businessman; born on May 29, 1955 at Karachi; received early education at Convent School, Jhelum; passed F.Sc. from Government College, Lahore; elected Member, District Council, Gujrat in 1983.



Ch. Muhammad Afzal Chan (Gujrat, PP–35) Agriculturist; born on October 25, 1944 at Pind Makko; passed Matriculation from M. B. High School, Malakwal, District Gujrat, Positions held: Member, District Council, Gujrat in 1979 and re-elected in 1983.



Ch. Ikram Ullah Ranjha, (Gujrat, PP–36), Agriculturist, born in 1947 at Kot Sher Muhammad, Qualification: F.A. from Government College, Sargodha in 1965; Positions held: Member District Council Gujrat 1983.



Malik Mukhtar Ahmad,
B.A.; (Khushab, PP-37),
Agriculturist, Form on June 15, 1954,
at Khabeki, Tehsii and District
Khushab, Quadification: B.A. from
Government College, Lahore in 1975Positions held Member, District
Council, Sargodha 1979-82, Chair1980-8 and Council Nosbehra
1980-8 and Council Nosbehra
1980-8 and Council Khabeki 1982-83, Chairman, Union Council Khabeki 1982-83, Chairman, Union Council Khabeki 1982-83, ChairMoshera 1985-bu-date.



Baluch,
B.A; LL.B. (Khushab, PP-38),
Agriculturist; born January 24, 1948
at Jamali Baluchan; Qualification:
B.A. from Punjab University; Positions held: Member, District Council,
Khushab 1979–83.



Slativi, (Sargodha, PP-41), Agriculturist; born on December 26, 1948 Sala Sharif, District Sargodha-Qualifications: Hafiz-e-Quran, from Dar-ul-Uloom Zia Al-Shans Al-Quran, Dars-e-Nizami, Sial Sharif in 1968, and Intermediate from Government College Sargodha in 1965.

Sahibzada Ghulam Naseeruddin,



Mr. Muhammad Javaid Iqbal Cheema (Sargodha, PP-42)

Agriculturist and businessman; born April 14, 1952 at Chak No. 477N, Sargodha; Qualification; B. A. from Government College, Sargodha in 1974, Positions held: Deputy Mayor, Municipal Corporation Sargodha, Member, Improvement Trust, Sargodha since 1985.



Mehr Ghulam Dastagir Lak (Sargodha, PP–43) Agriculturist; born August 26, 1941 at Dera Sada Lak (Sargodha); Qualification: F.A. from Government College, Sargodha in 1961.



Ch. Riaz Ameer Alias Abdul Haq Bhatti (Sargodha, PP-45)

Agriculturist and businessman; born on September 9, 1947 at Chak No. 107/5, Tehsil and District Sargodha; Qualification: Intermediate; Positions held: Chairman, Union Council No. 32 from 1979 to 1983.



Mr. Shahnawaz Ranjha B.A. (Sargodha, PP-47) Agriculturist; born on June 1, 1947 at Sargodha; Qualification: B.A. from F.C. College, Lahore in 1968.



Ch. Muhammad Khan Jaspal BA, LLB. (Sargodha, PP-48) Lawyer and Agriculturist, born on June 1, 1940 at Salleh, Tehsil Bhalwal, District Sargodha; Graduated from Government College, Sargodha; Obtained Law Degree from Punjab University, Lahore, Practised Law at Sargodha; Elected as Secretary, Sargodha; Elected as Secretary, Sar-



Sh. Anwar ul Haq Piracha (Sargodha, PP-49)

Agriculturist and businessman; born in 1938 at Bhera, Tehsil Bhalwal District Sargodha; Qualification: Matric; Positions held: Chairman, Municipal Committee, Bhera; Represented Pakistan in the World Cooperative Insurance Conference, Singapore, 1981.

godha Bar Association:



Mr. Ghulam Rasool Khan (Mianwali, PP-50) Agriculturist and Businessman; born in 1933 at Qamar Masani, Qualification: Matric from High School Qamar Masani.



Malik Mumtaz Ahmad Khan Bhacher B.A. (Mianwali, PP-52) Agriculturist; born on October 1, 1941, at Wan Bhacheran, District Mianwali; Positions held: Chairman, Union Council, Member, District Council, Mianwali, Vice-President,

District Muslim League.



Malik Ghulam Shabbir Joyia (Mianwali, PP-53) Agriculturist; born in 1933 at Nasirwala, District Mianwali; Qualification: Matric, Positions held: Member and Chairman District Council, Mianwali, 1979, Member, District Council, Mianwali, 1983.



Mr. Taj Muhammad Khan
(Bhakkar, PP-55)
Agricultursi; born in 1924 at Hasanwala; Qualification: Matric from
Mianwali in 1941; Postitions heldMember, District Board, Mianwali,
1954, Chairman, Union Council,
Wember Jirga, Member, Provincial
Assembly in 1970, second time in
1977, third time in 1985.



Malik Nazir Ahmad
B A, LL B (Bhakkar, PP-56)
Agriculturist, businessman and
Lawyer, born on December 13, 1939
at Bhakkar, Postitions held. Member,
Municipal Corporation, Bhakkar
1966, elected President, Bhakkar Bar
Association 1966, Member, Divisional Council, Sargodha 1967,
Chairman, Municipal Committee,
Bhakkar 1983



Maulana Manzoor Ahmad Chinioti (Ihang, PP-57) Religious Scholar; born on December 31, 1931 at Chiniot; Qualification: Farigh-ul-Tehsil Uloom-e-Islamia; Position: held: Nazim-e-Aala, Idara Markazia Dawat-o-Irshad, Chiniot.



Malik Ghulam Abbas Naswana (Jhang, PP–58) Agriculturist; born on November 2, 1943 at Kandiwal, Tehsil Chiniot, District Jhang; Graduated from T.I. College, Rabwa in 1963.



Haji Muhammad Yousuf Sheikh (Jhang, PP–61) Businessman; born on April 1, 1941 at Jhang; Qualification: Matric.



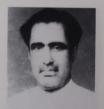
Mian Riaz Hashmat Janjua (fhang, PP-62) Agriculturist; born in May 1948 at Jhang; Qualification : Matric from Government High School, Adhiwal, Jhang Sadar in 1965; Positions held: Member, District Council, Jhang since



Syed Chiragh Akbar M.S. (Jhang, PP-63) Agriculturist, born on February 2, 1956 at Jhang, Qualifications: M.S., Nuclear Engineering, Pennsylvania State University, U.S.A., 1982; Positions held: Chairman, Union Council, Maharwali, 1983, Member, District Co-ordination Committee, 1984



Mian Mehdi Hayat Chela (hang, PP-64) Agriculturist; born in September, 1937 at Wasu Astana, Jhang, Qualification: Matric; Position: held: Chairman, Union Council, Wasu Astana 1968-69



Mr. Muhammad Zulfiqar Ali Khan Slal (Jhang, PP–65) Agriculturist; born in December, 1937 ad Garh Maharraja; educated at Aitchison College, Lahore and in Dera Dun (India); Positions held. Member, Provincial Assembly in 1962.



Mian Umer Ali (hang, PP-66) Agriculturist; Qualification: Matric from Islamia High School, Jhang in 1960; Position: held: Member, Provincial Assembly in 1977.



Mr. Fazal Hussain Rahi (Faisalabad, PP-70) Businessman; born on January 4, 1952 at Lyallpur (Faisalabad); Qualification: B.A; Position: held: Councillor, Faisalabad Municipal Corporation



Mr. Muhammad Yousuf Malik (Faisalabad, PP – 72) Agriculturist; born in 1947 at Amritsar (India); Positions held: Chairman, Union Council, Halqa Nishatabad, Faisalabad for 4 years.



Sardar Dildar Ahmad Cheema (Faisalabad, PP-73) Agriculturist; born in 1957 at Faisalabad; Qualification: F.A. in 1973.



Rai Abdul Razzag Khan B A. LLB, Fisialahad, PP-74) Advocate; borrow April 30, 1926 at Panam, Febli Carri Sanaka, District Hushiarpur (India); Positions held-Secretary, District Bar Association, Lyalipur (Faisalabad), 1956, President, District Bar Association, Lyalipur 1970, Judge, Punjab Labour Court 1973—1976.



Mr. Bashir Ahmad Ansari (Faisalabad, PP-67) Businessman, aged 60 years, born in Nabha State (East Punjab, India); Postitions held. BD. Member 1959; Chairman, Union Committee No-8, Faisalabad, Councillor, Municipal Corporation, Faisalabad, 1965 and 1979–83.



Ch. Muhammad Younis Bhutta (Faisalabad, PP-77) Agriculturist; born in 1939 at Chak No. 102/J.B., Tehsil & District Faisalabad; Qualification: Matric; Position held: Member, Union Council.



Mr. Muhammad Farooq (Faisalabad, PP-75) Agriculturist and Businessman; born in 1941 at Miani Chak No. 247/R.B., Tehsil & District Faisalabad, Qualification: Matric; Position held. Member, District Council, Faisalabad, 1983



Ch. Manzoor Ahmad
(Faisalabad, PP – 78)
Businessman, born on October 5,
1952 at Chak No. 97/R B., Faisalabad,
Qualification: Diploma in Textile
Technology from Textile Technology
Institute, Shahdara, Lahore in 1973,
Positions held: Member, Union Council,
1983.



Sardar Shahid Iqbal
B.A., LL.B; (Faisalabad, PP-79)
Lawyer; born on November 2, 1951,
at Lahore; Qualifications: Matric from
St. Anthony School, Lahore in 1966,
B.A from Government College, Lahore in 1970, LLB. From Punjab Univ.
versity in 1972; Position held: Assistant Advocate-General, Lahore High
'Court, 3 years.



Mr. Muhammad Akram Chaudhry BA. (Faisalada), PP-81) Agriculturist, born on November 18, 1949 at Chak No. 65/ GB. Jaranwala, Faisalabad; Positions held: Vice-President, Pakistan Muslim League, Chesil Jaranwala 1972–77, Member, District Council, Faisalabad since 1979.



Mr. Rab Nawaz Khan B.A. (Falsalabad, PP-82) Agriculturist, born on May 1, 1949, at Jambra, Tehsil Samundri, District Faisalabad, Graduated from F.C. College, Lahore in 1970, Positions held. Member, Union Council, Jhambra, 1979, Member, District Council, Faisalabad, 1983.



Ch. Mazhar Ali Gill (Faisalabad, PP-83) Agriculturist, born on January 1, 1943 at Chak No. 221 / G. B., Teshil Samundari, District Faisalabad, passed F.A. from Islamia College, Faisalabad in 1961; Positions held: Member, Union Council, Member, District Council, Faisalabad, 1979.



Mr. Mehdi Khan
B. A. (Faisalabad, PP–84)
Agricultursis, born on July 11, 1945 at
Chak No. 449/G.B. Qualifications.
Matric from Government High
School, Samundan in 1964, B.A. from
Government College, Faisalabad in
1968, Positions held: Member, District Council 1979–83 and 1983 to
date.



Mehr Maqbool Ahmad Fatiana
B.A. L.B. (Faisalabad, PP-85)
Agriculturist, born on January 16,
1946 at Carh Fateh Shah, Tehsil
Samundri, District Faisalabad, Qualifications: B.A., L.B. from HimayatIslam Law College in 1971-72; Position' held: Member, District Council,
Faisalabad, 1979.



Mr. Muhammad Safdar Shakir B.A. (Faisalabad, PP-86) Agriculturisk industrialist; born on January 13, 1952 at Mamoon Kanjan, Tehsil Samundri, District Faisalabad; Graduated from Government Islamia College, Faisalabad in 1973-74; Position Field: Councillor, Town Committee Mamoon Kanjan



Sardar Altaf Hussain (Toba Tek Singh, PP-87) Agriculturist, born on April 1, 1934 at Sardhan, Tehel Ropiar, District Ambala (India), Qualification, Matriculation from Governmenter of Sardhan, Sardhan Kamalia in 1950; Posimite et Councillor, Municipal Committee (1964, Chairman, Municipal Committee, Kamalia, 1979



Makhdoomzada Syed Abrar Hussain Shah (Toba Tek Singh, PP-88) Agriculturist, born on September 17, 1959 at Sandiliavali Sharif, Tehsil Kamalia, District Toba Tek Singh, passed Senior Cambridge and Intermediate from Aitchison College, Lahore.



Mr. Muhammad Rafig B.A. (Toba Tek Singh, PP-89) Agriculturist, born on December 10, 1941 at Chak No. 343/G.B., Jarahan, Tehsil and District Toba Tek Singh, Positions held: Member, District Council, Faisalabad, 1979, Member, District Council, Toba Tek Singh, 1982 and 1982



Mr. Sajjad Ahmad Cheema
Mr. Sajjad Ahmad Cheema
La. Le Groba Tek Stingh, PP-92)
Lawyer, bornon September 2, 1956 at
Faisalabad, studied at Central Model
School, Lahore and Government College, Lahore and Government College, Lahore and M. A.,
International Affairs from Quaidversity Law College, Lahore and M. A.,
International Affairs from QuaidAzam University, Isalmabad with distinction; adopted legal profession in
1982.



Ch. Ihsan-ul-Haq (Toba Tek Singh, PP—93) Agriculturist; born on June 6, 1955 at Chak No. 371/G.B., Tehsil Gojra, District Toba Tek Singh, passed F.A. from Degree College, Gojra; Position held-Member, District Council, Toba Tek Singh, 1983.



Mian Mahmood Ahmad B.A. (Lahore, PP-94) Agriculturist; born on July 23, 1958 at Jia Musa, Shahdara, Lahore.



Khan Zafarullah Khan B. A. (Lahore, PP-95) Businessman, born on September 6, 1940 at Lahore; passed Matriculation from Muslim League High School, Lahore, Graduated from Islamia Colege, Railway Road, Lahore in 1965; Positions held: Councillor, Lahore Municipal Corporation, 1979 & 1983.



Dr. Sardar Ahmad M.B.,B.S. (Lahore, PP-96) Medical Practitioner; born on January 3, 1930, at Viroke, Tehsil Ajnala, Drittici Amribar (India); Positions held: Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1977, Member, Majlis-e-Shoora (3 years).



Mian Muhammad Ishag (Lahore, PP-97)

Businessman; born in 1940 at Lahore: Positions held: Councillor, Lahore Municipal Corporation in 1963, Councillor, Lahore Municipal Corpofor the third time in 1983; Chairman, Union Committee No. 35, L.M.C. and Leader of the House in Lahore Municipal Corporation



Haji Sheikh Shakeel Asghar B.A. (Lahore, PP-98)

Businessman; born on May 8, 1958 at Lahore; Graduated from F. C. College, Lahore



Oazi Abdul Hakim (Lahore, PP-99)

Businessman; born at Lahore; age: 44 years; Qualification: Matric; Position held: former Vice-President, Cantonment Board, Lahore



Mian Fazal Hag

(Lahore, PP-100) Businessman; born on November 9, 1943 at Lahore; Qualifications: F.A. from Government College, Lahore in 1962; Certificates in Rubber Technology from England & Germany



Malik Muhammad Ashraf Bara

(Lahore, PP-101) Agriculturist and Businessman; born on June 1, 1944 at Hanjarwal, Tehsil & District Lahore; Qualification: Matric.



Ch. Akhtar Rasool B.A. (Lahore, PP-102)

Businessman; born on January 13, 1954 at Faisalabad: Oualification: B.A.; Positions held: Former Captain. Pakistan Hockey Team, former Minister for Excise & Taxation Punjab, 1986-87 (11/2 years).



Mr. Sarfaraz Nawaz (Lahore, Pr. 104) Businessman; born December 1, 1948, at Lahore; Qualification; E.A.; Positions held: Playfed 55 Test Matches, created world ecord by taking seven wickets for one run at Melburne; also created Pakistan record for taking nine wickets in the same match.



Begum Farhat Khawaja Rafique B.A., B Ed. (Lahore, PP-106) School teacheress; born on September 15, 1934 at Annitsar (India); Qualifications: B.A. from Lahore College for Women, B.Ed. from College for Education (Women); Position held: Councillor, Lahore Municipal Corporation.



Ch. Safdar Ali (Lahore, PP-108) Agriculturist and Transporter, born on November 11, 1958 at Dayal, Tehsil and District Lahore; Qualification: F.A; Member, District Council, Lahore.



Haji Sardar Khan (Kasur, PP–111) Agriculturist; born on January 1, 1928 at Fatehpur, Tehsil & District Kasur; passed Matriculation from Government High School, Kasur in 1944.



Mr. Hakim Ali (Kasur, PP-112) 20-Ahmad Block, Green Town, Lahore,



Rana Phool Muhammad Khan (Kasur, PP-114) Agriculturist; born on January 3, 1924 in District Karnal (India); Positions held: Member, Provincial Assembly 1965, 1970, 1977 and 1985.



Sardar Muhammad Arif Nakai (Kasur PP-115)

Agriculturist; born August 8, 1930 at Wan Adhen, District Kasur: Oualification: Matric from Government High School, Chakwal in 1947; Positions held: Vice-Chairman, District Council. Lahore 1965-70 and 1979-83 Provincial Minister for Revenue and Relief April 1986 to August 1987



Mr. Mukhtar Ahmad (Kasur, PP-116)

Agriculturist: born May 3 1956 at Khopar Sharif, District Kasur; Qualifications: Matric from Wan Radha Ram in 1971: Position held: Member District Council 1983



Sardar Hasan Akhtar M.A. (Kasur, PP-117)

Agriculturist; born on August 14, 1947 at Mokal, District Kasur; Qualification: M.A. (Political Science) from Government College, Lahore; Positions held: Member District Council Kasur, 1979, Member, District Council. Kasur. 1983



M.A., LL.B. (Sheikhupura, PP-118) Agriculturist; born April 5, 1946, at

Moza Bhondri; Qualifications: LL.B. from Law College, Lahore, in 1966; M.A. (Political Science) from Punjab University in 1967; Positions held: Chairman, Union Council, Kotli Virkan since 1979



Haji Ali Asghar

(Sheikhupura, PP-119) Businessman; born in 1939 at Sialkot. Positions held: Member. District Council Sheikhupura 1979 and 1983.



Haji Iftikhar Ahmad Bhangu

(Sheikhupura, PP-120) Agriculturist; born January 1, 1947, at Marh Bhangwan; Qualification: Matric from Government High School, Sharqpur; Position held: Member, District Council Sheikhupura since



Ch. Munawar Hussain Manj
B.A. (Sheikhupura PP-121)
B.A. (Sheikhupura PP-121)
Agriculturis and Businessman, born
on December 15, 1954 at Tildey Hakim
Haider All, Tehsil & District Gujranwala; passed F.A. from Government
College, Sheikhupura in 1972 ab,
from Government College, Lahore in
1974; Position held: Councillo,
Municipal Committee, Sheikhupura
since 1983



Mr. Ashiq Hussain Bhatti (Sheikhupura, PP–122) Agriculturist; born in 1942 at Verki Bath, Tehsil and District Sheikhupura; Position; held: Member, District Council, Sheikhupura in 1979.



Haji Nazir Ahmad (Sheihupura, PP-123) Businessman and Agriculturist; born in District Amriisar (India), migradio to Pakistan on Independence and settled at Sangla Hill; Positions held: Councillor, Municipal Committee Sangla Hill, 1979, Chairman, Municipal Committee Sangla Hill, 1983.



Rai Ahmad Saced Khan
M.A., Ll. B. (Sheikhupura, PP–124)
Agricultursit, born January 10, 1951
at Kamalia, Tehsil & District Toba Tek
Singh, Qualifications B. A. from Government College, Faisalabad in 1969.
Ll. B. from Punjab University in 1975;
Positions held: Member, District
Council



Maj. (Retd.) Mian Zahid Yasin S.J. B.Sc. (Sheikhupura, PP-125) Businessman: born on November 13, 1945 at Kot Nizam Din, Chak No. 184, Tehsil and District Sheikhupura: passed F.Sc. from Cadet College, Hasan Abdal; served in Pakistan Army till 1978.



Ch. Nacem Hussain Chattha
B.A., L.B. (Sheikhupura, PP—126)
Agriculturist and Lawyer, born on
June 26, 1934 at Kot Shah Muhammad (Sheikhupura): Passed LLB.
from University Law College, Lahore
in 1958; Positions held: Chairman,
District Council, Sheikhupura in
1983; Member, Provincial Council of
Punjab in 1983.



Rana Muhammad Afzal Khan B.A. (Sheikhupura, PP-128) Agricultursit, born in 1950, at Chak No. 489/G.B., Tehsil Samundri, District Faisalabda; Qualification : B.A from Government Guru Nanak Degree College, Positions held. Member, District Council, Sheikhupura



Raja Khaliqullah Khan (Gujranwala, PP–129) Agriculturist and Lawyers; born in May, 1928 at Wazirabad, District Gujranwala; Obtained Law Degree in 1955 and engaged in legal profession at Wazirabad, Position: held: Minister for Law, Punjab (1986-87).



Ch. Shaukat Hayat Chatha (Gujranwala, PP-130) Agricultursis, born in April, 1954 in District Gujranwala, Graduated from Government College, Gujranwala in 1971; Lt.B. from Punjab University Law College, Lahore in 1976, Positions held: Member, Union Council 1979, Member, District Council, Gujranwala, 1983.



Ch. Mehdi Hassan Bhatti (Gujranwala, PP-132) Agriculturist; born in 1956 at Burjdasa (Hafizabad); Qualification Middle; Positions held: Member, District Council, Gujranwala.



Haji Jamshid Abbas Theem (Gujranwala, PP-131) Businessman; born on June 1, 1958 at Hafizabad; Matriculation from Central Model High School, Lahore, Graduation from F. C. College, Lahore in 1982



Mr. Intisar Hussain Bhatti (Gujranwala, PP-133) Agriculturist, born on May 12, 1957 at Pindi Bhatian, Tehsii Hafizabad, Distuct Gujranwala; Qualification: Matric from Government High School, Pindi Bhattian, in 1978; Position held-Member, Municipal Committee, Pindi Bhattian.



Ch. Khalid Javid Virk (Gujranwala, PP–134) Matta Virkan, Tehsil and District Gujranwala.



Ch. Muhammad Abdullah Virk B.A., LL.B. (Gujranwala, PP-135) Agriculturist; born on April 5, 1944 at Raja, Tehsil and District Gujranwala; Qualifications: B.A., LL.B; Positions held: Member, Local Council 1979, Member, District Council 1983



Ch. Zafar Ullah Cheema (Gujranwala, PP – 136) Agriculturist; born on March 31, 1952 at Jandiala Baghwala, Tehsil and District Gujranwala; Qualification; F.Sc., Positions held: Member, District Council 1979 and 1983.



Ch. Muhammad Iqbal
B.A., Lt. B. (PP–137)
Agriculturst, aged 43 years; Positions held: Member, Union Council, 1964. Chairman, Union Council, Botala Sharam Singh, Chairman, Gujranwala Tehsil Council, Member, Municipal Committee, Gujranwala, Minister for Irrigation and Power, Punjab, 1985–87.



Ch. Muhammad Azam Cheema
B.A., Lt.B. (Gujranwala, PP-138)
Lawyer, born August 1, 1942 at chak
Baig, Tehsil & District Gujranwala,
Positions held: Lawyer since 196
Vice-President, Gujranwala Bar Association, Councillor, Gujranwala
Municipal Corporation, Information
Secretary, Pakistan Muslim League,
Puniab Branch



Sahibzada Malik Ghulam Farid (Gujranwala, PP–139) Agriculturis', born December 26, 1942 at Moza Aroop, District Gujranwala; Qualification; Matric from Islamia High School, Gujranwala; Position' held: Member, District Council, 1979 and 1983.



Mr. Usman Ibrahim Bar-at-Law (Gujranwala, PP-141) Industrialist, born September 1, 1939 at Amritisar (India): Qualifications. Matric from Government High School, Gujranwala, F.A. from Islamia College Gujranwala, B.A. from Government College, Lahore in 1962. LLB. from University Law College.

Lahore in 1964, Bar-at-Law from Lin-

coln's Inn, London in 1970.



Syeda Sajida Nayyar Abdi B Sc. (Salikot PP-142) Agriculturis: born April 12, 1945 at Panipai (india): Qualification: B Sc. (Home Economics): Positions held-Councillor Municipal Corporation Salikot, 1979, re-elected in 1983, Member, Provincial Council of Punjab, 1983, Minister for Livestock and Dairy Development, Punjab from 30th April, 1985 to August, 1987.



Mr. Ejaz Ahmad Sheikh (Sialkot PP–144) Businessman, born June 14, 1951 at Sialkot, Matriculated from Government Muslim High School, Sialkot in 1966, Engaged in export of Sports goods; undertook business tours to the Middle East, Europe, U.S.A. and the Far Eastern countries.



Rana Shamim Ahmad Khan (Sialkot PP-145) Agriculturist, born July 6, 1942 at Ugoki (Sialkot); Qualification: Matric; Positions held: Member, District Council, 1979 and 1983, Chairman, Markaz Council.



Syed Iqbal Ahmad (Sialkot PP–146) Agriculturist, born March 7, 1932 at Jalalpur (India); Qualification: Matric; Positions held: former Member, District Council Sialkot, former Chairman. Union Council Aroda



Ch. Ejaz Ahmad Cheema (Sialkot PP-147) Agriculturist and businessman; born in 1987 at Mitranwali, Tehsii Daska, District Sialkot; Qualification: F.Sc. in 1978; Position held: Chairman, Union Council Mitranwall in 1983.



Mr. Iftikhar-ul-Hassan Shah (Stalikot PP-148) Agriculturist; born on February 2, 1942, Qualification Matric; Positions held. Chairman, Union Council, 1969, Member. District Council (twice).



Ch. Muhammad Iqbal Khokhar (Sialikot, PP-149) Agriculturist and businessman; born in 1953 at Pasrur, Sialikot; Positions held: Chairman, Municipal Committee Pasrur, 1979, Member, Municipal Committee, Pasrur, 1983.



Syed Akhtar Hussain Rizvi
M.A. (Sialkot, PP-150)
Agriculturist; born on May 30, 1948 at
Chowinda. Tehsil Paszur, District
Sialkot, Qualification: M.A. (Political
Science) from Punjab University in
1972; Positions held: Chairman,
Town Committee, Chowinda since
1983.



B.A. (Sialkot, PP-151) Agriculturist, born on January 1, 1930 at Rupo Chak, Zafarwal, Tehsil Narowal, District Sialkot, Qualification. B.A. in 1956: Positions held. Chairman, Union Council (16 years), Member District Council; Sialkot (5 years), Chairman, Markaz Council (6 years), Chairman, Markaz Council (6



Mian Muhammad Rashid B.A. (Sialkot, PP-154) Agriculturist and businessman; born on May 1, 1948 at Darman, Tehsil Shakargarh, District Sialkot, Qualification: B.A. from Jinnah Islamia College, Sialkot in 1972; Position held: Member, District Council, Sialkot since 1983.



Maulvi Muhammad Chias-ud-Din Gisilicot, PP-165 Religious Scholar, born on January i, 1948 at Sukho Chak, Tehsil Shakargarh, District Sialkot, Qualifications. Aalmi-l-Urdu from Karachi Board in 1966, Fazil Dars-e-Nizzami from Jamia Rizwia Mazhar-ui-Islam, Faisalabad in 1968.



Mr. Muhammad Siddique Ansari B.A., LL.B. (Sialkot, PP-156) Lawyer; born on July 12, 1940 at Naushera, Gurdaspur (India); Obtained Degree of LL.B. from Univer-

tained Degree of LL.B. from University Law College, Lahore in 1969; elected as Member, District Council, Sialkot in 1979 and 1983, Chairman, Markaz Council, Shakargarh 1982-83.



Sardar Khizar Hayat Khan Sial (Khanewal, PP-157)

Agriculturist; born on January 6, 1942 at Multan; passed Matriculation from Millat High School, Multan in 1957; Elected as Member, District Council Multan 1979–83, Member, Town Committee, Kabirwala in 1983.



Dr. Syed Khawar Ali Shah, M.B.B.S. (Khanewal, PP-158)

Agriculturist, born on July 5, 1945 at Jalandar (India); Qualifications: Matric 18th Division in 1959; F.Sc. with scholarship from Emerson College, Multan in 1962; M.B.S. from Nishtar Medical College Multan, in 1967; Positions held: MPA in 1977, Member, Mailis-i-Shoora in 1982.



Malik Sikandar Hayat Khan Bosan B.A., LL.B. (Khanewal, PP-162)

Agriculturist; born on November 5, 1957 at Bosan (Multan); Educated at Lawrence College, Ghora Gali Murree from 1964 to 1975; F.A. from Government College, Multan, B.A. from F.C. College, Lahore, LL.B. from Multan University Law College; elected as Member, District Council in 1983.



Malik Arshad Hussain

B.A. (Khanewal, PP-163) Agriculturist, born on January 8, 1954 at Multan, Graduated from F.C. College, Lahore in 1978; Position held: Member, District Council, Multan, 1978-83.



Makhdoomzada Shah Mahmood Hussain Qureshi

M.A. (Law), M.A. History (Cambridge) (Multan, PP-164) Agriculturist; born on June 22, 1956 at Murree (Rawalpindi); Positions held: Member, Academic Council, Multan

Member, Academic Council, Multan Public School, Member, Syndicate, Baha-ud-Din Zakria University, Multan.



Makhdoomzada Syed Muhammad Ahsan B.A. (Multan, PP–165) Agriculturist; born on November 9, 1958 at Multan; Graduated from F.C.

College, Lahore.



Haji Malik Ghulam Qasim Bosan (Multan, PP–166) Agriculturist; born in 1944 at Bosan (Multan); Qualification: Matric.



Haji Muhammad Boota (Multan, PP–167) Businessman; born in 1936 at Amritsar (India); Migrated to Pakistan on Independence; Qualification: Matric; Position held: Councillor, Municipal Corporation Multan 1979–83



Malik Salah-ud-Din Dogar B. A., LL. B. (Multan, PP-168) Lawyer; born in 1945 in District Hassar (India; Martic from Millat High School, Multan, F.A. from Government College, Multan, B.A. from Islamia College, Multan, LL.B. from Punjab University in 1975; Position held: Councillor, Municipal Corporation, Multan since 1979



Mr. Saeed Ahmad Qureshi (Multan, PP-169) Businessman, born on December 31, 1946 at Rohtak (India); passed F.Sc. from Government College, Multan, in 1965; Position: held: Minister for Zakat and Ushr, Punjab, 1985 to August 1987.



Malik Tayyab Khan Awan (Multan, PP-171) Agriculturist and businessman; born in 1930 at Lawa, Tehsil Talagang, District Attock; Qualification: Middle, P.T.C; Position held: Member, District Council in 1979.



Malik Shah Muhammad Khan Joyia (Multan, PP-172)

Agriculturist; born on April 13, 1924 at Kahrore Pakka, Tehsil Lodhran, District Multan; Positions held: Councillor, Municipal Committee, Kahrore Pakka, 1951 and 1964, Member, District Council, Multan 1953, Member, Divisional Council, Multan, 1965, Member, Provincial Assembly, 1977.



Haji Jind Wada Khan Baluch (Multan, PP-173)

(Multan, PP-173)
Agriculturist; born at Haveli Naseer
Khan, Tehsil Lodhran, District Multan; age 52 years; Qualification: Middle; Positions held: Former Chairman, District Council, Member, District Council since 1983.



Mr. Ahmad Khan Baluch, B.Sc. (Multan, PP-174),

Agriculturist; born in October, 1945 at Chak No. 53/M, Tehsil Lodhran, District Multan; Qualification B.Sc. from Government College, Multan in 1968; Positions held: Member, District Council, 1979, Member, District Council, 1983.



Diwan Ashiq Hussain Bokhari (Multan, PP-175)

Agriculturist; born on March 29, 1950 at Multan; Qualification: F.A. from F.C. College, Lahore in 1976; Positions held: Chairman, Town Committee, Jalalpur Pirwala, 1979, Member, District Council. 1983.



Syed Fakhar-ud-Din Shah

(Multan, PP-176) Agriculturist; born in 1928 at Shuja Abad; Qualification: Matric; Positions held: Chairman, Union Council, Member, District Council, Multan; Member, Municipal Committee, Shuia Abad



Mian Mehfooz Ahmad

(Vehari, PP-177) Agriculturist; born on December 28, 1938 at Kaikri Kalan, Tehsil Mailsi, District Vehari; Qualification: F.A. from F.C. College, Lahore in 1958; Positions held: Chairman, Union Council, Mailsi (5 vears).



Mr. Nazar Muhammad
B.A., I.L.B. (Vehari, PP–180)
Lawyer, born on June 15, 1941 at
Chak No. 198/E.B, Tehsil and District
Vehari, Qualifications: F-Sc. from Islamia College, Peshawar, in 1959,
B.A. from Government College, Lahore in 1962, I.L.B. from Punjab Unversity in 1964, Positions heldMember, District Council, Vehari 1979–1983 and 1983 to-date



Khan Khakwani (Vehari, PP-181 Agriculturist; born on March 4, 1943 at Multan; Qualification: F.A. from Government Inter College, Multan in 1964



Ch. Nazeer Ahmad
B.A., L.B. (Vehari, PP—183)
L.A. L.B. (Vehari, PP—183)
Lohak No. 405/E.B., Tehsil Burewala,
District Vehari; Qualifications: B.A.
from Government Degree College,
Burewala in 1976, LL.B. from University Law College, Lahore in 1982.



Sardar Zulfiqar Ali Khan Khosa (Dera Ghazi Khan, PP – 184) Agricultursi and businessman, born on October 20, 193 at Bahadur Garh Dera Ghazi Khan, Educated at Aitchison College, Lahore; Positions held. Member, Divisional Council, Multan, Member, Provincial Assembly 1962 and 1974 (by-election).



Sardar Muhammad Omer Khan Leghari (Dera Ghazi Khan, PP–185) Agriculturist, born on April 20, 1934 at New Holland, England; Qualification: Diploma in Automobile Engineering (London) in 1963; Positions held: Member, Divisional Council, Multan, 1966, Member, District Council, Tribal Area, 1983.



Sardar Fatch Muhammad Khan Buzdar M.A., (Dera Ghazi Khan, PP-186) Agriculturist: born on January 15, 1939 at Barthi (Tribal Area), D. G. Khan, Qualification: M.A. from Karachi University in 1964; Position held. Member, Majis Shoora (Federal Council) one year.



Mr. Muhammad Amjad Farooq Khan Khosa

Agriculturist, born on Sep. 4, 1950 at Bahadur Garh, (D. G. Khan), Qualifications. Matric from Governmen High School, D. G. Khan, B.A. from Governmen College, Lahore, LL.B. from Punjab University, Positions hed; Vice-Chairman, District Council, D. G. Khan, 1983.



Sardar Muhammad Jafar Khan Leghari

B.Sc. (Agri.) (Rajanpur, PP–188) Agriculturist, born on June 23, 1942 a Manali-Kulu (India); Qualification B.Sc. (Agriculture) from Agriculture University, Faisalabad in 1961.



Sardar Riaz Mahmood Khan Mazari (Rajannur, PP-190)

Agriculturist, born on December 21 1955 at Rojhan (Rajanpur), Positionheld: elected as Member, Distric Council, D. G. Khan in 1979, but was disqualified for being under age by the Supreme Court of Pakistan.



Sardar Amjad Hamid Khan Dasti B. A., LL. B. (Muzaffargarh, PP-191) Lawyer and Agriculturist, born on June 7, 1918. Positions held Member, District Board, Muzaffargarh (5 eyears), Member; Divisional Council, Multan (5 years), Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab 1970, 1977 and 1985, Minister for Food, Government of Punjab (1986–87).



Mian Ata Muhammad Qureshi

Businessman; born on March 31, 1936 at Basti Dedha Lal, Mozia Harplo, Tehsil & District Muzaffargarh; Qualifications: F.A., Addeb-Fazil Munshi Fazil Positions held: Member, B.D. and Chairman, Union Council 1963, Member, District Council,



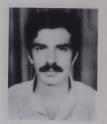
Sardar Ashiq Hussain Gopang

Agriculturist, born on August I, 1944 at Khairpur Sadat, Tehsil Alipur, Qualifications: Matric from Government High School, Alipur in 1960, B A from S.E. College, Bahawalpur in 1964, Positions held Chairman, Market Committee, Alipur (4 years)



Sardar Nazar Muhammad Khan Jatoi (Muzaffargarh, PP-195)

Agriculturist; born on May 15, 1931 at Jatoi, Tehsil Alipur, District Muzaffar-garh; Qualification: Matric; Positions held: Member, District Board, 1962, Chairman, Union Council Jatoi, Chairman, Town Committee, Member, Provincial Assembly, 1970.



Malik Sultan Mahmood Hinjra (Muzaffargarh, PP–196) Agriculturist; born on January 3, 1949

at Daira Deenpinah, Moza Tibba, Tehsil Kot Adu, District Muzaffargarh, Qualification: F.A.; Position held: Chairman, Market Committee, Kot Adu.



Sahibzada Syed Muhammad Iqbal Ahmad Shah Bokhari (Muzaffargarh, PP-197)

Agriculturist; born on March 15, 1952 at Darbar Pir Jaggi Shah, District Leiah; Qualification: Matric from Government High School, Leiah in 1966.



Ch. Asghar Ali Gujjar
B.A., LL.B. (Leiah, PP-198)
Lawyer; born on June 22, 1944 at
Hushiarpur (India); Migrated to Pakistan in 1947; engaged in legal practice
since 1972; contested and lost election to Provincial Assembly in 1977.



Malik Ghulam Haider Thind B.A., LL.B. (Leiah, PP-199) Lawyer and agriculturist; born in 1945 at Moza Thind Kalan Nashib, Tehsil and District Leiah; Position: held: Member, District Council, Leiah, 1983



Ch. Muhammad Afzal Gujjar (Lejah, PP-200)

Agriculturist and Transporter; born in 1952 at Manga Mandi, Tehsil and District, Lahore; permanently settled at Chak No. 54/TDA, Tehsil Karore, District Leiah; Qualification: Matric; Position held: Chairman, Union Council.



Pir Ahmad Shah Khagga (Leiah, PP-202) Agriculturist; born in 1927 at Noor

Shah, Tehsil & District Sahiwal; Qualification: F.A.; Positions held: Former Member and Chairman, Union Council Noor Shah, former Member, District Council; Member, Provincial Assembly, 1977, Member, Majlis-i-Shoora.



Rai Ali Nawaz B.A. (Sahiwal, PP-205)

Agriculturist, born on December 28, 1953 at Chichawathi, District Sahiwal; Positions held Chairman, Municipal Committee, Chichawathi, in 1979, and Member, Municipal Committee, Chichawathi in 1983.



Mr. Saeed Ahmad Chaudhry B.Sc. (Tech.) (Sahiwal, PP-206) Agriculturist; born on October 1, 1948

at Chak No. 96/12-L, District Sahiwal; Positions held: Member, Local Council 1979, Member, District Council, Sahiwal, 1983.



Mr. Muhammad Shah Khagga B.A. (Sahiwal, PP-207)

B.A. (Sahwal, PP-207)
Businessman; born on November 25,
1955 at Chak Shah Khagga, District
Sahiwal; got early education at Aitchison College, Lahore, Graduated from
F. C. College, Lahore; Position held:
Member, District Council, Sahiwal,
1983



Mian Ghulam Farid Chishti B.A. (Sahiwal, PP-208)

Agriculturist, born on September 25, 1930 at Pakpattan Sharif, District Sahiwal; Positions held Member, Municipal Committee, Pakpattan Sharif 1957 and 1962, Member, District Council, Sahiwal, Member, Provincial Assembly 1970 and 1977



Mian Muhammad Amjad Khan Joyia

B.A. (Sahiwal, PP–209) Agriculturist; born on June 9, 1947 at Chak Banamwala (East Punjab, India); Qualification: B.A. from Government College, Sahiwal in 1967; Positions held: Member, District Council, Sahiwal 1979–83 and 1983.



Mr. Allah Yar Chishti
B.A. (Sahival, PP-210)
Agriculturist, born on January 20,
Agriculturist, born on January 20,
1953 at Labore, Qualifications, Primary education at Aligath, Matriculated from Chief's Saligath, Matriculated from Chief's Aligath, Matriculated from Chief's Aligath, Matriculated F.A. in 1950; Positions held: Chairman, Union Council,
1963, Member, Provincial Assembly in 1976.



Mr. Shafqat Abbas (Okara, PP–211) Agriculturist; born on May 1, 1955 at Chak Khan Muhammad; Qualification: F.A. from F.C. College, Lahore in 1974; Position held: Member, District Council. Okara since 1983



Rai Noor Muhammad Khan Kharal (Okara, PP-213)
Agriculturist; born on February 1, 1946 at Moza Kand Bohr, Tehsil and District Okara; Qualification: Matric from Government High School, Syed-wala; Positions held: Member, District Council, 1979—83, and again from 1983.



Ch. Arshad Ali
B.A., Lt.B. (Okara, PP-214)
Lawyer, born on October 28, 1936 at
Renala Khurd, engaged in Legal Profession since 1963; Positions held-Chairman, Markaz Council, Renala Khurd, Member, District Council Sahiwal 1979, re-elected Member, District Council, 1983.



Zaildar Malik Ahmad Yar Warran (Bahawalpur, PP-218)
Agriculturist; born in August, 1935 at Dhoorkot, Tehsil Ahmadpur Ear, Qualification: Matric, Positions held-Chairman, Union Council (3 times), former Member, District Council (3 times), existing Member, District Council (3 times), existing Member, District Council (3 times).



Sahibzada Muhammad Usman Khan Abbasi (Bahawalpur, PP-219) Agriculturist and businessman; born on May 28, 1954 at Karachi; Qualifications: Senior Cambridge, from Karachi Grammer School in 1970, F.A. from St. Patrick College, Karachi.



Mian Shahab-ud-Din Owaisi (Bahawalpur, PP-220) Agriculturist; born in 1947 at Khanqah Sharif, Bahawalpur; Qualification: Middle; Positions held: Member, District Council, Bahawalpur 1979—83 and 1983 todate.



Mian Abdul Majeed (Bahawalpur, PP–221)
Businessman, Industrialist and Agriculturist, born on May 2, 1931 at Chak No. 191/GB, Tehsil and District Toba Tek Singh; Qualification: FA, Positions held: Member and Chairman, District Council, Bahawalpur since 1983. Member, Provincial Council of the Punjab (1983–85).



Ch. Abdur Rashid (Bahawalpur, PP-224) Agriculturist, born in 1940 at Village No. 189 Murad, Tehsil Hasilpur: Quallications: F.S. from S. E. College, Bahawalpur, Diploma of Associate Mechanical Engineering, from College of Technology, Rawalpindi; Posiions held: Vice-Chairman, District Council, Bahawalpur since 1983.



Mr. Kamal Muhammad Khan Lalika (Bahawalnagar, PP–226) Agriculturist, born in 1937 at Lalika; Qualification: Matric from Public School. Bahawalnagar



Rao Maratab Ali Khan (Bahawalnagar, PP-227) Agriculturist and businessman, born in October 20, 1924 at Qasba Sihani, Tehshi Bhewam, District Hasar (India), Positions held Member, District Council, Bahawalnagar, 1960–70, Chairman, Town Committee, Donga Bonga, 1960–70, Member, Provincial Assembly 1970, 1977 and 1985.



Mian Mumtaz Ahmad Matyana M.A., Ll.B. (Bahawahangar, PP-228) Agriculturist, born in May, 1953 at Hater Ihedar, Tehsil Chishtian, Qualifications: M.A. (Political Science), Ll.B. from Punjab University, Lahore, Positions held: Member, District Council, 1979 and 1983.



Ch. Muhammad Siddique (Bahawalnagar, PP-230) Businessman and agriculturist; born on February 3, 1934, at Gurdaspur (India); Positions held: Councillor, Town Committee 1979—82, Chairman, Town Committee, Fort Abbas, Councillor, Town Committee, Fort Abbas since 1983.



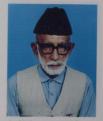
Ch. Muhammad Akram (Bahawalnagar pp-23) Agriculturist and businessman; borm on January 1, 1948 in district Bahawalnagar; Qualification: Matric from Government High School, Dahramwala; Dositions held: Member, District Council, Bahawalnagar since 1957—83, Member, District Council, Bahawalnagar since 1957—83



Khawaja Muhammad Asghar Korija (Rahimyar Khan, PP-232) Agriculturist, born on January 1, 1944 at Shilani Shari, Gualification: Matric from Government Abbasia High School in 1960; Positions heldformer Councill, Graimman, Marskai Council, Member and Vice-Council, Rahimyar Khan.



Rais Mushtaq Ahmad (Rahimyar Khan, PP-233)
Agriculturist, born on January 1, 1932 at Moza Muhammad Daba in district Rahimyar Khan, Qualification. Matric from Punjab University in 1950, Positons Held: Chairman, Union Council, Muhammad Daba (10 years), Wember, District Council, Barjamyar Khan (8 years), Chairman, Markas. Council, Liaquapur Sadar (4 years).



Syed Muhammad Azim Shah (Rahimyar Khan, PP–234) Agriculturist; born in 1920 at Basti Azim Shah, Tehsii Khanpur, District Rahimyar Khan; Positions held: Chairman, Union Council, Nawankot, Member, District Council diring (pre-Independence period), Member, District Council (Under B. D. system), Member, District Council in 1979 and 1983



Sheikh Muhammad Aslam (Rahimyar Khan, PP-235) Agriculturist and Industrialists; born in 1933 at Sargodha; Qualification: FA from F. C College, Lahore, in 1952; Positions held: B. D. Member (twice), Chalman, Union Council, Bagh-o-Bahar (4 years).



Makhdoom Altaf Ahmad

B.A., LL.B. (Rahimyar Khan, PP-236) Agriculturist, born on October 1 1946, at Mianwali Qureshian, District Rahimyar Khan: Qualifications; B.A. from F. C. College, Lahore in 1966, LL.B. from University Law College. Lahore: in 1969; Position held: Minister for Finance, Punjab, 1985-86.



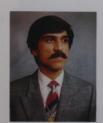
Mr. Zafar Iqbal Warraich

M.A., Ll. B. (Rahimyar Khan, PP-237), Agriculturist, born on February 9, 1948, at Rahimyar Khan, Qualifications: B.A. from Government Degree College, Rahimyar Khan, M., (Political Science) from Punjab University (New Campus), Lahore, in 1972, Ll. B. from University Law College, Lahore, in 1974, Position held. Member, Distitct Council, Rahimyar Khan, 1979.



Malik Saeed Manzar

B.A. (Rahimyar Khan, PP-238)
Agriculturist; born on January 28,
1950 at Bahawalpur; Qualification:
B.A. from Khawja Farid College,
Rahimyar Khan in 1973; Positions
held: Member, District Council,
Rahimyar Khan, 1979 and 1983.



Makhdoom Syed Ahmad Mahmood (Rahimyar Khan, PP-239)

(Kalliniya Kilali, Fr.—239)
Agriculturisi, born on September 12,
1961 at Karachi, Qualification : Internediate from Aitchison College, Lahore in 1981; elected unopposed as MPA on 27,91986 for the remaining term, in the seat vacated due to the death of his father Makhdoom Syed Hasan Mahmood, MPA and Leadert Opposition, Puniah Assemble.



Sardar Rafiq Haider Khan Leghari (Rahimyar Khan, PP–240) 5–Jail Road, Opposite Mahmood Stadium, Rahimyar Khan,

## NON-MUSLIM SEATS



Babu Noor Masih (NMS-1)

Catholic Priest; born in 1932 at Mozza Madhrianwala, Tehsll Haffzabad, District Gujranwala; Positions held-kember, Union Council Warhal (10 years) Member, District Council, Gujranwala, 1985 todate, Member, Advisory Committee for Minorities Affairs, Chairman, Minorities Committee, Gujranwala.



Mr. Peter Gill (NMS-2)

Born on April 15, 1939 at Jandwali, Chak No. 165/R.B., Faisalabad; Qualification: F.A., Position held: Councillor, Lahore Municipal Corporation in 1979



Maj. (Rtd.) Victor Samuel

Born on July 1, 1928 at Kaldrikabad, District Kasur; Qualification: Matric from Barring High School, Ambala in 1944, Commissioned in Pakistan Army on July 3, 1953, total Army Service 30 years.



Mr. Nemat M. Masih Chaudhry B.A. (NMS – 4)

Born on March 3, 1952 at Basti Baluchan, District Sheikhupura.



Lala Mehr Lal Bheel (NMS-5)

Businessman, born on August 16, 1944 af Moza Wah Kohna, Tehsil and Olstrick Rahimyar Khan; Qualification: Middle; Positions held: Member, District Council, Bahawalpur since 1979, Member, Federal Advisory Council for Minorities Affairs (twice), Member, District Minorities Committee, Bahawalpur



Mrs. Raj Hamid Gil

House wife; born on May 21, 1951 at Sialkot; Qualification: F.A. from Government College for Women, Sialkot in 1971; Positions held: Member, District, Minorities Committee, Sialkot, Member, Advisory Committee for Minorities Affairs, Pakis

## Dr. Sheila B. Charles,

(NMS-7)
Medical Doctor; born on September
23, 1932, at Lahore; Qualifications:
F.Sc. from Lahore College for Women, L.S.M.F. from West Pakistan wollien, L.S.M.F. from West Pakistan Medical College, Bahawalpur in 1962, Short Surgery Course from Jinnah Hospital, Karachi in 1966, Sight-Testing Diploma from Scot-land in 1968.





A Lady Member addressing the House

#### WOMEN SEATS



(WS-3)
House wife and agriculturist; born on March 5, 1946 at Isakhail, District Mianwali, Qualification: School Certificate from Queen Mary's College, Lahore in 1961; Positions held: Member, Provincial Assembly in

1977.



Mrs. Rukhsana Begum (WS-4) . House wife; born on January 16, 1945 at Sargodha; Qualification ; F.A.; Position held: Member, District Board since 1957.



Syeda Nighat Naeem B.A. (WS-5) Housewife; born on July 10, 1950, at Multan; Qualification: B.A.



Mrs. Bushra Rehman
M.A., B.Ed. (WS-1),
Writer, Publisher and Coulmnist,
Dorn on August 29, 1944 at Bahawalpur: Author of 16 literary books;
Editor, Monthly Waten Dost, Lahore;
Positions held: Member, National
Film Censor Board, Member, Board of
Governors, Punjab Council of the Arts
and Lahore Museum, Lahore



Mrs. Khurshid Begum
B.A. (WS-2)
House wife; born on June 15, 1939 at
Chak No. 24/6 B. Teshi and District
Faisalabad, Qualification B.A. from
Government College for Women,
Faisalabad, Positions held. B.D.
Member, Union Council, 1960-66,
Member, District Council, Faisalabad,
1979-83 and 1933, todate.



Miss Shaheen Attig-ur-Rehman
M.A., LLB (WS-6)
Lawyer; born on April 23, 1949 at
Sialkot; Qualifications: M. A. Administrature Science in 1971 and
LLB. in 1974 from Punjab University.
Positions held: Councillor, Lahore
Municipal Corporation in 1983.
Member, Provincial Council of Punjab
1983-85, Minister for Social Welfare
and Women Division 1985-87.



Mrs. Shaheen Munawar Ahmad (WS-7) Agriculturist; born on August 3, 1947; Qualifications: got school education at Convent of Jesus and Mary, Lahore; F.A. from Lahore College for Women, B.A. from Kinnaird College, Lahore.



Mrs. Shama Talib (WS-8) Housewife; born on November 15, 1942, at Rawalpindi; Qualifications: F.A. Diploma in Child Psychology.



Mrs. Najma Tabish Alwari M.A. (WS-9) Housewife; born July 18, 1948; Qualification: M.A.



Miss Robina Ansari (WS-10) Social Worker; born June 7, 1962 at Kot Fatch Din Khan, Kasur; Qualification: Matric in 1976; Position heldelected as MPA for the remaining term of the Assembly against the seat vacated due to the death of her elder sister, Mrs. Saida Ansari, MPA.



A Lady Member taking oath of her office



Two Lady Members on telephone booth attached to Members' Lobby

# EXTENT OF LEGISLATIVE POWERS OF THE PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY

The Provincial Assembly may make laws for the Province or any part thereof in has exclusive powers to make laws with respect to any matter not enumerated in either the Federal Legislative List or the Concurrent Legislative List given in the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution. It can also make laws with respect to any matter enumerated in the Concurrent Legislative List. But if any provision of such law of the Provincial Assembly is repugnant to any provision of an Act of the Parliament, then the Act of the Parliament, shall prevail if at the request of two

or more Provincial Assemblies, the Parliament passes a law regulating matters which are not enumerated in either List, such Act of Parliament may be amended or repealed by the Provincial Assembly.

An amendment in the Constitution by the Parliament, altering the limits of a Province shall not be presented to the President for his assent unless it has been approved by the concerned Provincial Assembly by the votes of not less than two-third of its total membership.

# PRIVILEGES OF MEMBERS

#### FREEDOM OF SPEECH

Subject to the Constitution and to the Rules of Procedure there is freedom of speech in Assembly and no member is liable to any proceedings in any court in respect of anything said or any vote given in Assembly.

There are certain restrictions on the freedom of speech in Assembly e.g. no discussion can take place in the Assembly with respect to the conduct of any judge of the Supreme Court or of a High Court in the discharge of his duties, performance of any court or decision of any court, or on a matter which is subjudice. A member can not reflect upon the President or the Governor in his personal capacity.

## COURT NOT TO INQUIRE INTO PROCEEDINGS OF ASSEMBLY

The validity of any proceedings in the Assembly shall not be called in question on the ground of any irregularity of procedure.

No officer or member of the Assembly in whom powers are vested by or under the Constitution for regulating the procedure or the conduct of business or for maintaining order in Assembly shall be subject to the jurisdiction of any court in respect of exercise by him of those powers.

#### FREEDOM FROM DETENTION

No member can be detained or required to appear in person in any Court during a Session of the Assembly including 14 days before and 14 days after the Session, or during the meeting of a Committee, of which he is a member, including 3 days before and 3 days after the meeting.

#### SUMMONING OF WITNESSES

The Assembly or any Committee thereof may direct any preyson to appear arbefore the Assembly or the Committee, and to produce any document under his control, and any person failing to do so, may be punished with simple imprisonment up to six months and fine up to one thousand rupees.

#### OTHER PRIVILEGES

In other respects the powers, immunities and privileges of the Assembly and of the members and Committees thereof, shall be those of the House of Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of its members and Committees. The Assembly is competent to decide any question of privilege.

# SALIENT FEATURES OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE

#### SUMMONING AND PROROGATION

The Governor summons and prorogues the Assembly. The Assembly is to hold atleast 3 sessions in a year covering a period of atleast 70 days.

The Speaker may also summon the Assembly on a written requisition signed by atleast one-fourth of the total membership of the Assembly and only the Speaker may prorogue such session.

#### PRESIDING OVER MEETINGS

The Assembly is presided over by the Speaker and in his absence by the Deputy Speaker, If at anytime both the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker are absent, the member whose name is highest on the Panel of Chairmen, amongst the sitting members will preside. The Panel of the Chairmen is nominated by the Speaker for this purpose at the commencement of each session of the Assembly.

If at any time, neither the Speaker nor the Deputy Speaker nor any person on the Panel of Chairmen is present, the Assembly by a motion elects one of its members present to preside at that sitting.

When a newly elected Assembly is convened, its melongs, until the election of a Speaker, are presided over by the out-going Speaker, or in his absence, by a person nominated by the Governor for this purpose. Traditionally, the election of a Speaker is the first order of business on convening a new Assembly.

#### GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS

The Governor may address the Assembly and require the attendance of the members for this purpose.

#### **AGENDA**

A list of business for each day is approved by the Speaker, and made available to every member by the Secretary. The usual order of the items of Agenda is Recitation from the Holy Quran: Oath of Members, if any, Questions Hour; Privilege Motions, Adjournment Motions, Legislation, and other items. One day of the week is fixed for Private Members' Bills and Resolutions. The Budget Session has a special agenda and the allotment of days for different stages of the Budget is made by the Speaker.

#### OUORUM

One-fourth of total membership of the Assembly constitutes the quorum for a meeting of the Assembly. The quorum for a meeting of a Standing Committee is three elected members.

#### DECISIONS OF ASSEMBLY

A decision of the Assembly is taken by majority of votes. The Speaker puts a question to the vote of the Assembly. Votes of the members may be taken by voices, and if necessary, by rising in their seats or by their Division into two lobbies. The Speaker does not vote except in the event of equality of votes.

#### RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

The Secretary, is responsible for compilation, editing and printing of the proceedings of each sitting of the Assembly. The Speaker is empowered to order expunction of remarks from the proceedings of the Assembly, which in his opinion are defamatory, indecent, unparliamentary or undignified.

#### CONDUCT OF MEMBERS

A record of attendance of each member at each sitting is maintained. The House may grant leave of absence to a member on a written application made by him, or if he is unable to do so, made by any other member on his behalf.

The House may declare the seat of a member vacant, if he remains absent, without leave of the House, for forty consecutive days of its sittings.

A member desiring to speak on any matter before the Assembly, rises in his seat, speaks only when permitted to do so by the Speaker, and addresses the House standing. A member is not allowed to read out a written speech, he may, however, refer to his notes.

A member is required to address the Assembly in Urdu. The Speaker may allow any member to address the Assembly in English or any other recognised language of the Province.

No discussion shall take place in the Assembly with respect to the conduct of any Judge of the Supreme Court or a High Court in the discharge of his duties, or on any matter which is subjudice in a Court of Law in any part of Pakistan. A member shall also not reflect upon the President or the Governor in his personal capacity.

Whilst sitting in the House a member shall not read any book, newspaper or letter, interrupt any member, pass between the Chair and any member who is speaking, leave the House when the Speaker is addressing the House, or make any reference to the strangers in any of the galleries. A member shall always address the Chair and keep to his seat while addressing the House.

A member whose conduct in the opinion of the Speaker is grossly disorderly, may be directed by the Speaker to withdraw from the Assembly, and in case of his refusal to do so, be removed from the Assembly, through the Sergeant-at-rms.

#### BUSINESS OF ASSEMBLY

The business of Assembly is divided into two categories, Government business and Private Members' business. The Government business is arranged with the concurrence of the Minister for Law & Parliamentary affairs. The relative precedence of Private Members Bills and resolutions is determined by ballot.

#### QUESTIONS

The first hour of every sitting is reserved for asking and answering of questions but there is no question hour on a day fixed for general cath taking or election of Speaker or Deputy Speaker, moving of a resolution of confidence in the Chief Minister or moving of no-confidence encount on against Speaker. Deputy Speaker, or Chief Minister, or address by the Governor, or consideration of Finance Bill or discussion on Budget.

The questions list of a day includes not more than 35 starred questions. Not more than two starred questions and two unstarred questions from the same member are placed on the questions list for a day.

The notice of question is addressed to the Minister concerned relating to the affairs of his Department and delivered to the Assembly Secretariat. The question admitted by the Speaker is forwarded to the Minister concerned for answer.

#### STARRED OUESTION

Starred question is one to which an oral answer is required by the member while an *Un-Starred Question* is one to which a written reply is required.

An ordinary question requires atleast 15 days prior notice. However, when the Speaker, with the consent of the Minister concerned allows a question to be asked at a shorter notice, such question is called a *short-notice question* 

#### PRIVILEGE MOTION

The Privilege Motions are taken up after the ques-

tion hour. A member wishing to move a Privilege Motion may give such notice not less than one hour before the commencement of the sitting of that day. The Privilege Motion may relate to a breach of privilege either of a member, or of the Assembly or of a Committee. It may relate to a privilege granted by the constitution, any law or rules made under any law and to a specific matter of recent occurrence, requiring the intervention of the Assembly.

When called upon by the Speaker to do so, the member concerned will raise the question of privilege and may make a short statement relevant thereto. If the motion is held to be in order by the Speaker, It may be decided by the Assembly or referred to the Privilege Committee, for report, within the stipulated period if no date is fixed by the Assembly his in session and otherwise, at the commencement of its next session. The report will be the report will be report will be made to the commencement of its next session. The report may be presented by the Chairman or any other member of the Committee, and may thereafter be brought into consideration by the Assembly, on motion of any member. The Assembly may agree with the report with or without amendments or may disagree with it and may itself decide the question of privilege.

Not more than one question of privilege can be raised by the same member at the same sitting. The aggregate time for raising questions of privilege during a sitting has not been fixed and depends on the discretion of the Speaker. The Speaker may also waive the requirement of notice and allow a question of privilege to be raised at any time during a sitting but after the question hour.

#### ADJOURNMENT MOTION

An adjournment motion is meant to adjourn the ordinary business of the Assembly to discuss a matter of recent occurrence and of urgent public importance. The motion should relate to a single specific matter and should not relate to a matter which has already been discussed in the same session, or for consideration of which date has already been fixed. It should relate to a matter on which a resolution could be moved and should not relate to matter which could only be remedied by legislation.

Notice of adjournment motion can be given atleast one hour before the commencement of the sitting. Notices of leave to make adjournment motions are taken up after the question hour and the privilege motions, if any. Only half an hour is reserved for dealing with notices of adjournment motions. If the leave of the House is granted to an adjournment motion, not more than one such motion shall be made on any one day.

The leave of the House to make an adjournment motion is granted by the votes of adleast one-sixth of the total membership, and in that case, a time of two hours will be fixed for discussion, within three days. During such discussion a member can speak for 10 minutes while a Minister or a Parliamentary Secretary for 20 minutes.

## LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE

## I. INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

#### (a) PRIVATE MEMBER'S BILL

A private member has to give 15 days notice of a Bill. The Private Member's Bill if admitted by the Speaker, can be introduced in the Assembly, only with the leave of the House.

#### (b) GOVERNMENT BILLS

A Minister can introduce a Government Bill in the Assembly by giving a simple notice. When an Ordinance, promulgated by the Governor when the Assembly is not in session, is placed before the Assembly in its next session, it is deemed to be a Government Bill introduced in the Assembly.

A notice of a Bill, whether Private or Official, must be accompanied by a statement of objects and reasons. Every Bill introduced in the Assembly must be published in the Gazette as early as possible.

A Money Bill, or a Bill or amendment which if enacted and brought into operation would involve expenditure from the Provincial Consolidated Fund or withdrawal from the Public Accounts of the Province shall not be introduced or moved in the Provincial Assembly except by or with the consent of the Provincial Government.

## II. CONSIDERATION OF BILLS

#### (a) REFERENCE OF BILLS TO STANDING COMMIT-TEES.

Upon introduction, a Bill is referred to the appropriate Standing Committee for report by a fixed date. However, this requirement can be dispensed with by the House.

When a Bill is received back from a Standing Committee, the Member-in-Charge may move that the Bill be taken into consideration at once or on a date to be fixed forthwith or it may be referred to a Select Committee or circulated for eliciting public opinion. On the day when such motion is moved, the principles of the Bill and its general provisions may be discussed, but neither the details of the Bill are discussed nor amendments can be moved.

A Bill may also be referred to the Council of Islamic Ideology by the vote of two-fifths of the total member-

ship, to give advice whether the Bill or any provision thereof is repugnant to the injunctions of Islam and in case the Council has not given its advice. Assembly may proceed to pass the Bill without waiting for the advice of the Council, if it considers that in the public interest the passage of the Bill should not be postponed till the advice is furnished.

When a motion that a Bill be taken into consideration is passed, each clause of the Bill is taken up separately. At this stage any member may propose such amendment to the Bill as is within the scope of the Bill. After the motions of amendments to a clause have been decided the motion that the clause do stand part of the Bill will be decided by the House.

#### (b) PASSING OF BILLS

When the Bill has been considered clause by clause, and certain amendments have been made in the Bill, it may be referred to a Drafting Committee, to be appointed by the Assumbly, for making any consequential or formal amendments. When the report of the Drafting Committee has been received, or the Bill has not been referred to the Drafting Committee, the Member-in-Charge may move that the Bill be passed. At this stage the general provisions of the Bill may be discussed but only with reference to the amendments, if any, made in the Bill.

An authenticated copy of the Bill, passed by the Assembly, is signed by the Speaker and transmitted to the Governor for assent. The Governor may within forty-five days assent to the Bill or return the Bill for reconsideration by the Assembly. If it is again passed, with or without amendment, by the votes of the majority of total membershin of the Assembly, the Governor shall assent thereto.

The Bill assented to by the Governor is published in the Gazette as an Act of Provincial Assembly.

## FINANCIAL PROCEDURE

The Budget is presented before the Assembly by the Finance Minister or a Minister acting on his behalf, on a day appointed by the Governor. No other proceedings can take place on such day except the Budget Speech by the Finance Mill. The Budget is not referred to a Standing or a Select Committee. So much of the Budget as relates to expenditure charged on Provincial Consolidated Fund, is discussed in, but not submitted to vote of the Assembly. Other expenditure is subject to vote of the Assembly.

The Assembly holds general discussion on the Budget for atleast four days alloted by the Speaker, commencing two days after the presentation of the Budget. The time-limit for speeches is fixed by the Speaker.

Separate days are allotted by the Speaker for discussion on demands for other expenditure, voting on the Cut Motions relating to such demands and voting on such demands. The Cut Motion moved by a member may either be

The statement of the 'Charged' and 'Voted' expenditure is authenticated by the Chief Minister and laid before the Assembly, but it is not open to discussion or vote.

#### RESOLUTIONS

A resolution on any matter of general public interest may be moved by a member on a notice of seven days and by a Minister on a notice of three days. A resolution is in the form of expression of the opinion of the Assembly on one definite issue. It should neither relate to a matter under adjudication by a court of Jaw, nor reflect on the President, Governor or a Judge of the Supreme Court or a High Court.

The Speaker may disallow any resolution or a part thereof, if it does not comply with the rules or its discussion is detrimental to public interest.

A copy of the resolution passed by the Assembly is

forwarded to the Department concerned or the Federal Government or the National Assembly, as the case may

#### RESOLUTIONS MENTIONED IN THE CONSTITUTION

If a resolution disapproving an Ordinance promulgated by the Governor, is passed by the Assembly such Ordinance stands repealed forthwith. Such resolution if passed, is published in the Gazette.

The Assembly may also pass a resolution to the effect that the Parliament may by law regulate a matter which is in exclusive jurisdiction of the Provincial Assembly. Such resolution if passed is conveyed to the Parliament.

The leave to move such resolutions is granted by the vote of one-fourth of the total membership of the As-

#### POINT OF ORDER

Any member may submit a point of order which should relate to the interpretation or enforcement of the Rules of Procedure or such Articles of the Constitution as regulate to the business of the Assembly, and it should also relate to a matter before the Assembly at the moment

The points of order are decided by the Speaker whose decision thereon is final.

A point of order cannot be raised by a member to ask for information or to explain his position or at the time when a question or a motion is being put to the Assembly.



Public Accounts Committee No. 1 in meeting



Members in the Lobby

# **COMMITTEES OF ASSEMBLY**

#### STANDING COMMITTEES

The Assembly has constituted 16 Standing Committees, for duration of the Assembly, for detailed scrutiny of the legislation introduced in the Assembly, before it is considered by the House. Each Committee consists of nine members. The Minister and Parliamentary Secretary concerned are its ex-officio members. The Member-in-charge of the Bill, and in the case of any other matter referred by the Assembly to the Committee, the member who has proposed the subject or matter for reference to or study by the Committee, may attend the meeting of the Committee, but has a right to vote only if he is an elected member of the Committee. The Secretary of the Department concerned and the Law Secretary, or an officer designated by each of them attends the meetings of the Committee as expert advisors.

Members of all the Committees are elected as far as possible in accordance with the agreement of the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition, and in the absence of such agreement, on the principle of proportionate representation by means of a single transferable vote. The Chairman of each Committee is elected by the Committee from amongst its members. The list of the Standing Committees and the concerned Departments is given in Appendix to this Chapter.

#### SELECT COMMITTEE

The Assembly may constitute a select committee for further scrutiny of a Bill on which the report of a Standing Committee has been received. The Minister concerned, the Chairman of the Standing Committee concerned with the Bill, the member-in-charge and the Minister for Law and Parliamentary Affairs are included in every Select Committee. The chairman of the Standing Committee concerned shall be the chairman of the Select Committee.

#### PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEES

Two Public Accounts Committees, each consisting of nine members, have been constituted by the Assembly for duration of the Assembly, for scrutinizing the Appropriation Accounts of the Government and the report of the Auditor-General thereon. One of the Public Accounts Committees meets during the first fortnight of a month and the other during the second fortnight of a month.

#### COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES

A Committee on Privileges has been constituted by the Assembly for duration of the Assembly, to examine and report on all questions of privileges referred to it by the Assembly. It consists of nine members and the Minister for Law and Parliamentary Affairs is its ex-officionember.

#### COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

It scrutinizes the assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers or Parliamentary Secretaries from time to time on the floor of the House which are not implemented within a reasonable time.

#### LIBRARY COMMITTEE

This Committee considers and advises on such matters concerning the Library of the Assembly as may be referred to it by the Speaker. It consists of the Deput Speaker, who is the ex-officio chairman, and nine other members nominated by the Speaker. The Committee holds office for the duration of the Assembly.

#### HOUSE COMMITTEE

The House Committee consisting of nine members, is nominated by the Speaker for a term of one year for dealing with such questions relating to residential accommodation for the members of the Assembly as may be referred to; if by the Speaker.

#### FINANCE COMMITTEE

The Finance Committee consists of the Speaker, as its Chairman, the Finance Minister and seven other members elected by the Assembly. The Committee approves the annual and supplementary budget estimates of the Assembly and its Secretariat. It also approves incurring of additional or new expenditure for the Assembly and its Secretariat. The procedure of the Finance Committee is regulated by the rules made by the Committee.

#### SPECIAL COMMITTEE

The Assembly may by a motion appoint a Special Committee with such composition and functions as may be specified in the motion. The Committee consists of not more than twelve members.

# LIST OF STANDING COMMITTEES

| Sr. No. | Name of the Committee                                                  |                                 | Departments                                                                                                         |
|---------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.      | Standing Committee on Food and Co-operation                            | (1)<br>(2)                      | Food.<br>Co-operatives                                                                                              |
| 2.      | Standing Committee on Communications and Works                         | (1)<br>(2)                      | Communications and Works<br>Housing, Physical and Environmental<br>Planning                                         |
| 3.      | Standing Committee on Education                                        |                                 | Education                                                                                                           |
| 4.      | Standing Committee on Finance                                          | (1)<br>(2)                      | Finance<br>Excise and Taxation                                                                                      |
| 5.      | Standing Committee on Health                                           |                                 | Health                                                                                                              |
| 6.      | Standing Committee on Irrigation and Power                             |                                 | Irrigation and Power                                                                                                |
| 7.      | Standing Committee on Labour                                           |                                 | Labour                                                                                                              |
| 8.      | Standing Committee on Law and Parliamentary Affairs                    |                                 | Law                                                                                                                 |
| 9.      | Standing Committee on Agriculture, Planning and Development            | (1)<br>(2)<br>(3)<br>(4)        | Agriculture<br>Animal Husbandry & Dairy Development<br>Forestry, Wildlife and Fisheries<br>Planning and Development |
| 10.     | Standing Committee on Home Affairs                                     |                                 | Home                                                                                                                |
| 11.     | Standing Committee on Industries and Mineral Developmen                | t                               | Industries and Mineral Development                                                                                  |
| 12.     | Standing Committee on Services, General Administration and Information |                                 | Services, General Administration and Information                                                                    |
| 13.     | Standing Committee on Local Government and Social Welfare and Auqaf    | (1)<br>(2)                      | Local Government and Rural Development<br>Augaf                                                                     |
| 14.     | Standing Committee on Revenue                                          | (1)<br>(2)<br>(3)<br>(4)<br>(5) | Revenue<br>Colonies<br>Consolidation of Holdings<br>Relief<br>Settlement and Rehabilitation                         |
| 15.     | Standing Committee on Transport                                        |                                 | Transport                                                                                                           |
| 16.     | Standing Committee on Social Welfare and Zakat                         |                                 | Social Welfare and Zakat.                                                                                           |

# PUNJAB ASSEMBLY AND SPEAKERS' CONFERENCE

The Speakers' Conference is a forum where the Presiding Officers of the Houses of Parliament and the Provincial Assemblies in the country meet periodically and discuss matters common to all the Legislatures. The Speaker, National Assembly, acts as Chairman of the Conference and the National Assembly Secretariat acts as the Secretariat of the Conference. The Speakers' Conferences are held by rotation at the Federal and Provincial headquarters of the Assemblies. The Agenda of the Speakers' Conferences is prepared and circulated by the Conference office in the National Assembly, and is based on the proposals invited from all the participant Assemblies. According to the instructions issued by the Prime Minister of Pakistan, the recommendations of Speakers' Conference should, as far as possible, be implemented by the concerned Ministries or the Provincial

The successive Speakers of the Punjab Assembly have been playing significant role in the affairs of the Speakers Conference. The provisions relating to the Secretariats of the Houses of Parliament and Provincial Assemblies and their Finance Committees, contained in

Articles 67 and 68 of the Constitution read with Article 127 thereof are based on the recommendations of the Speakers' Conference held in 1972.

Since the revival of the Parliament and the Provincial Assemblies in 1985, Speakers Conferences have been held thrice at Islamabad in May, 1985 and February, 1986 and at Quetta in August, 1987. The agenda of these Speakers' Conferences included various items suggested by the Speaker, Punjab Assembly. It had been suggested that the Standing Committees of the House may be given investigative powers into the affairs of the Department whom they deal and they may also propose legislation concerning their respective Departments. The need to introduce "Call Attention Motion" as separate from an 'Adjournment Motion', was also emphasised. It was suggested that arrangements may be made for the training of the Assembly Staff in specialised fields, like reporting, editing, legislation, Conferences, etc. The usefulness of holding of the Inter-Provincial Seminars on Parliamentary Affairs and Legislative matters, for the training of the legislators in the Pariamentary procedure and practice was also brought to light.

## GROUP PHOTOGRAPH OF SPEAKERS'CONFERENCE HELD AT ISLAMABAD ON 7TH & 8TH FEBRUARY 1986



Mr. Akhter Ali G Kazi, Depuly Speaker, Sind Assembly, Karachi,
Maj (Redd) Muhammad Ayub Khan, Speaker, Alik Assembly, Muzaffarabad;
Syed Fakhar Imam, Speaker, National Assembly of Pakistan, Islamabad;
Mr. Ghulam Ishaque Khan, Chairman, Senate of Pakistan, Islamabad;
Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker, Punjab Assembly, Lahore;
Sardar Wazir Ahmed Jogezal, Depuly Speaker, National Assembly Pakistan, Islamabad;
Mr. Muhammad Sarwar Khan Kakar, Speaker, Baluchistan Assembly, Quetta; and
Mr. Abdullah Hussain Haroon, Speaker, Sind Assembly, Karachi.

## Group Photo of Speakers' Conference held at Quetta on 11th & 12th August, 1987



Major (Retd) Muhammad Ayub Khan. Speaker, AJK Assembly;
Malik Muhammad Ali, Deputy Chairman, Senate of Pakistan;
Mian Manzoori Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker, Punjab Assembly;
Mr. Hamid Nasir Chatha, Speaker, National Assembly of Pakistan;
Mr. Muhammad Sarwar Khan Kakar, Speaker, Baluchistan Assembly;
Syed Muzaffar Ali Shah, Speaker, Sind Assembly; and
Raja Amanullah Khan. Speaker, N.W.F. P. Assembly.



A view of Speakers' Conference held at Quetta on 11th & 12th August, 1987



Participants of Speakers' Conference Quetta with General (Retired) Muhammad Musa, Governor, Baluchistan.



Mr. Muhammad Sarwar Khan Kakar, Speaker, Baluchistan Assembly, Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker, Punjab Assembly and Major (Retd) Muhammad Ayub Khan, Speaker, AJK Assembly.

# PUNJAB PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES

The visits of the parliamentary delegations to foreign countries are extremely useful in various respects. The legislators have a chance to explore for themselves the system of Government of various countries and working of their legislatures. They exchange views with their counterparts in other countries. The legislators are always the important personalities in the democratic countries and have influence over decision making by their governments. Face-to-face conversation with such personalities fosters good-will and better understanding and helps bridge the gap between various ideological and policy differences.

#### PUNJAB PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION TO U.S.

In June, 1986 a six-member delegation of the Punjah Assembly had a 26-day tour of the United States under the International Visitors Programme sponsored by the U.S. Government. The delegation comprised of Mr. Speaker, four MPAs: Ch. Muhammad Azam Cheema, Mr. Saed Akbar Khan; Sardar Hasan Akhtar, Mian Mumtaz Ahmad Matyana, and the then Secretary, Assembly, Mr. Saleem Akhtar Rana. The object of the visit was to study the American legislative system at the federal, state and local levels and the inter-governmental relationships in the U.S., especially between executive and legislative units, and between federal, state and local levels of government.

In Washington, D.C. the study of the Delegation focused on working of federal offices and agencies, and an overview of the U.S. political scene. Other activities included a meeting with Dr. Stephen Wayne of George Washington University, Department of Political Science, Mr. William Kimberling of the Federal Election Commission, a series of meetings at the Department of State with deak and regional officials to discuss U.S./Pakistan relations, a visit to a session of the U.S. Congress, discussions with MS. Dawn Calabia of Asian and Pacific Affairs Sub-Committee of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and meetings with Speaker of House of Representatives Mr. Timothy O'Nial, and individual Senators and Representatives including Mr. Book Michel, Republican Leader, Mr. Wright, Leader of Majority Party, Mr. William Grey, Mr. Virgina Smith, Mr. Dale E. Kilder. It also visited the U.S. Advisory Commission on Inter-governmental relations and had a meeting with Mr. Lonnie Elliot. The Delegation saw the Library of Congress and was impressed by the Congressional Research Services.

After Washington, the group visited various State Capitals which included Columbia (South Carolina), Lincoln (Nebraska), Phoenix (Afizona) San Francisco (California) and New York. Besides meetings with the legislators, the delegation also had appointments with state agencies that demonstrated the executive/legislative and state/local relationships.

The visit of the Delegation to Columbian Council for Internationals, Charleston Convention and Visitors' Bureau, Lincoln Mayor's Committee for International Friendship, League of Arizona Cities and Towns and Marticopa County Association of Governments, Phoenix, International Visitors Centre, San Francisco, and Buffalo World Hospitality Association are worth-mentioning.

While on a visit to New York, the Delegation had the opportunity to meet Mr. Muhammad Khan Juneju, Prime Minister of Pakistan who was visiting the United States at that time.

## VISIT OF DELEGATION TO CANADA AND EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

En-route home from the United States, the Punjab Parliamentary Delegation visited the House of Commons, Canada, while in session. In France, the Delegation was received by the Speaker of French National Assembly and the Delegation also observed a Session of that Assembly. The Delegation visited the British Parliament and was received by the Speaker of the House of Commons. In West Germany the Deputy Speaker of the Assembly of Baden Wuttenberg State received the delegation. The Delegation also visited the Parliament House in Switzerland and had discussions with the Speaker.



The Prime Minister, Pakistan and the Chief Minister, Punjab visiting United States and the Punjab Parliamentary Delegation visiting United States meeting in New York



Mr. Speaker with Mr. Stan Turley, President, Arizona State Senate, U.S.A. during the visit of the Punjab
Parliamentary Delegation to U.S.A.



The Members of the Punjab Parliamentary Delegation with Mr. John Bosely, Speaker, House of Commons, Canada during their visit to Canada



Mr. Speaker with Mr. Bernard Wentherill, Speaker, House of Commons, U.K., during the visit of Punjab Parliamentary
Delegation to U.K.



The Punjab Parliamentary Delegation with Dr. Afred Geisel, Deputy Speaker, Assembly of Baden Wurtternburg, Germany during its visit to West Germany



Mr. Speaker with Mr. Jacques Chaban Delmus, Speaker, French National Assembly, Paris, France during the visit of Punjab Parliamentary Delegation to France



Punjab Parliamentary Delegation in Geneva, Switzerland

#### Left to Right:

- (1) Mian Mumtaz Ahmad Matyana, MPA.
- (2)
- (3)
- Miari Mumitaz Ahmad Moyayan, MPA
  Mr. Saléem Akhtur Rana, Secretary, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab.
  Mr. Dominigue Micheli, Speaker, Swiss Parliament.
  Miari Manzoo Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab.
  Mr. Saecel Ullah Khan Dehivi, Ambassador of Pakistan to Switzerland.
  Ch. Mubammad Azam Cheemy, MPA. (4) (5)
- (6)
- Sardar Hassan Akhtar, MPA.

# **PUNJAB ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT**

The Punjab Legislative Assembly inherited the Secretariat of the Punjab Legislative Council in 1937. On Independence, the West Punjab Assembly Secretariat comprised mainly of the staff recruited during the pre-Independence period.

The Constitution of 1956 provided for a separate secretariat each for the Houses of Parliament and the Provincial Assemblies. The National Assembly Secretariat had been invested with the status of a separate Secretariat from the very beginning. The Constitution of 1973 embodied the same provisions regarding the Assembly Secretariats. The Secretariats of the Provincial Assemblies of Sind, N.W.F.P. and Baluchistan were made separate during 1973-74, but the Punjab Assembly Secretariat continued to remain an attached Department of the Law Department. Successive Speakers of the Punjab Assembly had been endeavouring for separation of Assembly Secretariat since 1973. Privilege Motion demanding for separation of the Punjab Assembly Secretariat was also tabled in the House. However, the status of the Punjab Assembly Secretariat remained unchanged. This matter had been brought under discussion in the Speakers' Conferences, during the period from 1973 to 1976. A recommendation to this effect was also included in the Memorandum presented to the Prime Minister of Pakistan by the Presiding Officers/Speakers of the Parliaments and Provincial Assemblies in 1975.

On revival of the Punjab Assembly in 1985, a Privilege Motion was again moved by a Member in the House. At the same time, the matter was taken up by the Speaker, Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, with the Chief Minister, Punjab. The Government ultimately decided to declare Punjab Assembly Secretariat as a Separate Secretariat on 21st October, 1986.

Now the recruitment and conditions of sevice of persons appointed to the Assembly Secretariat are regulated by the rules made by the Speaker, with the approval of the Governor, as provided in the Constitution. Similarly the budget estimates of the Assembly and its Secretariat are approved by the Finance Committee of the Assembly, under the Chairmanship of the Speaker. The Finance Committee may also authorize incurrence of new expenditure in anticipation of provision of funds.

The Assembly Secretariat is headed by the Secretary, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, who is assisted by an Additional Secretary, a Deputy Secretary, four Assistant Secretarias and a variety of other officers like, Chief Reporter, Head Translator, Editor of Debates, Estate Officer, Watch and Ward Officer, etc.

The Secretary, Assembly is responsible for circulating the notice of the session of the Assembly, along with its agenda, recording the verbatim proceedings of the meetings and compilation and printing of such proceedings in the form of "Official Debates".

Assembly and is responsible for preparing the minutes of the Assembly and is responsible for preparing the minutes of the meetings and the final reports of the Committees for presentation to the Assembly. The Assembly Secretariat also provides library services and translation facility to the Assembly and its Committees.

## OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE



SECRETARY Mr. Safdar Ali Shah



ADDITIONAL SECRETARY Ch. Habib Ullah



DEPUTY SECRETARY Mian Abdul Haye



ASSISTANT SECRETARY (ADMN.) Mr. Mahmood Raza Khan



ASSISTANT SECRETARY (ACCTS.) Mr. Ahmad Mahmood Qureshi



ASSISTANT SECRETARY (GENL.) Mr. Saeed Ahmad



ASSISTANT SECRETARY (PAR.) Sheikh Sarfraz Ali



PHOTOGRAPHER Agha Rab Nawaz Khan



PRO TO SPEAKER Mr. Ejaz Ahmed Ghouri



ESTATE OFFICER Sheikh Zulfiqar Ali

# PRESS GALLERY COMMITTEE

Traditionally, a Press Gallery Committee comprising a representative each of the leading local dailies, newsagencies, Radio and Television is constituted by the Speaker, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, for a term of one year, for covering the proceedings of the Assembly in the national mass communication media. The Press Gallery Committee elects a President and a Secretary from amongst its members. Chaudhry Khadim Hussain, Staff Reporter, daily "mroze" and Mr. Abdur Rab Siddiqi, Chief Reporter, daily "Maghrabi Pakkstan" are the President and General Secretary respectively of the existing Press Gallery Committee of the Punjah Assembly.



Chaudhry Khadim Hussain President, Press Gallery Committee



Mr. Abdur Rab Siddiqi Secretary, Press Gallery Committee

## **PUNJAB ASSEMBLY BUILDING**

The first Punjab Legislative Assembly met on April 5, 1937 in the Council Hall, situated in the Punjab Civil Secretariat, Lahore.

The foundation stone of the present Punjab Assembly building at Labore was laid on November 17, 1936 Sir Jogendra Singh, the then Minister for Agriculture, Punjab It was deep Minister for Agriculture, Punjab It was deep Minister for Agriculture, Superintending Architect, Punjab It took 3 years to build. The first session of the Assembly in this building was held on 10th November, 1938 en Independence, the present Assembly Building at Labore has been the permanent seat of the Punjab Assembly and the West Pakistan Assembly.

The second Islamic Summit was also held in the Punjab Assembly Building, Lahore, from 22nd to 24th March, 1974. When the Punjab Assembly building was being renovated for the Islamic Summit, a session of the Punjab Assembly was held in the Town Hall, Lahore.

The Punjab Assembly Building is in two stories. The ground floor houses the main Vestibule, Reception, Cafeteria, Library, Prayer Room, Bank, Dispensary, and Assembly Secretariat Offices. The office of the Leader of Opposition and a Committee Room is also located on the Grund flore.

The first floor has Speaker's Chamber, Chief Minister's Chamber and offices of the Ministers, the Advisors, the Parliamentary Secretaries, the Secretary and Additional Secretary.

The Assembly Chamber and two Committee Rooms are also situated on the first floor.

### THE ASSEMBLY CHAMBER

The Assembly Chamber is semi-circular in shape. The present seating arrangement in the Hall is designed to accommodate 271 members, including Ministers. In addition there is Speaker's throne, Secretary's Table and the Reporters' table. On the left side of the Speaker's throne is the Governor's Gallery with 12 seats meant for thouse the Governor for Gallery with 2 seats, meant for the store is the officers Gallery with 12 seats, meant for the Secretaries to the Government.

Adjoining the Chamber on all its sides is the Members Lobby which serve as their retiring room, during the meetings of the Assembly.

There is a Visitors Gallery and a Press Gallery over the Chamber.

The Chamber is fitted with modern Conference System/Public address system.

### PRESS GALLERY

The Press Gallery is situated over the Speaker's throne and facing the Members' seats. It has 12 seats.

### VISITORS GALLERY

The visitors Gallery has a seating capacity of 132. It is divided into various enclosures: the VIP Gallery, the Speaker's Gallery, the Ladies Gallery, the Front Press Gallery and Members Gallery.

### THE LIBRARY

The Assembly Library is situated on the Ground Floor in two separate rooms. It is the oldest legislative Library in the country. It has a collection of 27,000 volumes on Constitutional Law, Parliamentary Practice, Political Science, History, Pakistan Studies, Islam and Social Science.

It has a complete set of Debates of the British House of Commons from 1874 onwards. The Assembly also subscribes to more than 30 periodicals and journals of local and foreign origin.

A plan for the modernisation of the Assembly Library and micro-filming of the rare books, is in the offing.

### CONFERENCE ROOM

There is a Conference Room fitted with modern conference system and with a seating capacity of 30 persons

### **COMMITTEE ROOMS**

There are three Committee Rooms, one on the Ground Floor and two on the First Floor, with a seating capacity of 30 persons each.

### LANDSCAPING

The Assembly Building is flanked on the three sides by spacious grassy lawns, ornamental plants and flower beds. There are big shadowy trees along the outer hedge of these Lawns.

The front of the Assembly building, is provided a beautiful lawn with flower beds and palm-trees on each side of the Main Entrance.

The Islamic Summit Minar, symbolising the holding of second Islamic Summit-1974 at this place has been built in front of the Assembly Building in the Faisal Square. The Faisal square is flanked on its east by the WAPDA House and on its west by the Allah Building.



The Council Hall in Civil Secretariat where the Assembly first met in 1937



Front of the Punjab Assembly Building



The foundation stone laid on the right side of the Main Gate



Rear View of the Assembly Building



Eastern side of Assembly Building



Western gate of Assembly Building



The vestibule on the first floor



Assembly Crest built in the Ceiling of Assembly Chamber



Speaker's Chamber



Assembly Library



A comer of Speaker's Chamber

## MEMBERS' RESIDENTIAL HOSTEL

The Members' Residential Hostel, known as the Pipal House consists of 3 double-storeyed blocks, flanking on three sides of a spacious grassy lawn. Each Block comprises 12 rooms, 6 rooms in each story. There is an additional small block, commonly known as the 'Ladies Block', comprising 4 rooms. Members are provided with furnished accommodation in 'Pipals House'.



Block 'A' of Pipal House



Block 'B' of Pipal House

## THE PUNJAB

### ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS

The Province of Punjab, with its capital at Lahore, comprises eight administrative divisions. Rawalpindi (comprising districts of Rawalpindi, Altock, Chakwal and Jhelum): Sargodha (comprising districts of Sargodha, Khushab, Mianwali and Bhakkar); Faisalabad (comprising districts of Faisalabad, Jhang and Toba Tek Singh). Gujranwala (Comprising districts of Gujranwala, Siaikot and Gujral): Lahore (comprising districts of Lahore, Sheikhupura, Kasur and Okara); Multan (comprising districts of Multan, Vehari, Khanewal and Sahiwal); Dera Ghazi Khan (comprising districts of Multan, Vehari, Khanewal and Sahiwali); Dera Ghazi Khan (comprising districts of Dera Ghazi Khan Rajanpur, Muzaffargarh and Leiah); and Bahawalpur (comprising districts of Bahawalpur, Rahimyar Khan and Bahawalpur, Bahawalhagar).

#### RELIEF

The Punjab Province spreads over an area of 205,344 sq. Kms. The Punjah means land of the five rivers. The Indus, the Jhelum, the Chenab, the Ravi and the Sutial pass through it from North-East to South-West. The region is mainly an alluvial plain. The Punjab commands one of the largest Canal irrigation system of the world. In the north-western part of the Province, there is an upland, known as the Pathohar Plateau. In the extreme northern part lie some mountains of the Himalayas known as the Murree Range. Similarly in the extreme Western part of the Province lies some portion of the Suleman Range in D.G. Khan. Some tract of land between the Indus and the Jhelum comprises a desert known as Thal. The extreme Southern part of the Province to the South of Bahawaldus and some distance from the Sulta], lies the Cholistian Deat some distance from the Sulta], lies the Cholistian Deat some distance from the Sulta], lies the Cholistian Deat some distance from the Sulta], lies the Cholistian Deat some distance from the Sulta], lies the Cholistian Deat some distance from the Sulta], lies the Cholistian Deat some distance from the Sulta], lies the Cholistian Deat some distance from the Sulta], lies the Cholistian Deat some distance from the Sulta], lies the Cholistian Deat some distance from the Sulta], lies the Cholistian Deat some distance from the Sulta].

#### POPULATION

According to 1981 Census the population of Punjab stood at 47.292 million of which 34.241 million (72.4%)

live in rural areas and 13.051 million (27.6%) in towns and cities. The density of population is 230 persons per Sq Km

### AGRICULTURE

Despite structural changes brought about in the economy of Punjab during last four decades, agriculture still remains its most important sector of economy. The Punjab produces over 60% of Pakistan's output of wheat, sugarcane, cotton, fine rice and eram.

#### INDUSTRY

There are 3,784 registered manufacturing units in Punjalo (as in June 1983). The major industry group are: textile, 855 units, ginning and pressing, 375 units, food 452 units (excluding beverages); and light engineering 1,274 units. The small and cottage Units are also in abundance and well-spread over all over Puniab.

### MINERALS

The major mineral deposits in Punjab include: Salt mines at Khewra (flelum), Warchha (Khushab) and Kalabagh (Mianwali). Coal at Dandot (flelum) and in Sargodha and Mianwali). Districts; iron ore at Kalabagh (Mianwali). Bakhiman (JG. Khan) and in Sargodha and bauxile at Khushab and in Kala Chitta Range. Large deposits of fuller's earth are also known to occur in the district of Peer & Ghazi Khan.

#### FDUCATION

According to 1981 Census literacy percentage in Punjab is 24.5 per cent. It is 43.1 per cent in Urban areas and 17.3% in rural areas. There are three general Universities at Lahore, Multan and Bahawalpur, one Engineering University at Lahore and one Agriculture University at Faisalabad.

## CITY OF LAHORE

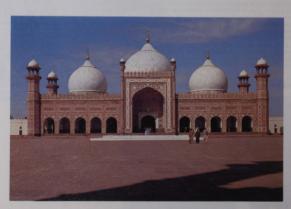
Lahore has been the seat of the Provincial Legislature and Provincial Government of the Punjab. It is a metropolitan city with a population of 31,48,000.

Lahore is one of the ancient cities of the South Asia. According to traditions it was founded almost ten centuries before Christ. However its history is traceable from 1021 A.D., when it was conquered by Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni

It remained under the rule of various Muslim dynastics till 1764. During this period it became the capital of Mughal Empire in 1584. Akbar the Great rebuilt the Lahore Fort in bricks and also created the wall around the city with twelve gates. Jahangir made several additions to the Fort and also built the Tomb of Anarkai. Shahjahan and Nur Jahan built Jahangirs Tomb in the Dilkusha Garden at Shahdara. Shahjahan made several additions in the Fort and also created the Shalimar Garden. Aurangzeb built the Badshahi Mossoue in 1672. The Mughal monuments were left in neglect during the Sikh rule over Lahore from 1764 to 1849. The mosques and tombs deteriorated

During the British rule over Punjab from 1849 to 1947, the Department of Archaeology was created in 1904 for the preservation and restoration of these monuments. The British gave to Lahore, the Cantonment, the Governor's House, the Provincial Assembly, the High Court, the Civil Secretariat, the Board of Revenue, the Punjab University, the Railway Station and many Churches, Schools, Colleges, Hospitals, Libraries, Public Gardens, etc.

Since Independence in 1947, Lahore has developed into a big metropolitan city. The important places built during this period include the Minar-e-Paistan, the Masjid-i-Shuhada, the WAPDA House, the Islamic Summit Minar, big hotels, modern residential colonies and public parks.



Badshahi Mosaue, Lahore



Royal Fort, Lahore



Jahangir's Mausoleum



Noor Jahan's Mausoleum



Chauburii



Shalimar Garden



Camel-dancing



Cow-bulls



Folk dance

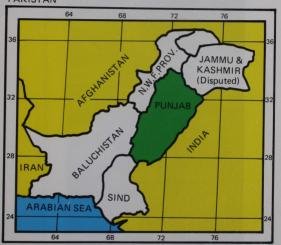


Lahore High Court



Bumber Wheat Crop

## **PAKISTAN**





Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah with Members of the Punjab Muslim League Assembly Party on 23rd March, 1947

