

PUNJAB Assembly

1988-90





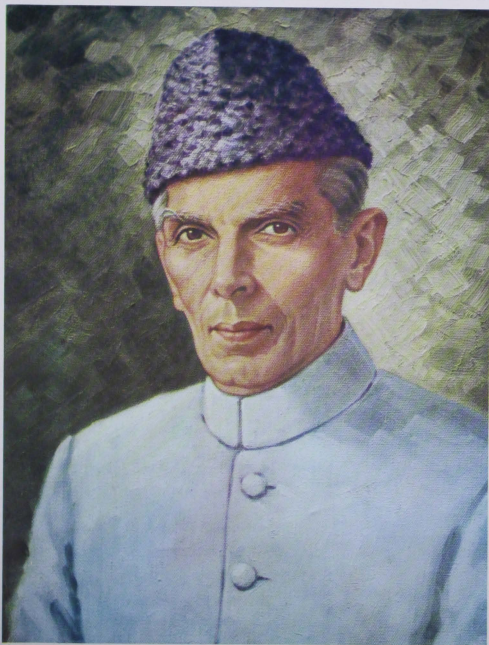
PUNJAB
Assembly
1988-90

*"Work, work and work and we are
bound to succeed"*

QUAID-I-AZAM

*"We must work our destiny in our
own way and present to the world
an economic system based on
true Islamic concept of equality of
manhood and social justice. We will
thereby be fulfilling our mission as
Muslims and giving to
humanity the message of peace,
which alone can save it and secure
the welfare, happiness and
prosperity of mankind".*

QUAID-I-AZAM



FATHER OF THE NATION
Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah

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PREFACE

The "Punjab Assembly 1988-90" 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 Legislative Council, appointed and presided over by the Lieutenant-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 in November 1988. 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 Assembly by such information as the age-pattern of the Members and their educational and occupational background. The life-sketches, with photographs of the Governor, the Chief Minister, the Speaker, the Deputy Speaker, the Leader of the 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 into by going 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 exchanges of parliamentary delegations between various Provinces and countries have a great bearing on the working of the Assembly. 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 traditions instead of mechanically repeating the old practices. These activities of the Assembly have also been narrated in the book.

FOREWORD

The advent of Democracy seems to have been heralded, in a unique manner, by Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, soft-spoken Speaker of the Punjab Assembly, as well as by his Secretariat Staff, by bringing into cold print all the salient features of the oldest of the Legislatures in this part of the World.

Having gone through the Brochure, entitled "Punjab Assembly 1988-90", I cannot help remarking that this wonderful book gives a clear insight into the slow and tardy process of the development of Democracy in this region of the Third World. The Brochure actually starts tracing the course taken by this Assembly since its inception. As a matter of fact, it had come into being as a result of the passing of the Indian Councils Act in the year 1861. At that time, this entire area was under British subjugation.

The Brochure makes us travel through the ages till it finally brings into focus not only the present actual working of the Punjab Assembly but it also provides its readers an opportunity of knowing the antecedents of the Members presently elected to the Assembly.

I am sure that this Book will go a long way not only in inculcating a healthy interest in strengthening Democracy but also in enthusing the spirit of Democracy in the minds of those who are able to lay their hands on this useful Brochure.

In the end, I venture to suggest that copies of this Brochure be provided to all the Libraries in Pakistan and abroad.

Last, but not the least, let me appreciate the laudable endeavours made by Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo and his Secretariat Staff in producing such a rewarding momento.



MERAJ KHALID

Speaker

National Assembly of Pakistan

Islamabad

January, 1990

BRIEF HISTORY OF PUNJAB ASSEMBLY

Pre-Independence Period

Punjab Legislative Council under Indian Councils Act, 1861.

The Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, like other parliamentary institutions in the country, has evolved through a long process of constitutional developments during the pre-Independence and the post-Independence period. The War of Independence, waged in 1857, by our people, against the British rulers, made them realize the necessity of establishing closer contacts with the local public and its opinion. Soon thereafter, came the Indian Councils Act, 1861, which provided for the inclusion, through nomination, of certain non-official members, in the council of the Lieutenant-Governor when it was to transact legislative business as the legislative council.

The provisions of the 1861 Act were modified by the Indian Councils Act, 1892. This latter Act provided (i) for the nomination of non-official members on the suggestion of certain recommending bodies, (ii) for discussion of the budget in the Council and (iii) for addressing questions to the Executive.

The first Legislative Council in the province of the Punjab, under the Indian Councils Act, 1861, was constituted in 1897. It comprised ten members, both official and non-official. The General Clauses Act, 1898, was the first enactment, in the history of the Punjab, made by the Legislative Council. The meetings of the Council were presided over by the Lieutenant-Governor himself.

The element of election in the Legislative Council was, for the first time, introduced by the

Indian Councils Act, 1909, which implemented the Minto-Morley Reforms. The Legislative Council was given power to pass resolutions, on the budget, as also on matters of public importance, which, however, were of a recommendatory nature.

Punjab Legislative Council under Government of India Act, 1919.

The First World War gave impetus to the growing demand for self-government and the new constitutional reforms, under the Montague-Chelmsford scheme, were introduced by the British government. This scheme was implemented through the Government of India Act, 1919. The reforms established partially responsible governments, in the provinces, under a system known as "dyarchy". The Legislative Council of Punjab, under this Act, 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 Lieutenant-Governor was to appoint its president. The term of a 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, which was constituted in 1930, continued upto 1937.

Mr. M.S.D. Butler, 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 on January 17, 1925. Sir Shahab-ud-Din was elected as the President of the council on January 4, 1927 and he continued in his office till 1936. He was succeeded by Chaudhry Sir Chhotu Ram whose tenure lasted from 21st October, 1936 to 31st March, 1937.

The great Muslim Philosopher-Poet, Dr. Sir Muhammad Iqbal, who gave the concept of 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.

Punjab Legislative Assembly under Government of India Act, 1935.

The popular demand, for more responsible government and for fully sovereign assemblies, grew stronger and stronger. The British government held a series of round table conferences, in London, during 1930 to 1932, with representatives of various parties in India and formulated certain constitutional reforms. These reforms were eventually embodied in the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act introduced Provincial autonomy which was no doubt, of a controlled type, but still it was an improvement over the previous system of dyarchy. Under this Act, the Punjab Legislative Assembly had 175 seats, divided into various categories: 42 General (Hindu) seats, 84 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 labour representatives, 1 general seat for women, 1 seat for Sikh 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.

Post-Independence Period

Legislative Assembly of Punjab under the Pakistan (Provisional Constitution) Order, 1947.

After the second World War the struggle for Independence had gained momentum and the

British rulers were being compelled to quit India. On August 14, 1947, Pakistan achieved independence under the Indian Independence Act, 1947. The Government of India Act, 1935, with necessary modifications, was adopted as the provisional constitution vide the Pakistan (Provisional Constitution) Order, 1947.

From August 14, 1947, all sitting Members of the Legislative Assembly of Punjab, elected from constituencies included in the Province of West Punjab, were declared to have been elected to the legislative Assembly of West Punjab 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 Iftikhar 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 renamed as the Province of the Punjab.

The Legislative Assembly of the Punjab was reconstituted in 1951 as a result of Fresh elections. It had 174 Members, its first Session was held on May 7, 1951 and on that day Dr. Khalifa Shuja-ud-Din was elected as its Speaker. This Assembly held its last meeting on 31-3-1955. 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 under Constitution of 1956

From October 15, 1955, the territories of the Provinces of Punjab, the N.W.F.P., Sind and Baluchistan and the states of Bahawalpur, Khairpur, Amb, Chitral, Dir and Swat and the Tribal Areas of Baluchistan, the Punjab and N.W.F.P., were all incorporated into the province of West Pakistan, under the Establishment of West Pakistan Act, 1955. The Provincial Assembly of West Pakistan, under the said Act, had 310 seats divided into various categories; 10 General seats, 290

Muslim seats and 10 seats for women. The Provincial Assembly of West Pakistan, constituted under this Act, held its first meeting on May 19, 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).

The Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan was passed by the Constituent Assembly on February 29, 1956 and was assented to by the Governor-General on March 2, 1956. The Provincial Assembly of West Pakistan, under this Constitution, had 300 members, while for a period of ten years 10 additional seats were reserved for women. This Constitution provided that until a Provincial Assembly for the Province of West Pakistan was constituted under the Constitution, the Legislative Assembly constituted under the Establishment of West Pakistan Act, 1955, shall exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Provincial Assembly of West Pakistan under the Constitution.

Preparations for the first general elections to the National Assembly and the Provincial Assemblies under the Constitution of 1956 were under way when the President of Pakistan annulled the Constitution, dissolved the National and the Provincial Assemblies and imposed Martial Law throughout the country, on October 7, 1958. Soon, the President abdicated and the Chief Martial Law Administrator assumed the office of the President.

Provincial Assembly of West Pakistan under Constitution of 1962

The President promulgated the 1962 Constitution which came into force on June 8, 1962, when the first meeting of the National Assembly was held and Martial Law was abolished. The basic institution, under the Constitution, was the Electoral College, consisting of 80,000 Electors.

Each Province was divided into 40,000 Electoral Units and the residents of each unit elected, for a period of five years, from among themselves, an Elector, on the principle of adult franchise. The Electors so chosen constituted the Electoral College and elected the President, members of the National Assembly and members of the Provincial Assemblies. The Governor of the Province was appointed by the President and he also had a council of Ministers composed of persons not members of the Provincial Assembly. The Provincial Assembly consisted of 155 members of whom 150 were elected by the members of the Electoral College of the Province and 5 seats were reserved for women who were elected by members of the Provincial Assembly. The term of the Assembly was 5 years but it could be dissolved earlier.

The Provincial Assembly of West Pakistan, under the Constitution of 1962, was constituted in 1962. 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 re-constituted in 1965. Ch. Mohammad Anwar Bhinder 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 30.6.1966), Malik Khuda Bakhsh Bucha (1.7.1966 to 4.11.1967) and Malik Qadir Bakhsh Jhakkar (10.11.1967 to 5.1.1969).

On March 25, 1969, the President, Muhammad Ayub Khan, relinquished his office and handed over all powers to General Agha Muhammad Yahya Khan, Commander-in-Chief of Pakistan Army, who forthwith, assumed the office of the President and abrogated the Constitution, imposed Martial Law and also assumed the office of the Chief Martial Law Administrator and dissolved the National Assembly and the Provincial Assemblies.

Provincial Assembly of Punjab under Constitution of Pakistan 1973

First Assembly 1972-1976

Under the Provisional Constitution Order, 1969, it was provided that notwithstanding the abrogation of the Constitution, the State would be governed in accordance with the Constitution of 1962 but this would be subject to any contrary provision in the Provisional Constitution Order, or any Regulation or an Order made, from time to time, by the President/Chief Martial Law Administrator. The Province of West Pakistan was abolished from July 1, 1970. The Legal Framework Order, 1970, provided for setting up of a National Assembly and Provincial Assemblies of East Pakistan, and for each of the four provinces of West Pakistan. Elections to be held were direct and on the basis of adult franchise. The elections were held in December, 1970. After secession of East Pakistan, from Pakistan, on December 16, 1971, President General Muhammad Yahya Khan handed over power to the leader of the majority party in West Pakistan, Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, who assumed the office of the President and Chief Martial Law Administrator.

The Interim Constitution, promulgated by the President and ratified by the National Assembly, commenced on April, 21, 1972. This Constitution was replaced by a permanent Constitution passed by the National Assembly on April 10, 1973 and authenticated by the President on April 11, 1973. This constitution commenced with effect from August 14, 1973.

The Provincial Assembly of Punjab, elected in December, 1970, under Legal Framework Order, 1970, held its first meeting in March, 1972. This Assembly had 196 seats. Mr Rafiq Ahmad Sheikh was elected as its Speaker on May 2, 1972. The Constitution of 1973 declared that Assembly as the first Provincial Assembly under the said Constitution.

Second Assembly, April 1977 to July 1977

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 minorities and 12 seats for women. Elections to the Provincial Assembly were required to be held by direct and free vote on the basis of adult franchise and on the system of joint electorates for Muslims and non-Muslims. The first elections, to the Assembly, under the Constitution of 1973, were held in March, 1977.

Thus the second Assembly, under 1973 Constitution, was constituted in 1977. It held its first meeting on April 9, 1977. Ch. Muhammad Anwar Bhinder was elected as Speaker on April 11, 1977.

The Chief Ministers of Punjab, during the period of the First two Assemblies, include: Malik Miraj Khalid (7.5.1972 to 6.11.1973), Malik Ghulam Mustafa Khar (12.11.1973 to 15.3.1974), Mr. Muhammad Hanif Ramey (15.3.1974 to 14.7.1975) and Nawab Sadiq Hussain Qureshi (15.7.1975 to 4.7.1977).

Third Assembly, 1985-1988

On July 5, 1977, General Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq, Chief of Army Staff, imposed Martial Law throughout the country and assumed the office of the Chief Martial Law Administrator. He suspended the Constitution, dismissed the Federal and the Provincial Cabinets, dissolved the Parliament and the Provincial Assemblies. Later on, when Chaudhry Fazal Elahi, President of Pakistan, resigned, General Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq assumed the office of the President also.

Since the Constitution was held in abeyance, the Martial Law regime laid down the procedure for next elections through the Houses of Parliament and Provincial Assemblies (Elections) Order, 1977. The concept of separate electorates for Muslims and non-Muslims was introduced in 1978. According to this system, the voters, enrolled on the electoral rolls of Muslims, were entitled to vote for the Muslim members, while the non-Muslim voters were eligible to elect their own representatives. The number of seats, reserved for non-Muslims, in Punjab Assembly, was increased from 5 to 8, bringing the total number of seats, in Punjab Assembly, to 260.

The elections to the National Assembly and all the Provincial Assemblies were held, on 25th and 28th February, 1985, respectively, on non-party basis. The members of each Provincial Assembly elected persons to fill the quota of seats reserved for the respective Province in the Senate. The Constitution was revived in March, 1985. The elections held, in February, 1985, under the Houses of Parliament and Provincial Assemblies (Elections) Order, 1977, were declared to have been held under the Constitution of 1973. Although the Federal and the Provincial Cabinets were formed, after the elections, under the Constitution, in spite of that the Martial Law was not lifted until December 30, 1985.

Thus, the Provincial Assembly constituted on the basis of the February 1985 elections was the third Provincial Assembly, under the 1973 Constitution, as the first Assembly was constituted in 1972 while the second was constituted in 1977. However, the 1985 elections were the second general elections, held under the 1973 Constitution, as the first were held in March, 1977.

This Provincial Assembly consisted of 260 members, of whom 240 had been elected against general seats, 8 against the seats reserved for non-Muslims and 12 against the seats reserved for women. The total number of lady members in this Assembly was 16, as 2 women had also been elected against general seats, in addition to 12 women against the seats reserved for ladies and 2 women against the seats reserved for non-Muslims. The first session of the Assembly was held on March 12, 1985. Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo was elected un-opposed as Speaker on April 9, 1985. Mian Manazar Ali Ranjha was elected as Deputy Speaker on the same date. They took oath of their respective offices on April 10, 1985.

Mian Nawaz Sharif entered upon his office as Chief Minister on April 9, 1985 and secured vote of confidence of the Punjab Assembly on April 10, 1985.

The elections to this Assembly were held on non-party basis. However, later on, the Punjab Branch of Pakistan Muslim League was re-organised and a dominant majority of MPA's joined Pakistan Muslim League making it a majority party in the Assembly. Only 10 members formed an Opposition Group under the leadership of Makhdoomzada Syed Hasan Mahmood. After the death of Makhdoomzada Syed Hasan Mahmood, Mian Muhammad Afzal Hayat was elected as Leader of Opposition, by the Opposition Group, in the Assembly, in October, 1986.

On May 29, 1988, President, General Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq, dissolved the Federal Cabinet and the National Assembly. Following suit, the Governors of the Provinces dissolved the respective Provincial Cabinets and the Provincial Assemblies on May 30, 1988.

General Elections, 1988

After dissolution of the Assemblies, Care-Taker Cabinets were appointed in the Centre and the Provinces. In Punjab, Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif was appointed as the Care-Taker Chief Minister. The President announced that the next General elections would be held on non-party basis and fixed November 16 & 19, 1988, for elections of the National Assembly and the Provincial Assemblies, respectively. The President, General Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq, died on August 17, 1988, when an Army C-130 plane carrying him alongwith top Army Officers and the American Ambassador to Pakistan, crashed near Bahawalpur and none survived.

As scheduled, the elections to the National Assembly and the Provincial Assemblies were held on 16th & 19th November, 1988, respectively. These elections were held on party basis in pursuance of the decision of the Supreme Court. The present Punjab Assembly has been constituted on the basis of the said elections.

CONSTITUTION OF PRESENT PUNJAB ASSEMBLY

The present Punjab Assembly has been constituted as a result of the general elections held in November, 1988. Elections to general seats and to the seats reserved for non-Muslim minorities were held on November 19, 1988, while the elections to fill the seats reserved for women were held on November 30, 1988. The Assembly elected Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo as Speaker and Sardar Hasan Akhtar Mokai as Deputy Speaker on December 2, 1988 and on the same day, by a resolution, expressed vote of confidence in Mian Muhammad Nawaz Sharif, as Chief Minister, Punjab.

Party Position

The position, with regard to affiliations of the members, to various political parties/alliances, as on February 26, 1990, is given below:—

Name of Party/Alliance	General Seats	Seats Reserved for minorities	Seats Reserved for Women	Total
1. Islami Jamhoori Ittehad (I.J.I)	141	6	7	154
2. Pakistan Peoples Party (P.P.P)	90	1	5	96
3. Pakistan Awami Ittehad (P.A.I)	2	—	—	2
4. Pakistan Democratic Party (P.D.P)	2	—	—	2
5. Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam (J.U.I)	1	—	—	1
6. Independent (Ind)	4	1	—	5
	240	8	12	260

Women in Assembly

There are fourteen women in the present House: One woman has been elected on a general seat, one woman has been elected against a seat reserved for non-Muslim minorities, while twelve women have been elected on the seats reserved for women.

Religion

The present House comprises 252 muslim Members, 5 christians, One Hindu, One Parsi and one Quadiani.

Education

The number of Members of the Punjab Assembly who are atleast Graduates is 129. A good number of these Graduates also hold higher qualifications: One member is LL.M, two members are Bar-at-Law, 22 members possess M.A/M.Sc./M.B.A Degrees and one member is a chartered Accountant. The number of members holding LL.B Degree (with B.A/B.Sc. or M.A/M.Sc) is 75. Five members are M.B.B.S. Two members hold religious qualifications equivalent to M.A. Three members are Hafiz-i-Quran. Of the non-graduate members 51 are Intermediate/Senior Cambridge and 50 are matriculates.

Age

In the present House, 10 members are in the age group of 25 to 29 years, 73 members are in their thirties, 96 members are in their forties, 56 members are in their fifties, 11 members are in their sixties and two members are in their seventies.

Occupation

The present House comprises 138 agriculturists, 28 agriculturists/businessmen, 16 agriculturists/Lawyers, 36 businessmen, 2 businessmen/Lawyers, 12 Lawyers, 3 industrialists, 5 medical practitioners, one religious scholar, one teacher, 2 writers/Journalists, one Chartered Accountant and one business executive.

Old Members.

Out of the total membership of the present Assembly, 144 are new entrants while 106 are old members. Out of the old Members, 87 have been elected for the second time, 12 for the third time, 5 for the fourth time, and 2 for the fifth time. The number of members of the previous Punjab Assembly 1985-88, who have been returned to this House, through re-election, is 91

The new entrants to Punjab Assembly include 4 Former Members of the National Assembly of Pakistan.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE ACTIVITIES OF PUNJAB ASSEMBLY DURING 1985 TO 1990

Condemnation of Martial Law

The Provincial Assembly of Punjab, on June 1, 1985, by a resolution, demanded for the immediate lifting of Martial Law in the country. Similarly, the House passed another resolution, on July 5, 1988, expressing its considered opinion that Martial Law, in all its forms, was the worst form of government, in a State, imposed only on the ill-fated nations. It had never been liked in any democratic society. Pakistan had been achieved through votes and it was the Nation's misfortune that its identity and sanctity had been trampled by Martial Law. The House further resolved that in future the curse of Martial Law would not be allowed to be imposed, on the nation, under any circumstances. Moreover, the House saluted all those politicians, lawyers, religious scholars, journalists, students, peasants, labourers, women, intellectuals and political workers, through whose peaceful struggle the Martial Law regime had come to an end.

Separation of Assembly Secretariat

The 1973 Constitution had a specific provision to the effect that each of the Houses of Parliament and Provincial Assemblies shall have a separate secretariat. The National Assembly Secretariat had been invested with the status of a separate secretariat from the very beginning. The Secretariates, of the Provincial Assemblies of Sind, N.W.F.P. and Baluchistan, had already been separate during 1973-74. However, the Punjab Assembly Secretariat had continued to re-

main an attached department, of the Law Department, of the Provincial Government. Successive Speakers of the Punjab Assembly had been endeavouring for the separation of Assembly Secretariat since 1973. The Speakers conferences, held in 1973, 1975 and 1976, had all been consistently emphasising the need for the separation of Punjab Assembly Secretariat. Similarly, in their Memorandum, presented to the Prime Minister of Pakistan, in July 1975, the Presiding Officers of the Houses of Parliament and Provincial Assemblies had made a specific recommendation for directing the Provincial Government to exclude the Punjab Assembly Secretariat from its attached departments and to recognise it as a separate secretariat.

A Privilege Motion, demanding for the separation of Punjab Assembly Secretariat, was also tabled in the House. In spite of all that, the status of the Punjab Assembly Secretariat had remained unchanged. This had resulted in some serious difficulties for the Secretariat of the Punjab Assembly. It was for this reason that its Speaker had not even been able to frame rules, governing the recruitment and conditions of service of Officers and staff of the Assembly, as required by the Constitution.

On revival of the Punjab Assembly, in 1985, a Privilege Motion for this purpose was again tabled in the House. At the same time, the matter was taken up by the Speaker, Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, with the Chief Minister Punjab. Thus, the Provincial Government, ultimately, declared the Punjab Assembly Secretariat as a separate secretariat with effect from October 21, 1986.

Now, the recruitment and conditions of service of the 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. Above all, the Assembly Secretariat has been able to play an impartial and neutral role, giving equal treatment to the Treasury Benches as well as to the Opposition Group.

Construction of New Hostel for MPAs

The existing hostel for MPAs, called 'Pipal House', comprising only forty rooms, was absolutely insufficient for the accommodation of the out-station MPAs. The leadership of the successive Provincial Assemblies, since Independence, had been striving for construction of a new hostel but the plan had never reached the stage of finalisation due to one reason or the other. It was through the unflinching efforts of Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, the present Speaker, that all the impediments, coming in the way of the plan, were surmounted and the plan was included in the Annual Development Programme for the year 1989-90.

The building-plan, proposed by M/s. Nayyar Ali Dada, leading architects and consultants, was approved. The Foundation Stone, of the new MPAs' hostel, called "Dar-ul-Awam", was laid in December, 1988, by Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif, Chief Minister Punjab. Further details of the plan are given in the chapter on MPAs Residential Hostel.

Orientation Seminars for Legislators

The effectiveness with which a legislature performs its functions is directly related to the performance of its individual members. If a legislator was to play his role effectively, he should make full use of the available opportunities and must participate actively in the business of the House. He can do so only by acquainting himself with highly sophisticated procedures and practices. Unfortunately, there are no institutional arrangements in the country to give them the basic knowledge relating to the parliamentary modalities and procedures. The Provincial Assembly of Punjab, under the dynamic leadership of its Speaker, Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, realised the necessity of holding seminars with a view to familiarising the members with various aspects of parliamentary procedures and practices through lectures by veteran parliamentarians and eminent scholars.

The first seminar was held in March 1987. The parliamentarians and scholars, who delivered speeches and answered questions, included Mr. Wasim Sajjad, the then Federal Minister for Law & Parliamentary Affairs and presently Chairman, Senate of Pakistan, Chaudhry Muhammad Anwar Bhinder, former Speaker West Pakistan/Punjab Assembly, Haji Muhammad Saif Ullah Khan, former Federal Minister for Religious Affairs, and Professor Sardar Muhammad Iqbal Khan Mokai, Principal Punjab University Law College. The proceedings of the seminar have since been published in a booklet. In his foreword to the booklet, Mr. Hamid Nasir Chattha, the then Speaker, National Assembly, remarked that the seminar had benefitted the legislators, of both the old and the new generations, as was evident from the standard of debates in the House after the seminar.

Golden Jubilee Celebrations

To mark the completion of 50 years of attaining the status of a fully representative Assembly the Provincial Assembly of Punjab celebrated its Golden Jubilee on February 1&2, 1988. The Golden Jubilee of Punjab Assembly was a unique historic event in the democratic life of the nation. It was the largest representative gathering, since Independence, which was participated by all the important functionaries of the Federal and Provincial Governments and Legislatures. The participation of the Speakers and other delegates, from the parliaments of several foreign countries, made it an international moot on democracy. In fact, it was the largest international moot, held in Pakistan, after the Islamic Summit of 1974. All the arrangements, of the Golden Jubilee celebrations, had been, perfectly planned, well conducted and excellently executed. After the celebrations, the Punjab Assembly, by a resolution, paid great tributes to the Speaker Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, for conceiving the idea of celebrating the Golden Jubilee in such an excellent manner. A detailed account of the celebrations, is given in the chapter on Golden Jubilee.

Publications

Since 1985, the Punjab Assembly Secretariat, under the supervision of Mian Manzoor Ahmad

Wattoo, the Speaker, has produced a series of useful and informative publications about the Punjab Assembly. A brief introduction, to these books, is given below:

(a) "Punjab Legislators"

An effort was made, for the first time, to trace out the names of all the persons who had, at any time, been members of the Punjab Legislature, right from its inception as the Punjab Legislative Council in 1897 to the present day. This useful information has been compiled in the form of a book, entitled "Punjab Legislators". Simultaneously, through all the available sources, efforts were made to collect the photographs of as many former members of the Punjab Council/Punjab Assembly as the Assembly Secretariat could lay their hands upon. These photographs, in an array, beautifully adorn the title pages as well as the back cover, of the book.

(b) "Glimpses of Speeches in Punjab Assembly"

An assiduous study, of hundreds of thousands of pages of recorded proceedings, of Provincial Legislature of Punjab, covering the period from 1921 to 1977, was made to extract a collection of representative speeches made in the Assembly on various socio-economic issues concerning the people of the province. Though no claim was made that this was an exhaustive selection of the best speeches, yet it definitely gave glimpses of speeches of certain stalwarts, like Dr. Sir Muhammad Iqbal, Mir Maqbool Mahmood, Chaudhri Shahab-ud-Din, Chaudhry Zafarullah Khan, Malik Barkat Ali, Raja Ghazanfar Ali Khan, Mr. G. Allana, Makhdoomzada Syed Hasan Mahmood and others.

(c) "Punjab Assembly 1987"

The "Punjab Assembly 1987" was brought out, on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee of Punjab Assembly, along with the "Punjab Legislators" and the "Glimpses of Speeches in Punjab Assembly", mentioned above. In this book, a first-

ever attempt was made to trace the history of the Punjab Legislature through various stages.

It gave names of the former Governors, former Chief Ministers, former Speakers, former Deputy Speakers, and former Leaders of the Opposition alongwith their respective tenures. The inclusion of the bio-date and photographs, of the existing members of the Punjab Assembly, was another outstanding feature of this book. The salient features of the Rules of Procedure and committee system of Punjab Assembly were also included in the book. Besides, it contained very useful information about the Assembly Secretariat, the city of Lahore and the Province of the Punjab.

(d) "Golden Jubilee, Punjab Assembly, 1937-1987"

The "Golden Jubilee Punjab Assembly 1937-1987" is a compilation of the speeches made in the Golden Jubilee special session of Punjab Assembly, held on February 1&2, 1988, along with an illuminating "Foreword" by Mr. Hamid Nasir Chhattha, the then Speaker, National Assembly of Pakistan.

(e) "Seminar 87"

The "Seminar 87" is a compilation of the speeches made and discussions held in the seminar on legislative process held on March 24 & 25, 1987 under the auspices of the Provincial Assembly of Punjab. It includes highly illuminating lectures, on the subject, by Mr. Wasim Sajjad, former Minister for Law and Parliamentary Affairs, presently Chairman, Senate of Pakistan, Sardar Wazir Ahmad Jozegai, the then Deputy Speaker, National Assembly of Pakistan, Raja Aman Ullah Khan, the then Speaker, N.W.F.P. Assembly, Haji Muhammad Saif-Ullah Khan, former M.N.A. and Federal Minister for Religious Affairs, Chaudhry Muhammad Anwar Bhinder, former Speaker, Punjab Assembly and Prof. Sardar Muhammad Iqbal Khan Mokai, Principal, Punjab University Law College.

Development of Legislative Information and Support Services

The Punjab Assembly had been lacking in legislative reference and research services which was the most essential ingredient in the development of Parliamentary Precedents. The Speaker, from the very beginning of his tenure, had been considering ways and means for the development of legislative information and support services in the Punjab Assembly. With his concerted efforts a comprehensive plan for this purpose has been formulated with the technical and financial assistance of the Asia Foundation. The plan includes Development of a legislative Research Unit, Computerisation of legislative References, Modernisation of Punjab Assembly Library including micro-filming of rare documents and old records.

Re-Organisation of Security Establishment

Traditionally, the Watch & Ward Section, which is responsible for the security and safety of members, had been a part of the ministerial establishment and lacked the professional security character. After 1985, the Security Unit has been separated from the ministerial cadre and re-organised on the pattern of other disciplined forces. The security officers and men are imparted training at the Police Training College, Sihala. A proper uniform has been prescribed for each category. Provision for appointment of Lady Assistant Security Officers has also been made. The force will be equipped with necessary arms after completion of Statutory formalities.

Punjab Parliamentary Delegations to Foreign Countries

A six-member delegation of Punjab Assembly visited United States of America, Canada, United Kingdom, Federal Republic of Germany, France, Turkey and Saudi Arabia in June-July, 1986.

The delegation comprised Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker, Sardar Hassan Akhtar Mokai, Mr. Saeed Akbar Khan, Ch. Muhammad Azam Cheema, Mr. Mumtaz Ahmad Matiana, MPAs and Mr. Saleem Akhtar Rana, the then Secretary Assembly.

Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker, again visited United States on a study tour during July-August, 1989. A 6-Member Delegation of the Provincial Assembly of Punjab, comprising Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker, Raja Muhammad Khalid Khan, Mrs. Fozia Behram, Ch. Muhammad Khan Jaspal and Rai Noor Muhammad Kharl, MPAs and Mr. Mazhar Ahmad, Staff Officer to Speaker, visited Iran during the first week of June, 1990. A detailed account of the visits is given in a separate chapter on the subject.

Foreign Parliamentary Delegations visiting Punjab Assembly

During the period from 1985 to 1990 Parliamentary Delegations from a number of countries including Japan, China, U.K., Poland, Germany, Turkey, Hungary, etc., visited Punjab Assembly. The Parliamentary Delegations from Iran, Malaysia, Mauritius, Turkey and U.K., participated in the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of Punjab Assembly held on 1st to 3rd February, 1988. A detailed account of the foreign parliamentary delegations visiting Punjab Assembly is given in a separate chapter on the subject.

Participation in Speakers' Conferences

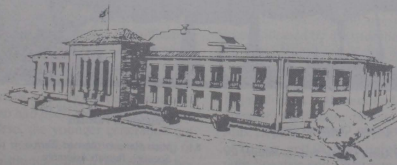
The Speaker, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, made full use of the available opportunities, at the Speakers' Conference, to inculcate new ideas in parliamentary procedures and practices in the country. His ideas, about the enlargement of the role and functions of the Standing Committees, introduction of Call-Attention Motions in our legislatures, provision of training facilities for secretariat staff of Assemblies, representation of Provincial Assemblies in Pakistan Delegations

to foreign countries, holding of inter-provincial seminars on parliamentary procedures and practices, etc., received unanimous acceptance at the Speakers Conferences. The Speakers' conferences, during this period, were held in May 1985, February 1986, August 1987, November 1989 and February, 1990. A detailed account has been given in a separate chapter on the subject.

Legislation

During the period, between 1985 and 1989, the Punjab Provincial Assembly passed as many

as thirty-eight Bills having bearing on various aspects of the socio-economic uplift of the masses in the province and for streamlining the administration. The prominent legislations, in this respect, include the Punjab Acquisition of Land (Housing) Repeal Bill, 1985, the Ex-employees of former Government of East Pakistan (Appointment to Provincial Posts) Bill, 1985, the Punjab Jinnah-Abadis for Non-Proprietors in Rural Areas Bill, 1986, the Murree-Kahuta Development Authority Bill, 1986, the Punjab Tenancy (Validation and Extension of period for Payment of Compensation) (Amendment) Bill, 1987 and the Punjab Highways Authority Bill, 1989.



AN HISTORIC GATHERING ON THE EVE OF GOLDEN JUBILEE OF PUNJAB ASSEMBLY



L to R

1. Mr. Ghulam Ishaq Khan, Chairman, Senate.
2. Mr. Muhammad Aslam Khatak, Federal Minister for Communications.
3. Syed Ghaus Ali Shah, Chief Minister, Sind.
4. Dr. Mahbub-ul-Haq, Federal Minister for Planning and Development.
5. Mr. Ashraf W. Tabani, Governor, Sind.
6. Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif, Chief Minister Punjab.

7. Gen. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq, President of Pakistan.
8. Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker, Punjab Assembly.
9. Mr. Fida Muhammad Khan, Governor, N.W.F.P.
10. Gen. (Retd) Muhammad Musa, Governor, Baluchistan.
11. Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo, Federal Minister for Finance.
12. Makhdoom Muhammad Sajjad Hussain Qureshi, Governor, Punjab.

GOLDEN JUBILEE OF PUNJAB ASSEMBLY (1937 - 1987)

As explained, in the chapter on Brief History of Punjab Assembly, the Punjab Assembly had, over a long period, gradually grown, from a nominated legislative council, into a fully representative Assembly. In 1897, it comprised of wholly nominated members, both officials and non-officials. The element of election was, for the first time, introduced in it, in 1909. In 1921, the number of elected members was increased to 70% of its total membership. It was in 1937 that a fully representative Assembly, wholly comprised of elected members, came into existence. In 1987, to mark the completion of its 50 years' of attaining the status of a fully representative and sovereign Assembly, the Provincial Assembly of Punjab celebrated its Golden Jubilee. By a resolution, the Assembly authorised the Speaker to make arrangements for the celebrations and to hold special session on that occasion. The Chief Minister Punjab patronised the Golden Jubilee arrangements.

These celebrations were held, from 1st to 3rd February, 1988, at Assembly Chambers, Lahore. The Assembly Building was magnificently decorated. Hoardings and banners, carrying greetings for the guests and slogans glorifying the blessings of democracy, were displayed on all important roads and city-streets. It was as if the whole nation had been aroused to celebrate the occasion. Also, the younger generation got acquainted with the history and the working of this important institution, which had, indeed, become a part of the national heritage, through special programmes on T.V. and Radio.

During the Golden Jubilee Special session, the Assembly Chambers glittered with the presence of a galaxy of old and present parliamentarians, important personalities from the Feder-

ation, the four Provinces, and Azad Kashmir, as well as from friendly foreign countries. The existing members occupied their seats in the House. The official boxes, on the left and the right of the Speaker's throne, were graced by the Chairman Senate, Speaker, National Assembly, Governors of Sind, N.W.F.P. and Baluchistan, Chief Ministers of Sind and Baluchistan, Speakers of Provincial Assemblies of Sind, N.W.F.P. and Baluchistan, Deputy Chairman Senate, Deputy Speaker National Assembly, Prime Minister of Azad Kashmir, Speaker, Azad Kashmir Legislative Assembly and members of the foreign parliamentary delegations. Former senior parliamentarians were seated in the lobbies. The delegations from Senate, National Assembly, Provincial Assemblies, Azad Kashmir Assembly, along with distinguished citizens, were all seated in the visitors' galleries. The remaining guests were seated in the Assembly Cafeteria. The reporting centre, meant for reporters of the Press, T.V. & Radio, was housed in Committee Room 'A'. The persons sitting in the lobbies, reporting centre and Cafeteria could witness the proceedings through close circuit T.V. System.

General Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq, the then President of Pakistan, was the chief guest at the inaugural session held in the afternoon of February 1, 1988. After the welcome address by Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker, Punjab Assembly, Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif, Chief Minister, Punjab and Mian Muhammad Afzal Hayat, the then Leader of the Opposition, Punjab Assembly, greeted the guests. Their addresses were followed by the speeches of His Excellency Tan Datu Muhammad Zahir, Speaker, Parliament of Malaysia, His Excellency Ajay Chitradhari Dhabay, Speaker Mauritius Legislative Assembly, Hujat-ul-Islam Muhammad Yazdi, Deputy Speaker, Parliament of Iran, Mr. Abtul Halim Aras, Deputy Speaker, Grand National Assembly of Turkey, and Rt. Hon. Harold Walker, First Deputy Speaker and Chairman, Ways and Means, House of Commons, United Kingdom. In his inaugural address, the chief guest, General Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq, the then President of Pakistan, dilated upon the struggle for Independence, creation of Pakistan, sad demise of the Father of the Nation, Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, soon after Independence, chequered

political history of the country during the years that followed and the relevance of Western-style parliamentary democracy in an Islamic ideological state. He stressed upon the legislators to strive for establishing an Islamic democratic system, for removing economic inequalities and for eradicating social evils, like corruption, nepotism, etc.

The chief guest presented the crests of the Punjab Assembly to the foreign Speakers, Deputy Speakers and Members of their delegations.

The second session was held on the morning of 2nd February, 1988. The Governor, Punjab, was the chief guest. The Deputy Speaker, Punjab Assembly, delivered the welcome address. The delegates, who addressed the House, included Sardar Shaukat Hayat Khan, former Revenue Minister, Punjab; Sardar Muhammad Ayub Khan, Speaker, Azad Kashmir Legislative Assembly; Malik Muhammad Ali, Deputy Chairman, Senate; Sardar Wazir Ahmed Jogezi, Deputy Speaker, National Assembly; Syed Noor Badshah, MPA, N.W.F.P., Justice (Retd.) Mohammad Afzal Cheema; Chief Justice (Retd.) Shamim Hussain Qadri, Ch. Muhammad Anwar Bhinder, former Speaker, Punjab Assembly; Syed Tabish Alwari, former MPA Punjab; Mr. Abdul Baqi Baluch, former MPA West Pakistan (from Baluchistan) and Professor Sher Singh (from India) former MPA Punjab before Independence. The second session concluded with the address by the Governor, Punjab.

Mr. Muhammad Khan, Junejo, the then Prime Minister of Pakistan, was the Chief guest at the concluding session of the Golden Jubilee. Sardar Sikandar Hayat Khan, Prime Minister of Azad Kashmir; Jam Mir Ghulam Qadir Khan, Chief Minister, Baluchistan; Raja Aman Ullah Khan, Speaker, N.W.F.P. Assembly; Malik Muhammad Sarwar Khan Kakar, Speaker, Baluchistan Assembly; Syed Ghaus Ali Shah, Chief Minister, Sind; Syed Muzaffar Hussain Shah, Speaker, Sind Assembly; Ch. Abdul Ghafoor, Minister for Law & Parliamentary Affairs, Punjab; Mr. Muhammad Ayub Khan Tanoli, MPA, N.W.F.P., Mr. Hamid Nasir Chattha, Speaker, National Assembly and Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif, Chief Minister Punjab, addressed the

House. In his concluding address, the Prime Minister said that, along with the national development activities, his government aimed at introduction of an Islamic system, acceptable to all sects and schools of thought and its implementation through the chosen representatives of the people, sitting in the Parliament and the Provincial Assemblies.

At the end of the concluding session, the Speaker, Punjab Assembly, announced the names of the winners of the Gold Medals, to be awarded on this occasion, for the best parliamentary performance in specific fields. The Prime Minister awarded the gold medals. The recipients included Mr. Ghulam Ishaq Khan, Chairman, Senate, the best Parliamentarian of the Senate; Mr. Hamid Nasir Chattha, Speaker, National Assembly, the best Parliamentarian of National Assembly; Mir Haider Ali Talpur and Mr. Akhlaq Ahmad, MPAs, Sind, the best Parliamentarians in Sind Assembly; Mr. Muhammad Ayub Khan Tanoli and Syed Noor Badshah, MPAs, N.W.F.P., the best parliamentarians in N.W.F.P. Assembly; Jam Mir Ghulam Qadir Khan, Chief Minister Baluchistan and Mrs. Fazlia Alyani, MPA, Baluchistan, the best Parliamentarians in Baluchistan Assembly; Chaudhry Abdul Aziz, Minister for Law & Parliamentary Affairs, Azad Kashmir, the best Parliamentarian in Azad Kashmir Legislative Assembly; Makhdoomzada Syed Hasan Mahmood (Late) M.P.A. Punjab (Posthumous award) and Malik Allah Yar Khan, M.P.A. Punjab, both being the best Parliamentarians of Punjab Assembly; Syed Amjad Ali Shah, former MPA Punjab, the oldest Parliamentarian of Punjab Assembly and Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif, Chief Minister Punjab, the best Minister of Punjab.

Consolation prizes, in the shape of gold lockets, were granted to lady MPAs who included: Mrs. Dr. Amina Ashraf, MPA, Sind; Mrs. Shambila Ahmad Nawaz, MPA, N.W.F.P.; Miss. Pari Gul Agha, MPA, Baluchistan and Mrs. Bushra Rehman, MPA, Punjab.

The gold medals, for best parliamentary coverage, were awarded to the daily 'Jang' and the daily 'Nawa-i-Waqt'.

The third day of the Golden Jubilee celebrations had been scheduled for a sight-seeing tour arranged for the benefit of guests from other Provinces and from foreign countries. This tour included a visit to the Badshahi Mosque, Lahore Fort, Jallo National Park and Shalimar Gardens. At Shalimar Gardens, the Mayor, Metropolitan Corporation, Lahore, gave a farewell reception to the guests on behalf of the citizens of Lahore.

The National Press, T.V. & Radio gave a very wide coverage to the proceedings of the special Golden Jubilee Session of the Punjab Assembly. In fact, the whole nation was involved in this festival of democracy. Befitting arrangements had been made for reception, transport, accommodation and farewell of the dignitaries and the delegations.

The Punjab Assembly brought out a series of Publication on this occasion. The Brochure entitled "Punjab Assembly 1987" gave a brief history of the Assembly; life sketches of the Governor, the Speaker, the Chief Minister, the Leader of Opposition, the Ministers & members; besides salient features of rules of procedure of the Assembly, its committee system and general information about the city of Lahore and the Province of the Punjab. The book-let "Punjab Legislators" was a compilation of the lists of the members of the Punjab Legislative Council and the Punjab Legislative Assembly from 1897 to date. A collection of selected speeches of the stalwarts in Punjab Assembly from 1921 to 1977 was published in the form of "Glimpses of Speeches in Punjab Assembly". The fourth publication, entitled "Seminar on Legislative Process and Parliamentary Traditions", embodied the speeches of the senior parliamentarians and eminent scholars, made on the subject, during the seminar held in March, 1987, under the auspices of the Punjab Assembly.

By a resolution, passed on February 8, 1988, the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab resolved

that the Golden Jubilee of Punjab Assembly had been celebrated in a unique manner which was unprecedented in the parliamentary history of Pakistan. These celebrations would have a positive effect, on the public mind, in promoting the democratic values and setting high parliamentary traditions and would be extremely beneficial for national unity and stability. The credit for conceiving the idea of celebrating the Golden Jubilee in such an excellent manner went to Mr. Speakers, Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, by whose personal efforts, capabilities and full devotion these celebrations could be held. The constructive role played by the Leader of the House in this connection was also commendable. The patronage extended by him not only enhanced the value of the celebrations and facilitated their execution, but also reflected his love for democracy and parliamentary traditions. By extending full cooperation to the celebrations, the Leader of the Opposition, Mian Muhammad Afzal Hayat, had fully demonstrated his democratic spirit.

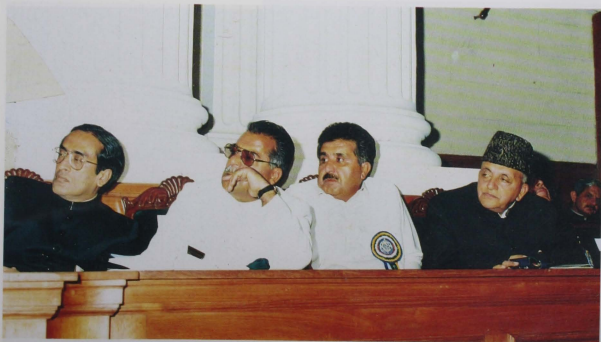
The Golden Jubilee of Punjab Assembly was a unique historic event in the democratic life of the nation. It was the largest representative gathering, since Independence, in which the elected representatives, from all over the country, participated. The participation of the Speakers and delegations from the parliaments of several foreign countries made it an international moot on democracy. In fact, it was the largest international moot, held in Pakistan, since the Islamic Summit of 1974. The celebrations were a complete success in highlighting the sovereignty of the representative Houses, which through a democratic process alone, could present solutions to the problems of the people and render help in the fulfilment of their ideals and dreams. The entire arrangement, of the Golden Jubilee celebrations, was the result of perfect planning. The proceedings were well conducted and excellently executed. The discussions were very well arranged and the standard of debate was most impressive.

The Chief guest, Gen. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq; Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker, Punjab Assembly and Makhdoom Muhammad Sajjad Hussain Qureshi, Governor Punjab, listening to the National Anthem in the opening sitting of the Golden Jubilee Special Session.



*(First Row) Mr. Ghulam Ishaq Khan, Chairman Senate; Mr. Fida Muhammad Khan, Governor, N.W.F.P.; Mr. Ashraf W. Tabani, Governor, Sind.
(Second Row) Sardar Wazir Ahmad Jogezai, Deputy Speaker, National Assembly and Malik Muhammad Ali, Deputy Chairman, Senate, witnessing the Golden Jubilee Special Session.*

Gen. (Retd) Muhammad Musa, Governor, Baluchistan; Jam Mir Ghulam Qadir Khan, Chief Minister, Baluchistan; Syed Ghaus Ali Shah, Chief Minister, Sind and Sardar Sikandar Hayat Khan, Prime Minister, Azad Jammu and Kashmir, witnessing the Golden Jubilee Special Session.



Syed Muzaffar Hussain Shah, Speaker, Sind Assembly; Raja Aman Ullah Khan, Speaker, N.W.F.P. Assembly; Malik Muhammad Sarwar Khan Kakar, Speaker, Baluchistan Assembly and Sardar Muhammad Ayub Khan, Speaker, Azad Jammu & Kashmir Assembly, witnessing the Golden Jubilee Special Session.

Hujat-ul-Islam Muhammadi Yazdi, Deputy Speaker, Majlis-e-Iran; Ambassador of Mauritius in Pakistan, Mr. Ajay Chitradhari Dhabay; Speaker Mauritius Assembly and Mr. Tan Dato Muhammad Zahir, Speaker, House of Representatives, Malaysia, witnessing the Golden Jubilee Special Session.



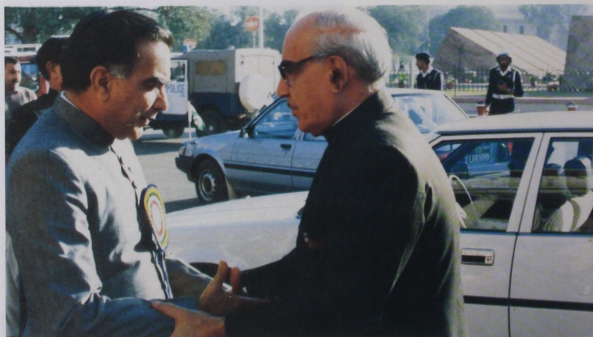
(First Row) Mrs. Walker; Mr. Harold Walker, First Deputy Speaker, House of Commons, U.K.; Mr. Abtul Halim Aris, Deputy Speaker, Grand National Assembly of Turkey; (Second Row) Mian Muhammad Zaman, Minister of State and Dr. Mahbub-ul-Flag, Federal Minister for Planning and Development, witnessing the Golden Jubilee Special Session.

Mr. Muhammad Khan Junejo, Prime Minister of Pakistan; Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker Punjab Assembly and Makhdoom Muhammad Sajjad Hussain Qureshi, listening to the National Anthem in the concluding sitting of the Golden Jubilee Special Session.



*Mr. Muhammad Khan Junejo,
Prime Minister of Pakistan,
addressing the Golden Jubilee
Special Session.*

Mr. Muhammad Khan Junejo, Prime Minister of Pakistan; Makhdoom Muhammad Sajjad Hussain Qureshi, Governor Punjab and Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker Punjab Assembly, in Speaker's Chamber.



Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker Punjab Assembly, receiving Mr. Ghulam Ishaq Khan, Chairman Senate, outside the main gate of Assembly Building.

Mr. Ghulam Ishaq Khan, Chairman Senate, receiving Gold medal, for being the best parliamentarian of the Senate, from the Prime Minister.



Mrs. & Mr. Harold Walker being received by Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo Speaker Punjab Assembly and some MPAs.

Hujat-ul-Islam Muhammadi Yazdi, Deputy Speaker Majlis-e-Iran and Iranian Parliamentary Delegation, being received by Speaker Punjab Assembly and MPAs.



Turkish Parliamentary Delegation laying floral wreath at the Mazar of Allama Muhammad Iqbal:



Special Session of Golden Jubilee in progress.

GOVERNOR

Life-Sketch of the Governor.

General (Retd) Tikka Khan, Hilal-e-Jurat, Hilal-e-Quaid-e-Azam, Sitara-e-Pakistan, is the 21st Governor, of the Punjab, since Independence.

He was born in February, 1915, in village Jochha Mamdot, tehsil Kahuta, District Rawalpindi. He hails from a Rajput family.

He was commissioned, in the Indian Army, from Indian Military Academy, Dera Dun, in October 1939. During the Second World War, he saw action in the Western Desert, Italian and Burma fronts. While in Italy, he fell a prisoner of war, but successfully escaped from the German POWs Camp and joined the Burma front. He served as a Platoon/Company Commander in the Indian Military Academy, Dera Dun and the Pakistan Military Academy, Kakul. Subsequently, he was promoted as Brigadier in 1955, as Major-General in 1962 and as Lt. General in 1969. In March 1972, he was promoted to the rank of full General and appointed as Chief of the Army staff. During 1965 war, he commanded a Division in Runn of Kutch and also on Sialkot front. He commanded a corps during 1971 war. After serving the Army, for a period of 43 years, he retired on February 29, 1976.

In March 1976, he was appointed as Special Assistant, to the Prime Minister of Pakistan, for National Security. He was later appointed as Minister of State for Defence in April 1977.

He joined Pakistan Peoples Party in July 1977. He held the office of the Additional Secretary General, PPP, for seven years, from February 1978 and he remained the Secretary General, PPP, for three years, from March, 1985.

He entered upon the office of the Governor, Punjab, on 9th December, 1988.



GENERAL (RETD.) TIKKA KHAN
H.J., H.Q.A., S.Pk.
Governor, Punjab.

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 address the Assembly. A Bill, passed by the Assembly, becomes 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 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 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 in 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, which extends to the matters with respect to which the Provincial Assembly has power to make laws, 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 the Governor.

GOVERNORS OF PUNJAB WEST PAKISTAN (SINCE INDEPENDENCE)

Sr No.	Name	From	To
1.	Sir Robert Francis Mudie	15-8-1947	2-8-1949
2.	Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar	2-8-1949	26-11-1951
3.	Mr. Ismail Ibrahim Chundrigar	26-11-1951	1-5-1953
4.	Mian Amin-ud-Din	2-5-1953	23-6-1954
5.	Mr. Habib Ibrahim Rahimtoola	26-6-1954	26-11-1954
6.	Mian Mushtaq Ahmad Gurmani	26-11-1954	31-8-1957
7.	Mr. Akhtar Hussain	2-9-1957	31-5-1960
8.	Malik Amir Muhammad Khan	1-6-1960	18-9-1966
9.	General Muhammad Musa	18-9-1966	19-3-1969
10.	Mr. Yousaf Haroon	20-3-1969	24-3-1969
11.	Air-Marshal Nur Khan	1-9-1969	31-1-1970
12.	Lt. General M. Attiq-ur-Rehman	1-2-1970	23-12-1971
13.	Malik Ghulam Mustafa Khar	23-12-1971	12-11-1973
14.	Nawab Sadiq Hussain Qureshi	12-11-1973	14-3-1975
15.	Malik Ghulam Mustafa Khar (Second Time)	14-3-1975	31-7-1975
16.	Mr. Muhammad Abbas Khan Abbasi	31-7-1975	6-7-1977
17.	Mr. Justice Aslam Riaz Hussain	6-7-1977	18-9-1978
18.	Lt. General Sawar Khan	18-9-1978	1-5-1980
19.	Lt. General Ghulam Jilani Khan	1-5-1980	30-12-1985
20.	Makhdoom Muhammad Sajjad Hussain Qureshi.	30-12-1985	9-12-1988
21.	General (Retd.) Tikka Khan	9-12-1988	Todate

CHIEF MINISTER

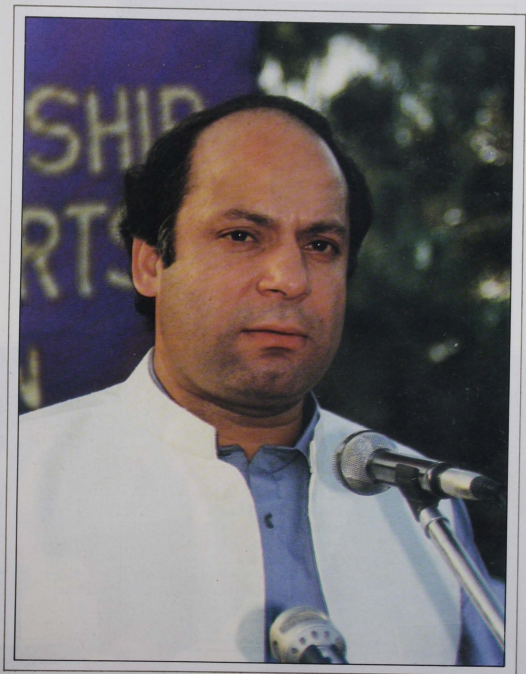
Life sketch of the Chief Minister

Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif is the 16th and 17th Chief Minister of the Province of Punjab since Independence. He was born on December 25, 1949, at Lahore. He graduated from Government College, Lahore, in 1968 and took Law Degree, from Punjab University Law College, Lahore, in 1970. During college life he took keen interest in the activities of non-political student and labour welfare organisations. He participated in several International seminars and visited almost all the countries, of the free world, as a member of official delegations.

He belongs to a leading industrialists family, who have founded the "Ittefaq Group of Industries", which is playing prominent role in increasing the industrial production and generating employment opportunities and is at the same time contributing millions of rupees to the public exchequer by way of taxes.

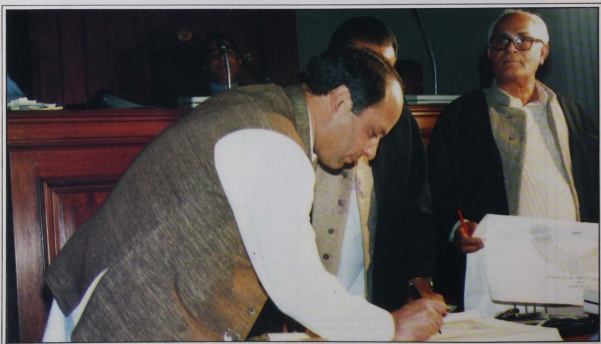
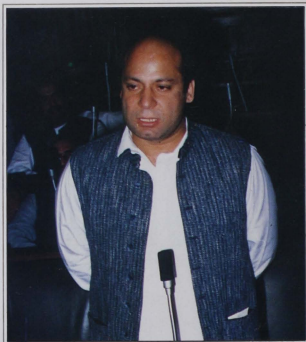
In the political field, Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif had entered as an ordinary worker, but rapidly rose to a high position, mainly due to his dynamic personality, sharp political insight and high qualities of leadership. He was taken into the Punjab Cabinet in 1981 as Minister for Finance and he continued to hold this portfolio for four years till 28th February, 1985. As Finance Minister he presented four Annual Budgets of Punjab which were devised to increase Government Revenues without additional taxation and aimed at improving the socio-economic life of the masses, specially in the rural areas.

Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif was nominated as member of the Provincial Council of Punjab constituted twice during the period from 1981 to 1985. In the General elections, 1985, he was elected to a National Assembly seat as well as a Provincial Assembly seat by a huge majority. He retained the Provincial Assembly seat. The Punjab Assembly, unani-



*MR. MUHAMMAD NAWAZ SHARIF
Chief Minister, Punjab.*

*Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif, Chief Minister,
addressing the House.*



*Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif signing the Oath Register,
as a Member.*

mously expressed full confidence in Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif as Chief Minister through a resolution on April 10, 1985. He was elected as President, Pakistan Muslim League (Punjab Branch) on January 30, 1986. He continued as Chief Minister Punjab and Leader of the House in Punjab Assembly till its dissolution on May 30, 1988.

He was appointed as Chief Minister, Punjab, in the Care-Taker Cabinet constituted until the next elections to the Assembly. During the General elections, 1988, he was elected to two National Assembly seats from Lahore and Sialkot and two Provincial Assembly seats from Lahore. He again retained the Provincial Assembly seat. The Punjab Assembly re-elected him as the Chief Minister on December 2, 1988. Later, he was also elected as President, Islami Jamhoori Ittehad.

The new labour policy, education policy and other programmes for socio-economic development introduced by Mr. Nawaz Sharif, have ushered in an era of sustained growth in the Province. He believes that the private sector can play a positive role in bringing progress and prosperity in the country. He wants to promote mechanized farming in order to attain self-sufficiency in agriculture. He is keenly interested in finding alternative sources of energy and wants that the machinery to be used for development of power resources and in agricultural industry should be produced locally and made available at lower costs.

Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif is known for his social services as well. He played a pivotal role in establishing "Ittefaq Islamic Academy", which is a unique institution imparting education in modern physical and social sciences alongwith religious education. The Ittefaq Hospital has been completed under his supervision where the poor and needy are given free treatment. He has instituted scholarships for deserving students enabling them to continue their studies and regular financial aid to widows, orphans and religious and educational institutions.

Mr. Nawaz Sharif has also been taking keen interest in the promotion of games and sports and is himself leading the Punjab Sports Board. Despite his exhausting official engagements, cricket still remains his favourite pastime.

He commands love and confidence of his colleagues and the people of the Province. He has always upheld democratic traditions and values and has treated his political opponents with utmost patience and tolerance.

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 to aid and advise the Governor in exercise of his functions. 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 detail, in the Constitution and the Punjab Government Rules of Business. He communicates to the Governor all decisions of the Cabinet relating to the Province and proposals for Legislation, and also provides such information relating thereto as may be called for by the Governor. He also authenticates schedule of authorised expenditure of the Province.

CHIEF MINISTERS/ LEADERS OF THE HOUSE IN PUNJAB/WEST PAKISTAN (Since Independence)

Sr No.	Name	From	To
(Chief Ministers)			
1.	Nawab Iftikhar Hussain Khan Mamdot.	15-8-1947	31-12-1948
2.	Mian Mumtaz Muhammad Khan Daultana	7.5.1951	30-7-1953
3.	Malik Feroz Khan Noon	31-7-1953	20-1-1956
4.	Sardar Abdul Hamid Khan Dasti	21-1-1956	30-4-1956
5.	Dr. Khan Sahib	1-5-1956	16-7-1957
6.	Sardar Abdur Rashid Khan	16-7-1957	27-3-1958
7.	Nawab Muzaffar Ali Khan Qazilbash (Leaders of the House)	28-3-1958	15-10-1958
8.	Sheikh Masood Sadiq	9.6.1962	3-7-1964
9.	Khan Habib Ullah Khan	12-6-1965	30-6-1966
10.	Malik Khuda Bakhsh Bucha	1-7-1966	4-11-1967
11.	Malik Qadir Bakhsh Jhakkar (Chief Ministers)	10-11-1967	5-1-1969
12.	Malik Miraj Khalid.	7-5-1972	6-11-1973
13.	Malik Ghulam Mustafa Khar.	12-11-1973	15-3-1974
14.	Mr. Muhammad Hanif Ramey.	15-3-1974	14-7-1975
15.	Nawab Sadiq Hussain Qureshi.	15-7-1975	4-7-1977
16.	Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif.	9-4-1985	30-5-1988
17.	Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif. (Second time)	2.12.1988	Todate

SPEAKER

Life sketch of the Speaker

Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo is the 8th Speaker of the Provincial Assembly of Punjab, since Independence. He was born on August 14, 1939 at village Muazzim, District Ferozpur, India. His family migrated to Pakistan on Independence and settled in district Okara. He graduated from University of the Punjab.

In 1985 elections he was elected to the Provincial Assembly. The Provincial Assembly unanimously elected him as Speaker and he took oath of his office on April 10, 1985. After dissolution of the Assembly, on May 30, 1988, he continued in his office as laid down in the Constitution. In 1988 elections he was elected to a National Assembly seat as well as to a Provincial Assembly seat. He retained the latter. He was re-elected as Speaker on December 2, 1988.

His tenure as Speaker, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, has been very eventful. From October 23, 1986, the Assembly Secretariat, which hitherto had been an attached department of the Law Department, of the Provincial government, attained the status of an independent Secretariat of the Provincial Legislature, as envisaged in the Constitution. He has introduced the system of holding seminars on various parliamentary subjects with a view to familiarising the Members of the Provincial Assembly with parliamentary procedures and practices, through lectures by senior old parliamentarians and eminent scholars. The first seminar of this series was held on March 24 & 25, 1987. The Golden Jubilee of the Punjab Assembly, celebrated during the Speakership of Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, on February, 1 to 3, 1988, was the largest representative gathering in the history of Pakistan. It was the largest international moot, ever held in Pakistan, since independence, after the Islamic Summit of 1974. He has also introduced far-reaching reforms, in the working of the Assembly Secretariat, which, inter alia, include setting-up of a Research and Publications Cell, extension and modernisation of the Assembly



MIAN MANZOOR AHMAD WATTOO
Speaker

The Speaker presiding over the House.



The House in session.

Library, computerisation programme, re-organisation of the Security establishment, etc. With his concerted efforts, the plan for the construction of new MPA, hostel was finalised and its construction started.

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, former East Pakistan, in 1968.

In 1986, he led a six-member Punjab Parliamentary delegation to U.S.A., Canada, U.K., France, West Germany, Switzerland and Saudi Arabia. He again undertook an official tour, to U.S.A., on the invitation of U.S. Government in 1989. He led a six-member Punjab Parliamentary delegation to Iran in June, 1990.

Role of Speaker

The Constitution of Pakistan has made certain specific provisions in regard to the office of the Speaker. Speaker is elected by the Assembly from amongst its members. His conduct can not be discussed in the House except on a substantive motion. He can be removed from his office only by a resolution passed by a majority of total membership of the House. Even when the Assembly is dissolved, on expiry of its term or otherwise, 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 sittings 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 decisions of the House are communicated, to the individuals and authorities, through the Speaker. He issues warrants to execute the orders of the House. Communications from the House to the Governor, and vice-versa, are sent through the Speaker.

As the presiding officer, he fixes the hour of commencement and termination of a sitting. He can adjourn the sitting of the house to a particular day, or even to an hour, or part of the same day. He can also convene the sitting on the date or hour different from that to which it had been previously adjourned. The order of the Government Business is also determined by the Speaker in consultation with the Leader of the House or the Minister for Law & Parliamentary Affairs.

The Speaker does not vote, in the house, like an ordinary member. He has only a casting vote to be exercised only in case of equality of votes.

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's Bill, is in order or otherwise. If a question arises whether a Bill does, or does not, require the previous consent of the Government, 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 if 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 the provision of funds. The members of the House Committee and the Library Committee are nominated by the Speaker.

The Speaker is the principal executive authority of the Assembly Secretariat. Until some 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, make rules regulating the recruitment and conditions of service of the employees of the Assembly Secretariat. He can create posts, temporarily or permanently, in all grades, in the Assembly Secretariat; provided that approval of the Finance Committee is necessary for the creation of post in grade 17 and above for a period exceeding six months. The Speaker is the appointing authority for posts in grade 17 and above. He 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

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 (1956-58), 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.

PRESIDENTS PUNJAB LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL/SPEAKERS PUNJAB ASSEMBLY (SINCE - 1921)

Presidents Punjab Legislative Council

Sr. Name No.	From	To
1. Mr. M.S.D. Butler, ICS	3.1.1921	21.3.1922
2. Mr. H.A. Casson, ICS	10.5.1922	16.1.1925
3. Sheikh Abdul Qadir, Bar-at-Law.	17.1.1925	4.9.1925
4. Chaudhry Sir Shahab-ud-Din	4.12.1925	24.7.1936
5. Chaudhry Chhotu Ram.	21.10.1936	31.3.1937

Speakers Punjab Assembly

Pre-Independence Period

1. Chaudhry Sir Shahab-ud-Din	7.4.1937	22.11.1945
2. Mr. S.P. Singha	4.3.1946	4.1.1948

Post-Independence Period

1. Sheikh Faiz Muhammad	6.1.1948	7.5.1951
2. Dr. Khalifa Shuja-ud-Din	8.5.1951	7.10.1955

Speakers West Pakistan Assembly

3. Ch. Fazle Elahi	21.5.1956	7.11.1958
4. Mr. Mubin-ul-Haq Siddiqui.	12.6.1962	4.7.1963
5. Chaudhry Muhammad Anwar Bhinder.	16.7.1963	25.3.1969

Speakers Punjab Assembly

6. Mr. Rafiq Ahmad Sheikh	2.5.1972	4.4.1977
7. Ch. Muhammad Anwar Bhinder	11.4.1977	5.7.1977
8. Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo	10.4.1985	2.12.1988
9. Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo (Second time)	2.12.1988	Todate.

DEPUTY SPEAKER

The Constitution makes certain specific provisions with regard to the office 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 vacant, or the Speaker is absent, or is unable to perform his functions due to any cause. The Rules of Procedure provide that the Speaker may, by an order in writing, delegate all, or any, of his powers to the Deputy Speaker.

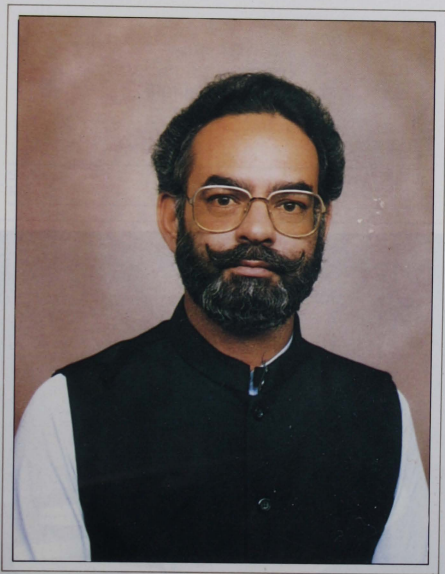
Life sketch of the Deputy Speaker

Sardar Hasan Akhtar Mokai, Deputy Speaker, was born on August 14, 1947, at Village Mokai, Tehsil Chunian, District Kasur. He obtained Degree of M.A., in Political Science, from Government College, Lahore.

He was elected to the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, for the first time in 1985 and for the second time in 1988. The Assembly elected him, as Deputy Speaker, on December 2, 1988.

He had been Chairman, Market Committee, Kanganpur, in 1979; Member District Council Kasur from 1979 to 1983 and again from 1983 to 1987. He was also elected as Joint Secretary, Aiwan-e-Tijarat, Pakistan, in 1988.

He visited U.S.A., Canada, U.K., West Germany, France, Switzerland and Saudi Arabia, in 1986, as a member of the Punjab Parliamentary Delegation.



SARDAR HASAN AKHTAR MOKAL
Deputy Speaker



*Sardar Hasan Akhtar Mokal, Deputy Speaker,
presiding over the House.*

Deputy Speakers Punjab Assembly (Since 1937)

Sr. No.	Name	From	To
1.	Sardar Dasaunda Singh	1937	1943
2.	Sardar Gurbachan Singh	1943	1946
3.	Sardar Kapur Singh	1946	1947
4.	Mr. Fazal Elahi	1948	1951
5.	Ch. C.L. Sundar Das	1951	1955
6.	Haji Syed Mehar Ali Shah, N. Bokhari.	1956	1958
7.	Syed Zafar Ali Shah	1962	1965
8.	Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Khan Kundi		
9.	Mr. Ahmad Mian Soomro	1965	1969
10.	Syed Yousaf Ali Shah		
11.	Mr. Shamim Ahmad Khan	1972	1977
12.	Mian Manazir Ali Ranjha	10-4-1985	30-5-1988
13.	Sardar Hasan Akhtar Mokal	2-12-1988	Todate.

LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION

Life sketch of the Leader of the Opposition

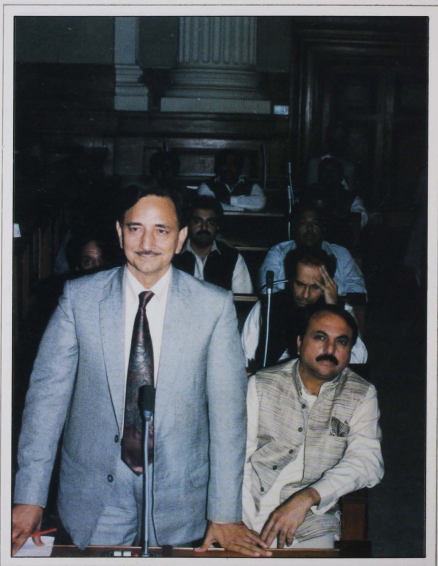
Rana Shaukat Mahmood, (Sheikhupura PP-144), has been elected as the Leader of the Opposition, by the Pakistan Peoples Party Parliamentary Group, in the Punjab Assembly, since 27-12-1988.

Rana Shaukat Mahmood is a lawyer by profession. He was born on August 16, 1938, at Lahore. He obtained the degree of M.A. (Political Science), from Government College, Lahore, in 1961 and the degree of LL.B. from University Law College, Lahore.

He was elected as Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, for the first time in 1970, for the second time in 1977 and for the third time in 1988. He served as Minister for Revenue, Punjab, from 1972 to 1977. He had been Secretary, Pakistan Peoples Party, Punjab, from 1976 to 1986 and President, Pakistan Peoples Party, Punjab, from 1986 to 1989.



RANA SHAUKAT MAHMOOD
Leader of the Opposition



*Rana Shaukat Mahmood, Leader of the Opposition,
addressing the House.*

MINISTERS

Leaders of the Opposition, Punjab Assembly (Since - 1937)

Sr. Name No.	From	To
1. Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava	5.4.1937	14.8.1947
2. Nawab Iftikhar Hussain Khan Mamdot	7.5.1951	31.3.1955
3. Sardar Bahadur Khan	20.5.1956	28.8.1958
4. Khawaja Muhammad Safdar	12.6.1962	5.2.1969
5. Allama Rehmatullah Arshad	2.5.1972	23.12.1975
6. Ch. Talib Hussain	1.4.1976	9.7.1976
7. Sardarzada Zafar Abbas Syed	11.4.1977	27.6.1977
8. Makhdoomzada Syed Hasan Mahmood	12.2.1986	26.8.1986
9. Mian Muhammad Afzal Hayat	2.10.1986	30.5.1988
10. Mr. Muhammad Farooq Leghari	2.12.1988	26.12.1988
11. Rana Shaukat Mahmood	27.12.1988	To date

MINISTERS

SARDAR NASRULLAH KHAN
DRESHAK (I.I.I)
(RAJANPUR, PP-205)
MINISTER FOR IRRIGATION
AND POWER,
ADDL. CHARGE:
LAW & PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS



Agriculturist. Born on July 28, 1943, at Kot Bahadur (Rajanpur). Qualifications: B.A. from Govt. College, Lahore in 1962, LL.B. from University Law College, Lahore, in 1964, M.A. History from Punjab University Lahore in 1966. Positions held: Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1970 and 1977; Minister for Food and Cooperatives from 1973 to 1975; Minister for Irrigation and Power from 1975 to 1977; re-elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1985. Chairman, Standing Committee on Revenue in 1985-88; re-elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988 and appointed Minister for Irrigation and Power since 1988.

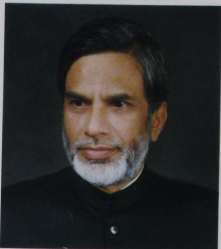
MALIK SALEEM IQBAL (I.I.I)
(CHAKWAL, PP-19)
MINISTER FOR HEALTH.



Agriculturist. Born on April 6, 1931, at Talagang, District Chakwal. Qualifications: F.A. Positions held: Chairman Town Committee, Talagang, for 5 years; Member Divisional Council, Member Provincial Assembly in 1977; Second time in 1985 and third time in 1988; Minister for Cooperatives. Additional Charge: Fisheries and Wild Life 1985 to 1988; Minister for Health since 1988.

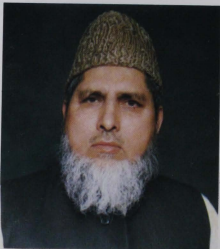
MINISTERS

DR. MUHAMMAD AFZAL EZAZ (III)
(RAWALPINDI, PP-1)
MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT



Medical Practitioner. Born on January 1, 1938, at Rawalpindi. Qualifications: B.Sc. from F.C. College Lahore. M.B.B.S. from K.E. Medical College, Lahore, in 1963. Positions held: Joint Secretary and President, K.E. Medical College Student's Union, for 2 years; General Secretary and President Pakistan Medical Association, Rawalpindi for 6 years; President, Pakistan Medical Association, Punjab, for 2 years; Joint Editor & Editor, Rawal Medical Journal, for 3 years; Countries visited: Saudi Arabia in 1966-67 and U.K. in 1967-68.

QARI SAEED-UR-REHMAN (III)
(ATTOCK, PP-13)
MINISTER FOR ZAKAT & USHR



Agriculturist. Born on April 15, 1935, at Bahbood, District Attock. Qualifications: Wafaq-ul-Madaras (M.A.) Maulvi Fazal, Punjab University. Positions held: Member, Federal Majlis-e-Shura Pakistan 1982-85; Elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988.

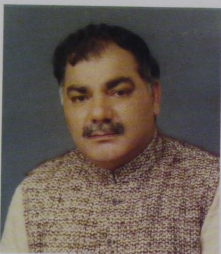
CH. PERVAIZ ELAHI (III)
(GUJRAT PP-94)
MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVT. AND
RURAL DEVELOPMENT



Industrialist. Born on November 1, 1945, at Gujrat. Qualifications: B.A. from F.C. College, Lahore, in 1967. Diploma in Industrial Management, London. Positions held: Director & Managing Director of several Private Limited Companies, Chairman, District Council, Gujrat, elected to Provincial Assembly for the first time in 1985; served as Minister for Local Government and Rural Development from 1985-1986; re-elected to the Provincial Assembly in 1988; re-appointed as Minister for Local Govt. and Rural Development in 1988.

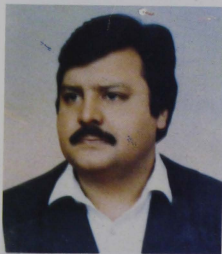
MINISTERS

CH. AKHTAR ALI (III)
(SIALKOT, PP-104)
MINISTER FOR COMMUNICATION
AND WORKS



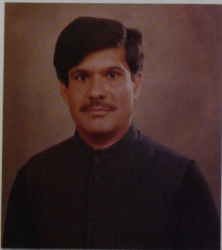
Agriculturist. Born on March 15, 1937 at Thariel, District Gurdaspur (India), migrated to Pakistan on Independence and settled in Chak No. 405, Tehsil Burewala, District Vehari, shifted to Mauza Waryo, Tehsil & District, Sialkot, in 1961; Qualifications: Matric; Positions held: Chairman, District Council, Sialkot from 1979 to 1983 & from 1983 to 1987, Director, Central Cooperative Bank from 1973 to 1975, Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab 1985-88, Special Assistant to Chief Minister 1986-88, re-elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988 and appointed as Minister for Communications and Works in 1988. His real brother, Ch. Abdul Sattar, is Member of the National Assembly of Pakistan.

SYED AFZAAL ALI SHAH (III)
(OKARA PP-158)
MINISTER FOR HOUSING &
PHYSICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PLANNING



Agriculturist. Born on December 24, 1949, at Hujra Shah Moqem, Tehsil Depalpur, District Obari; Qualifications: Matric from Atchison College, Lahore; B.A. from Govt. College, Lahore; Positions held: Member Provincial Assembly, 1985 to 1988, Minister for Health and Minister for Communications & works 1985 to 1987; re-elected as Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988 and appointed as Minister for Housing and Physical and Environmental Planning in 1988.

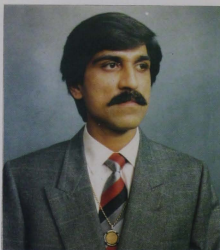
MR. SAEED AKBAR KHAN (III)
(BHAKKAR, PP-40)
MINISTER FOR LIVESTOCK & DAIRY
DEVELOPMENT



Agriculturist. Born on June 8, 1955, at Bhakkar; Qualifications: B.A. Positions held: Member, District Agriculture Committee, Bhakkar, Member Provincial Assembly of Punjab, Parliamentary Secretary and Adviser to Chief Minister Punjab, 1985 to 1988, re-elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988 and appointed Minister for Livestock and Dairy Development.

MINISTERS

MAKHDoom SYED AHMAD
MAHMOOD (III)
(RAHIMYAR KHAN, PP-238)
MINISTER FOR EXCISE & TAXATION



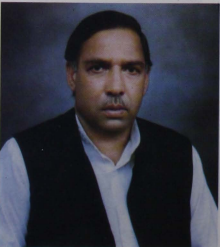
Agriculturist. Born on September 12, 1961 at Karachi. Qualifications: Senior Cambridge from Aitchison College, Lahore, in 1981. Positions Held: Elected un-opposed, as MPA, in bye-elections on 27-9-1986; elected un-opposed as Chairman District Council Rahimyar Khan in 1987; re-elected as MPA in 1988 and appointed as Minister for Excise & Taxation, in 1988. His father, Makhdoom Syed Hasan Mahmood, had been Chief Minister, Bahawalpur State, Member, Constituent Assembly of Pakistan, in 1951. Minister for Local Government and Social Welfare, West Pakistan and Leader of the Opposition in Punjab Assembly in 1966.

MR. SAEED AHMAD KHAN
MANAIS (III)
(VEHARI, PP-193)
MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE



Agriculturist. Born on August 14, 1952, at Tibba Sultanpur, District Vehari. Qualifications: Senior Cambridge from Sadiq Public School, Bahawalpur. Positions held: Member District Council, Vehari, 1983; MPA 1985 to 1988; Minister for Communications & Works 1985 to 1987; Minister for Food 1987 to 1988; re-elected MPA in 1988; Minister for Agriculture since 1988.

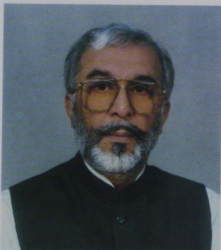
MR. MUHAMMAD ARSHAD KHAN
LODHI (III)
(SAHWAL, PP-182)
MINISTER FOR REVENUE



Lawyer and Agriculturist. Born on October 1, 1941, at Jallandar (India). Qualifications: B.A. from Govt. College, Lahore, in 1964; LL.B. from University Law College, Lahore, in 1966-67. Positions held: Chairman, Union Council, Harappa 1968-70; MPA 1970-77; Member District Council Sahiwal 1979-87; MPA 1985-88; Parliamentary Secretary 1985-86; Minister for Colonies 1986-88; re-elected MPA in 1988; Minister for Revenue since 1988.

MINISTERS

SARDAR ZULFIQAR ALI KHAN
KHOSA (III)
(DERA GHAZI KHAN, PP-201)
MINISTER FOR EDUCATION



Agriculturist and Businessman. Born on October 24, 1935, at Bahadar Garh, District Dera Ghazi Khan. Qualifications: H.S.C. from Aitchison College, Lahore. Positions held: Member Divisional Council Multan; elected MPA for the fifth time in 1988 and appointed Minister for Education since 1988.

MAKHDOOMZADA SHAH
MAHMOOD HUSAIN
QURESHI (III)
(MULTAN, PP-166)
MINISTER FOR PLANNING &
DEVELOPMENT



Agriculturist. Born on June 22, 1956 at Multan. Qualifications: F.A. from Aitchison College Lahore, B.A. from F.C. College, Lahore, M.A. from Cambridge University, U.K., in 1983. Positions held: Chairman, District Council Multan; Member Syndicate, Bahauddin Zakaria University, Multan; Member Provincial Assembly 1985-88; re-elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988. His father, Makhdoom Muhammad Sajjad Hussain Qureshi, had been Member, National Assembly in 1962, 1965 and 1977, Senator in 1985 and Governor, Punjab, 1985-88.

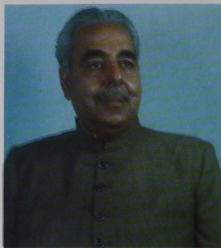
MR. GUL HAMEED KHAN ROKRI (III)
(MIANWALI PP-37)
MINISTER FOR FOOD



Businessman/Lawyer. Born on January 1, 1956 at Rokri District Mianwali. Qualifications: B.A. from Govt. College Mianwali in 1956, LL.B. from Punjab University Law College, Lahore, in 1959. Positions held: Member West Pakistan Assembly in 1965-69; Vice Chairman, District Council, Mianwali in 1966-1969, Chairman, District Council, Mianwali 1983-87; Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab 1985-88. Adviser to Chief Minister 1986-88. Led Cooperative Agriculture delegation to Tokyo and Moscow in 1976. Led Cooperative delegation to Delhi (India) in 1982. Led delegation of Chairmen, District Councils, to Malaysia in 1987; re-elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in November, 1988.

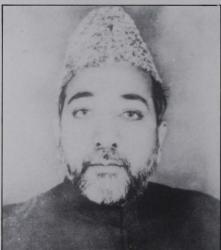
MINISTERS

SARDAR MUHAMMAD ARIF
NAKAI (III)
(KASUR PP-150)
MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIES & MIN-
ERAL DEVELOPMENT



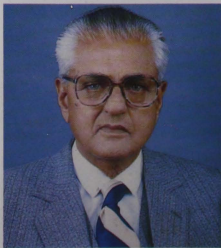
Agriculturist. Born on August 8, 1930, at Wan Adhen, District Kasur. Qualifications: Matric from Government High School Chakwal in 1947. Positions held: Vice Chairman, District Council, Lahore 1965-70 and 1979-83; MPA, 1985-88, Minister for Revenue & Relief 1986-87; re-elected MPA in 1988 and appointed Minister for Industries and Mineral Development during 1989.

ALHAJ RANA PHOOL MUHAMMAD
KHAN (III)
(KASUR PP-149)
MINISTER FOR COOPERATIVES



Agriculturist. Born on January 3, 1924, at village Gumihala Garh, District Karnal (India). Positions held: Vice Chairman District Board, Lahore (3 times), MPA (5 times) in 1965, 1970, 1977, 1985 and 1988, appointed as Minister for Cooperatives during 1989.

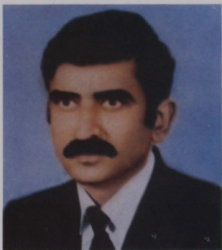
SARDAR AMJAD HAMID KHAN
DASTI (III)
(MUZAFFARGARH, PP-211)
MINISTER FOR FINANCE



Agriculturist. Born on June 7, 1918 at Gurdaspur (India). Qualifications: B.A. from Islamia College, Railway Road, Lahore, in 1937; LL.B from University Law College, Lahore in 1941. Positions held: Member, District Board, Muzaffargarh; Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1970-77 and 1985; Minister for Food 1986-87; Re-elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988. His father, Sardar Abdul Hamid Khan Dasti, had been MPA and Minister during 1947 to 1958 and Chief Minister, West Pakistan, in 1956.

MINISTERS

**MALIK GHULAM MUHAMMAD
NOOR RABBANI KHAR (III)
(MUZAFFARGARH, PP-212)
MINISTER FOR WILDLIFE
AND FISHERIES,
ADDITIONAL CHARGE: FORESTRY**



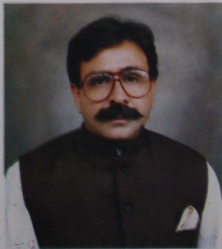
Agriculturist. Born on October 30, 1947, at Khar Gharbi (Muzaffargarh). Qualifications: Intermediate. Positions held: Chairman, Union Council, Dogar Classan in 1979; Member, Provincial Assembly 1985-88; Minister for Fisheries and Wild Life Punjab 1986-87; Chairman Standing Committee in Local Govt. & Auqaf 1985-88 and re-elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988.

**SAHIBZADA GHULAM
NASEER-UD-DIN SIALVI (III)
(SARGODHA, PP-24)
MINISTER FOR AUQAF**



Agriculturist. Born on December 26, 1948, at Sial Sharif, District Sargodha. Qualifications: F.A. from Govt. College Sargodha in 1965; Haliq-e-Quran and Fazal Dars-e-Nizami. Positions held: Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab 1985-88 and re-elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988.

**RAJA ASHFAQ SARWAR (III)
(RAWALPINDI, PP-8)
MINISTER FOR LABOUR**



Businessman. Born on October 27, 1954 at Rawalpindi. Qualifications: Master's Degree in Business Administration. Positions held: Elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988. His father, Raja Ghulam Sarwar, had been M.P.A., West Pakistan.

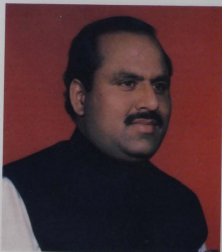
MINISTERS

CH. MUHAMMAD IQBAL (III)
(GUJRANWALA, PP-85)
MINISTER FOR INFORMATION



Agriculturist. Born on July 6, 1943, in District Gurdaspur (India). Qualifications: B.A. from Islamia College, Gujranwala LL.B from Law College, Lahore. Positions held: Member Union Council in 1964, Chairman, Tehsil Council, Chairman District Council, Gujranwala; MPA 1985-88; Minister for Irrigation and Power 1985-1987, re-elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988.

CH. MUHAMMAD RIAZ (III)
(RAWALPINDI, PP-10)
MINISTER FOR SOCIAL WELFARE



Businessman and Agriculturist. Born on September 11, 1948 at Gujar Khan. Qualifications: B.A. from Gordon College, Rawalpindi. In 1971: Positions held: Managing Director, Sarhad Flour Mills, Islamabad; Chairman, Urban Cooperative Bank, Gujar Khan; Vice-Chairman, Pakistan Flour Mills Association, Punjab; Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab and Parliamentary Secretary for Irrigation and Power 1985-88, re-elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988.

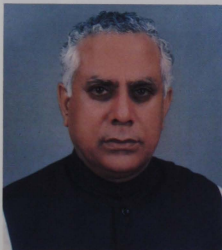
MAKHDOOM SYED ALI
RAZA SHAH (PPP)
(TOBA TEK SINGH, PP-72)
MINISTER, GOVERNMENT OF
PUNJAB



Agriculturist. Born on June 7, 1946 at Nasir Nagar, District Faisalabad. Qualifications: Intermediate from Aitchison College, Lahore in 1969, B.A. from F.C. College Lahore in 1971; Positions held: elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1977, Chairman, District Council Faisalabad in 1979, Member National Assembly in 1985, Federal Parliamentary Secretary for Interior in 1985, Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988, Visited China as a Member of Parliamentary delegation in 1986. His father, Makhdoom Syed Nasir-ud-Din Shah had been Member, Provincial Assembly in 1957 and 1964.

ADVISERS/SPECIAL ASSISTANTS

**CH. MUHAMMAD AZAM
CHEEMA (II)**
(GUJRANWALA, PP-86)
ADVISED TO CHIEF MINISTER
PUNJAB



Lawyer and Agriculturist, Born on August 1, 1942, at Chak Belg, District Gujranwala. Qualifications: B.A., LL.B from Punjab University, Lahore. Positions held: Ex-Councillor, Ex-Vice President, Bar Association, Gujranwala, Ex-Vice President, Muslim League Gujranwala, Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab 1985-88, Ex-Secretary Information, Pakistan Muslim League, Punjab, Secretary General, Ahwan-e-Zaraat Punjab, re-elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988 and Adviser to Chief Minister Punjab since 1988. Visited U.S.A., Canada, U.K. France, West Germany, Switzerland and Saudi Arabia as a Member of Punjab Parliamentary Delegation, in 1986.

RAI HASSAN NAWAZ KHAN (II)
(SAHIWAL, PP-185)
ADVISED TO CHIEF MINISTER



Agriculturist, Born on November 1, 1961, at Chichawatni, District Sahiwal. Qualifications: B.A. Positions held: Chairman Town Committee, Chichawatni, Elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988.

ADVISERS/SPECIAL ASSISTANTS

Haji Ghulam Haider Khan
Khichi (II)
(Vehari, PP-194)
Adviser to Chief Minister



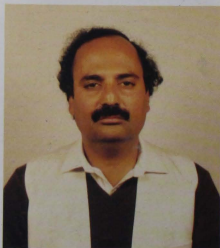
Agriculturist. Born on May 11, 1945, in village Sarqana, Tehsil Malisli, District Vehari. Qualifications: Matric from Aitchison College Lahore in 1960, B.A. from Govt. College Lahore in 1964, LL.B. from Punjab University Law College Lahore in 1966, M.A. Political Science, from Punjab University Lahore in 1967, Diploma in International Affairs from Punjab University, Lahore in 1968. Positions held: Vice-Chairman, District Council, Vehari 1979-83, Member, Punjab Council 1980-83, Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, 1985-88, Parliamentary Secretary for Law and Parliamentary Affairs 1985-88, re-elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988, Led Delegation of Punjab University Students to Afghanistan in 1969 and delegation of Agriculturists to U.S.A. in 1986.

Mr. Muhammad Riaz Fatyana
(Independent)
(Toba Tek Sigh, PP-71 Kamalia)
Adviser to Chief Minister



Lawyer, psychologist, and Agriculturist. Born on January 18, 1958, at Kamalia, District Toba Tek Sigh. Qualifications: B.A. (Honours), M.Sc. (Applied Psychology), M.A. (Political Science), LL.B. Positions held: President, Muslim Students' Federation Pakistan; Member, Central Working Committee, Pakistan Muslim League and elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988, as independent.

Mehr Saeed Ahmad Zafar (III)
(Sheikhupura, PP-143)
Adviser to Chief Minister



Lawyer and Agriculturist. Born on June 7, 1948, at Nath, Tehsil Nanbana, District Sheikhupura. Qualifications: M.A. (English Literature) from Govt. College, Lahore, LL.B. from University Law College Lahore in 1971. Positions held: Lecturer in English in Islamia College, Lahore and Govt. College, Lahore till 1976, Elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1985, Parliamentary Secretary for Information, Culture and Tourism 1985-88. Re-elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988.

ADVISERS/SPECIAL ASSISTANTS

SAHIBZADA MIAN GHULAM
FARID CHISHTI (III)
(SAHIWAL, PP-188)
ADVISED TO CHIEF MINISTER



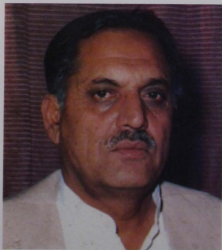
Agriculturist; Born on September 25, 1930, at Pab Patan Sharif, District Sahiwal. Qualifications: B.A. from F.C. College, Lahore, in 1952; Positions held: Municipal Commissioner, 1957; Member Municipal Committee, Pab Patan Sharif, 1962; Chairman Union Council Komhari Wala in 1964; Member District Council, Sahiwal, 1964-65; elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1970, 1977, 1985 and 1988.

CH. MUHAMMAD HAYAT (III)
(LAHORE, PP-130)
ADVISED TO CHIEF MINISTER



Agriculturist and Businessman; Born on July 26, 1937, at Ferozepur (India). Qualifications: Matric; Positions held: Chairman, Union Council Raja Jang Barooni, in 1962; Chairman, Town Committee, Rai Wind, in 1983 and 1987; Member, Crime Control Committee, District Lahore, 1983 to 1987; elected Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab in 1988.

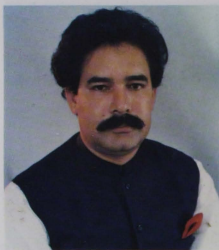
MALIK GHULAM SHABBAR
JOYIA (III)
(MIANWALI, PP-39)
ADVISED TO CHIEF MINISTER



Agriculturist; Born in 1935 at Naseer Wala, District, Mianwali. Qualifications: Matric; Positions held: Member and Chairman District Council, Mianwali, 1979; Member, District Council, Mianwali in 1983; Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab 1985-88 and re-elected in November, 1988.

ADVISERS/SPECIAL ASSISTANTS

CH. MUHAMMAD ILYAS KHAN (III)
(KASUR, PP-147)
ADVISER TO CHIEF MINISTER



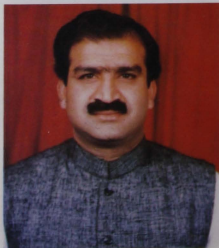
Businessman. Born on November 2, 1951 at Gujrat. Qualifications B.A. from Punjab University, Lahore. in 1975. Position Held: Elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in November, 1988.

CH. MUHAMMAD JAFAR IQBAL (III)
(RAHIMYAR KHAN, PP-237)
ADVISER TO CHIEF MINISTER



Agriculturist. Born on December 25, 1955, at Rahimyar Khan. Qualifications. F.A. from Sadiq Public School in 1973. B.A. from Govt. College Lahore. in 1975. Positions held. Member District Council, Rahimyar Khan from 1983 to 1987, President, Muslim League, Tehsil Rahimyar Khan in 1988. Elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988. His father, Chaudhry Muhammad Iqbal and his wife, Begum Ishrat Ashraf, had been Members, National Assembly, 1985-88.

CH. AKHTAR RASOOL (III)
(LAHORE, PP-128)
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO
CHIEF MINISTER



Businessman. Born on January 13, 1954, at Faisalabad. Qualifications. B.A. Positions held. Former Captain Pakistan Hockey Team, MPA 1985-88, Minister for Excise & Taxation Punjab in 1986-87; re-elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988 and Adviser to Chief Minister Punjab since 1988.

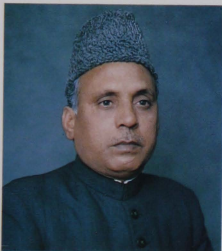
ADVISERS/SPECIAL ASSISTANTS

COL. (RETD) MUHAMMAD
NASEEM KHAN NIAZI (III)
(MIANWALI, PP-38)
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO CHIEF
MINISTER



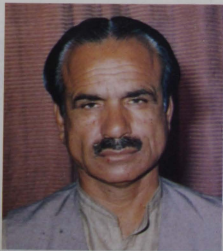
Agriculturist. Born on July 9, 1940, at Watta Khel, District Mianwali. Qualifications: B.A. from Pakistan Military Academy Kakul in 1961, A.S. from State University of New York, U.S.A. in 1980, Diploma in Real Estate Management from University of New York U.S.A. in 1989. Positions held: Served Pakistan Army for 17 years. Member, District Council Mianwali, since 1987, elected Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab in 1988.

SARDAR TUFAIL AHMAD
KHAN (III)
(KASUR, PP-148)
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO
CHIEF MINISTER



Agriculturist. Born on January 1, 1943, in District Gurgawan (India). Migrated to Pakistan on the eve of Independence. Qualifications: B.A. from Punjab University in 1965. Positions held: Member District Council, Kasur, 1983-87; Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab and Parliamentary Secretary 1985-88; re-elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988.

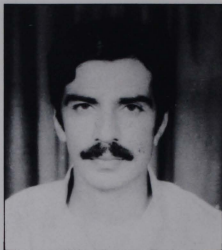
SARDAR MUHAMMAD MURAD
KHAN GADHI (II)
(TOBA TEK SINGH, PP-74)
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO CHIEF
MINISTER



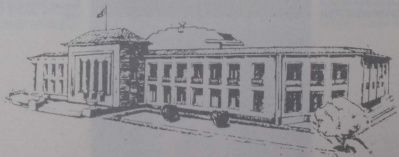
Agriculturist. Born on December 12, 1934, at Chah No. 184/G.B. District Toba Tek Singh. Qualifications: Graduated in 1958. Positions held: B.D. Member in 1961; Member District Council, Faisalabad, in 1965; Member Jirga, Faisalabad, in 1968; Member District Council, Faisalabad, in 1979; Chairman District Council, Toba Tek Singh, in 1980; Member District Council, Toba Tek Singh, in 1983; Member, Provincial Assembly and Parliamentary Secretary for Communications & Works 1985-88; Re-elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988.

ADVISERS/SPECIAL ASSISTANTS

**MALIK SULTAN MAHMOOD
HUNJRA (III)**
(MUZAFFARGARH, PP-213)
(SPECIAL ASSISTANT
TO CHIEF MINISTER)



Agriculturist. Born on January 3, 1949, at Daira Deen Pinah, Mauza Tibba, Tehsil Kot Addu, District Muzaffargarh. Qualifications: F.A. Positions held: Chairman, Market Committee, Kot Addu; Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, 1985-88 and re-elected in 1988.



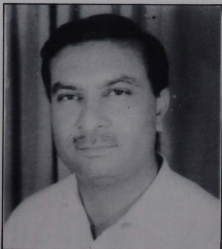
PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARIES

CH. MUHAMMAD FAROOQ (III)
(GUJRAT, PP-95)
PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY FOR
LAW & PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS



Lawyer. Born on September 1, 1956, at Gujrat. Qualifications: B.Sc. from Govt. College, Rawalpindi in 1978, LL.B. from Punjab University, Law College, Lahore, in 1984, M.A. (Political Science) from Punjab University, Lahore, in 1986; Positions held: Vice-President Law College Students Union 1983-84; Member, District Council Gujrat since 1987; Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab since 1988.

MR. ZIA AHMAD KHAN (III)
(SHEIKHUPURA, PP-141)
PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY FOR
COOPERATIVES



Agriculturist. Born on January 1, 1951, at Mananwala, District Sheikhupura. Qualifications: F.A. in 1970 from Shah Kot. Positions held: Vice-Chairman, District Council, Sheikhupura and Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988.

PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARIES

MR. JAVED IKHLAS (III)
(RAWALPINDI, PP-11)
PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY FOR
FORESTRY, WILD-LIFE AND
FISHERIES



Agriculturist. Born on August 10, 1955, at Mohra Noori, District Rawalpindi. Qualifications: Intermediate from Sarwar Saheed Nishan-e-Haider Degree College, Gujar Khan in 1979; Positions held: Member, Union Council Kontrila 1979-83. Member, District Council Rawalpindi 1983-87 and 1987 to date. Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab 1985-88, President Muslim League, District Rawalpindi since 1988, Re-elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988.

MIAN INTISAR HUSSAIN
BHATTI (III)
(GUJRANWALA, PP-81)
PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY
FOR REVENUE



Agriculturist. Born on May 12, 1957, at Pindi Bhatian, District Gujranwala. Qualifications: Intermediate. Positions held: Member, Municipal Committee, Pindi Bhatian for 2 terms; elected Member Provincial Assembly of Punjab in bye-election in 1986; re-elected Member Provincial Assembly of Punjab in 1988.

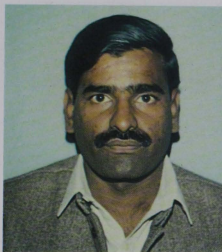
CH. SADAQAT ALI (III)
(SIALKOT, PP-107)
PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY
FOR FINANCE



Lawyer. Born on October 1, 1956, at Dasba, District Sialkot. Qualifications: M.A. (Political Science), LL.B.; Positions held: Councillor, Municipal Committee, Dasba 1983-87; Chairman, Municipal Committee, Dasba since 1988; elected Member Provincial Assembly of Punjab in 1988.

PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARIES

MIAN TARIQ MAHMOOD (III)
(GUJRAT, PP-97)
PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY
FOR SOCIAL WELFARE & ZAKAT



Agriculturist. Born on May 5, 1955, at Dinga, District, Gujrat. Qualifications: F.A. Positions held: Chairman Town Committee Dinga since 1981. Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab since 1988.

*MALIK NOOR MUHAMMAD
WATTOO (III)*
(FAISALABAD, PP-47)
PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY
FOR FOOD



Agriculturist. Born on April 4, 1946, at village Thatha Baig, Tehsil Samundri, District Faisalabad. Qualifications: B.Sc. in 1969, LL.B. in 1974. Positions held: Zildar in Canal Department for 10 years; Member, District Council, Faisalabad in 1983 and Member Provincial Assembly of Punjab since 1988.

*MIAN SHAHAB-UD-DIN
AWAISI (II)*
(BAHAWALPUR, PP-220)
PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY FOR
HOUSING AND PHYSICAL AND
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING



Agriculturist. Born in 1947, at Khanqa Sharif, Bahawalpur. Positions held: Member, District Council, Bahawalpur for 8 years; Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab 1985-88 and re-elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988.

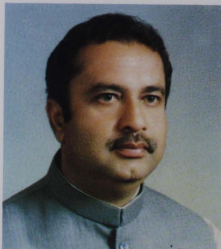
PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARIES

CH. MUHAMMAD TARIQ ANEES (III)
(SIALKOT, PP-114)
PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY
FOR HOME



Lawyer. Born on April 1, 1951, at Bhojpur, Tehsil Shabargarh, District Sialkot. Qualifications: M.A. (Political Science), LL.B.; Positions held: President, Students Union, Degree College, Narowal, 1971; Secretary, Bar Association Shabargarh in 1980; President, Bar Association Shabargarh in 1985 and Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab since 1988.

KH. MUHAMMAD ASGHAR KOREJA
(III)
(RAHIMYAR KHAN, PP-232)
PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY FOR
AUQAF



Agriculturist. Born on January 1, 1944, at Shilani Sharif, District Rahimyar Khan. Qualifications: Matric from Govt. Abbasia High School in 1960. Positions held: Chairman, Union Council; Chairman, Markaz Council; Member and Vice-Chairman District Council, Rahimyar Khan, Member Provincial Assembly of Punjab 1985-88; Re-elected Member Provincial Assembly of Punjab in 1988.

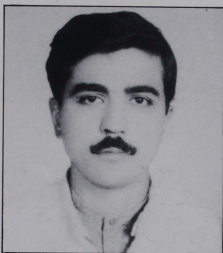
CH. MASOOD AHMAD (III)
(RAHIMYAR KHAN, PP-232)
PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY FOR
TRANSPORT



Agriculturist and Businessman. Born in 1952, at Bahawalnagar. Qualifications: Matric. Position held: Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab since 1988.

PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARIES

MR. MUHAMMAD SIDDIQUE
KHAN BALUCH (III)
(MULTAN, PP-171)
PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY
FOR COLONIES



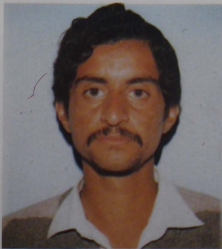
Agriculturist. Born in 1959, at Haveli Nasir Khan, Tehsil Lodhran, District Multan. Qualifications: Matric. Positions held: Member, District Council Multan; Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab since 1988. His father, Haji Jind Wada Khan, had also been Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab.

Haji GHULAM SABIR ANSARI (III)
(KASUR, PP-145)
PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY FOR
INDUSTRIES



Businessman. Born on July 6, 1948, at Kasur. Qualifications: Intermediate from Islamia College, Kasur. Positions held: Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, 1985-88, Chairman, Standing Committee on Industries and Mineral Development, 1985-88, re-elected Member Provincial Assembly of Punjab in 1988.

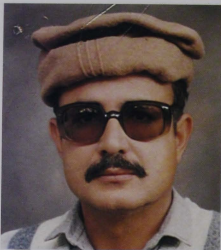
MR. MUHAMMAD NAWAZ KHAN
BHARWANA (III)
(JHANG, PP-64)
PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY
FOR CONSOLIDATION



Agriculturist. Born on September 11, 1962, at Satiana, Tehsil and District Jhang. Qualifications: B.A. Positions held: Member, District Council, Jhang in 1987 and elected Member Provincial Assembly of Punjab in 1988.

PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARIES

MR. AZIZ AHMAD KHAN (III)
(BHAHAR, PP-41)
PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY
FOR EXCISE & TAXATION



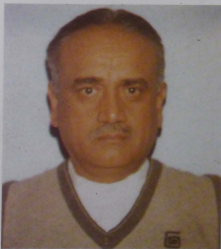
Agriculturist. Born on May 14, 1946, at Hasan Wala, Tehsil Kair Kot, District Bhakkar. Qualifications: Matric from Govt. High School Piplan, District Mianwali in 1965. Position held: Member, District Council Mianwali in 1964, Chairman, Union Council Ghulaman in 1979, Vice Chairman, District Council, Bhakkar in 1987 and Member Provincial Assembly of Punjab in 1988.

MR. M. LATIF MUGHAL (III)
(SAHIWAL, PP-181)
PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY
FOR LOCAL GOVT. & RURAL
DEVELOPMENT



Businessman. Born on May 5, 1949, at Chak No. 87/9 L, District Sahiwal. Qualifications: B.A. Positions held: Councillor, Municipal Committee Sahiwal in 1979, 1983 and 1987, Chairman, Municipal Committee Sahiwal since 1988 and Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab since 1988.

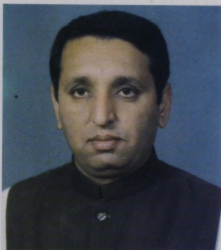
CAPT. DR. MUHAMMAD RAFIQUE
(III)
(KHUSHAB, PP-35)
PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY FOR
HEALTH



Medical Practitioner. Born on October 24, 1938, at Khushab. Qualifications: B.Sc. from Dyal Singh College, Lahore, in 1958, M.B.B.S. from Medical College, Chitagonig in 1964. Positions held: Served Pakistan Army as Capt. Doctor, 1965-70 and elected Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab in 1988.

PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARIES

MR. SAEED AHMAD CHAUDHRY (III)
(SAHIWAL, PP-184)
PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY FOR
COMMUNICATIONS AND WORKS



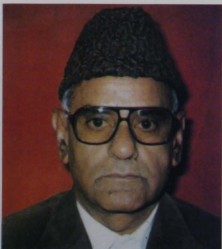
Agriculturist. Born on October 1, 1948, at Chah No. 96/18, I. District Sahiwal. Qualifications: F.Sc. from Govt. College Sahiwal in 1965, B.Sc. (Textile Technology) from College of Textile Technology, Faisalabad, in 1969. Positions held: Member, Union Council, 1979 to 1983, Member District Council, Sahiwal 1983 to 1987, Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab 1985-88 and re-elected in 1988.

MIAN ABDUL SATTAR (III)
(RAHIMYAR KHAN, PP-234)
PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY FOR
EDUCATION



Agriculturist and Businessman. Born on September 15, 1956, at Jhatta Bhatta, Tehsil Khanpur, District Rahimyar Khan. Qualifications: Intermediate. Positions held: Vice-Chairman, District Council, Rahimyar Khan and Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab since 1988. His father, Mian Muhammad Aslam, had been Member, Provincial Assembly of West Pakistan and Punjab.

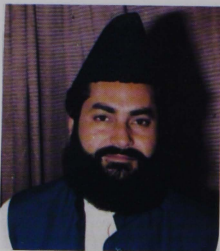
**SARDAR MUHAMMAD
ABDULLAH KHAN (III)**
(BAHAWALPUR, PP-219)
PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY
FOR IRRIGATION & POWER



Agriculturist. Born on March 30, 1950, at Kotla Musa Khan, Tehsil Ahmadpur Sharqia, District Bahawalpur. Qualifications: B.A. from S.E. College, Bahawalpur. Positions held: Chairman, Union Council for 10 years, Member, District Council Bahawalpur for 15 years, Chairman, Market Committee for 3 years, Member Majlis-e-Shura for 3 years and Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab since 1988.

PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARIES

*Haji Mian Khadim
Hussain Wattoo (III)
(Bahawalnagar, PP-925)
Parliamentary Secretary for
Planning & Development*



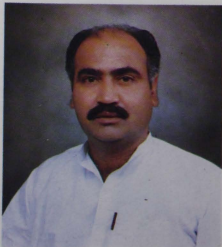
Agriculturist. Born on May 15, 1952 at Minchinabad. Qualifications: Matric from Abbotabad Public School, Abbotabad, in 1967, F.A. from Sadiq Public School, Bahawalpur, in 1969, B.A. from F.C. College, Lahore, in 1973, LL.B. from University Law College Lahore in 1975. Positions held: Member, District Council, Bahawalnagar 1983, Chairman, District Council, Bahawalnagar since 1987, Member Provincial Assembly of Punjab 1985-88, Parliamentary Secretary for Local Government and Rural Development 1985-88 and re-elected Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab in 1988.

*Mr. Ahmad Khan Baluch (III)
(Multan, PP-170)
Parliamentary Secretary for
Agriculture*



Agriculturist. Born on October 14, 1945, at Chab No. 55-M, Tehsil Lodhran, District Multan. Qualifications: B.Sc. from Govt. College Multan, in 1968, Position held: Member, District Council in 1979 and 1983, Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab since 1988.

*Ch. Liaquat Ali Khan (III)
(Chakwal, PP-16)
Parliamentary Secretary for
Livestock & Dairy Development*



Agriculturist. Born on July 21, 1950, at Chakwal. Qualifications: F.A. from Govt. Degree College Chakwal in 1970, Positions held: General Secretary Students Union Degree College, Chakwal for 2 years, Councillor Town Committee, Chakwal, in 1982, Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1985, re-elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988.

CHAIRMEN OF THE STANDING COMMITTEES

SARDARZADA ZAFAR ABBAS SYED
(III)
(JHANG, PP-63)
CHAIRMAN, STANDING COMMITTEE
ON LAW AND PARLIAMENTARY
AFFAIRS



Agriculturist and Lawyer, Born on December 31, 1928, at Rajoo Sadat, Tehsil Chiniot, District Jang. Qualifications: B.A. from Islamia College, Lahore, LL.B. from University Law College Lahore in 1953. Positions held: Member, Provincial Assembly in bye-elections in 1969, Member Provincial Assembly and Leader of the Opposition in Punjab Assembly in 1977, Member, Provincial Assembly and Adviser to Chief Minister 1985-88, re-elected Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1988.

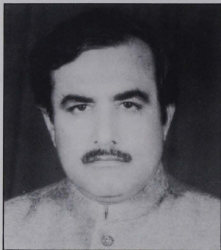
RAJA MUHAMMAD KHALID KHAN
(I.I.I)
(JHELUM, PP-21)
CHAIRMAN, PUBLIC ACCOUNTS
COMMITTEE NO. 1.



Agriculturist and Businessman, Born on March 9, 1942, at Mohra Akra, Tehsil Sohawa, District Jhelum. Qualifications: F.Sc.; Positions held: Member District Council, Jhelum, in 1967, Chairman Union Council, Sohawa, in 1963, Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab 1985-88 and re-elected in 1988.

CHAIRMEN OF THE
STANDING
COMMITTEES

SARDAR ASHIQ HUSSAIN
KHAN GOPANG (I.I.I)
(MUZAFFARGARH, PP-207)
CHAIRMAN, PUBLIC ACCOUNTS
COMMITTEE NO. 2



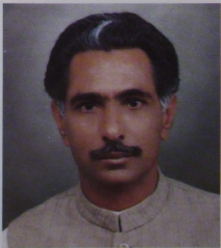
Agriculturist. Born on August 1, 1944, at Khairpur Sadat, District Muzaffargarh. Qualifications: B.A. from S.E. College, Bahawalpur, in 1964. Positions held: Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab 1985-88 and re-elected in 1988. His father Sardar Nawab Khan, had been Member Punjab Assembly in 1952.

MR. MUHAMMAD SAFDAR
SHAKIR (I.I.I)
(FAISALABAD, PP-48)
CHAIRMAN, STANDING COMMITTEE
ON PRIVILEGES



Businessman and Agriculturist. Born on January 13, 1952, at Mamoon Kanjan, Tehsil Sumandri, District Faisalabad. Qualifications: B.A. from Govt. Islamic College, Faisalabad, in 1973-74. Positions held: Member, Town Committee, Mamoon Kanjan in 1983. Elected to Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1985 and re-elected in 1988.

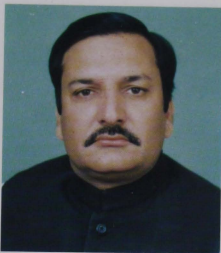
MR. MUHAMMAD ZAFARULLAH
KHAN DHANDLA (PAI)
(BHAKKAR, PP-42)
CHAIRMAN, STANDING COMMITTEE
ON FOOD & COOPERATION



Agriculturist. Born in May 1952, at Basti Mithoo, Mauza Harnon Wala, District, Bhabbar. Qualifications: Matric. Positions held: Member District Council, Mianwali in 1979, 1983 and 1987 and elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988. His father, Haji Ghulam Hassan Dhandla, had been Member National Assembly in 1970 and again in 1977.

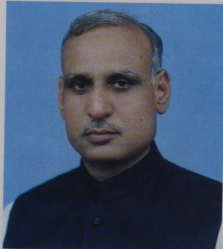
CHAIRMEN OF THE STANDING COMMITTEES

SYED IFTIKHAR-UL-HASSAN
SHAH (III)
(SIALKOT, PP-108)
CHAIRMAN, STANDING COMMITTEE
ON COMMUNICATIONS AND
WORKS



Agriculturist. Born on February 2, 1942 at Alloo Mahar. Qualifications: Matric. Positions held: Chairman, Union Council Alloo Mahar, Member District Council, Sialkot. Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab 1985 and again in 1988.

MALIK MUHAMMAD DIN (I.J.I)
(FAISALABAD, PP-56)
CHAIRMAN, STANDING
COMMITTEE ON FINANCE



Businessman. Born on May 10, 1944 in Malir Kotla State, India. Qualifications: Matric. Positions held: Councillor, Municipal Corporation, Faisalabad in 1979-83 and since 1987; elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988.

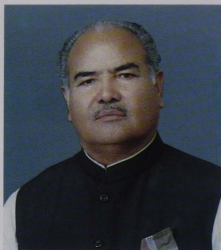
MALIK MUKHTAR AHMAD (I.J.I)
(KASUR, PP-151)
CHAIRMAN, STANDING COMMITTEE
ON IRRIGATION & POWER



Agriculturist. Born on May 3, 1956, at Chak No. 10, Kharapar Sharif, District Kasur. Qualifications: Matric from Wain Radha Ram in 1971. Positions held: Member District Council, Kasur, in 1983 and 1987. Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1985 and re-elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988.

CHAIRMEN OF THE STANDING COMMITTEES

MALIK SHAHBAZ KHAN (I.J.I)
(CHAKWAL, PP-17)
CHAIRMAN, STANDING COMMITTEE
ON LABOUR



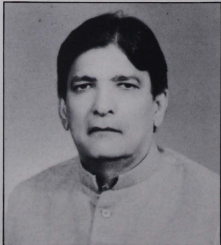
Businessman. Born on April 10, 1930, at village Bochal Kalan, District Chakwal. Qualifications: LL.B. in 1954. Positions held: President Muslim League, Tehsil Chakwal; Member, District Council Chakwal. Elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1977 and re-elected in 1988.

Haji Mian Muhammad Ashraf
Kalyar (IJI)
(SARGODHA, PP-27)
CHAIRMAN, STANDING COMMITTEE
ON AGRICULTURE,
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT



Agriculturist. Born at Chobera Kalyaran, District Sargodha. Qualifications: Middle, Haliz-e-Quran. Positions held: Member District Council, Sargodha, since 1987 and Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, since 1988.

SETH MUHAMMAD ASLAM (IJI)
(RAHIMYAR KHAN, PP-235)
CHAIRMAN, STANDING COMMITTEE
ON INDUSTRIES
AND MINERAL DEVELOPMENT

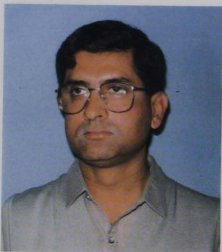


Agriculturist and Businessman. Born in 1934, at Khanpur, District Rahimyar Khan. Qualifications: Intermediate. Elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988.

CHAIRMEN OF THE STANDING COMMITTEES

Haji Irfan Ahmad Khan
DAHA (I.I.I)

(KHANEWAL, PP-177)
CHAIRMAN, STANDING COMMITTEE
ON SERVICES, GENERAL
ADMINISTRATION AND INFORMATION



Agriculturist. Born on December 22, 1950, at Khanewal. Qualifications: Intermediate. Positions held: Member District Council, Multan, in 1983; Member, District Council, Khanewal, in 1987 and elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988.

SAHIBZADA SYED
MAZHAR-UL-HASSAN ALIAS
CHAN PIR (I.I.I)

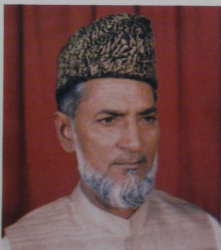
(SIALKOT, PP-112)
CHAIRMAN, STANDING COMMITTEE
ON LOCAL GOVT. & AUQAF



Agriculturist. Born on September 7, 1949, at Chokhandi, Narowal. Qualifications: Matric. Positions held: Chairman, Municipal Committee, Narowal, in 1979 and 1984; Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab 1985-88, Chairman, Standing Committee on Social Welfare and Zakat 1985-88, re-elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988.

Haji Sardar Khan (III)
(KASUR, PP-146)

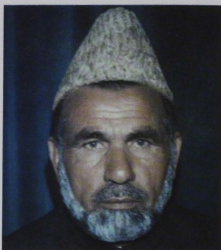
CHAIRMAN, STANDING COMMITTEE
ON REVENUE



Agriculturist. Born on January 1, 1928, at village Fateh Pur, District Kasur. Qualifications: Matric from Govt. High School Kasur in 1944; F.A. from Islamia College, Lahore. Positions held: Elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1985 and again in 1988.

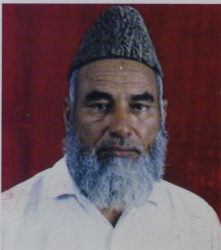
CHAIRMEN OF THE STANDING COMMITTEES

Haji Ghulam Rasool Khan (III)
(MIANWALI, PP-36)
CHAIRMAN, STANDING COMMITTEE
ON TRANSPORT



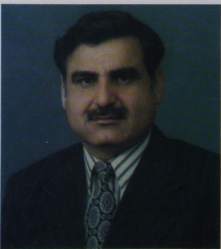
Agriculturist and Businessman. Born in 1933, at Qamar Masani, Tehsil Isakhail, District Mianwali. Qualifications: Matric, from High School, Qamar Masani, in 1953. Positions held: Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1985, re-elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988.

Chaudhry Muhammad Bashir
(III)
(BAHAWALNAGAR, PP-230)
CHAIRMAN, STANDING COMMITTEE
ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES



Agriculturist and Businessman. Born on February 1, 1931, in district Jalandhar (India). Qualifications: Matric. Positions held: Member Town Committee, Fort Abbas for 5 years; Chairman Town Committee, Fort Abbas for 6 years; Member District Council, Bahawalnagar for 4 years; Member, Divisional Council, Bahawalpur for 4 years; elected Chairman, Town Committee Fort Abbas for the third time; elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988.

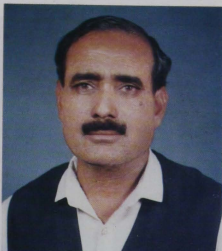
Sardar Allah Yar Kahn Hiral (I.I.I)
(KHANEWAL, PP-176)
CHAIRMAN, STANDING COMMITTEE
ON HEALTH



Agriculturist and Businessman. Born on August, 17, 1944, at village Chowki Mohal, Tehsil, Kabirwala. Qualifications: Matric from Alitchison College, Lahore, in 1962 and F.A. in 1966. Positions held: Member Divisional Council, Multan, for 3 years; Member District Council, Khanewal, since 1987; Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab 1985-88, re-elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988. His grand father, Sardar Wali Muhammad Khan Hiral, had been Member Punjab Legislative Assembly in 1945.

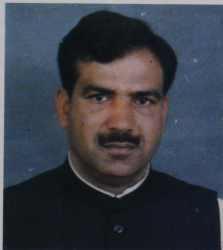
CHAIRMEN OF THE STANDING COMMITTEES

MR. KANWAR IJAZ ALI (PPP)
(OKARA, PP-156)
CHAIRMAN, STANDING COMMITTEE
ON EDUCATION



Agriculturist. Born on April 10, 1936, at Nangla Bazpur, district Gurguwan, East Punjab. Qualifications: B.A. from Govt. College, Sahiwal, in 1957. Positions held: Member District Council, Sahiwal, 1979-82; Member District Council, Okara, 1982-83, 1983-87 and since 1987 to date; elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988.

MR. SAIF ALI CHATHA (PPP)
(GUJRANWALA, PP-78)
CHAIRMAN, STANDING COMMITTEE
ON SOCIAL WELFARE AND ZAKAT



Agriculturist and Businessman. Born on April 2, 1946, at Ali Pur Chatha, District Gujranwala; Qualifications: F.A.; Positions held: elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988.

CH. MUHAMMAD KHAN JASPAL (PPP)
(SARGODHA, PP-31)
CHAIRMAN, HOUSE COMMITTEE



Lawyer and Agriculturist. Born on June 1, 1940, at Salam, District Sargodha. Qualifications: B.A. from Govt. College Sargodha, LL.B. from University Law College Lahore. Positions held: Secretary, Bar Association, Sargodha; Member District Council, Sargodha, 1983-87; Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab 1985-88 and re-elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988. His father, Chaudhry Ghans Muhammad Jaspal, had been Member Punjab Legislative Assembly.

*Sardar Zulfiqar Ali Khan Khosa, Minister for Education,
additional charge; Finance, delivering Budget Speech 1989-90.*



Sardar Amjad Hamid Khan Dasti, Minister for Finance delivering Budget Speech 1990-91.

MEMBERS

AGHA RIAZ-UL-ISLAM
(PPP)
(RAWALPINDI, PP-2)

Businessman. Born on August 15, 1954, at Rawalpindi. Qualifications: Intermediate. Positions held: Mayor, Municipal Corporation, Rawalpindi in 1979. Member, Municipal Corporation in 1987 and elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988.



MR. GHULAM SARWAR KHAN (PPP)
(RAWALPINDI, PP-5)

Agriculturist. Born on October 13, 1952, at Pind Noshari Khan, district Rawalpindi. Qualifications: Intermediate from F.G. College, Wahi Cantt. in 1974, Diploma in Mechanical Engineering from Govt. College of Technology, Rawalpindi, in 1977. Positions held: Member, District Council, Rawalpindi, 1979-83 and 1983-87. Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, 1985-88 and re-elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988.



MR. NAZAR HUSSAIN KIANI (PPP)
(RAWALPINDI, PP-3)
DEPUTY LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION

Agriculturist. Born on October 10, 1952, at village Bhon, District Chakwal. Qualifications: B.A. from Sind Muslim College, Karachi. Positions held: Chairman, Peoples Federation of Trade Unions. Member National Assembly from 1974 to 1977. Member, National Assembly, March 1977 to July 1977. elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988; visited China, as Member of official delegation accompanying the Prime Minister, in 1989.



CH. WAQAR ALI KHAN (III)
(RAWALPINDI, PP-6)

Agriculturist. Born on March 23, 1961, at Chakri, Tehsil Rawalpindi. Qualifications: F.A. in 1980. Positions held: Member, District Council, Rawalpindi for 2 1/2 years and elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in bye-election in 1989 on the seat vacated by Ch. Nisar Ali Khan, Member, National Assembly.



SYED ZAKIR HUSSAIN SHAH (PPP)
(RAWALPINDI, PP-4)

Advocate. Born on January 28, 1951, at village Hiyal, Tehsil and District Rawalpindi. Qualifications: M.A. (Arabic) First Class First, LL.M. with distinction, Diploma in Al-Quran-Islamia from Malik Abdul Aziz University, Mecca. Positions held: Lecturer in National Institute of Modern Languages, Qaid-i-Azam University, for 6 months; Senior Research Scholar in International Islamic University, Islamabad, for 1 1/2 years. Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab since 1988. He is also an orator, a poet, an author, a writer and a journalist.



CH. MUHAMMAD KHALID (PPP)
(RAWALPINDI, PP-7)

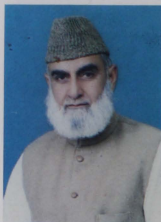
Businessman. Born on June 14, 1942, at Rawalpindi. Qualifications: F.A. Positions held: Member District Council, Rawalpindi. Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1985. Re-elected Member Provincial Assembly of Punjab in 1988.



MEMBERS

**MR. MUHAMMAD YAMIN
KHAN, LT. COL. (RETD.)
(III)
(RAWALPINDI, PP-9)**

Agriculturist. Born on July 1, 1931, at village Narar, Tahsil Kahuta, District Rawalpindi. Qualifications: F.A., from Govt College, Rawalpindi, in 1961. Positions held: Served in Army from 1959 to 1981, elected Member, District Council, Rawalpindi, in 1983, elected Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab in 1985, Chairman District Council, Rawalpindi since 1987, re-elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988.



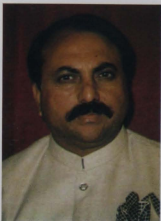
**SARDAR SIKANDER
HYAT KHAN (PPP)
(ATTOCK, PP-15)**

Agriculturist and Businessman. Born on September 16, 1945, at Lahore. Qualifications: School Education at Aitchison College, Lahore. College education at Govt College, Lahore. Business Management at Institute of Business Management Karachi. Advanced Business Management at Pacific University Stockton California (U.S.A.). His grandfather, Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, had been Premier of the Punjab 1937-42. His father, Sardar Shaukat Hyat Khan, had been MLA and MNA.



**MALIK HAKMEEN KHAN
(PPP)
(ATTOCK, PP-12)**

Agriculturist. Born on March 13, 1944, at Sheen Bagh, District Attock. Qualifications: B.A. Positions held: Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1970, Minister for Jails, Housing and Physical Planning Food and Cooperatives, Punjab, in 1973-77, re-elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab for the second time in 1977 and for the third time in 1988.



**MRS. FOZIA BEHRAM
(III)
(CHAKWAL, PP-18)**

Businesswoman and agriculturist. Born on May 19, 1954 at Lahore. Qualifications: B.A. in 1974 from Government College for Women, Lahore. Diploma in General and Hotel Administration and Sales, in 1978 from Pelli Giot School, London. Positions held: Member, District Council, Chakwal from 1987 to date; President Muslim League (Women branch) District Chakwal from 1985 to date; Vice-President, Muslim League, District Chakwal, 1990. Visited Iran in June 1990 as Member of Punjab Parliamentary Delegation.



**SYED IBRAR HUSSAIN
SHAH (PPP)
(ATTOCK, PP-14)**

Agriculturist. Born on April 20, 1946, at Jand, District Attock. Qualifications: B.A. Positions held: Member, District Council, Attock, since 1987 and Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab since 1988.



**CH. KHADIM HUSSAIN
(III)
(JHELUM, PP-20)**

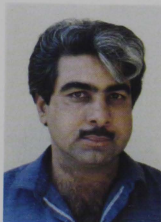
Agriculturist and Businessman. Born on January 6, 1935, at Gharmala, Tehsil & District Jhelum. Qualifications: F.A. from Zain-ul-Abideen College, Gujrat, in 1954. Positions held: Non-official Member, Armed Services Board, Jhelum, since 1980; President, Pakistan Muslim League, District Jhelum, since 1986; Member, District Council, Jhelum, 1979 and 1983; Member, Provincial Assembly and Chairman, Standing Committee on Transport, 1985-88, re-elected Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1988.



MEMBERS

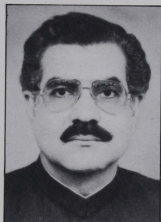
**RAJA NASIR ALI
KHAN (III)**
(JHELUM, PP-22)

Agriculturist. Born on May 7, 1947, at Faisalabad. Qualifications: Intermediate from Govt. College, Gujranwala, B.A. from Govt. College, Attock. Positions held: Member and Vice Chairman, District Council, Jhelum, 1983-87 and 1987 to date; elected Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, in 1988. His father, Raja Sibandar Khan, had been Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, in 1970-77 and from April to July 1977.



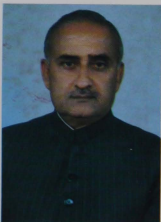
**MEHR GHULAM
DASTGIR LAK (PPP)**
(SARGODHA, PP-26)

Agriculturist. Born on August 26, 1941, at Dera Sada Lak, Sargodha. Qualifications: F.A. from Govt. College, Sargodha, in 1961; Elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1985 and re-elected in 1988.



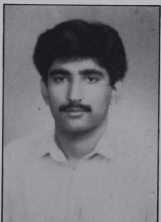
**SARDAR SIKANDAR
HAYAT
KHAN MAIKAN (PPP)**
(SARGODHA, PP-23)

Agriculturist. Born in 1939, at Kot Pehlwan, District Sargodha. Qualifications: Senior Cambridge from Alitchison College, Lahore in 1955, Intermediate in 1957, B.A. from Govt. College, Lahore, in 1960, LL.B. from University Law College, Lahore, in 1962. Positions held: Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1977, Member, District Council, Sargodha in 1983, re-elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in November, 1988.



**CH. AAMAR SULTAN
CHEEMA (III)**
(SARGODHA, PP-28)

Agriculturist. Born on May 1, 1962, at Chak No. 35/S.B. Tehsil & District Sargodha. Qualifications: B.A. from Govt. College, Sargodha. Positions held: Elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988. His father, Chaudhry Anwar Ali Cheema, had been Member, National Assembly, 1985-88 and is again a Member of the National Assembly of Pakistan since 1988.



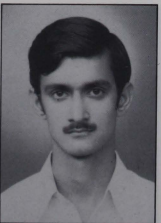
**CH. ABDUL HAMEED
(III)**
(SARGODHA, PP-25)

Businessman. Born in 1947 at Sargodha. Qualifications: Matric from Khaliqia High School, Sargodha in 1963. Positions held: Councillor, Municipal Corporation Sargodha from 1979 to date, Mayor, Municipal Corporation, Sargodha from 1984 to date, General Secretary, Pakistan Muslim League Sargodha, 1986, President Pakistan Muslim League Sargodha, 1990; visited Japan, Hongkong and Bangkok in 1986 as member of the delegation of Local Bodies. Elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988.

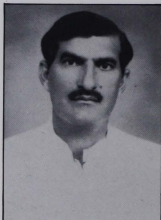


**MIAN SAIF AHMAD
RANIHA (PPP)**
(SARGODHA, PP-29)

Agriculturist. Born on December 21, 1953, at Wan Miana, District Sargodha. Qualifications: Matric. Positions held: Member, Union Council in 1979; Member, Union Council in 1983 and elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988.



MEMBERS



MR. MUHAMMAD ASLAM
(PPP)
(SARGODHA, PP-30)

Agriculturist. Elected to the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in November, 1988.



MALIK GHULAM MUHAMMAD KHAN TIWANA (JI)
(KHUSHAB, PP-34)

Agriculturist. Born on September 20, 1959, at Sargodha. Qualifications: Matric from P.A.F. Model School, Sargodha, in 1974, F.A. from Govt. College Sargodha in 1976. Positions held: Chairman, Union Council, Harimola, 1985-87; Chairman, District Council Khushab since 1988 and elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in bye-election in 1989 against the seat vacated by Malik Khuda Bakhsh Tiwana. His brother, Malik Khuda Bakhsh Khan Tiwana, had been Member, Provincial Assembly 1985-88 and is Member, National Assembly since 1988.



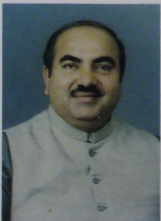
DR. IJAZ AHMAD MALIK (JI)
(SARGODHA, PP-32)

Agriculturist and Businessman. Born on April 3, 1946, at Bharath Sharqi, Tehsil Bhalwal, District Sargodha. Qualifications: M.B.B.S. in 1970. Positions held: Member, District Council, Sargodha in 1979 and 1983 and elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988.



MR. MUHAMMAD AKRAM AFZAL (PPP)
(FAISALABAD, PP-43)

Agriculturist. Born on November 19, 1946, at Chak No. 105/R.B. Tehsil Jaranwala, District Faisalabad. Qualifications: B.A. in 1968. Positions held: Director, Central Cooperative Bank in 1973, elected Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab in 1988.



MALIK MUHAMMAD BASHIR AWAN (INDEPENDENT)
(KHUSHAB, PP-33)

Businessman. Born on January 27, 1944, at Sargodha. Qualifications: F.A. in 1961. Positions held: Member, District Council, Khushab, since 1987 and elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988. His father, Malik Karam Bakhsh Awan, had been Member, National Assembly, in 1970 and 1977.



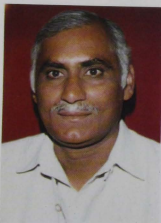
MALIK NAWAB SHER WASEER (PPP)
(FAISALABAD, PP-44)

Agriculturist. Born on January 1, 1947, at Chak No. 633/G.B. Jaranwala, District Faisalabad. Qualifications: F.A. Positions held: Served Pakistan Air Force for 12 years; elected Member, Provincial Assembly, of Punjab, in 1988.

MEMBERS

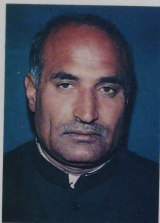
**CH. MUHAMMAD WASI
ZAFAR (PPP)**
(FAISALABAD, PP-45)

Agriculturist and Lawyer. Born on January 12, 1949, at Multan. Qualifications: B.A., LL.B., Positions held: Secretary, Lahore High Court Bar Council in 1988, elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988.



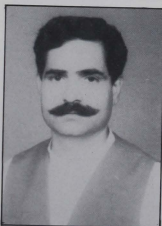
**MR. MEHDI KHAN
(JI)**
(FAISALABAD, PP-50)

Agriculturist. Born on June 16, 1946, at Chak No. 449/G B, Tehsil Samundari, District Faisalabad. Qualifications: Matric from Govt. High School, Samundari, in 1964, B.A. from Govt. College Faisalabad in 1968. Positions held: Member, District Council in 1979-83 and 1983-87, elected Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab in 1985 and re-elected in 1988.



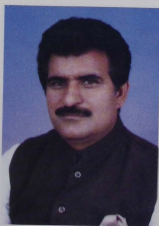
**CH. MUHAMMAD
ZAHEER-UD-DIN
KHAN (PPP)**
(FAISALABAD, PP-46)

Agriculturist. Born on February 22, 1945, at Gurdaspur (India). Qualifications: B.A., Positions held: elected as Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988.



**MIAN MUHAMMAD
FAROOQUE (JI)**
(FAISALABAD, PP-51)

Agriculturist and Businessman. Born in 1941, at Miani Chak No. 247/R B., District Faisalabad. Qualifications: Matric; Positions held: Member, District Council, Faisalabad, in 1983, Chairman, Development Committee, Faisalabad, Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab 1985-88 and re-elected in November 1988.



**MR. MAZHAR ALI
GILL (JI)**
(FAISALABAD, PP-49)

Agriculturist. Born on January 1, 1943, at Chak No. 221/G B, Tehsil Samundri, District Faisalabad. Qualifications: F.A., from Islamia College, Faisalabad, in 1961. Positions held: Member Union Council during Ayub Regime; Member, District Council, Faisalabad in 1979. Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, 1985-88 and re-elected in 1988.



**MR. AFTAB AHMAD
KHAN (PPP)**
(FAISALABAD, PP-52)

Lawyer and Agriculturist. Born on August 3, 1952, at Faisalabad. Qualifications: B.A., from Govt. College, Faisalabad, in 1971, LL.B. from University Law College, Lahore, in 1973, M.A., Political Science, in 1975. Positions held: elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988.



MEMBERS

**MR. AMANULLAH
KHAN (PPP)**
(FAISALABAD, PP-53)

Agriculturist. Born on January 1, 1959, at Jalandhar (East Punjab). Qualifications: M.A. (History), M.A. (Islamic Studies) from Punjab University. Positions held: General Secretary, Pakistan Peoples Party, Faisalabad Division, Deputy Secretary-General, Pakistan Peoples Party Punjab; Chairman, Pakistan Labour Federation, Pakistan, elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in November 1988.



**MIAN MAHMOOD-UL-
HASSAN DAR
(PPP)**
(FAISALABAD, PP-57)

Businessman. Born on May 18, 1954, at Wazirabad. Qualifications: Matric. Position held: elected Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, in 1988.



**MR. MUHAMMAD
AFZAL SAHI (III)**
(FAISALABAD, PP-54)

Agriculturist. Born on November 1, 1951, at Chak No. 153/R.B., Tehsil and District Faisalabad. Qualifications: B.A., from Govt. College, Faisalabad, in 1971. Positions held: Member, District Council, Faisalabad, in 1979, 1985 and 1988; Vice Chairman, Market Committee Chak Jhumra from 1979 to 1985, elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988.



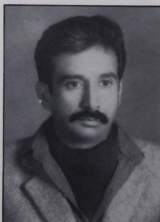
**CH. UMAR DRAZ
KHAN (PPP)**
(FAISALABAD, PP-58)

Agriculturist. Born on January 15, 1940, at Husharpur (India). Qualifications: B.A., from Govt. College, Faisalabad, LL.B. from University Law College, Lahore. Positions held: Member, Municipal Committee, Faisalabad, in 1964; Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab in 1977 and re-elected in 1988.



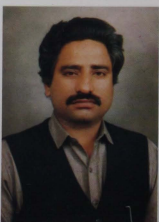
**RAJA SAJJAD
AKBAR (PPP)**
(FAISALABAD, PP-55)

Agriculturist. Born on January 21, 1944, at Chakwal. Qualifications: F.Sc. from Cadet College Hassan Abdal. Positions held: Commissioned to Pakistan Army in 1963; Served for 2 years in Baluch Regiment and afterwards in Special Services Group; elected Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, in 1988.



**MR. FAZAL HUSSAIN
RAHI (PPP)**
(FAISALABAD, PP-59)

Businessman. Born on April 1, 1952, at Faisalabad. Qualifications: B.A., in 1982. Positions held: Vice-President, Students Union, Municipal Degree College, Faisalabad; Councillor, Faisalabad Municipal Corporation; Member, Provincial Assembly 1985-88 and re-elected in November, 1988.



MEMBERS

RAJA SAFDAR HUSSAIN
(PPP)
(FAISALABAD, PP-60)

Businessman. Born on April 14, 1942, at Faisalabad. Qualifications: B.A., B.Ed.; Positions held: Ex-Mayor, Faisalabad Municipal Corporation; elected Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab in 1988.



SHEIKH MUHAMMAD IQBAL (III)
(JHANG, PP-65)

Businessman and Agriculturist. Born on May 5, 1932, at Jhang. Qualifications: Matric. Positions held: Vice-Chairman, Town Committee, Jhang, in 1965; Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1970; Chairman, Town Committee, Jhang, since 1979; re-elected Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1988.

MAULANA MANZOOR AHMAD CHINIOTI (III)
(JHANG, PP-61)

Religious Scholar. Born on December 31, 1931, at Chiniot. Qualifications: Farigh-ul-Tehsil, Uloom-e-Islamia. Positions held: Nazim-e-Aala, Idara Markazia Dawat-e-Irshad, Chiniot; remained in forefront of Anti-Qadiani movement; visited Kenya, Nigeria, Ghana, Sierra Leone, Gambia and West African countries on missionary tours; Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, 1985-88 and re-elected in 1988.

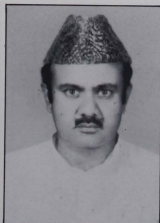
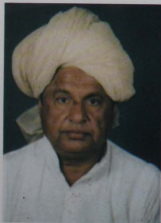


MEHAR MUHAMMAD ASLAM KHAN BHARWANA (III)
(JHANG, PP-66)

Agriculturist. Born on July 21, 1955, at Mauza Makhiana, Tehsil and District Jhang. Qualifications: Matric from Islamia High School, Jhang, in 1971. Positions held: Former Member District Council, Jhang; elected Member, Provincial Assembly in 1988.

MEHAR DOST MUHAMMAD LALI (III)
(JHANG, PP-62)

Agriculturist. Born in 1934, at Karwin Wala, Tehsil Chiniot, District Jhang. Qualifications: Matric. Positions held: B.D. Member and Chairman, Union Council, Karwin Wala, during Ayub Regime; Member District Council, Jhang, in 1979; elected Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1988.



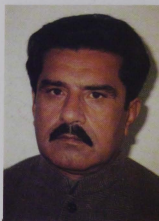
SYED GHAZANFAR ABBAS SHAH (PPP)
(JHANG, PP-67)

Agriculturist. Born on January 16, 1944, at Ratta Khurd, Tehsil & District Jhang. Qualifications: Got early education at Alitchison College, Lahore. Matric. Positions held: Member, District Council, Jhang, in 1964, 1985 and 1987; Acting Chairman, District Council, Jhang, from 1985 to 1987; Chairman, Market Committee, Shah Jawaana, for two terms; elected Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1988.

MEMBERS

**MR. SAJJAD AHMAD
ALIAS MIAN MEHDI
HAYAT CHELA (III)
(JHANG, PP-68)**

Agriculturist. Born in September 1937, at Wasu Astana, Jhang. Qualifications: Matric. Positions held: Chairman, Union Council, Wasu Astana, 1968-69. Member, Provincial Assembly, 1985-88 and re-elected in 1988.



**CH. MUHAMMAD
ISHFAQUE (PPP)
(TOBA TEK SINGH,
PP-73)**

Businessman. Born on November 16, 1951, at Toba Tek Singh. Qualifications: F.A. from Govt. Degree College, Toba Tek Singh, in 1974. Positions held: Member, Market Committee Toba Tek Singh, Member, District Council, Toba Tek Singh and Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, since 1988.



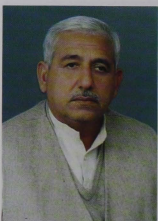
**SAHIBZADA SULTAN
KHIZAR HAYAT
(PPP)
(JHANG, PP-69)**

Agriculturist. Born on June 5, 1944, at Darbar Hazrat Sultan Bahu, Jhang. Qualifications: Got early education, at Aitchison College, Lahore, F.A. Positions held: Chairman, Market Committee, Shorkot, for 5 years. Member, District Council, Jhang, in 1979, 1983 and 1987, elected Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, in 1988.



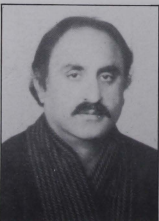
**MR. GHULAM
RABBANI (PAI)
(TOBA TEK SINGH, PP-75)**

Businessman and Agriculturist. Born on May 1, 1936, at Chak No. 244/G.B., Tehsil Gojra, District Toba Tek Singh. Qualifications: Matric. Positions held: Member, District Council, Faisalabad, in 1965. Member, District Council, Toba Tek Singh, in 1983 and 1987, elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988.



**MEHAR AKHTAR
ABBAS BHARWANA
(III)
(JHANG, PP-70)**

Agriculturist. Born on December 6, 1946, at Kot Mirza, Jhang. Qualifications: F.A. from Aitchison College, Lahore, in 1965, B.A. from Govt. College Lahore. Positions held: Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1970 and 1977; Parliamentary Secretary, for 1 year, in 1974, Chairman, District Council, Jhang, since 1987. Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, since 1988. His father, Mehar Sher Muhammad Bharwana, had been Member, Legislative Assembly.



**MR. MUHAMMAD
KHALID MALIK (PPP)
(TOBA TEK SINGH, PP-76)**

Agriculturist. Born on January 11, 1942, at Lahore. Qualifications: Early Education from Aitchison College, Lahore, B.A. from F.C. College, Lahore. Positions held: Chairman, Union Council No. 1, Toba Tek Singh, in 1968, Chairman, District Council, Faisalabad, 1974-75; Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, 1970-77; Provincial Minister, Punjab, 1975 to 1977, Former Secretary-General Pakistan Peoples Party, Punjab, represented Pakistan at the United Nations, in 1974, re-elected Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1988.



MEMBERS

**CH. MUHAMMAD SHAH
NAWAZ CHEEMA (PPP)**
(GUJRANWALA, PP-77)

Agriculturist. Born on November 17, 1937 at Wazirabad. Qualifications: Matric from M.B. High School, Wazirabad, in 1954. Positions held: Chairman, Union Council, Wazirabad, for 5 years; Member, District Council, Gujranwala, for 2 years; elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988.



**MR. KHALID JAVED
VIRK (JI)**
(GUJRANWALA, PP-82)

Agriculturist. Born on April 15, 1960, at Matta Virkan, Tehsil Nosh-ehra, District Gujranwala. Qualifications: B.A., from Govt. College, Gujranwala, in 1981. Positions held: Member, District Council, Gujranwala, for 4 years; Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1985; re-elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988.



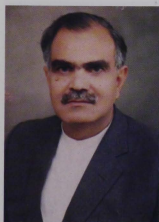
**MALIK MOHAMMAD
WAZIR AWAN (PPP)**
(GUJRANWALA, PP-79)

Businessman. Born in November 1940, at Garhi Awan (Halizabad), District Gujranwala. Qualifications: F.A. Positions held: President, Pakistan Peoples Party, Tehsil Halizabad, since 1981; elected Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, in 1988.



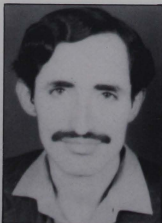
**CH. ABDUL WAKEEL
KHAN (JI)**
(GUJRANWALA, PP-83)

Agriculturist. Born in 1937, in India. Qualifications: Matric. Positions held: Councillor, Town Committee, Kamonbi, for 2 years; Chairman Municipal Committee, Kamonbi, for 2 years; Councillor, Municipal Committee, Kamonbi, since 1987; elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988.



**CH. MEHDI HASSAN
BHATTI (JI)**
(GUJRANWALA, PP-80)

Agriculturist. Born in 1956, in Burj Dara. Qualifications: Matric. Positions held: Member, District Council, Gujranwala; Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1985; re-elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988.



**CH. ZAFARULLAH
CHEEMA (JI)**
(GUJRANWALA, PP-84)

Agriculturist. Born on March 31, 1952, at Jandiala Bagh Wala, Tehsil and District Gujranwala. Qualifications: F.Sc. Positions held: Member, District Council, in 1979 and 1983; Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1985 and re-elected in 1988.



MEMBERS

**MIAN AZHAR HASSAN
DAR (PPP)**
(GUJRANWALA, PP-87)

Businessman, Born on August 22, 1940, at Faisalabad. Qualifications: Matric. Positions held: elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988.



**BABU MUHAMMAD
MUNIR CHAUDHRY (PPP)**
(GUJRANWALA, PP-90)

Businessman, Born on February 8, 1945, at Gujranwala. Qualifications: F.A. from Govt. College, Gujranwala. 1983, Positions held: Member, Municipal Corporation, Gujranwala in 1983 and 1987; elected Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, in 1988.



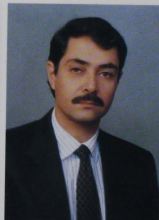
**CH. ZAHID PERVAIZ
(PPP)**
(GUJRANWALA, PP-88)

Lawyer, Born on June 10, 1955, at Gujranwala. Qualifications: B.A. from Govt. College, Gujranwala, in 1977, LL.B. from Punjab University Law College, Lahore, in 1981. Positions held: Councillor, Municipal Corporation, Gujranwala, 1983 to 1987; elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988; visited U.K., Switzerland, France, Holland, India and Germany, on study tours.



**MR. ALI HAROON SHAH
(PPP)**
(GUJRAT, PP-91)

Businessman and Agriculturist, Born on December 11, 1947, at Lahore. Qualifications: B.A. from Govt. College, Lahore, in 1968, M.A. (Political Science) from Govt. College, Lahore, in 1970, LL.B., from University Law College, Lahore, in 1974. Positions held: elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988. His father, Syed Amir Hussain Shah, had been Member, Punjab Legislative Assembly and West Pakistan Assembly, during 1951 to 1958.



MR. USMAN IBRAHIM (III)
(GUJRANWALA, PP-89)

Businessman, Born on September 1, 1939, at Amritsar (India). Qualifications: B.A., from Govt. College, Lahore, LL.B. from University Law College, Lahore. Bar-at-Law, from Lincoln's Inn, London. Positions held: President, Gujranwala Central Industrial Cooperative Bank; Managing Director, Nafees Textile Mills; Director, Ansar Textile Mills, Gujranwala, elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1985 and re-elected in 1989, in bye-election, against the vacancy caused due to the death of Laia Muhammad Fazil, MPA.



**NAWABZADA GHAZAN-
FAR
ALI GUL (PPP)**
(GUJRAT, PP-92)

Agriculturist, Born on October 11, 1948, at Gujrat. Qualifications: B.A. (Hons.), from Govt. College, Lahore, in 1967, B.Sc. Economics from London School of Economics and Political Science, London, in 1974. Positions held: Chairman, Union Council, Ajnala, since 1983, Chairman, Marlas Council Karpaywala 1983-87, MPA in 1988. His grandfather, Nawab Sir Fazal Ali Khan and his father, Nawabzada Asghar Ali Khan, had been MLA/MPA.



MEMBERS

CH. WAJAHAT HUSSAIN
(III)
(GUJRAT, PP-93)

Businessman. Born on September 8, 1960, at Gujrat. Qualifications: B.A. International Affairs from George Washington University, U.S.A. Positions held: elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988.



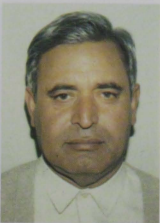
CH. MUNAWAR HUSSAIN TARAR (PPP)
(GUJRAT, PP-99)

Agriculturist. Born on October 30, 1950, at Jolaijan, Tehsil Phalia, District Gujrat. Qualifications: B.A. LL.B. Positions held: Vice-Chairman, District Council, Gujrat, in 1983. Member, District Council, Gujrat, in 1988, elected Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1988.



CH. MUHAMMAD SAFDAR (PPP)
(GUJRAT, PP-96)

Businessman. Born on January 18, 1938, at Marala. Qualifications: B.A. from F.C. College, Lahore, in 1959. Positions held: Member, District Council, Gujrat, in 1983, elected Member Provincial Assembly of Punjab in 1988.



HAJI MUHAMMAD AFZAL CHAN (III)
(GUJRAT, PP-100)

Agriculturist. Born on October 25, 1944, at Pind Masiko. Qualifications: Matric, from M.B. High School, Malabawal, District Gujrat. Positions held: Member, District Council, Gujrat, in 1979 and re-elected in 1983. Member, Provincial Assembly 1985-88 and re-elected in 1988. Member, Awan-e-Zaraat, Punjab.



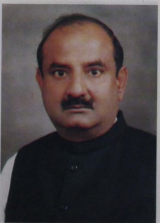
MIAN WAHEED-UD-DIN
(III)
(GUJRAT, PP-98)

Businessman. Born on December 14, 1922, at Amritsar (India). Qualifications: B.A. from Punjab University, in 1945. Positions held: Municipal Commissioner, Town Committee, Mandi Bahauddin, in 1948 and 1956. Vice-President, Municipal Committee, Mandi Bahauddin, in 1949. Member, Municipal Committee, Mandi Bahauddin, 1960-1966. Member, Divisional Council, Rawalpindi, in 1967. Chairman, Town Committee, Mandi Bahauddin, since 1980, elected MPA in 1988.



CH. ALTAF AHMAD RANJHA (PPP)
(GUJRAT, PP-101)

Agriculturist. Born on November 4, 1944, at Kot Sher Muhammad, Tehsil Phalia, District Gujrat. Qualifications: Matric. Positions held: Member, District Council, Gujrat, in 1979, elected Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1988.



MEMBERS

**MR. EJAZ AHMAD
SHEIKH (III)**
(SIALKOT, PP-102)

Businessman. Born on June 4, 1951, at Sialkot. Qualifications: Matric from Govt. Muslim High School, Sialkot. Positions held: elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988. Visited West Germany, France, Spain, Italy, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, U.K., U.S.A. and U.A.E., on business tours.



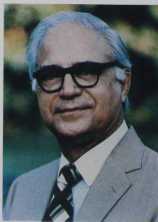
**MR. JAVED MAHMOOD
GHUMAN (JUI)**
(SIALKOT, PP-106)

Agriculturist. Born on October 20, 1939, at Sialkot. Qualifications: B.S.E. Tex. (England), G.C.E. (A) London. Positions held: Chairman, Union Council, Kot Karam Buxi. Member, District Council, Sialkot, for the third time, elected Member, Provincial Assembly in 1988. His father, Ch. Ahmad Khan Ghuman, had been Member National Assembly from 1964 to 1968.



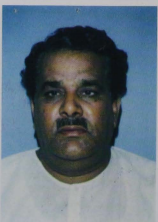
**MAJOR (RETD.)
KHAWAJA MUHAMMAD
YOUSAF (PPP)**
(SIALKOT, PP-103)

Businessman. Born on December 10, 1923, at Lalapur Jattan. Qualifications: Matric from Govt. Islamia High School, Sialkot, in 1940. Honours in Oriental Faculty, in 1946, from Punjab University. Positions held: Served in Pakistan Army for 12 years; President, Dealers Association, Millat Tractors, Lahore, elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988, visited, Kuwait and Abu Dhabi, on Business tours.



**SAHIBZADA MUHAMMAD
AHMAD (III)**
(SIALKOT, PP-109)

Agriculturist. Born on January 10, 1938, at Haibit Pur Sharif, District Sialkot. Qualifications: M.A. Political Science, from Punjab University, Lahore, in 1968. Positions held: Lecturer in Govt. College, Narowal, for 5 years; Member, Majlis-e-Shura for 3 years; Member, National Assembly for 3 years, elected Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, in bye-election in 1989, against the seat vacated by Mian Muhammad Nawaz Sharif, Chief Minister, Punjab, who had been elected, from two constituencies, in General Elections, 1988.



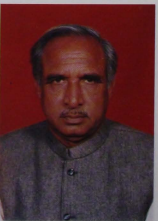
**RANA SHAMIM AHMAD
(JUI)**
(SIALKOT, PP-105)

Agriculturist. Born on July 6, 1942, at Ugobi, Sialkot. Qualifications: Matric. Positions held: Member, District Council 1979 and 1983, Chairman, Markaz Council, elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1985 and re-elected in 1988.



**MALIK AMANULLAH
(PPP)**
(SIALKOT, PP-110)

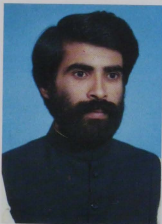
Agriculturist. Born on August 15, 1930, at Sialkot. Qualifications: F.A. in 1948. Positions held: Chairman, Union Council in 1965-66; Member, District Council in 1979, elected Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1988.



MEMBERS

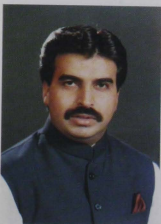
**MR. MUJTABA HAIDER
SHERAZI (PPP)
(SIALKOT, PP-111)**

Lawyer. Born on March 15, 1957, at Rawalpindi. Qualifications: B.A., LL.B., Positions held: Secretary Information, Pakistan Peoples Party, Rawalpindi Division, until 1988, elected Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1988.



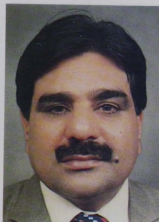
**MR. MUHAMMAD
NASEER KHAN (JI)
(SIALKOT, PP-113)**

Businessman. Born on November 29, 1953, at Campala (Uganda). Qualifications: Senior Cambridge from Lawrence College, Ghora Gali, F.Sc. from Govt. College Lahore, B.Sc. (Economics) from City University, England, in 1979. Positions held: MPA & Parliamentary Secretary for Health, 1985-86, Adviser to Chief Minister, 1986-88, Minister for Health, Punjab, in July-December, 1988, re-elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in November 1988.



**MIAN MUHAMMAD
RASHID (JI)
(SIALKOT, PP-115)**

Agriculturist and Businessman. Born on May 1, 1948, at Derman, Tehsil Shakargah, District Sialkot. Qualifications: F.A., Positions held: Member District Council, Sialkot, in 1983, Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1985, re-elected Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988.



**MALIK MUHAMMAD
ASLAM GURDASPURI
(PPP)
(LAHORE, PP-116)**

Urdu Poet and Writer. Born on June 4, 1942, at village Sat Koha, District Gurdaspur (India). Qualifications: F.A. from Govt. College D.G. Khan in 1961, Honours in Urdu from Punjab University in 1980. Positions held: Member, Film Censor Board for 4 years, Sub-Editor, daily Musawat 1975-78, Secretary Information, Pakistan Peoples Party, Punjab, 1977-86, President, Pakistan Peoples Party, Lahore Division, 1986-89, elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988, visited Sri Lanka in 1975, as Member of Prime Minister's delegation.

**DR. ZIA ULLAH
KHAN BANGASH (PPP)
(LAHORE, PP-117)**

Medical Practitioner. Born on January 16, 1944, at Ferozabad, District Agra (India). Qualifications: B.Sc. from Govt. College, Lahore, in 1964, M.B.B.S. from K.E. Medical College, Lahore, in 1969, D.C.H. in 1972, M.D. (U.S.A.) in 1979. Positions held: Councilor, Lahore Municipal Corporation, 1979-83, Councilor, Lahore Metropolitan Corporation, 1987, Secretary General, Pakistan Peoples Party, Lahore, 1988-89, elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988, Participated in International Convention on Local Bodies, held at Morocco, in 1989.



**HAJI MIAN
AZIZ-UR-REHMAN
CHAN (PPP)
(LAHORE, PP-118)**

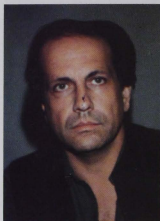
Industrialist. Born on November 19, 1952, at Lahore. Qualifications: Diploma in Electrical Engineering from Govt. Polytechnic Institute, Rawalpindi, in 1972. Positions held: President, Students Union, Govt. Polytechnic Institute, Rawalpindi, Senior Vice-President, Peoples Students Federation, Punjab, 1973-76, Represented Pakistan, in Asian Youth Fair, held in Japan in 1976, elected Member, Provincial Assembly in 1988.



MEMBERS

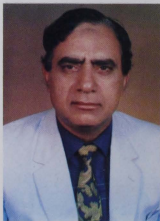
**MR. SALMAN
TASEER (PPP)**
(LAHORE, PP-119)
**DEPUTY LEADER OF
THE OPPOSITION**

Chartered Accountant. Born on May 31, 1944, at Shimla (India). Qualifications: B.A. from Govt. College, Lahore, C.A. from England. Positions held: Secretary Information, Pakistan Peoples Party, Punjab elected Member, Provincial Assembly in 1988. His father, Dr. M.D. Taseer, had been Vice-Chancellor of the Punjab University.



**MR. KHALID LATIF
KARDAR (PPP)**
(LAHORE, PP-120)

Lawyer. Born on December 7, 1935, at Lahore. Qualifications: B.A. from Islamia College Civil Lines in 1959, LL.B. from University Law College Lahore in 1963, Bar-at-Law from Lincoln's Inn London in 1967. Positions held: Member, National Assembly in 1977. Visiting Professor in Law in Punjab University Law College since 1969. Principal, National Law College, Lahore. Vice-President, Pakistan Peoples Party, elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988.



**SARDAR ZAFAR
IQBAL (PPP)**
(LAHORE, PP-121)

Lawyer. Born on October 5, 1935, at Lahore. Qualifications: B.A. from Govt. College Lahore in 1957, LL.B. from Karachi University in 1962. Positions held: Chairman, B.D. Ward No. 30, Lahore, 1959-64; Councillor, Municipal Corporation, Lahore, 1964-68; Secretary Information, West Pakistan Muslim League, 1967-68; Secretary Information, Pakistan Peoples Party, Punjab, from 1986-88, elected Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab in 1988.



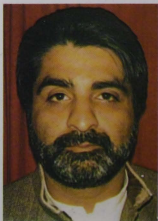
**MIAN SHAHBAZ
SHARIF (III)**
(LAHORE, PP-122)

Businessman. Born on May 1, 1949, at Lahore. Qualifications: B.A. from Punjab University, Lahore, in 1971. Positions held: President, Lahore Chamber of Commerce, in 1985, Chairman, Pakistan Steel millers Association, from 1981 to 1984; Represented Pakistan in I.L.O. Conference, at Geneva, (Switzerland) in 1981 and 1983, elected Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, in November 1988. He is real brother of Mian Muhammad Nawaz Sharif, Chief Minister, Punjab.



**MR. ZIA BAKHT
BUTT (PPP)**
(LAHORE, PP-124)

Businessman. Born on January 1, 1944, at Amritsar (India). Qualifications: Metric; Positions held: Councillor, Metropolitan Corporation, Lahore, 1979-83, elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in bye-election, in 1989, against the seat vacated by Mr. Jehangir Badar, M.N.A.



**MIAN YOUSAF
SALAH-UD-DIN (PPP)**
(LAHORE, PP-125)

Businessman. Born in 1953, at Lahore. Qualifications: B.A. Positions held: Councillor, Municipal Corporation, Lahore, for 4 years. Member, Majlis-e-Shooraa for 4 years; Visited, U.S.A. and U.K., as Member delegation of Majlis-e-Shooraa, elected Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1988. His grandfather, Mian Amir-ud-Din, had been M.L.A. Punjab and Mayor, Lahore Municipal Corporation. His father, Mian Salah-ud-Din, had been M.N.A. and Minister for Works, Punjab.

MEMBERS

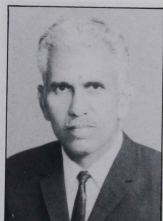
**MR. PERVAIZ
SALEH (PPP)**
(LAHORE, PP-126)
DEPUTY LEADER OF
THE OPPOSITION

Advocate. Born on December 25, 1952, at Lahore. Qualifications: B.A. from Govt. College, Lahore, in 1971; LL.B., D.L.L., D.T.L. from Punjab University Law College, Lahore in 1973. Positions held: Secretary General, Students Union, Govt. College, Lahore, in 1970, Convener, M.R.D., in 1985-86; Vice-President, Pakistan Peoples Party, Punjab, 1988-89; Visited Afghanistan, Iran, Turkey, Italy, U.K., U.S.A. and India, elected Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1988.



**MALIK SHAH
MUHAMMAD MOHSIN
(PPP)**
(LAHORE, PP-131)

Lawyer and Agriculturist. Born on July 10, 1925, at Lahore. Qualifications: B.A., LL.B. Positions held: Elected Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab in 1972, 1977 and 1988, Chairman, Public Accounts Committee 1972-77.



**MIAN MAHMOOD-UR-
RASHID (JI)**
(LAHORE, PP-127)

Businessman. Born on April 21, 1954, at Lahore. Qualifications: M.A. (Economics), from Punjab University, Lahore, in 1979. Positions held: Councillor, Lahore Metropolitan Corporation, for 6 years; Divisional Warden, Civil Defence, Lahore, for 1 year; elected Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1988.



**CH. SHAUKAT ALI
(PPP)**
(LAHORE, PP-132)

Agriculturist. Born in 1953, at Lahore. Qualifications: F.A. from Govt. College, Lahore; Positions held: Member, District Council, Lahore, for 3 terms, since 1979; Chairman, Market Committee, Badami Bagh, Lahore, 1984-87; Chairman, Markaz Council, Barfi, 1983-85; Member, Divisional Council, 1984-87; elected Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1988.



**CH. GHULAM QADIR
(PPP)**
(LAHORE, PP-129)

Businessman. Born on March 5, 1958, at Kot Qutab-ud-Din, Chak No. 31, District Gujrat. Qualifications: A.M.I.E. (Civil). Positions held: Secretary, Pakistan Peoples Party, Tehsil Bhalwal, in 1968; President, Pakistan Peoples Party, Lahore, 1981-88; Secretary General, M.R.D., Lahore, 1982-88; Member, Central Committee, Pakistan Peoples Party; elected Member, Provincial Assembly in 1988.



**CH. SHABBIR AHMAD
KHAN (PPP)**
(LAHORE, PP-133)

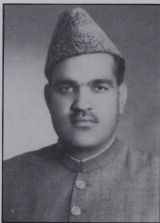
Lawyer and Agriculturist. Born on February 5, 1941, at Mauza Patan, Tehsil Kushan Garh, Ahera State, (India). Qualifications: B.A., LL.B. Positions held: elected Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1988.



MEMBERS

**CH. NISAR AHMAD
DHILLON (III)**
(SHEIKHUPURA, PP-134)

Agriculturist. Born on May 10, 1944, at Mauza Ahdian, Tehsil Ferozewala, District Sheikhupura. Qualifications: Matric; Positions held: Former Chairman, District Council, Sheikhupura; elected Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1988, served, for sometime, as Special Assistant to Chief Minister, Punjab, during 1988-89.



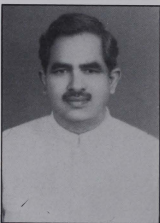
**HAJI MUHAMMAD
NAWAZ (III)**
(SHEIKHUPURA, PP-137)

Agriculturist and Businessman. Born on January 2, 1953, at Sheikhupura. Qualifications: F.A. Positions held: Councillor, Aiwane-Zaraat, Punjab; elected Member, Provincial Assembly in 1988.



**CH. BASHIR AHMAD
(PPP)**
(SHEIKHUPURA, PP-135)

Agriculturist and Businessman. Born on July 4, 1937, at Mauza Lanbray, Tehsil Ferozewala, District Sheikhupura. Qualifications: Matric; Positions held: elected Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1988.



**MIAN MUSHTAQ
HUSSAIN DOGAR (PPP)**
(SHEIKHUPURA, PP-138)

Agriculturist. Aged 52 years. Born at Khanqah Dogran, District Sheikhupura. Qualifications: B.A. from Islamia College, Faisalabad. Positions held: B.D. Member, Town Committee, Chairman, Union Council, Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1970 and 1977; Member, Majlis-e-Shura; re-elected Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1988.



**HAJI IFTIKHAR
AHMAD BHANGU (III)**
(SHEIKHUPURA, PP-136)

Agriculturist. Born on January 1, 1947, at Marsh Bhangvan. Qualifications: Matric from Govt. High School, Sharqpur, F.A. from Islamia College, Railway Road, Lahore, in 1966. Positions held: Member, District Council, Sheikhupura, for 8 years; Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, 1985-88 and re-elected in 1988. His grand-father, Khan Bahadur Ch. Roshan Din Bhangu, had been Member, Punjab Legislative Assembly, for 2 terms.



**SYED ABDUL LATIF
AHMAD SHAH (PPP)**
(SHEIKHUPURA, PP-139)

Agriculturist. Born in 1925, at Alawal Pur, District Jalandhar (India). Qualifications: Munshi Fazil. Positions held: elected Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1988.



MEMBERS

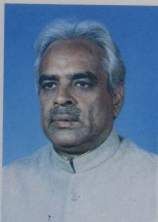
**MR. ABDUR RASHID
DOGAR (JI)**
(SHEIKHUPURA, PP-140)

Agriculturist. Born in 1934, in India. Qualifications: Middle. Positions held: elected Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, in 1989, in bye-election, against the vacancy caused due to the death of Maulvi Saldarul Haq Dogar, MPA.



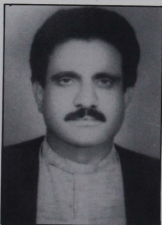
**MIAN MUHAMMAD
SARWAR KHOKHAR
(PPP)**
(OKARA, PP-154)

Agriculturist. Born on April 15, 1941, at Kala Tibba, Ferozepur (India). Qualifications: B.A., LL.B., from Punjab University Law College, Lahore, in 1967. Positions held: President, Cooperative Society, Chak 32/2-L, since 1969. Director, Central Cooperative Bank, Sahiwal, for 3 years. Director, Tehsil Council Cooperative Farm Services, Okara, for 15 years. Director, Sugar-Cane Cooperative Society, District Okara, since 1975; elected Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, in 1988.



**SYED MUHAMMAD
AKBAR SHAH (PPP)**
(SHEIKHUPURA, PP-142)

Agriculturist. Born on May 1, 1955, at Sheikhupura. Qualifications: B.A., LL.B. Positions held: Member, Union Council, Jockey Kot Nubahar, Tehsil Nankana, from 1979-83, Chairman, Union Council, Jockey Kot Nubahar, from 1983-87, elected Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, in 1988.



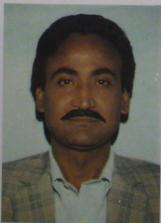
**BAI NOOR MUHAMMAD
KHARAL (JI)**
(OKARA, PP-155)

Agriculturist. Born on February 1, 1946, at Mauza Kund Bohar, Tehsil and District Okara. Qualifications: Matric from Govt. High School, Syedwala. Positions held: Member District Council, 1979-1983 and 1987. Member Provincial Assembly, 1985-88 and re-elected in 1988.



**RANA IKRAM
RABBANI (PPP)**
(OKARA, PP-153)

Lawyer and Agriculturist. Born on October 15, 1948, at Okara. Qualifications: B.A., from Govt. College Lahore, in 1969. LL.B., from Punjab University Law College, Lahore, in 1971. Positions held: Vice-President, Okara Bar Association, 1975, for one year. Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, April to July 1977 and re-elected in 1988. His father, Rana Ghulam Sabir Khan, had been Member, Punjab Assembly and West Pakistan Assembly, from 1952 to 1958.



**MR. SHAHID MAHMOOD
NAWAZ KHAN (PPP)**
(OKARA, PP-157)

Agriculturist. Born on December 25, 1950, at Okara. Qualifications: B.A., Diploma in Mass Media (U.S.A.). Positions held: elected Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1988.



MEMBERS

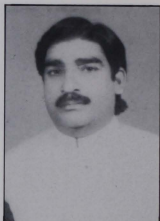
**MALIK SALAH-UD-DIN
DOGAR**
(MULTAN, PP-160)

Lawyer and Agriculturist. Born in 1945, in District Hissar (India). Qualifications: B.A. from Islamia College Multan, LL.B. from Punjab University, in 1975. Positions held: Councillor, Municipal Corporation, Multan, since 1979, Mayor, Municipal Corporation, Multan, Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, 1985-88 and re-elected in 1988.



**MR. KHURSHID
AHMAD KHAN (PPP)**
(MULTAN, PP-163)

Businessman. Born on April 1, 1947, at Bathinda (India). Qualifications: B.Sc. from Govt. College, Multan. Positions held: Secretary-General, Pakistan Peoples Party Multan, elected Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1988.



**MR. ABBAS ALI
ANSARI (PPP)**
(MULTAN, PP-161)

Lawyer. Born on February 7, 1949, at Multan. Qualifications: B.A. from Govt. College Multan, LL.B. from University Law College, Lahore, in 1971. Positions held: Deputy Mayor, Municipal Corporation, Multan, 1983-87. Member, Provincial Council Punjab; re-elected Member, Municipal Corporation, Multan, in 1987, elected Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1988.



**SYED NAZIM
HUSSAIN SHAH (PPP)**
(MULTAN, PP-164)

Agriculturist. Born on November 11, 1940, at Kot Faqir Ali Shah, District Multan. Qualifications: B.A. from F.C. College, Lahore, LL.B. from S.M. Law College, Karachi. Positions held: Member, Provincial Assembly in 1970. Member, District Council, Multan, in 1987, re-elected Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1988.



**MALIK KHALILULLAH
LABAR (PPP)**
(MULTAN, PP-162)

Lawyer and Agriculturist. Born on September 20, 1945, at Multan. Qualifications: B.A. from Govt. College, Multan, LL.B. from Karachi University. Positions held: Councillor, Municipal Corporation, Multan, in 1979-1983 and 1987, Member, Provincial Council of Punjab, in 1983, elected Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1988.



**MALIK MUHAMMAD
ISHAQUE BUCHA
(PPP)**
(MULTAN, PP-165)

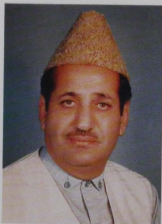
Agriculturist. Born on January 6, 1949, at Multan. Qualifications: M.A. (Political Science) from Govt. Degree College, Multan, LL.B. from Gillani Law College, Multan. Positions held: Member, District Council, Multan, 1983-87, Vice-Chairman, Market Committee, Multan, 1979-83; elected Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, in 1988.



MEMBERS

**Haji Sheikh
Khalil Ahmad (PDP)**
(MULTAN, PP-167)

Agriculturist. Born on November 11, 1931, at Multan. Qualifications: Matric. Positions held: President, Pakistan Democratic Party, Punjab; Member, District Council, Multan, in 1960 and since 1987; elected Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1988.



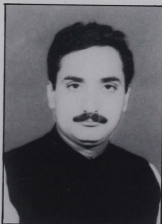
**Malik Tayyab
Khan Awan (JI)**
(MULTAN, PP-172)

Agriculturist and Businessman. Born in 1950, at Lawa, Tehsil Talagang, District Attock. Positions held: Member, District Council, in 1979; Member, Provincial Assembly, 1985-88 and re-elected in 1988.



**Syed Iaved Ali
Shah (PPP)**
(MULTAN, PP-168)

Agriculturist. Born on June 1, 1955, at Shujabad, District Multan. Qualifications: B.A. from Govt. College, Multan, I.L.B. from University Law College, Lahore. Positions held: Chairman, Union Council, Member, District Council, Multan; elected Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1988. His father, Syed Fakhar-ud-Din Shah, had been Member, Provincial Assembly, during 1985 to 1988.



**Malik Sajjad
Hussain Khan (JI)**
(MULTAN, PP-173)

Agriculturist. Born in 1958, at Kahrur Pucca, Tehsil Lodhran, District Multan. Qualifications: Matric. Positions held: elected Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1988. His father, Malib Shah Muhammad Khan Jola, had been Member, Provincial Assembly.



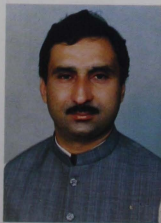
**Nawab Malik Ahmad
Baksh Theem
(PPP)**
(KHANEWAL, PP-174)

Agriculturist. Born in 1924, at Basti Sher Salar Wahan Nau, Tehsil Kabir Wala, District Khanewal. Qualifications: Matric. Positions held: Member, District Council, Multan, 1951 to 1958; Chairman, Union Council Salar Wahan, 1960 to 1964; Member, Provincial Assembly, 1970 to 1977; President, Cooperative Bank, Multan, 1972 to 1974; Member, Railways Advisory Committee, 1972-1974; President, Pakistan Peoples Party, District Multan, 1983 to 1985; elected Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, in 1988.



**Dewan Syed Ashiq
Hussain Bokhari
(PPP)**
(MULTAN, PP-169)

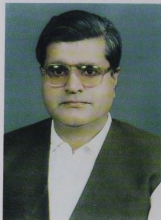
Agriculturist. Born on March 29, 1950, at Multan. Qualifications: F.A. from F.C. College, Lahore, in 1976; Positions held: Chairman, Town Committee, Jalalpur Pirwala, 1979; Member District Council, Multan, in 1983 and Chairman, in 1987; Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, 1985-88 and re-elected in 1988.



MEMBERS

**DR. SYED KHAWAR
ALI SHAH (III)**
(KHANEWAL, PP-175)

Agriculturist. Born on July 5, 1945, at Jalandhar (India). Qualifications: F.Sc. from Emerson College, Multan, in 1962. M.B.B.S., from Nishtar Medical College, Multan, in 1967. Positions held: Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, in 1977. Member, Majlis-e-Shura, 1982-85. Member, Provincial Assembly 1985-88 and re-elected in 1988.



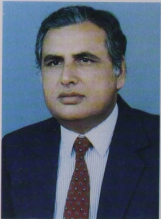
**MALIK ARSHAD
HUSSAIN MATELA
(III)**
(KHANEWAL, PP-180)

Agriculturist. Born on January 8, 1954, at Jahanian, District Khanewal. Qualifications: Graduated from F.C. College, Lahore, in 1975. Positions held: Member District Council, Multan, 1978-83. Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, 1985-88 and re-elected in 1989, in bye-election, against the vacancy caused due to the death of Haji Muhammad Aslam Randhawa, MPA.



**PIR ARIF ZAMAN
QURESHI (PPP)**
(KHANEWAL, PP-178)

Agriculturist. Born on October 21, 1941, at Ghauspur Qureshi, District Khanewal. Qualifications: "Received preliminary education at the Aitchison College, Lahore and passed out in full colours in 1958. Completed educational career from the Foreman Christian College, Lahore with distinction". Positions held: Member, District Council, Multan, in 1983. First Chairman, District Council, Khanewal, 1985-87; elected Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1988.



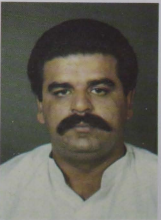
**MALIK JALAL DIN
DHAKOO (III)**
(SAHIWAL, PP-183)

Agriculturist. Born in 1956, at Chak No. 1129-L, Budh Dhakoo, Tehsil and District Sahiwal. Qualifications: B.A. in 1973. Positions held: Chairman, Union Council, in 1959 and again in 1965. Member, Divisional Council, Multan, in 1966. Member, Jirga, in 1966. Member, District Council, in 1979 and 1983. Member, Provincial Assembly and Parliamentary Secretary for Agriculture from 1985 to 1988; re-elected Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1988.



**MALIK SIKANDAR
HAYAT KHAN BOSAN
(PPP)**
(KHANEWAL, PP-179)

Agriculturist. Born on November 5, 1957, at Bosan (Multan). Qualifications: Matric from Lawrence College, Ghora Gali, Murree, in 1974. B.A. from F.C. College, Lahore, LL.B., from Multan University Law College. Positions held: Member, District Council, Multan, in 1983. Member, Provincial Assembly, 1985-88 and re-elected in 1988.



**MR. WALAYAT SHAH
KHAGGA (PPP)**
(SAHIWAL, PP-186)

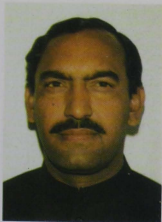
Agriculturist. Born in 1954, at Mauza Karyal, Tehsil and District Sahiwal. Qualifications: F.A., from F.C. College, Lahore. Positions held: Chairman, Union Council in 1979, elected Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1988.



MEMBERS

**MIAN MUHAMMAD
AMJAD JOYIA (PPP)**
(SAHIWAL, PP-187)

Agriculturist. Born on June 9, 1947, at Chak Benan Wala, East Punjab (India). Qualifications: B.A. from Govt. College, Sahiwal, in 1967. Positions held: Member District Council, Sahiwal, since 1979. Member, Provincial Assembly, 1985-88 and re-elected in 1988.



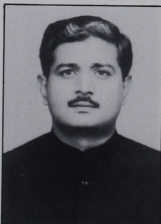
**PIR ALLAH YAR
CHISHTI (JI)**
(SAHIWAL, PP-191)

Agriculturist. Born on January 20, 1935, at Lahore. Qualifications: Matric from Aitchison College, Lahore. B.A. in 1960. Positions held: Chairman, Union Council, in 1963; Member, Provincial Assembly in 1976, 1985 and since 1988.



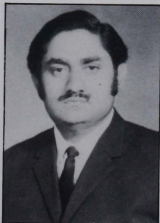
**MR. MUHAMMAD
SHAH KHAGGA (JI)**
(SAHIWAL, PP-189)

Agriculturist. Born on November 25, 1955, at Chak Shah Khagga, District Sahiwal. Qualifications: Early Education at Aitchison College, Lahore. B.A. from F.C. College, Lahore. Positions held: Member, District Council, Sahiwal, in 1983. Member, Provincial Assembly, 1985-88 and re-elected in 1988.



**HAJI ISRAR AHMAD
KHAN YOUSAFZAI
(PPP)**
(VEHARI, PP-192)

Agriculturist. Born on January 1, 1946, in District Karnal, (India). Qualifications: Matric. Positions held: Councillor, Town Committee, Mailsi, in 1987. elected Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1988. His brother, Khan Irshad Ahmad Khan, had been Member, National Assembly.



**TIKA MUHAMMAD
IQBAL KHAN (JI)**
(SAHIWAL, PP-190)

Agriculturist. Elected to the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in November, 1988. Remained Special Assistant to Chief Minister, Punjab for sometime.



**CH. WAQAR AZEEM
(IND)**
(VEHARI, PP-195)

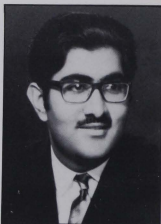
Agriculturist and Businessman. Born on May 22, 1957, at Vehari. Qualifications: B.A. Position held: elected Member, Provincial Assembly in 1988.



MEMBERS

**MIAN JAVED
MUMTAZ DAULTANA
(III)
(VEHARI, PP-196)**

Agriculturist. Born on October 8, 1947, at Lahore. Qualifications: M.A. from Govt. College, Lahore. Positions held: Member and Chairman, Union Council, Luddan, 1979-83; Chairman, Marhaz Council, Luddan, 1981-83; Member, District Council, Vehari, in 1983 and again in 1987; elected Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, in 1988. His father, Mian Mumtaz Muhammad Khan Daultana, had been Chief Minister, Punjab, from 1951 to 1953.



**KH. HAFIZ MUHAMMAD
DAUD SULEMANI (III)
(DERA GHAZI KHAN, PP-199)**

Agriculturist. Born in 1957, at Tonsa Sharif, District Dera Ghazi Khan. Qualifications: Matric. Positions held: Member, District Council, D.G. Khan; elected Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, in 1988. His father, Khawaja Ghulam Suleman, had been Member, National Assembly.

**CH. QURBAN ALI
CHAUHAN (IND)
(VEHARI, PP-197)**

Agriculturist and Businessman. Born on January 1, 1940, at Hushyar Pur (India). Qualifications: B.A. from Govt. Degree College, Burewala, in 1964. Positions held: Member, Majlis-e-Shooraa, 1982-85; elected Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, in 1988.



**SARDAR MUHAMMAD
AMJED FAROOQUE
KHAN KHOSA (III)
(DERA GHAZI KHAN,
PP-200)**

Agriculturist. Born on September 4, 1950, at Bahadar Garh, District D.G. Khan. Qualifications: B.A. from Govt. College, Lahore, LL.B. from Law College, Lahore. Positions held: Vice-Chairman, District Council, D.G. Khan, 1983-87; Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, 1985-88 and re-elected in 1988.

**CH. NAZIR AHMAD
(III)
(VEHARI, PP-198)**

Lawyer and Agriculturist. Born on January 1, 1958, at Chak No. 405/E.B. Tehsil Burewala, District Vehari. Qualifications: B.A. from Govt. Degree College, Burewala in 1970, LL.B. from University Law College, Lahore, in 1982. Positions held: Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, 1985-88 and re-elected in 1988.



**SARDAR MAQSOOD
AHMAD KHAN LEGHARI
(III)
(DERA GHAZI KHAN,
PP-202)**

Agriculturist. Born on July 1, 1944, at Sialkot. Qualifications: Early Education from Aitchison College, Lahore. Graduation from Govt. College, Lahore, in 1965. Positions held: Chairman, District Council, D.G. Khan, for 3 terms. Member, National Assembly and Federal Minister, 1985-88. Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, since 1988, remained Minister for Food, Punjab, for a few months in 1988-89.

MEMBERS

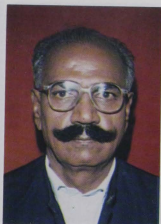
**SARDAR MUHAMMAD
UMER KHAN LEGHARI**
(PPP)
(DERA GHAZI KHAN,
PP-203)

Agriculturist. Born on April 20, 1934, at New Holland, England. Qualifications: Diploma in Automobile Engineering (London) in 1963. Positions held: Member, Divisional Council, Multan, District Councils, D.G. Khan; Rajanpur and Tribal Area; Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, 1985-88 and re-elected in 1989. In bye-election. His grand father Sir Muhammad Jamal Khan Leghari, had been M.L.A. His father, Sardar Atta Muhammad Khan Leghari, had been M.P.A.



**SARDAR NAZAR
MUHAMMAD KHAN
JATOI (III)**
(MUZAFFARGARH,
PP-208)

Agriculturist. Born on May 15, 1932, at Jatoli, Tehsil Ali Pur, District, Muzaffargarh. Qualifications: Matric. Positions held: Member, District Council, Muzaffargarh, for 5 years; Chairman, Town Committee, Jatoli, for 3 years; Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1970 and 1985 and re-elected in 1988.



**SARDAR MUHAMMAD
JAFFER KHAN
LEGHARI (PPP)**
(RAJANPUR, PP-204)

Agriculturist. Born on June 23, 1942, at Manali-Kulu (India). Qualifications: B.Sc. (Agriculture) from Agriculture University, Faisalabad, in 1961. Elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1985; re-elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988. He is brother of Sardar Muhammad Umar Khan Leghari, M.P.A.



**MAKHDUM SYED
MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH
SHAH BUKHARI (PPP)**
(MUZAFFARGARH,
PP-209)

Agriculturist. Born on February 2, 1949, at Multan. Qualifications: Matric from Muslim High School, Multan, in 1967. Positions held: elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988.



**SARDAR SHAUKAT
HUSSAIN MAZAR**
(PPP)
(RAJANPUR, PP-206)
DEPUTY LEADER OF
THE OPPOSITION

Agriculturist. Born on February 10, 1948, at Rojhan, District Rajanpur. Qualifications: B.A. in 1967, Diploma in Textiles from Black Burn (U.K.) in 1970. Positions held: MPA and Minister 1979-77. Member, District Councils D.G. Khan and Rajanpur, 1979-83; re-elected Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, in 1988.



**MR. MUHAMMAD
RAFIQUE KHAR (IND)**
MUZAFFARGARH,
PP-214)

Agriculturist. Born in 1956, at Snawan. Qualifications: F.A., in 1973. Positions held: elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in bye-election, in 1989, against the seat vacated by Malik Ghulam Mustafa Khar, MNA. One of his uncles, Malik Ghulam Mustafa Khar, is M.N.A. and the other, Malik Ghulam Muhammad Noor Rabbani Khar, is M.P.A. and Provincial Minister.



MEMBERS

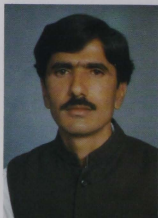
**NAWABZADA MANSOOR
AHMAD KHAN (PDP)
(MUZAFFARGARH)
(PP-210)**

Agriculturist. Born on August 10, 1953, at Khan Garh, District Muzaffargarh. Qualifications: B.A., from F.C. College, Lahore, in 1973. Positions held: elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in November 1988. His father, Nawabzada Nasrullah Khan, is Member, National Assembly.



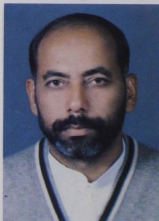
**MALIK AHMAD ALI
AULAKH (JIJ)
(LEIAH, PP-217)**

Agriculturist. Born on August 1, 1950, at Karor. Qualifications: B.Sc.; Positions held: Councillor, Town Committee, Karor, 1979-83; Chairman, Town Committee, Karor, since 1983; Joint-Secretary, Atwan-i-Zarast, Punjab, since 1975; elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988.



**CH. ASGHAR ALI
GUJJAR (JIJ)
(LEIAH, PP-215)**

Lawyer and Agriculturist. Born on June 22, 1944, at Hushyar Pur, (India). Qualifications: B.A., LL.B., Positions held: Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, 1985-88 and re-elected in 1988.



**ZAILDAR MALIK
AHMAD YAR WARAN
(PPP)
(BAHAWALPUR, PP-218)**

Agriculturist. Born in August 1935, at Dhoor Kot, Tehsil Ahmadpur East. Qualifications: Matric. Positions held: Chairman Union Council, for 3 terms; Member, District Council, for 3 terms; elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1985-88 and re-elected in 1988.



**MALIK GHULAM
HAIDER THIND (JIJ)
(LEIAH, PP-216)**

Lawyer and Agriculturist. Born in 1945, at Mauza Thind Kalan, Nashib, Tehsil and District Leiah. Qualifications: B.A., LL.B., Positions held: Member, District Council, Leiah, in 1983; Chairman, Market Committee, Leiah, for 4 years; Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, 1985-88 and re-elected in 1988.



**CH. TAHIR BASHIR
CHEEMA (PPP)
(BAHAWALPUR, PP-221)**

Agriculturist. Born on May 11, 1960, at Bahawalpur. Qualifications: F.Sc., Positions held: elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988.



MEMBERS

MR. SHAHID MIRZA
(PPP)

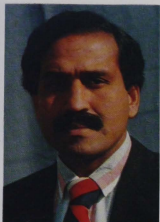
BAHAWALPUR, PP-222)

Businessman. Born on August 14, 1940, at Dehli (India). Qualifications: Matric. Positions held: Councillor, Municipal Corporation, Bahawalpur; President, Pakistan Peoples Party, District Bahawalpur; Member, Executive Committee, Pakistan Peoples Party, Punjab; elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab in 1988.



**MR. ABDUL QADIR
SHAHEEN (PPP)**
(BAHAWALNAGAR,
PP-226)

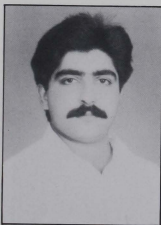
Businessman. Born on December 30, 1958, at Bahawalnagar. Qualifications: F.A. Positions held: elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988.



SYED SALMAN

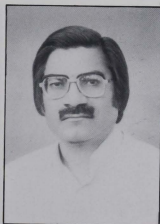
AHMAD GARDEZI (III)
(BAHAWALPUR, PP-223)

Agriculturist. Born on August 12, 1962, at Bahawalpur. Qualifications: F.A. Positions held: elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988. His father, Syed Ahmad Nawaz Gardezi, had been Member, Provincial Assembly and Minister.



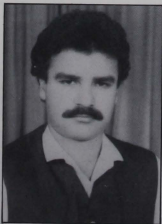
**MIAN MANZOOR
AHMAD MOHAL (PPP)**
(BAHAWALNAGAR,
PP-227)

Agriculturist and Lawyer. Born on March 16, 1936, at Mauza Mohalan, District Ferozepur (India). Qualifications: B.A., LL.B. Positions held: Chairman, Union Council, elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1970, 1977 and 1988.



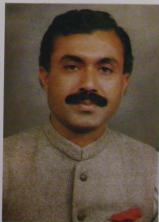
RAO TARIQ MAHMOOD
(BAHAWALPUR, PP-224)

Agriculturist. Born on February 12, 1962, at Qaim Pur, District Bahawalpur. Qualifications: M.A., LL.B., from Islamia University Bahawalpur, in 1988. Positions held: Chairman Union Council, Qaim-Pur, in 1987; elected Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, in 1988.



**SAHIBZADA MIAN
MUMTAZ AHMAD (PPP)**
(BAHAWALNAGAR,
PP-228)

Lawyer. Born on September 8, 1955, at Mahar Sharif, District Bahawalnagar. Qualifications: B.A., LL.B. Positions held: elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988.



MEMBERS

**MR. ALI AKBAR
MAZHAR WAIN (PPP)
(BAHAWALNAGAR;
PP-229)**

Agriculturist and Lawyer. Born on April 8, 1940, at Chak No. 109/6 R, District Haroonabad. Qualifications: B.A., LL.B. Positions held: Deputy Director, Public Relations, under Federal Government, 1973-76, elected Member, District Council, Bahawalnagar, in 1979, but was later de-seated; elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988.



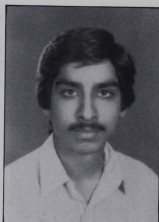
**CH. MUHAMMAD
AKRAM (JI)
(BAHAWALNAGAR
PP-231)**

Agriculturist and Businessman. Born on January 1, 1948, in District Bahawalnagar. Qualifications: Matric. Positions held: Member, Union Council, 1979-83, Member, District Council, Bahawalnagar, in 1983, member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1985-88 and re-elected in 1988.



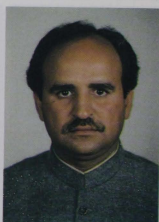
**MAKHDOOM ALTAF
AHMAD (JI)
(RAHIMYAR KHAN,
PP-236)**

Agriculturist. Born on October 1, 1946, at Mianwali Qureshan, District Rahimyar Khan. Qualifications: B.A. from F.C. College, Lahore, in 1966, LL.B., from University Law College, Lahore, in 1969. Positions held: Member, Provincial Assembly in 1985-88, Minister for Finance, Punjab 1985-86 re-elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988.



**MAKHDOOM SYED
ALI AKBAR MAHMOOD
(JI)
(RAHIMYAR KHAN,
PP-239)**

Agriculturist. Born on May 12, 1963, at Jamal Din Wali, District Rahimyar Khan. Qualifications: Matric. Positions held: elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988. His brother, Makhdoom Syed Ahmad Mahmud, is M.P.A. and Minister for Excise & Taxation. His father, Makhdoom Syed Hasan Mahmud, had been Chief Minister, Bahawalpur State. Member, Provincial Assembly, Provincial Minister and Leader of the Opposition in Punjab Assembly.



**SARDAR MUHAMMAD
AZHAR KHAN LEGHARI
(PPP)
(RAHIMYAR KHAN,
PP-240)**

Agriculturist. Born in 1957, at Choti Zareen, District D.G. Khan. Qualifications: Senior Cambridge, from Sadiq Public School, in 1974. Positions held: elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988.



**MRS. RAJ HAMEED
GILL (JI)
(SEAT RESERVED FOR
CHRISTIANS)**

Born on May 21, 1951, at Sialkot. Qualifications: F.A., from Government College for Women, Sialkot, in 1971. Positions held: Member, District Minorities Committee, Sialkot, Ex-President, Maslhi Awami Party, Punjab (Women Wing), elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1985-88 re-elected in 1988.

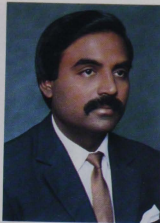
MR. SHAMAUN KAISER (III)
(SEAT RESERVED FOR
CHRISTIANS)

Agriculturist. Born on September 3, 1959 at Khanewal. Qualifications: B.A., Positions held: elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988.



MR. SHARIF MASIH GILL (III)
(SEAT RESERVED FOR
CHRISTIANS)

Businessman. Born on March 3, 1950, at Sialkot. Qualifications: B.A. from Murray College, Sialkot, in 1971, B.Ed. from Central Training College, Lahore, in 1974, M.A. from Punjab University in 1978. Positions held: Vice-President, Students Christian Movement, Murray College, Sialkot, for 2 years; Member Minority Advisory Council, of Pakistan, since 1988.



MR. PETER GILL (IND)
(SEAT RESERVED FOR
CHRISTIANS)

Born on April 15, 1938, at Landwali, Chak No. 165/R.B. Faisalabad. Qualifications: F.A. Positions held: Councillor, LMC, in 1983 and 1987; Member, Provincial Assembly, 1985-88; declared elected, to the Provincial Assembly, in place of Dr. Sheila B. Charles, in consequence of judgement, of Supreme Court of Pakistan, dated 14th February, 1990.



**MR. KAISER IFRAHEEM
SARQIA (III)**
(SEAT RESERVED FOR
CHRISTIANS)

Businessman. Born on May 23, 1953, at Sahiwal. Qualifications: B. Com., from Govt. Islama College, Karachi. Positions held: Secretary and Finance Director, Bishop John Victor Samuel, Bishop of Multan, elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988.



**MR. DARAYUS
PASTONJI (III)**
(SEAT RESERVED FOR
SIKH, BUDDHIST AND
PARSI COMMUNITIES)

Business Executive. Born on January 15, 1959, at Lahore. Qualifications: F.A. from Govt. College Lahore. Positions held: Chief Executive, for Punjab, in Poly-Propylene Products, Ltd., Karachi, elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988.



**MR. DONGAR DAS
(III)**
(SEAT RESERVED FOR
HINDUS & SCHEDULED-
CASTES)

Businessman. Born in 1956, at Rahimyar Khan. Positions held: Member, Mengwal Panchait, District Rahimyar Khan, elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988.



**CH. PIR BAKHSH
(PPP)**
(SEAT RESERVED FOR
QADIANIS)

Businessman and Agriculturist. Born in 1913, at Lambray, District Sheikhupura. Qualifications: Matric. Positions held: elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988.



MEMBERS

**BEGUM AFIFA
MAMDOT (III)
(SEATS RESERVED
FOR WOMEN)**

Agriculturist. Born on September 4, 1939, at Quetta. Qualifications: Graduation. Positions held: Minister of State for Health and Social Welfare, Government of Pakistan, for 3½ years 1982-85. Member, Official Delegation to U.N. General Assembly's 33rd session held at New York. Participated in International Muslim Women Conference held at Teheran (Iran) in 1988 and World Peace Conference, held at Baghdad (Iraq), in 1988, elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988.



**MRS. TAHIRA KHAN
(III)
(SEATS RESERVED FOR
WOMEN)**

Agriculturist. Born on September 25, 1943, at Bahawalpur. Qualifications: F.Sc. from College of Home Economics Lahore in 1961, B.A. (Hons) from Punjab University, Lahore. Positions held: elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, since 1988. Her father, Mian Nizam-ud-Din Haider, had been Member, National Assembly.

**MRS. NAJMA
HAMEED (III)
(SEATS RESERVED FOR
WOMEN)**

Housewife/Social Worker. Born on March 18, 1943, at Faisalabad. Qualifications: F.A. in 1962. Positions held: Councillor, Rawalpindi Municipal Corporation, since 1979. MPA and Parliamentary Secretary for Health, 1985-88. Minister for Social Welfare, July to November, 1988, re-elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988. Member, Official Delegation to U.N. General Assembly's 40th Session in 1985.



**MISS FOZIA HABIB
(PPP)
(SEATS RESERVED FOR
WOMEN)**

Born on March 28, 1953, at Peshawar. Qualifications: M.A. Economics. Positions held: elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, since 1988.

**BEGUM BUSHRA
REHMAN (III)
(SEATS RESERVED FOR
WOMEN)**

Writer, Journalist, Columnist and Poet. Born on August 29, 1944, at Bahawalpur. Qualifications: M.A. (Journalism). B.Ed. from University of Punjab. Positions held: Member, Divisional Council Bahawalpur, elected Member, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, 1985-88 and re-elected in 1988 to date. Awarded Gold Medal for best Parliamentarian in 1988. Awarded titles of Kadir-ul-Kalam, Shirin Bayan and Bulbul-i-Pakistan by the Punjab Assembly, in 1990.



**BAJI NUSRAT RASHID
(PPP)
(SEATS RESERVED FOR
WOMEN)**

Housewife. Born in 1945, at Lahore. Positions held: General Secretary and President, Pakistan Peoples Party Rawalpindi, (Women Wing) 1973-86. General Secretary, Pakistan Peoples Party Rawalpindi Division, since 1986, elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, since 1988.

MEMBERS

**MISS AFIFA FAZAL
MAHMOOD (III)**
(SEATS RESERVED FOR
WOMEN)

Born on September 5, 1958, at Lahore. Qualifications: F.A. from Kinnaird College, Lahore, in 1976, B.A., in 1978. Positions held: Member, Jahez Fund Committee; Member, M.S.F., San Francisco, U.S.A. 1977-78, elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, since 1988.



**BEGUM SAGHIRA
ISLAM (PPP)**
(SEATS RESERVED FOR
WOMEN)

Teacher. Born on October 15, 1945, at Gurdaspur (India). Qualifications: M.A., B.Ed. Positions held: elected Member, Provincial Assembly, April to July 1977, re-elected in 1988.



**MRS. SHAHANA
NASEEM FAROOQI
(III)**
(SEATS RESERVED FOR
WOMEN)

Businesswomen. Born on May 30, 1953, at Chittagong. Qualifications: B.Sc. Home Economics. Positions held: elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, since 1988.



**MRS. ZUBAIDA MALIK
(PPP)**
(SEATS RESERVED FOR
WOMEN)

Medical Practitioner. Qualifications: Matric from Govt. Girls High School, Faisalabad, in 1955, Diploma in Homoeopathy from Medical College, Faisalabad, in 1966. Positions held: President, Pakistan Peoples Party, Faisalabad Division (Women Wing) for 7 years, Councillor, Municipal Corporation, Faisalabad, 1979-83, elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, since 1988.



**MRS. SHAHIDA
FAROOQ MALIK
(III)**
(SEATS RESERVED FOR
WOMEN)

Agriculturist. Born on February 19, 1956, at Lahore. Qualifications: B.A. from Govt. College for Women, Sargodha, in 1978. Positions held: President, Students Union, Govt. College for women Sargodha, Best Debater and Best Speaker of the College; elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1985-88, Chairperson, Public Accounts Committee-I, 1986-88, re-elected Member, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, in 1988.



**BEGUM ZUBAIDA
MANSOOR MALIK (PPP)**
(SEATS RESERVED FOR
WOMEN)

Born on May 9, 1942, at Lahore. Qualifications: B.A. from Islamia College for Women, Lahore, in 1958. Positions held: President, Pakistan Peoples Party, Lahore city (Women Wing), Member Provincial Assembly of the Punjab since 1988. Her husband, Mr. Mansoor Malik, had been Member, Provincial Assembly, in 1977.



EXTENT OF LEGISLATIVE POWERS OF THE PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY

The extent, as well as the content and the subject matter, of the Federal and Provincial laws, has been specified in the Constitution. A Provincial Assembly may make laws for the province or any part thereof. A Provincial Assembly has the exclusive powers to make laws with respect to any matter not enumerated either in the Federal Legislative list or the Concurrent Legislative List given in the Fourth Schedule to the Con-

stitution. A Provincial Assembly has also the power to make laws with respect to any matter in the Concurrent Legislative List; but, if any provision of such a law of the Provincial Assembly is repugnant to any provision of an Act of the Parliament, then the Act of 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 of the two lists in the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution, such an Act of the Parliament may be amended or repealed by an Act of the Assembly of the province concerned.

Moreover, 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-thirds of its total membership.

PRIVILEGES OF MEMBERS

It has also been laid down in the Constitution that the validity of any proceedings, in the Assembly, shall not be called in question on the ground of any irregularity of procedure. Moreover, no officer, or member of the Assembly, in whom powers are vested, by or under the Constitution, for regulating procedure or conduct of business, or for maintaining order in the Assembly, shall be subject to the jurisdiction of any court in respect of the exercise by him of those powers.

Constitutional Provisions

The Constitution provides that there shall be freedom of speech in the Assembly and no member shall be liable to any proceedings in any court in respect of any thing said or any vote given by him in the Assembly, and no person shall be so liable in respect of the publication, by or under the authority of the Assembly, of any report, paper, votes or proceedings. In other respects, the powers, immunities and privileges, of the Assembly and its members, shall be such as may from time to time be defined by law; and until so defined, shall be such as, immediately before the commencing day of the Constitution, were being enjoyed by the Provincial Assembly and the committees thereof.

The Constitution also lays down restrictions on discussion, in the Assembly, according to which 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.

Privileges Act, 1955

The Constituent Assembly (Proceedings & Privileges) Act, 1955, which is still on the statute book, provides that in other respects, the powers, privileges and immunities, of the Assembly and

of the members and committees thereof, shall be those of the House of Commons of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of its members and committees.

Privileges Act, 1972

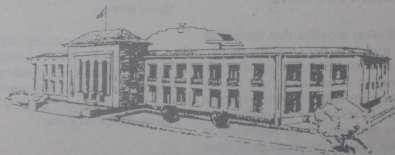
The Provincial Assembly of the Punjab Privileges Act, 1972, provides that no member shall be detained, under any Provincial law relating to preventive detention, or be required to appear in person in any Civil or Revenue Court, or before any Commission or Election Tribunal during a session of the Assembly and for a period of fourteen days before and fourteen days after the session of the Assembly. Moreover, no member of a Committee shall be so detained, or required to appear in such court, commission or tribunal, during a sitting of the committee and for a period of three days before and three days after the meeting of the committee.

If a member is arrested, or detained, on any criminal charge and the court, before which any case relating to such a charge is pending, against such member, is duly informed by the member that he has been summoned to attend any session of the Assembly, or a meeting of any committee thereof, such Court shall, if the charge

against such a member relates to a bailable offence, release such member, on his personal recognizance, in sufficient time, to enable him to attend the session of the Assembly, or a meeting of any committee thereof, as the case may be. Moreover, no process, civil or criminal, shall be served upon a member, within the precincts of the Assembly Building, except with the leave of the Speaker.

The Assembly, or any Committee, thereof, may direct any person to appear before the Assembly, or the Committee, as the case may be, and to produce, or cause to be produced, any paper, book, record or document in the possession, or under the control, of such person.

A member, on previous intimation to the authority concerned and subject to availability of accommodation, is entitled to accommodation in every Circuit House, Rest House and Dak Bungalow, maintained by the Government, or any local body under the control of the Government, on payment of usual charges. A member is entitled to visit hospitals, dispensaries, health centres, social welfare offices, educational institutions for boys, located within his constituency, after prior intimation. A member may also inspect the jails, falling within the district of his constituency, within office hours.



SALIENT FEATURES OF RULES OF PROCEDURE

It has been laid down in the Constitution that a Provincial Assembly may make rules for regulating its procedure and for the conduct of its business. But, until such rules are made, by the Assembly, the procedure and business, of the Assembly, shall be regulated by the rules of procedure made by the Governor. Presently, the business of the Assembly is being regulated by the Rules of Procedure, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, 1973, made by the Governor.

Summoning and Prorogation

The Governor may, from time to time, summon the Provincial Assembly to meet at such time and place as he thinks fit and may prorogue the Provincial Assembly. Moreover, on a requisition, signed by not less than one-fourth of the total membership of the Provincial Assembly, the Speaker shall summon the Provincial Assembly to meet, at such time and place as he thinks fit, within fourteen days of the receipt of the requisition and he may prorogue such session.

There shall be at least three sessions, of the Provincial Assembly, in every year and not more than one hundred and twenty days shall intervene between the last sitting of the Assembly in one session and the date appointed for its first sitting in the next session. Moreover, the Provincial Assembly shall meet for not less than seventy working days in each year.

Speaker and Deputy Speaker

After a general election, the Provincial Assembly shall, at its first meeting and to the exclusion of any other business, elect, from amongst its members, a Speaker and a Deputy Speaker.

Voting in Assembly

All decisions of the Provincial Assembly shall be taken by a majority of the members present and voting, but the person presiding shall not vote except in the case of equality of votes.

Quorum

If at any time, during a sitting of the Provincial Assembly, the attention, of the person presiding, is drawn to the fact that less than one-fourth of the total membership of the Assembly is present, he shall either adjourn the Assembly, or suspend the meeting, until at least one-fourth of such membership is present.

Governor's Address

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

Right to Speak in the Assembly

The Advocate General shall have the right to speak and otherwise take part in the proceedings of the Assembly, or any Committee thereof, of which he may be named a member, but shall not be entitled to vote.

Ascertainment of Confidence of Majority of Members for Office of Chief Minister

The Governor shall summon the Assembly, to meet on such a day and at such a time and place as he thinks fit, to ascertain the person who commands the confidence, of the majority of the members, for the office of the Chief Minister. Any member may give a notice for moving a resolution that the proposed member commands the confidence of the majority of the members. Such notice shall be accompanied by a written consent of the person proposed for the office of the Chief Minister. The resolution shall be decided, without debate, by the majority of the members, of the Assembly, by show of hands.

When one resolution is carried, the remaining resolutions will lapse. The Speaker shall inform the Governor, of the decision, of the Assembly, in this respect.

Vote of No-confidence Against Chief Minister

Not less than twenty percentum of the total membership, of the Assembly, may give notice, to the Secretary, for moving a resolution of no-confidence against the Chief Minister. The resolution shall be entered, in the list of business, after the expiry of seven days of the receipt of the notice. After the resolution has been moved, the Speaker shall fix a day on which the resolution shall be voted upon. The resolution shall not be voted upon before the expiration of three days or later than seven day from the day on which such a resolution is moved in the Assembly. The Secretary shall inform the Governor, of the decision, of the Assembly, in this respect.

Presiding Over Meetings

The Assembly is presided over by the Speaker and in his absence by the Deputy Speaker. If at any time 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 four 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, elect one of its members present to preside at that sitting.

When a newly-elected Assembly is convened, its meetings, 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.

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; Question 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.

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 while 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 of 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-Arms.

Business of the Assembly

The business of the 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 and 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 oath-taking, or election of Speaker, or Deputy Speaker, moving of a resolution of confidence in the Chief Minister, or moving of a no-confidence resolution against Speaker, Deputy Speaker, or Chief Minister, or address by the governor, or consideration of Finance Bill, or discussion on budget.

The question-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 a 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 and Unstarred Questions

Starred question is the one to which an oral answer is required by the member, while an unstarred question is the one to which a written reply is required.

Short-Notice Question

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 question 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 Committee. It may relate to a privilege granted by the Constitution, or by any law, or by 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, the report will be pre-

sented within one month, if the Assembly is in session and otherwise, at the commencement of its next session. The report may be presented by the Chairman, or by any other member of the Committee; and may, thereafter, be brought into consideration, by the Assembly, on a 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 upon the discretion of the Speaker. The Speaker may, also, waive the requirement of notice and may allow a question of privilege to be raised, at any time, during a sitting, but after the question hour.

Intimation, to Speaker, of arrest and release of a Member

When a member is arrested on a criminal charge, or is sentenced to imprisonment by a court, or is detained under any executive order, the court, or the executive authority, as the case may be, shall immediately intimate such fact, to the Speaker, in the prescribed form. Similarly, when such a member is released, on bail or otherwise, such fact shall also be intimated, to the Speaker, by the concerned authority, in the prescribed form.

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 a date has already been fixed. It should relate to a matter on which a resolution could be moved and should not relate to a matter which could only be remedied by legislation.

Notice of an 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 atleast 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 a 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 Members' Bills

A private member has to give at least 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 during the period that 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 an amendment which if enacted and brought into operation would involve expenditure from the Provincial Consolidated Fund, or withdrawal from the Pub-

lic 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 Committees

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 it may be circulated for eliciting public opinion. On the day when such a 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 membership, 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, the 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 Assembly, 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.

(c) Assent by the Governor

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 thirty days, assent to the bill, or may 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 membership 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 Minister, or introduction of the Finance Bill. 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 the vote of, the Assembly. Other expenditure is subject to the vote of the Assembly.

The Assembly holds general discussion on the budget for at least four days, allotted 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 as "Disapproval of Policy Cut", "Economy Cut", or "Token Cut". The admissibility, of a Cut Motion, is decided by the Speaker.

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 an expression of the opinion of the Assembly on one definite issue. It should neither relate to a matter under adjudication by a court of law, nor reflect on the President, Governor, or a Judge of the Supreme Court, or of a High Court.

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

A copy of the resolution, passed by the Assembly, is forwarded to the Department concerned, or to the federal Government, or to the National Assembly, as the case may be.

Resolutions Mentioned in the Constitution

If a resolution disapproving an Ordinance, promulgated by the Governor, is passed by the Assembly, such an Ordinance stands repealed forthwith. Such a 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 within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Provincial Assembly. Such a

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 Assembly.

Point of Order

Any member may submit a point of order which should relate to the interpretation, or enforcement of the rules of procedure, of such Articles of the Constitution as regulate 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 a time when a question, or a motion, is being put to the Assembly.

Personal Explanation

A member may, with the permission of the Speaker, make a personal explanation, although there is no such question before the Assembly; but, no debate shall be allowed on it.

Lapse of Business

On the prorogation of a session, all notices other than notices of questions and notices relating to bills, shall lapse and fresh notice therefor shall have to be given for the next session. On the dissolution of the Assembly, all pending business shall lapse.

Residuary Powers of The Speakers

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, shall be decided by the Speaker and his decision shall be final.

COMMITTEES OF THE ASSEMBLY

Finance Committee

The constitution and functions of the Finance Committee, of the Provincial Assembly, have been laid down in the Constitution, 1973. The Finance Committee shall consist of the Speaker, the Minister of Finance and seven other members elected by the Assembly for the duration of the Assembly. The Finance Committee may make rules for regulating its procedure. Presently, its procedure is being regulated by the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab Finance Committee Rules, 1974.

The expenditure of the Provincial Assembly, within authorised appropriations, shall be controlled by the Provincial Assembly acting on the advice of its Finance Committee. The Finance Committee approves the annual and supplementary budget estimates of the Assembly and its Secretariat. It also approves incurring of additional and new expenditure for the Assembly and its Secretariat.

Standing Committees

The constitution and functions, of various Standing Committees and other committees of the Assembly, have been laid down in the Rules of Procedure, 1973. After a general election, sixteen Standing Committees are elected by the Assembly, for the duration of the Assembly, to deal with legislation relating to the departments allotted to each Committee. A Committee deals only with such matter which may be referred to it by the Assembly. Each Standing Committee consists of ten members to be elected by the Assembly while the Minister and Parliamentary Secretary concerned shall be 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 Standing Committee the member who has proposed the subject, or matter for reference to or for 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 the officer designated by each of them, shall attend the meetings of the Committee as expert advisers. The Chairman of each Committee is elected by the Committee from amongst its members. A Committee may appoint a sub-committee, with the permission of the Speaker, for certain specified functions arising out of the matter referred to the Committee. A meeting of the Committee is convened by the Chairman. The Committee shall not meet for more than two times in a month. A Committee shall not meet while the Assembly is sitting. The quorum, for a meeting of a Committee, is three elected members. The decisions, by the Committee, are taken by a majority of its elected members present and voting. The Chairman does not vote, except in the event of equality of votes. Report of the Committee is presented within the time limit fixed by the Speaker, or within thirty days, unless the Assembly, on a motion being made, grants extension in the time.

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 Committee

Two Public Accounts Committees, each consisting of nine members, have been constituted by the Assembly, for the duration of the Assembly, for scrutinizing the appropriation Ac-

counts 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 the month.

Committee on Privileges

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

Committee on Government Assurances

It scrutinizes the assurances, promises and under-takings 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. The Committee consists of nine members to be elected by the Assembly for the duration of the Assembly.

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 Deputy Speaker as 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 it by the Speaker.

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.

Constitution of Present Committees

The names of the Chairmen and members of the various Committees, of the present Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, are given below:—

1. Finance Committee

1. Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker (Chairman)
2. Sardar Amjad Hamid Khan Dasti (Minister for Finance)
3. Rai Noor Muhammad Khari
4. Mian Muhammad Amjad Joyia
5. Alhaj Rana Phool Muhammad Khan
6. Mr. Muhammad Khan Jaspal
7. Mian Muhammad Sarwar Khokhar
8. Mian Noor Muhammad Wattoo
9. Mrs. Shahida Farooq Malik

2. Standing Committee on Food & Cooperation

1. Mr. Muhammad Zafarullah Khan (Chairman)
2. Malik Ghulam Muhammad Khan
3. Malik Ghulam Shabbir
4. Mr. Muhammad Nasir Khan
5. Ch. Muhammad Afzal Sahi
6. Mr. Mehdi Khan
7. Mr. Muhammad Akram Afzaal
8. Babu Muhammad Munir
9. Mr. Qurban Ali Chuhan
10. Sardar Muhammad Azhar Khan Leghari

3. Standing Committee on Communications & Works

1. Syed Iftikhar-ul-Hassan Shah (Chairman)
2. Ch. Muhammad Riaz
3. Ch. Akhtar Rasool
4. Rai Noor Muhammad Kharl
5. Malik Ghulam Muhammad Noor Rabbani Khar
6. Alhaj Rana Phool Muhammad Khan
7. Sardar Sikandar Hayat Khan
8. Begum Zubaida Mansoor Malik
9. Khawaja Muhammad Yousaf
10. Ch. Ghulam Qadir

4. Standing Committee On Education

1. Mr. Kanwar Ijaz Ali (Chairman)
2. Maulana Manzoor Ahmad Chinioti
3. Mr. Shamaun Kaiser
4. Malik Sajjad Hussain Khan
5. Mr. Muhammad Yamin
6. Ch. Asghar Ali
7. Sardar Shaukat Hussain Mazari
8. Ch. Tahir Bashir Cheema
9. Miss Fauzia Habib
10. Syed Javaid Ali Shah

5. Standing Committee on Finance

1. Malik Muhammad Din (Chairman)
2. Rai Hassan Nawaz Khan
3. Mr. Muhammad Shah Khagga
4. Mr. Waqar Azeem
5. Haji Muhammad Nawaz
6. Mrs. Tahira Khan
7. Mr. Ali Haroon Shah
8. Mr. Salman Taseer
9. Malik Amanullah
10. Nawabzada Ghazanfar Ali Gul

6. Standing Committee on Health

1. Sardar Allah Yar Khan Hiraj (Chairman)
2. Ch. Aamer Sultan Cheema
3. Sardar Nazar Muhammad Khan Jatoti
4. Malik Salah-ud-Din Dogar
5. Sardar Muhammad Arif
6. Baji Nusrat Rashid
7. Dr. Zia Ullah Khan Bangash
8. Ch. Pir Bakhs
9. Agha Riaz-ul-Islam

7. Standing Committee on Irrigation and Power

1. Malik Mukhtar Ahmad (Chairman)
2. Mr. Dongar Das
3. Ch. Nisar Ahmad Dhillon
4. Ch. Nazir Ahmad
5. Sardar Tufail Ahmad Khan
6. Mian Mahmood-ur-Rashid
7. Malik Sikandar Hayat Khan Bosan
8. Makhdoomzada Muhammad Abdullah Shah
9. Mian Saif Ahmad Ranjha
10. Ch. Zahid Pervaiz

8. Standing Committee on Labour

1. Mr. Shahbaz Malik (Chairman)
2. Ch. Muhammad Ilyas Khan
3. Haji Khalil Ahmad Sheikh
4. Mr. Ghulam Farid Chishti
5. Mr. Sharif Masih Gill
6. Ch. Khalid Javed Virk
7. Raja Sajjad Akbar
8. Mr. Khurshid Ahmad Khan
9. Malik Muhammad Wazir Awan
10. Mr. Ghulam Sarwar Khan

9. Standing Committee on
Law and Parliamentary
Affairs

1. Sardarzada Zafar Abbas Syed
(Chairman)
2. Mr. Usman Ibrahim
3. Haji Ghulam Haider Khan Khichi
4. Mian Saeed Ahmad Zafar
5. Ch. Muhammad Azam Cheema
6. Tika Muhammad Iqbal Khan
7. Syed Zakir Hussain Shah
8. Mr. Khalid Latif Kardar
9. Sardar Zafar Iqbal
10. Mr. Javed Mahmood Ghuman

10. Standing Committee on
Agriculture, Planning
and Development

1. Mian Muhammad Ashraf Kalyar
(Chairman)
2. Mian Javed Mumtaz Khan Daultana
3. Mehr Dost Muhammad Lali
4. Syed Salman Ahmad Gardezi
5. Malik Tayyab Khan Awan
6. Sahibzada Ghulam Nasir-ud-Din Sialvi
7. Ch. Bashir Ahmad
8. Sardar Muhammad Umar Khan Leghari
9. Sahibzada Sultan Khizar Hayat
10. Nawab Malik Ahmad Bakhsh Theem

11. Standing Committee on
Home Affairs

1. Ch. Abdul Hameed
2. Nawabzada Mansoor Ahmad Khan
3. Malik Sultan Mahmood Hinjra
4. Ch. Waqar Ali Khan
5. Mr. Muhammad Nasim Niazi
6. Mr. Peter Gill
7. Haji Israr Ahmad Khan Yousafzai
8. Mian Mushtaq Hussain Dogar
9. Mr. Pervaiz Saleh

(The Committee has not yet elected its
Chairman).

12. Standing Committee on
Industries & Mineral
Development

1. Seth Muhammad Aslam
(Chairman)
2. Malik Muhammad Bashir Awan
3. Pir Allah Yar Chishti
4. Syed Ali Akbar Mahmood
5. Mr. Qaiser Ifraeem Soroia
6. Mr. Ejaz Ahmad Sheikh
7. Mian Aziz-ur-Rehman Chan
8. Syed Ibrar Hussain Shah
9. Mehr Ghulam Dastgir Lak
10. Mian Yousaf Salah-ud-Din

13. Standing Committee on
Service, General
Administration and
Information

1. Haji Irfan Ahmad Khan Daha
(Chairman)
2. Mr. Muhammad Rashid Mian
3. Dr. Ijaz Ahmad Malik
4. Sh. Muhammad Iqbal
5. Mehr Muhammad Aslam Khan Bharwana
6. Begum Raj Hamid Gill
7. Ch. Muhammad Ishfaq
8. Mr. Ali Akbar Mazhar Wains
9. Rana Ikram Rabbani
10. Pir Arif Zaman Qureshi

14. Standing Committee on
Local Government
and Auqaf

1. Sahibzada Syed Mazhar-ul-Hassan alias
Chan Pir (Chairman)
2. Begum Afifa Mamdot
3. Dr. Syed Khawar Ali Shah
4. Raja Ashfaq Sarwar Khan
5. Mian Muhammad Shahbaz Sharif
6. Zaildar Malik Ahmad Yar Warran
7. Syed Ghazanfar Abbas Shah
8. Ch. Muhammad Zaheer-ud-Din Khan
9. Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan
10. Raja Safdar Hussain

15. Standing Committee on Revenue

1. Haji Sardar Khan (Chairman)
2. Ch. Muhammad Hayat
3. Mrs. Fozia Behram
4. Raja Nasir Ali Khan
5. Mr. Darayus Pastonji
6. Kh. Hafiz Muhammad Daud
7. Mian Azhar Hassan Dar
8. Ch. Altaf Ahmad Ranjha
9. Malik Muhammad Aslam Gurdaspuri
10. Ch. Muhammad Safdar

16. Standing Committee on Transport

1. Haji Ghulam Rasool Khan (Chairman)
2. Mr. Muhammad Riaz Fatiana
3. Haji Ghulam Rabbani
4. Ch. Mehdi Hassan Bhatti
5. Malik Ahmad Ali Aulakh
6. Ch. Abdul Wakeel Khan
7. Syed Nazim Hussain Shah
8. Syed Muhammad Akbar Shah
9. Mr. Abbas Ali Ansari
10. Mr. Muhammad Khalid

17. Standing Committee on Social Welfare & Zakat

1. Ch. Saif Ali Chattha (Chairman)
2. Mr. Sajjad Ahmed, Alias Mian Mehdi Hayat
3. Mrs. Shahana Naseem Farooqui
4. Mehr. Akhtar Abbas Bharwana
5. Haji Iftikhar Ahmad Bhangoo
6. Makhdoom Ali Raza Shah
7. Mrs. Zubaida Malik
8. Sahibzada Mian Mumtaz Ahmed
9. Mr. Muhammad Aslam
10. Mr. Khalil Ullah Labar

18. Public Accounts Committee-I

1. Raja Muhammad Khalid Khan (Chairman)
2. Begum Shahida Farooq Malik
3. Miss Afifa Fazal Mahmood
4. Mr. Zafarullah Cheema
5. Malik Ghulam Haider Thind
6. Mr. Fazal Hussain Rahi
7. Rana Shaukat Mahmood
8. Malik Shah Muhammad Mohsan
9. Mr. Shabbir Ahmad Khan

19. Public Accounts Committee-II

1. Sardar Ashiq Hussain Khan Gopang (Chairman)
2. Mian Manzoor Ahmad Mohal
3. Sardar Muhammad Amjad Farooq
4. Sardar Muhammad Murad Khan Gadhi
5. Ch. Muhammad Akram
6. Ch. Muhammad Shah Nawaz Cheema
7. Mr. Aman Ullah Khan
8. Mrs. Saghira Islam
9. Diwan Syed Ashiq Hussain Bokhari

20. Committee on Privileges

1. Mr. Muhammad Safdar Shakir (Chairman)
2. Begum Najma Hameed
3. Ch. Khadim Hussain
4. Rana Shamim Ahmad
5. Mian Muhammad Farooq
6. Ch. Muhammad Wasi Zafar
7. Mr. Nazar Hussain Kiani
8. Mian Mahmood-ul-Hassan Dar
9. Begum Bushra Rehman

21. Committee on Government Assurances

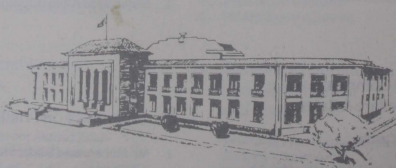
1. Ch. Muhammad Bashir (Chairman)
2. Ch. Muhammad Iqbal
3. Ch. Wajahat Hussain
4. Mian Waheed-ud-Din
5. Haji Muhammad Afzal Chan
6. Mr. Zia Bakht Butt
7. Mr. Muhammad Khalid Malik
8. Syed Abdul Latif Ahmad Shah
9. Malik Hakmeen Khan

22. Library Committee

1. Sardar Hassan Akhtar Mokai (Chairman)
2. Mrs. Shahana Nasim Farooqi
3. Malik Jalal-ud-Din Dhakoo
4. Ch. Mazhar Ali Gill
5. Mian Manzoor Ahmad Mohal
6. Begum Bushra Rehman
7. Mr. Wallayat Shah Khagga
8. Mr. Munawar Hussain Tarar
9. Mr. Mujtaba Haider Sherazi
10. Sardar Muhammad Jaffer Khan Leghari

23. House Committee

1. Ch. Muhammad Khan Jaspal (Chairman)
2. Rana Phool Muhammad Khan
3. Rai Noor Muhammad Khari
4. Mian Muhammad Sarwar Khokhar
5. Mr. Shahid Mirza
6. Mian Shahab-ud-Din Owaisi
7. Mr. Latif Mughal
8. Mr. Ahmad Khan Baloch
9. Ch. Muhammad Farooq



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 the Speakers' Conference, should, as far as possible, be implemented by the concerned Ministries or the Provincial Governments.

The first conference, of the Speakers of central and Provincial Legislatures was held, in 1921, at New Delhi. After Independence, such conferences were held periodically. During 1972-77, the Speakers' Conferences were held, almost as a regular feature, in October 1972, October 1973, January 1975, August 1975 and July 1976.

The successive Speakers, of the Punjab Assembly, have been playing a 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 1973 Constitution read with Article 127 thereof, are based on the recommendations of the Speakers' Conference held in 1972.

After the revival of the Parliament and the Provincial Assemblies, in 1985, Speakers' Confer-

ences were held, 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, be given investigative powers into the affairs of the respective Departments with which they deal and they may also propose legislation concerning their respective Departments. The need to introduce a "Call Attention Motion", as separate from an "Adjournment Motion", was also emphasised. It was suggested that arrangements be made for the training of the Assembly Staff in specialised fields, like reporting, editing, legislation, conferences, etc. The usefulness of holding Inter-Provincial Seminars, on Parliamentary Affairs and Legislative matters, for the training of the legislators in the Parliamentary procedure and practice, was also brought to light.

During the term of the present Assembly elected in November, 1988, the first Speakers Conference was held at Karachi on November 17 & 18, 1989. The text of Karachi Declaration issued by this Conference is annexed to this Chapter.

The latest Speakers' Conference was held, on 16th and 17th, March, 1990, in the Punjab Assembly Building, Lahore, under the chairmanship of Mr. Meraj Khalid, Speaker, National Assembly of Pakistan. The Conference took various decisions regarding the procedural matters of the legislatures in the country. The Speakers' Conference adopted a "Lahore Declaration" expressing solidarity with the Kashmiri people in their struggle for self-determination, calling for tolerance and political vision and eschewing enmity, vendetta and other undemocratic forms of polarisation as a basis for political conduct. The conference also considered the establishment of the Speakers forum, as a permanent institution, for achieving greater national coherence and integration, and for giving a direction to the nation on issues of vital significance. The full text of the Lahore Declaration in (Urdu), is also annexed to this Chapter.

KARACHI DECLARATION 10TH SPEAKER'S CONFERENCE HELD ON 17-18 November, 1989.

The 10th Conference of Chairmen, Speakers and Deputy of Senate and National Assembly and Provincial Assemblies of Pakistan have the pleasure to declare as follows:—

The Conference proudly shares the rejoicings and happiness of the people of Pakistan on the dignified and magnificent role played by all members of the National Assembly at the time of No-Confidence Motion voted upon on November 1, 1989, both inside and outside the House by their peaceful and democratic behaviour. We most heartily thank them and congratulate them on the noble Parliamentary traditions they have set up to be followed by all elected members and leaders of Senate, National Assembly, Provincial Assemblies, Municipal Corporations, Municipal Committees, District Councils, Town Councils and Organizations of Trade Unionist, Writers, Teachers, Journalists, Students, Women, Doctors, engineers, Industrialists and Traders. We earnestly hope that the message of hope, tolerance and respect for dissent that has emanated from the National Assembly will go a long way in promoting national solidarity, social harmony and spirit of democratic living in the country.

This Conference urgently calls upon all patriotic forces and lovers of democracy to take upon themselves the momentous mission of

preaching and practising the noblest of virtues of mutual love and respect for dissent as enjoined upon us by our holy faith. We sincerely believe that Pakistan and Federal parliamentary form of Government have to co-exist and we are pledged and destined to fulfil the commitment that is irrevocably embodied in that system. Any act of commission and omission on the part of rulers and administrators for restraining the elected representatives of the people from expressing their opinion on any issue amounts to negating the principle of the sovereignty of the people of Pakistan and the rule of law.

This Conference believes that the country urgently needs that the present state of anarchy and uncertainty must end and there must be peace and social harmony so that both the elected Governments and the peoples representatives should be able to fully dedicate themselves for the solution of economic and social problems of the country. Our foremost problem is national solidarity which can only be achieved through proper functioning of our elected institutions.

We the representatives of our respected Houses do hereby pledge ourselves to faithfully discharge our obligations as Presiding Officers so that the principles of justice, fairplay and equality are practiced in the truest sense of the word and expect, most humbly that member of our respected Houses would enable us to come to their expectations through their guidance and support.

This Conference resolves to persistently endeavour for promoting understanding and spirit of reconciliation between the chosen representatives of people in the Senate and Assemblies for dignified and peaceful functioning of Pakistan's legislatures as well as to realize the cherished objectives of National solidarity, social harmony and peace in the country.

گیارھویں سپیکرز کانفرنس منعقدہ 16، 17 مارچ 1990

بسم اللہ الرحمن الرحیم

اعلان لاہور

گیارھویں سپیکرز کانفرنس کا یہ اجلاس ضروری خیال کرتا ہے کہ قرار داد پاکستان کی پچاسویں سالگرہ کے سنہری موقع پر قوم کے سامنے ملک کو درپیش سیاسی معاشی اور سماجی امور و مسائل پر اپنا موقف بیان کرے کہ:-

1 - قرار داد پاکستان لاہور کے عظیم شہر میں منظور کی گئی یہ کانفرنس جو طور پر فخر سے اعلان کرتی ہے کہ اس شہر میں اس قرار داد کی روشنی میں اپنے ماضی، حال اور مستقبل کا جائزہ لیا جائے تاکہ ہم عوام کی حکمرانی کے اصول کو اپنے منتخب اداروں کے ذریعے عملی جامہ پہنا کر قومی آزادی کے اس تصور اور نظریہ کی آبیاری کر سکیں جس نے ہمیں جدوجہد کی صبر آزما آزمائشوں سے ہمہ بردار ہونے کے قابل بنایا تھا۔

2 - قرار داد پاکستان کی رو سے ہم نے پاکستان کے آزاد خطہ ارض میں عدل و انصاف اور انسانی آزادی اور احترام آدمیت کے اصول کی بنا پر ایک ایسا اسلامی معاشرتی نظام برپا کرنے کا عہد کیا تھا جو ہمیں ان محرومیوں اور بے انصافیوں کی صورتوں سے نجات دلا دے۔ جو متحدہ ہندوستان میں ہندو کے اکثریتی غلبہ اور انسان دشمن رویہ کی وجہ سے ہم پر مسلط تھا۔ آزادی کے اس تصور نے اسلامیانہ ہند کے اندر انسانی عظمت کے ایسے احساس اور جذبہ کو پروان چڑھایا جس کی بدولت ہم رنگ و نسل، ذات، قبیلہ اور فرقہ، زبان کے تمام جاہلانہ تعصبات سے چھٹکارا پاسکے اور ایسی طاقت بن کر ابھرے کہ قدرت کمالہ نے ہمیں قومی آزادی کی نعمتوں سے سرفراز کیا آزادی کے ان پالیسی سالوں میں ہم نے نہ صرف قرار داد پاکستان کے تحت پیدا ہونے والے نظریہ آزادی کے مطابق تشکیل نو اور تعمیر وطن کی مطلوبہ تدابیر اختیار نہ کیں۔ بلکہ ان سے بے در پے

اغراف اور روگردانی کرتے چلے گئے۔ نتیجہ کے طور پر ہم جمہوری تقاضوں کے برعکس غیر جمہوری نظام سیاست کے بیسبانک اندھیروں میں پھینک دیئے گئے اور ان سے آج بچ نکلنے کا واحد راستہ یہی ہے کہ اپنی غلطیوں اور کوتاہیوں کو صحیح طور پر جانا جائے۔ تسلیم کیا جائے اور عوام کو اعتماد میں لے کر اصلاح احوال کی ضروری تدابیر اختیار کی جائیں۔ عوام کے منتخب ایوان قومی اسمبلی اور آرزوؤں کے مطابق بنیادی قانون سازی کا فریضہ ادا کریں۔

3 - قرار داد پاکستان مستقل طور پر ہمارے لئے مشعل راہ ہے۔

قائد اعظم کے سیاسی نظریات اور ان کا قابل فخر کردار ہمیں یاد دلاتے ہیں کہ وفاقی پارلیمانی جمہوری نظام ہی پاکستان کی سالمیت بقاء اور ترقی کا ضامن ہے۔ اس نظام کے ذریعے وفاقی کابینوں کی خود مختاری ان کی ملکیتی امور میں ذمہ دارانہ شرکت اور اس وحر کی نعمتوں سے منصفانہ فیض حاصل کرنا ان کا حق ہے۔ کشمیر الجماعتی نظام جمہوریت کی بنیاد ہے۔ فکر و نظر کا اختلاف جمہوریت کی روح ہے اور باہمی رواداری۔ تحمل اور برداشت جمہوریت کے فروغ اور ارتقا کے لئے شرط اول کی حیثیت رکھتے ہیں۔ اختلاف رائے کو دشمنی، عناد، استقامی کارروائی تشدد یا تحریک کاری کے ذریعے دبانا، تحریر اور عقیدہ اور اجتماع کے بنیادی انسانی حقوق کی توہین ہے۔

4 - سیاسی جماعتوں کی بنیاد پر آزادانہ اور غیر جانبدارانہ انتخابات کے ذریعے منتخب ایوانوں کے اندر حزب اقتدار اور حزب اختلاف کا وجود قابل خواہش بھی ہے اور ضروری بھی۔ ان ایوانوں میں آئین اور ضابطہ کار کے تحت قانون سازی کر کے ہم ان اداروں کو عوام کی خواہشات اور توقعات کا قابل احترام مرکز بنا سکتے ہیں اور عوام کو اپنے جمہوری طرز عمل سے جمہوری آداب و اطوار کا شوگر بنانے کا فریضہ سرانجام دے سکتے ہیں۔ ایوانوں کے اندر کی کارروائی کو نتیجہ خیز اور جمہوری قدروں کا حامل بنانے کے لئے ایوانوں سے باہر بھی سیاسی جماعتوں کے درمیان غیر جمہوری حماد آرائی نہیں ہونی چاہئے۔ ہم تمام سیاسی جماعتوں سے اپیل کرتے ہیں حق بجانب ہیں کہ وہ ایک دوسرے کے وجود کو صدق دل سے قبول کریں اور انتخابات میں عوام کے فیصلوں کو تسلیم کرتے ہوئے باہمی عناد کی موجودہ صورت حال کو ختم کر دیں۔

5 - ایک طویل عرصہ تک سیاسی جماعتوں کے سیاسی عمل کو کالعدم کئے جانے کی وجہ سے معاشرہ ان چالانہ اور غیر جمہوری تعصبات میں گرفتار ہو چکا ہے جو قرارداد پاکستان سے قبل ذات ، برادری ، نسل ، قبیلہ ، علاقہ اور زبان کی مکروہ صورتوں میں مسلمان معاشرہ پر مسلط تھے ۔ جن کی وجہ سے ہم آج ، قومی یکجہتی اور ملی وحدت کی برکت سے محروم ہیں ۔ اور چارے اندرونی تضادات ایسی بھیانک شکل اختیار کر رہے ہیں ۔ جن کے باعث ہمیں اندرونی اور بیرونی خطرات کا مقابلہ کرنا اڑھ مشکل نظر آ رہا ہے ۔ ضرورت ہے کہ قرارداد پاکستان کی روشنی میں قوم کو اس انسانی نصب العین سے سرشار کیا جائے جس نے ہمیں قومی آزادی کی نعمتوں سے نوازا تھا ۔ اور ان غیر انسانی تعصبات سے نجات دلائی تھی ۔

6 - کشمیری عوام اپنے حق خود ارادیت کے لئے جو قربانیاں پیش کر رہے ہیں اس نے دنیا بھر کو اپنے اس عہد سے آگاہ کر دیا ہے جو اقوام متحدہ نے اپنی قراردادوں کی صورت میں آج سے چالیس سال قبل کیا تھا ۔ اس وقت جہاں انتہائی حدبر ، سیاسی بصیرت اور دور اندیشی کی ضرورت ہے وہاں ہم پر لازم آتا ہے کہ کشمیری عوام کی جدوجہد آزادی کی صحیح طور پر مدد کرنے کے لئے ہم اپنے اندرونی اتحاد کو مستحکم کریں ۔ یہ اتحاد چاروں طرف سے ان کی اس جدوجہد کی کامیابی کے لئے ایک اہم ترین تقاضے کی حیثیت رکھتا ہے حق اور انصاف ہمارے ساتھ ہے ۔ بھارت کی بے اصولی ، عوام دشمنی اور ریاکاری کو بے نقاب کرنے کے لئے ہمیں کشمیر کے حریت پسندوں کی طرح اپنی فروغی اور سطحی سیاسی اغراض کو ترک کرنا پڑے گا اور بنیاد موصو بن کر اس آزمائش سے گزرنا پڑے گا ۔ ہم اقوام عالم ، بھارت کے عوام اور خود اپنی قوم سے یہ مطالبہ کرنے میں حق بجانب ہیں کہ آج اور صرف آج اہل کشمیر کو ان کا حق دلانے کے لئے صف آراء ہو جائیں اور بھارتی حکومت کو مجبور کر دیں کہ وہ اپنے عہد کا پاس کرے ۔ بصورت دیگر نتائج کی ساری ذمہ داری اس پر عائد ہوگی ۔

7 - قومی زندگی کے اس مرحلے پر ملک بھر کے دانشوروں ، محب وطن اور انسان دوست تنظیموں ، علماء کرام ، وکیلوں ، ڈاکٹروں ، انجینئروں ، اساتذہ کرام ، طالب علموں ، محنت

کشوں اور خواتین کے قائدین سے ہماری دوبارہ دردمندانہ اپیل ہے کہ وہ قومی یکجہتی ، جمہوری قدروں کے فروغ اور انسانی عزت و احترام کی بازیابی کے لئے اپنے اپنے دائرہ کار میں رواداری ، تحمل ، برداشت اور عدم تشدد کے ان اصولوں کو اپنے فکر و عمل کی بنیاد بنائیں تاکہ ہم قرارداد پاکستان کی روح کے عین مطابق عوام کو تعمیر وطن کے لئے ذمہ دارانہ حیثیت سے شریک عمل کر سکیں ۔

8 - ہم قومی پارلیمنٹ اور صوبائی اسمبلیوں میں عوام کے منتخب نمائندوں سے بجا طور پر توقع رکھتے ہیں کہ وہ ایوانوں کے اندر آئین ، ضابطہ کار اور جمہوری اصول کی پاسداری کرتے ہوئے باہمی افہام و تفہیم سے قومی مقاصد کی تکمیل کے لئے ایسی روایات قائم کریں گے ۔ جو ان اداروں کو عوام کی نظر میں قابل احترام بنائیں اور عوام جانیں کہ ہم اپنے منتخب نمائندوں کے ذریعے ملک کے اصل حکمران ہیں ۔

9 - ہم مرکزی اور صوبائی حکومتوں سے اپیل کرتے ہیں کہ وہ عوام کے فیصلے کے مطابق ایک دوسرے کے وجود کو تسلیم کریں متنازعات کو آئین کے مطابق حل کریں اور اپنے سارے وسائل اور توانائیاں قومی ترقی کے لئے وقف کریں تاکہ ملک سے بیروزگاری ، رشوت ستانی ، بدعنوانی ، بد امنی ، مہنگائی اور بے انصافیوں کا خاتمہ ہو ۔ قانون کی حکمرانی ہو اور قوم کی اجتماعی قوت سے غنڈہ گردی ، تخریب کاری اور قتل و غارت اور دیگر جرائم کا سدباب ہو ۔ ہر شہری جان و مال اور عزت و آبرو کے تحفظ کا طلب کار ہے اور عدل و انصاف کے تقاضوں کے مطابق اپنے حقوق حاصل کرنے کا دعوے دار ہے ۔ ان کی توقعات کو پورا کر کے ہم پاکستان کو اسلامی جمہوری فلاحی مملکت بنا سکتے ہیں ۔ اور تاریخ کے سامنے سرخرو ہو سکتے ہیں ۔

10 - ہم اہل وطن سے اپیل کرتے ہیں کہ وہ قرارداد پاکستان کے تاریخی تقاضوں کو ورد جان بنائیں اور ملک میں وفاقی پارلیمانی جمہوری نظام کے استحکام کی خاطر غیر جمہوری طرز عمل کے خلاف منظم رہیں ۔

پاکستان پائمنڈہ یاد!



On the eve of the Speakers Conference, held on 16th & 17th March, 1990 at Lahore.

L To R: (1st Row)

1. Sardar Muhammad Ayub Khan, Speaker, AJK Assembly.
2. Mr. Muhammad Akram Baloch, Speaker Baluchistan Assembly.
3. Syed Muhammad Abdullah Shah, Speaker Sind Assembly.
4. Malik Meraj Khalid, Speaker National Assembly.
5. Mian Manzoor Ahmed Wattoo, Speaker Punjab Assembly.
6. Mr. Wasim Sajjad, Chairman Senate of Pakistan.
7. Dr. Mrs. Ashraf Abbasi, Deputy Speaker National Assembly.

8. Syed Muhammad Fazal Agha, Deputy Chairman Senate of Pakistan.

9. Barrister Syed Masood Kausar, Speaker N.W.F.P. Assembly.

L To R: (2nd Row)

1. Sardar Hassan Akhtar Mohal, Deputy Speaker Punjab Assembly.
2. Mr. Abdul Akbar Khan, Deputy Speaker N.W.F.P. Assembly.
3. Ch. Farman Ali, Deputy Speaker AJK Assembly.
4. Mr. Anayatullah Khan Bazai, Deputy Speaker, Baluchistan Assembly.

Participants of the Speakers Conference, Karachi.



Mr. Meraj Khalid, Speaker, National Assembly, presiding over the 11th Speakers' Conference, Lahore. On his right are Mr. Wasim Sajjad, Chairman, Senate and Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker, Punjab Assembly.

Malik Meraj Khalid, Speaker National Assembly presiding over Speakers Conference held at Karachi on November 17 & 18, 1989. Sitting to his left is Mr. Wasim Sajjad, Chairman, Senate.



A view of Speakers Conference, Karachi.

On the eve of Speakers' Conference, at Islamabad, on February 7-8, 1986.

(L to R) Mr. Akhtar Ali G. Kazi, Deputy Speaker, Sind Assembly; Mr. Muhammad Ayub Khan, Speaker AJK Assembly; Syed Fakhar Imam, Speaker National Assembly; Mr. Ghulam Ishaq Khan, Chairman Senate; Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker Punjab Assembly; Sardar Wazir Ahmad Jozegai, Deputy Speaker, National Assembly; Mr. Muhammad Sarwar Khan Kakar, Speaker Baluchistan Assembly and Mr. Abdullah Hussain Haroon, Speaker Sind Assembly.



On the eve of Speakers' Conference, held at Quetta, on August 11-12, 1987. (Photo taken at Ziarat)
(L to R) Mr. Muhammad Ayub Khan, Speaker AJK Assembly; Malik Muhammad Ali, Deputy Chairman, Senate; Mian Manzoor Ahmed Wattoo, Speaker, Punjab Assembly; Mr. Hamid Nasir Chatha, Speaker, National Assembly; Mr. Muhammad Sarwar Khan Kakar, Speaker Baluchistan Assembly; Syed Muzaffer Hussain Shah, Speaker Sind Assembly and Raja Amanullah Khan, Speaker N.W.F.P. Assembly.

VISITS OF PUNJAB PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATIONS 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 systems of Government of various countries and working of their legislatures. They exchange views with their counterparts in other countries. The legislators are always important personalities in 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 the U.S. in 1986

In June, 1986 a six-member delegation of the Punjab 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 the speaker Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, four MPAs: Ch Muhammad Azam Cheema, Mr. Saeed Akbar Khan, Sardar Hasan Akhtar and Mian Mumtaz Ahmad Matyana; alongwith 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 focussed on the working of the 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 desk 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 of Foreign Affairs Committee and meetings with the Speaker of the House of Representatives Mr. Timothy O Niel, and individual Senators and Representatives including Mr. Book Michel, Republican Leader, Mr. Wright, Leader of Majority Party, Mr. William Grey, Mr. Virginia 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 (Arizona) San Francisco (California) and New York. Besides meeting with the legislators, the delegation also had appointments with state agencies that demonstrated the executive/legislative and state/local relationships.

The visits 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 Maricopa 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 Junejo, Prime Minister of Pakistan, who was visiting the United States at that time.

Visit of Delegation to Ccanada 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, Wurttemberg State, received the Delegation. The Delegation also visited the Parliament House in Switzerland and had discussions with the Speaker.

Visit of Punjab Parliamentary Delegation to U.S. in 1989

In June-July 1989, Mian Manzoor Ahmed Wattoo, Speaker, Provincial Assembly of Punjab,

again, undertook a 30-day study tour of the United States, on the invitation of the U.S. Government.

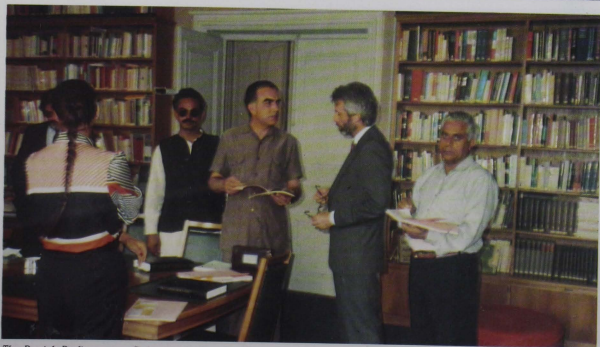
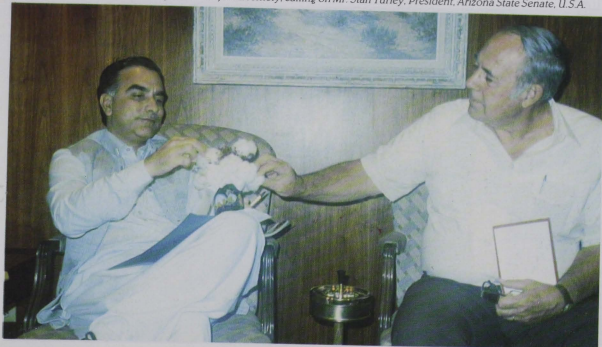
Visit of Punjab Parliamentary Delegation to Iran in 1990.

A 6-Member Delegation of Punjab Assembly, comprising Mian Manzoor Ahmed Wattoo, Speaker, Raja Muhammad Khalid Khan, Mrs. Fozia Behram, Ch. Muhammad Khan Jaspal and Rai Noor Muhammad Khari, MPAs, and Mr. Mazhar Ahmad, Staff Officer to Speaker, visited Iran in the first week of June, 1990, on the invitation of Iran Government on the occasion of the first death anniversary of Ayatullah Ruhullah Khomini.



The Prime Minister's entourage and the Punjab Parliamentary Delegation, both visiting U.S.A. meet in New York.

Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker Punjab Assembly, calling on Mr. Stan Turley, President, Arizona State Senate, U.S.A.



The Punjab Parliamentary Delegation calling on Mr. John Bosely, Speaker, House of Commons, Canada.

Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker Punjab Assembly, calling on Mr. Bernard Weatherill, Speaker, House of Commons, U.K.



Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker Punjab Assembly, calling on Dr. Alfred Geisel, Deputy Speaker, Assembly of Baden, Wurttemberg, Germany.

Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker Punjab Assembly, calling on Mr. Jacques Chaban Delmus, Speaker, French National Assembly Paris.



Punjab Parliamentary Delegation calling on Mr. Dominique Micheli, Speaker, Swiss Parliament, in Geneva.

(L to R) Mian Mumtaz Ahmad Matiana, MPA; Mr. Saleem Akhtar Rana, Secretary, Punjab Assembly; Mr. Dominique, Speaker Swiss Parliament; Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker, Punjab Assembly; Mr. Saeed Ullah Khan Dehlvi, Ambassador of Pakistan to Switzerland; Ch. Muhammad Azam Cheema, MPA and Sardar Hasan Akhtar Mokai, MPA.

Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker, Punjab Assembly, with Mr. Stanford, Lt. Governor, State of Maryland, U.S.A.



Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker Punjab Assembly, calling on Mr. Stanford, Lt. Governor, State of Maryland, U.S.A.

FOREIGN PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATIONS VISITING PUNJAB ASSEMBLY

During the period, between 1985 and 1990, the Parliamentary Delegations of Japan, China, Malaysia, Iran, Mauritius, Turkey, Poland, Hungary, Germany, and U.K., visited Punjab Assembly.

Japanese Parliamentary Delegation

A Japanese Parliamentary Delegation, headed by Hon. Mr. S. Katoka, called on the Speaker, Punjab Assembly, on September 20, 1985.

Chinese Parliamentary Delegations

An 18-member delegation of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, led by Mr. Yong Changwa, Vice-Chairman of the National Committee of CPPCC and member of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, visited Pakistan from 7th to 15th November, 1985 and called on the Speaker, Punjab Assembly, on 12th November, 1985.

A 7-member delegation from People's Republic of China, headed by H.E. Mr. Fu Hao, Member of the Standing Committee of the NPC and Vice-Chairman of the NPC Foreign Affairs Committee, visited Pakistan, in connection with the 35th Anniversary Celebrations of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Pakistan and China, from 19th to 27th May, 1986. The delegation visited Punjab Assembly on 23rd May, 1986.

A 15-member delegation of the National People's Congress, led by H.E. Mr. Geng Biao, Vice-Chairman of the NPC's Standing Committee, a former Ambassador of China in Pakistan in the late fifties and later the Vice Premier and Defence Minister of China, paid a visit to Pakistan from 11th to 19th December, 1986 and visited Punjab Assembly on 17th December, 1986.

Parliamentary Delegation from Korea

A 6-member Parliamentary Delegation, led by Mr. Yong Hyong Sop, Chairman Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, visited Pakistan from 9th to 24th July, 1989. The Delegation visited Punjab Assembly on 23rd July, 1989.

Parliamentary Delegation from Malaysia

Mr. Tan Dato Muhammad Zahir, Speaker, House of Representatives, Malaysia, participated in the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of Punjab Assembly, held on 1st to 3rd February, 1988, on the invitation of the Speaker, Punjab Assembly. He addressed the Punjab Assembly on 1st February, 1988.

Iranian Parliamentary Delegation

Hujatul Islam Muhammad Yazdi, Deputy Speaker, Majlis Iran, participated in the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of Punjab Assembly, from 1st to 3rd February, 1988, on the invitation of the Speaker, Punjab Assembly and also addressed the House on 1st February, 1988.

Parliamentary Delegation from Mauritius

Mr. Ajey Chitradhari Dhabey, Speaker, Mauritius Legislative Assembly, participated in the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of Punjab Assembly, from 1st to 3rd February, 1988, on the invitation of the Speaker, Punjab Assembly. He addressed the House on 1st February, 1988.

Parliamentary Delegation from Turkey

A 4-member delegation of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey, led by Mr. Abtul Halim Aris, Deputy Speaker, participated in the Golden Jubilee Celebrations, of Punjab Assembly, from 1st to 3rd February, 1988. Mr. Abtul Halim Aris addressed the House on 1st February, 1988.

Again a 17-member Turkish Parliamentary Delegation, led by Mr. Kaya Erdem, President of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey, visited Punjab Assembly on 10th January 1990. The Delegation visited Pakistan, from 6th to 14th January, 1990, on the invitation of Mr. Meraj Khalid, Speaker, National Assembly.

Parliamentary Delegation from Poland

A 5-member Parliamentary Delegation, led by Mr. Marek Wiczorek, Deputy Marshal of the Sejm, paid a visit to Pakistan from 16th to 21st December, 1987. The Delegation visited Punjab Assembly on 19th December, 1987.

Parliamentary Delegation from Hungary

A 7-member Parliamentary Delegation from the Republic of Hungary, led by Mr. Lajos Horvath, Deputy Speaker, National Assembly, visited Pakistan from 12th to 17th February, 1990. The Delegation visited Punjab Assembly on 14th February, 1990.

Parliamentary Delegation from Federal Republic of Germany

Dr. Hans Stercken, President of Inter - Parliamentary Council and Chairman Foreign Relations Commission, visited Pakistan from 22nd to 27th May 1988 and called on the Speaker, Punjab Assembly, on 25th May, 1988.

British Parliamentary Delegations

Sir Gerard Vaughan and Mr. Geoff Lawler, MPs from the British Parliament, visited Pakistan from 4th to 11th January, 1987 and called on the Speaker, Punjab Assembly, on 10th January, 1987.

Rt. Hon. Mr. Harold Walker, first Deputy Speaker and Chairman, Ways and Means, House of Commons, participated in the Golden Jubilee Celebrations, of Punjab Assembly, from 1st to 3rd February, 1988. He addressed the Punjab Assembly on 1st February, 1988.

Sir Bernard Weatherill, Speaker of the House of Commons, U.K., visited Punjab Assembly on 12th August, 1989.

Mr. John Wheeler, MP House of Commons and Chairman of U.K. Pakistan Friendship Parliamentary Group in British Parliament, visited Pakistan from 27th November to 3rd December, 1989. He called on the Speaker, Punjab Assembly on 30th November, 1989.

Mr. David Tonkin, Secretary General, Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, London, visited Punjab Assembly on 12th February, 1990.

Recent visit of Chinese Delegation

Mr. Wan Li, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, Peoples Republic of China, visited Pakistan from May 2 to 6, 1990, along with a 43-Members' delegation. On his arrival, at the Lahore Airport, by his special plane, from China, on May 2, 1990, he was received by the Speaker National Assembly, Speaker Punjab Assembly, Mayor Lahore Metropolitan Corporation, some Provincial Ministers and MPAs. Mr. Wan Li and his delegation visited Punjab Assembly on the same day and held talks, with the Speaker, during which they discussed the constitution & procedure of their respective legislatures.

Mr. Lajos Horvath, Deputy Speaker National Assembly of Hungary, with Speaker and Deputy Speaker Punjab Assembly, at Speaker's chambers, Lahore in February 1990.



Mr. Wan Li, Chairman Standing Committee of National People's Congress, People's Republic of China, with Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker Punjab Assembly, in Conference Room, Punjab Assembly, Lahore, on 25.1990.

An Iranian Delegation, calling on the Speaker Punjab Assembly.



Speaker Haryana State Assembly, and his Mrs. calling on the Speaker Punjab Assembly.

Mr. Lagos Horvath, Deputy Speaker National Assembly of Hungary and Hungarian Parliamentary Delegation with Speaker, Punjab Assembly, Provincial Ministers, MPAs and Officers, at Lahore, in February 1990.



Mr. Kaya Erdem, President Grand National Assembly of Turkey, with Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker Punjab Assembly, at Lahore, in January 1990.



Mr. Bernard Weatherill, Speaker, House of Commons, U.K., being received, at the Lahore Airport, by Speaker National Assembly, Deputy Speaker, Punjab Assembly, Leader of the Opposition, Minister for Law and Parliamentary Affairs, Punjab, other Ministers, MPs and Officers.

SECRETARIAT OF THE PUNJAB ASSEMBLY

The Constitution, of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, contains certain specific provisions with regard to the Secretariats of the Legislatures. Thus, according to the Constitution, the Punjab Assembly, like other legislatures, has a separate Secretariat. The recruitment and conditions of service, of persons appointed to Secretariat staff of the Assembly, are to be regulated by an act of the assembly and until such act is passed, by the rules made by the Speaker with the approval of the Governor. The expenditure of the Assembly Secretariat is controlled by the Assembly on the advice of the Finance Committee headed by the Speaker. The administrative expenses, of the Assembly Secretariat, including the remuneration payable to officers and staff, are charged on the Provincial Consolidated Fund.

According to the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab Finance Committee Rules, 1974, the annual and supplementary budget estimates, of the Assembly Secretariat, are approved by the Finance Committee. The incurrence of new or additional expenditure is also approved by the Finance Committee. The financial sanctions, in accordance with the decisions of the Finance Committee, are issued in the name of the Governor and are signed by the Secretary. The Secretary, Assembly, has the same financial powers as are delegated to an administrative Secretary to the Government. The expenditure, beyond the financial power of the Secretary, is approved by the Finance Committee.

Presently, the recruitment and conditions of service, of the employees of the Assembly, are regulated by the Provincial Assembly of Punjab Secretariat (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1986. Sanction to the creation of posts, both temporary and permanent, in all grades, is accorded by the Speaker. Posts in grade-17 and above for a period exceeding six

months, can be created with the approval of the Finance Committee. Appointments to all posts, in grade-17 and above, are made by the Speaker, in consultation with the Departmental Promotion/Selection Committee appointed by the Speaker. Similarly, appointments to posts in grade-16 and below, are made by the Secretary, in consultation with the Departmental Promotion/Selection Committee appointed by the Secretary.

Functions of Secretary

The Secretary acts as Secretary to the Assembly as well as Secretary to all the Committees of the Assembly. In this connection, his functions are laid down in the Rules of Procedure, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, 1973 and the Finance Committee Rules, 1974.

The Secretary assists the Speaker in the conduct of legislative and other business of the Assembly. He is official head of the Assembly Secretariat and is responsible to the Speaker for efficient administration and proper conduct of business of the Assembly Secretariat. In the discharge of his legislative, financial and administrative functions, the Secretary is assisted by an Additional Secretary, a Deputy Secretary, four Assistant Secretaries and other officers.

Additional Secretary

The Additional Secretary controls the Parliamentary Wing and the Proceedings Wing and supervises the work of Assistant Secretary (Parliamentary), Assistant Secretary (Proceedings/General) and Chief Reporter.

Deputy Secretary

The Deputy Secretary is incharge of the administration. He supervises the work of Assistant Secretary (Administration), Assistant Secretary (Accounts), Estate Officer and Security Officer.

Assistant Secretary (Parliamentary)

The Assistant Secretary (Parliamentary) supervises the work of Legislation Section, Questions Section and Committees Section.

Assistant Secretary (Proceedings/General)

The Assistant Secretary (Proceedings/General) supervises the work of Editor of Debates, Head Translator, Librarian and Publications Cell.

Assistant Secretary (Administration)

Assistant Secretary (Administration) supervises the work of Establishment-I Section, Establishment-II Section, Receipt & Issue Section, Estate Officer and Security Officer.

Assistant Secretary (Accounts)

Assistant Secretary (Accounts) supervises the work of the Accounts Section.

Chief Reporter

Chief Reporter supervises the work of the Reporters and the Technical Cell.

Functions of Sections

The duties of the sections, into which the Assembly Secretariat has been divided for the purpose of distribution of work, are given below:

Legislation Section

The Legislation Section is headed by a superintendent. The Legislation Section deals with list of the Members of the Assembly, agenda, legislation, resolutions, privilege motions, rules of procedure of the Assembly and its committees, process of summons and warrants by the House, Speakers' Conferences, orientation seminars, parliamentary delegations and all residual matters, relating to the business of the Assembly, except Assembly Questions and Adjournment Motions.

Questions Section

The Questions Section is headed by a Superintendent. It deals with the admissibility of Assembly Questions, in addition to the compilation and printing of lists of questions and answers.

Committees Section

The Committees Section is headed by a Superintendent. It deals with the conduct of business of the Committee, of the Assembly, excluding Finance Committee, Library Committee and House Committee. It is responsible for compilation of the minutes of the meeting of the Committees and their reports.

Reporting Section

The Reporting Section is headed by a Chief Reporter. The English Reporters and Urdu Reporters take down verbatim proceedings, of the Assembly, in shorthand and compile official reports of the debates of the Assembly. They also take down proceedings/minutes of the meetings of the Committees. The Chief Reporter also supervises the Technical Cell which is responsible for operating the public address and conference system and tape-recording the proceedings of the Assembly.

Debates Section

The Debates Section is headed by an Editor of Debates. The Debates Section is responsible for editing, printing and circulation of the official reports, of the Debates, of the Assembly.

Translation Section

The Translation Section is headed by the Head Translator. It undertakes the translation of Ordinances, bills, resolutions, motions, questions, reports of the Committees, rules, notifications, etc., from English into Urdu and vice-versa, required in connection with the business of the

Assembly, the Committees of the Assembly and the Assembly Secretariat. It also arranges the printing of such translated material.

Library Section

The Library Section is headed by the Librarian. The Library Section is maintaining the Punjab Assembly Library and providing reference services to the Assembly, its committees and the Assembly Secretariat. It also deals with the matters relating to the Library Committee of the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab.

The Punjab Assembly Library is the oldest legislative library in the country. It was founded, in 1923, for the service of the Punjab Legislative Council. On the eve of Independence, in 1947, almost fifty per cent of the books, of this library, were transferred to East Punjab Assembly in India. Again, on the dismemberment of One-Unit, of West Pakistan, a sizeable share of the Library books was transferred to the Sind Assembly and the N.W.F.P. Assembly. Presently, the Punjab Assembly Library has a collection, of about 30,000 volumes, on history, Constitution, law and social sciences, besides proceedings of the important legislatures of the world.

The existing Library, of the Punjab Assembly, is in the process of being modernised and expanded, into an institution of legislative information and support services, with the technical assistance of the Asia Foundation. The plan will cover the establishment of a Research Cell, and installation of microfilming and computer equipment, etc.

Establishment-I Section

The Establishment-I Section is headed by a Superintendent. It deals with the organisation of the Assembly Secretariat, service rules, service matters and all residual matters of general administration.

Establishment-II Section

The Establishment-II Section is headed by a Superintendent. It deals with maintenance of

office equipment, stationery, telephones, liveries, bicycles, medical charges, service books, leave and pension.

Accounts Section

The Accounts Section is headed by a Superintendent. It deals with the budget, the emoluments of members and employees, drawing and disbursement of money, accounts and audit, besides matters relating to the Finance Committee of the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab.

Receipt & Issue Section

The Receipt & Issue Section is headed by a Superintendent. It deals with receipt and issue of dak, distribution of agenda of the Assembly, copying & cyclostyling service and custody of old record.

Estate Office

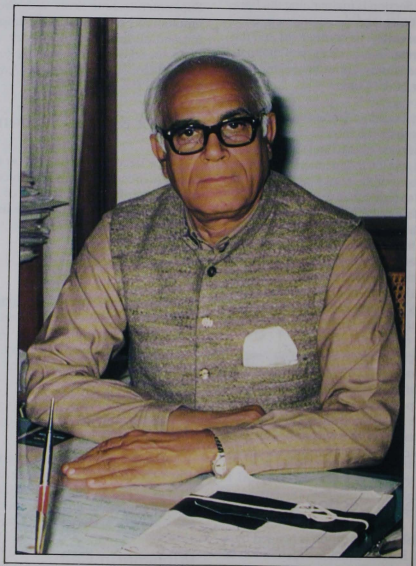
The Estate Office is headed by the Estate Officer. This section deals with the maintenance of Assembly Building, Members' Residential Hostel, furnitures, fixtures, transport, canteens, besides all celebrations, functions and development schemes.

Security Section

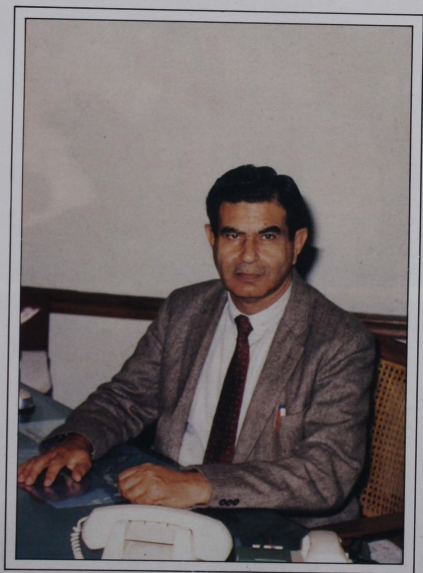
The Security Section is headed by the Security Officer. It deals with the security and traffic arrangements, identity cards, gallery passes, service of summons and Warrants by the House and the Press Gallery Committee.

Publication Cell

Pending commissioning of the Research and Publications Cell, a nucleus Publication Cell has been created for publication of the Assembly Brochure. The Publication Cell is being supervised by the Assistant Secretary (General).



SECRETARY
Ch. Habib Ullah



ADDITIONAL SECRETARY
Mian Abdul Haye

On the eve of Farewell to Mr. Saifdar Ali Shah, retired Secretary Punjab Assembly, in March 1989.

(L to R) Chaudhry Habib Ullah, Secretary Assembly; Mr. Saifdar Ali Shah, outgoing Secretary Assembly; Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker, Punjab Assembly; Sardar Hasan Akhtar Mokhal, Deputy Speaker, Punjab Assembly and Mian Abdul Haye, Additional Secretary, Punjab Assembly.



Members of the Press Gallery Committee 1989-90 with Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker and Sardar Hasan Akhtar Mokhal, Deputy Speaker.

DEPUTY SECRETARY
Mr. Mahmud Raza Khan



STAFF OFFICER TO SPEAKER
Mr. Mazhar Ahmad



ASSISTANT SECRETARY (ADMN)
Mr. Ahmad Mahmood Qureshi



ASSISTANT SECRETARY (GEN)
Mr. Saeed Ahmad

ASSISTANT SECRETARY (LEGIS.)
Sheikh Sarfraz Ali



ASSISTANT SECRETARY
Ch. Safdar Ali



ASSISTANT SECRETARY
Mr. Murad Ali

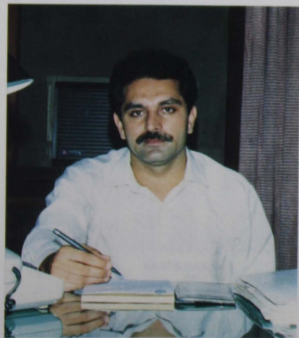


ESTATE OFFICER
Sheikh Zulliqar Ali

PRIVATE SECRETARY TO SPEAKER
Mr. Muhammad Ratiq Chaudhry



P.A. TO SPEAKER
Ch. Muhammad Azam



P.R.O. TO THE SPEAKER
Mr. Tariq Masood



OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER
Agha Rabnawab Khan

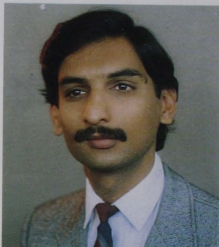
Chaudhry Khadim Hussain

*Special Political Correspondent,
The daily 'Imroze' Lahore and
President, Press Gallery
Committee, 1989-90*



Mr. M. Fayyaz Chaudhry.

*Staff Reporter,
Associated Press of Pakistan,
and Secretary,
Press Gallery Committee, 1989-90*



Mr. Khalid Kashmiri

*President,
Press Gallery Committee 1990-91*



Mr. Latif A. Rana

*Secretary, Press Gallery
Committee, 1990*

PRESS GALLERY COMMITTEE

Traditionally, a Press Gallery Committee, comprising a representative each of the leading

local dailies, news agencies, Radio Pakistan and Pakistan Television Corporation, 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.

The names of the office-bearers and members, of the present Press Gallery Committee, constituted for the year 1989-90, are given below:

1. Ch. Khadim Hussain
2. Mr. M. Fayyaz Chaudhry
3. Mr. Altaf Malik
4. Mr. Iftikhar Rasool
5. Mr. Ather Farooq
6. Mr. Majid Sheikh
7. Mr. Mehmod Zaman
8. Mr. Aurangzeb
9. Mr. M.A. Niazi
10. Mr. Anjum Rashid
11. Mr. Khalid Kashmiri
12. Mr. Umer Saleem
13. Mr. Hussain-ur-Rehman
14. Mr. Munir Ahmad
15. Mr. Abdul Rab Siddiqui
16. Mr. Wiqar Usmani
17. Agha Aftab
18. Mr. Nazir Butt
19. Mr. Naeem Qureshi
20. Mirza Naseer
21. Mr. Muhammad Arif
22. Mr. Rauf Tahir
23. Mr. Muzzamal Butt
24. Mr. Azam Nasir Ch.
25. Mr. Afzal Qureshi
26. Mr. Habib Hayat
27. Mr. M.S. Zaigham
28. Mr. Idrees Butt
29. Mr. G.N. Sheikh
30. Mr. Naeem Sadiq
31. Mr. Bashir Sheikh
32. Mr. Iftikhar Ali
33. Mr. Liaqat Qureshi
34. Mr. Israr Qureshi
35. Mr Rafiq Ghori
36. Mr. M. Khalid
37. Mr. Shafiq Awan
38. Mr. Tanveer Bhatti

Imroze	President
APP	Secretary
PPI	
Radio Pakistan	
Pakistan Television	
Pakistan Times	
Dawn	
Muslim	
The Nation	
Jang	
Nawa-i-Waqt	
Mashriq	
Frontier Post	
Musawaat	
Maghrabi Pakistan	
Wifaq	
Aftab	
Waqf	
Sadaqat	
Tijarat	
Hurriyat	
Jassarat	
Haider	
Markaz	
Business Recorder	
I.P.S.	
U.P.P.	
Aman.	
Morning News	
Muslim News International	
Urdu Times	
Afaq	
Saadat	
Shahab	
Awaz-e-Khalaq	
Zaaman	
Sajjan	
Mohsin-e-Millat.	

The Assembly Building and its surroundings in 1938 when it was newly constructed.



Front view of the Assembly Building in 1938.

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 Lahore, was laid on November 17, 1935, by Sir Jogendra Singh, the then Minister for Agriculture, Punjab. It was designed by Mr. Bazel M. Sullivan, the then Superintending Architect, Punjab. It took 3 years to build. The first session of the Assembly, in this building, was held on 10th November, 1938. Since Independence, the present Assembly Building, at Lahore, 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 storeys. The ground floor houses the main Vestibule, Reception, Cafeteria, Library, Prayer Room, Bank, Dispensary and Assembly Secretariat Offices. The Office of the Leader of the Opposition and a Committee Room is also located on the Ground floor.

The first floor has the Speaker's Chamber, Chief Minister's Chamber and offices of the Ministers, the Advisors, the Parliamentary Secretaries, the Secretary and the 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 the visitors of the Governor, and on the right side of the throne 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 serves 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 a 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 three separate rooms. It is the oldest legislative Library in the country. It has a collection of 30,000 volumes on Constitutional Law, Parliamentary Practice, Political Science, History, Pakistan Studies, Islam and Social Sciences.

Conference Room

There is a Conference Room fitted with a modern conference system and having 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 with a beautiful lawn with flower beds and palm-trees on each side of the Main Entrance.

The Islamic Summit Minar, symbolising the holding of the 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 Alfalah Building.



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

Rear view of the Assembly Building in 1938.



The inaugural ceremony of Assembly Building in 1938.



Sir Henry Craik, Lt. Governor Punjab inaugurating the Assembly Building by unlocking its main gate in 1938.



A view of the Assembly Chamber showing the Speaker's throne, Secretary's table, Reporters' table, Press Gallery and the ceiling with crest of the Assembly. (Photo taken in 1938).

The Assembly Cafeteria with its original cane furniture in 1938



The Assembly Library in 1938.



*A view of Assembly Chamber showing its western corner.
(Photo taken in 1938).*



*A view of Assembly Chamber, Showing visitors gallery
(Photo taken in 1938).*

The vestibule on the first floor (Photo taken in 1938).

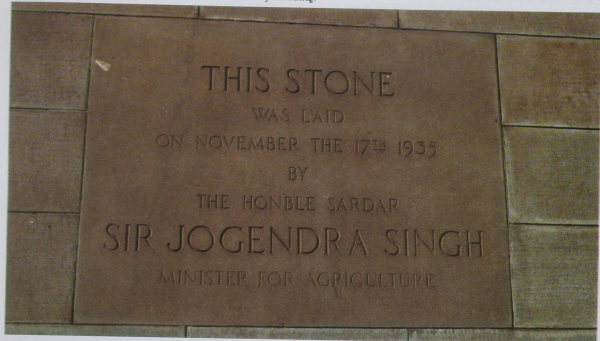


A view of Assembly Chamber showing Members' benches (Photo taken in 1938).



A view of Members' Lobby adjoining the Assembly Chamber. (Photo taken in 1938).

Inscription on the Foundation stone of the Assembly Building.



Front view of the Assembly Building.

Eastern view of the Assembly Building.



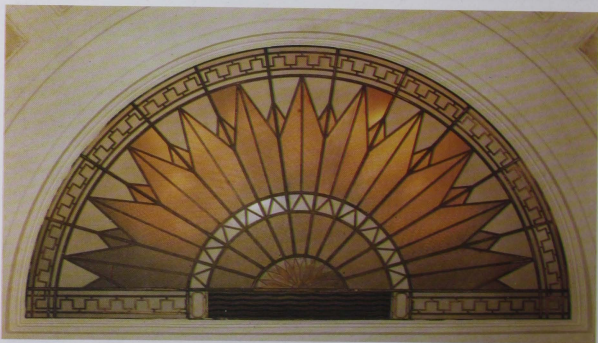
Western view of the Assembly Building.

Rear view of the Assembly Building.



Main vestibule on first floor.

A view of the Main Library.



Assembly Crest built in the ceiling of the Assembly Chamber.

MEMBERS' RESIDENTIAL HOSTEL

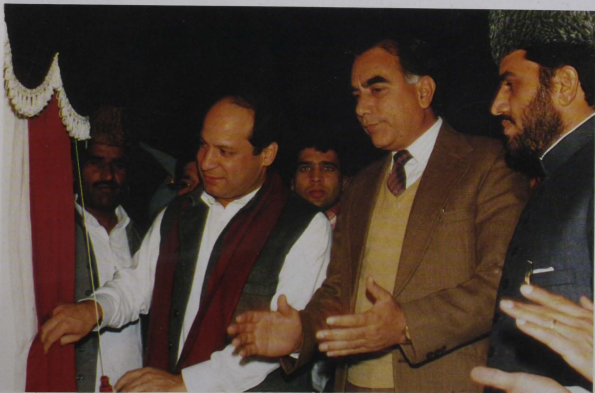
"Pipal House"

The present hostel, for the MPAs, known as "Pipal House," is situated near the Punjab Civil Secretariat. There are only forty rooms in the hostel. The hostel consists of three double-storeyed blocks with 6 rooms on each storey and a fourth block with four rooms. Members are

provided with furnished accommodation in Pipal House.

"Dar-ul-Awam"

The foundations, of a new MPAs' Hostel, to be known as "Dar-ul-Awam", were laid, in December, 1988, in the low-lying ground on the western side of the Assembly Building. There will be 300 rooms in the new hostel. The hostel will consist of three 8-storeyed blocks with 12 rooms on each floor. There will be provision of a common lounge and a common dining room on each floor. Whole of the ground floor will comprise large common lounges and cafeterias to be used for receiving the guests. An underground sub-way will be made to connect the Hostel with the Assembly Building.



Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif, Chief Minister, Punjab, unveiling the foundation stone of the new MPAs Hostel.

Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker Punjab Assembly, addressing the gathering on the occasion of laying down the Foundation Stone of the New MPAs Hostel.



(L. to R) Mian Manzoor Ahmad Wattoo, Speaker, Rana Shaukat Mahmood, Leader of the Opposition, Mr Muhammad Nawaz Sharif, Chief Minister and Sardar Shaukat Hassain Mazari, Deputy Leader of Opposition.



*The Governor Punjab, with the Speaker Punjab Assembly
and the Chief Minister Punjab.*

Model of the new MPAs Hostel (Front view).



Model of the new MPAs Hostel (Rear view).

Pipal House — 'A' Block.



Pipal House — 'B' Block.

Panoramic view of Assembly Building.



Lahore High Court Building.

THE PUNJAB

Administrative Divisions

The Province of the Punjab, with its capital at Lahore, comprises eight administrative divisions: Rawalpindi (comprising districts of Rawalpindi, Attock, 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, Sialkot and Gujrat); Lahore (comprising districts of Lahore, Sheikhpura, Kasur and Okara); Multan (comprising districts of Multan, Vehari, Khanewal and Sahiwal); Dera Ghazi Khan (comprising districts of Dera Ghazi Khan, Rajanpur, Muzaffargarh and Leiah); and Bahawalpur (comprising districts of Bahawalpur, Rahimyar Khan and Bahawalnagar).

Relief

The Punjab Province spreads over an area of 205,344 sq. kms. The Punjab means land of the five rivers. The Indus, the Jhelum, the Chenab, the Ravi and the Sutlej 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 systems of the world. In the north-western part of the Province, there is an upland, known as the Potohar 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 Bahawalpur, at some distance from the Sutlej, lies the Cholistan Desert.

Population

According to 1981 Census, the population of the 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 the Punjab during the 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 gram.

Industry

There are 3,784 registered manufacturing units in the Punjab (as in June 1983). The major industry groups 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 all over Punjab.

Minerals

The major mineral deposits, in Punjab, include: Salt mines at Khewra (Jhelum), Warchha (Khushab) and Kalabagh (Mianwali); Coal at Dandot (Jhelum) and in Sargodha and Mianwali Districts; Iron ore at Kalabagh (Mianwali), Rakhi Man (D.G. Khan) and in Sargodha and bauxite at Khushab and in Kala Chitta Range. Large deposits of fuller's earth are also known to occur in the district of Dera Ghazi Khan.

Education

According to 1981 Census, literacy, percentage in the 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 metropolitan city with a population of 31,48,000.

Lahore is one of the ancient cities of 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.

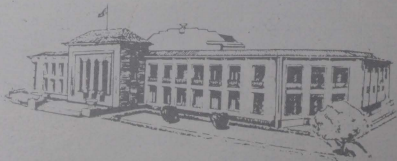
It remained under the rule of various Muslim dynasties till 1764. During this period, it became the capital of Mughal Empire in 1584. Akbar the Great rebuilt the Lahore Fort in bricks and also created the wall around the city with twelve gates. Jahangir made several additions to the Fort and also built the Tomb of Anarkali. Shahjahan and Nur Jahan built Jahangir's Tomb, in the Dil-

kusha Garden, at Shahdara. Shahjahan made several additions in the Fort and also created the Shalimar Garden. Aurangzeb built the Badshahi Mosque in 1674.

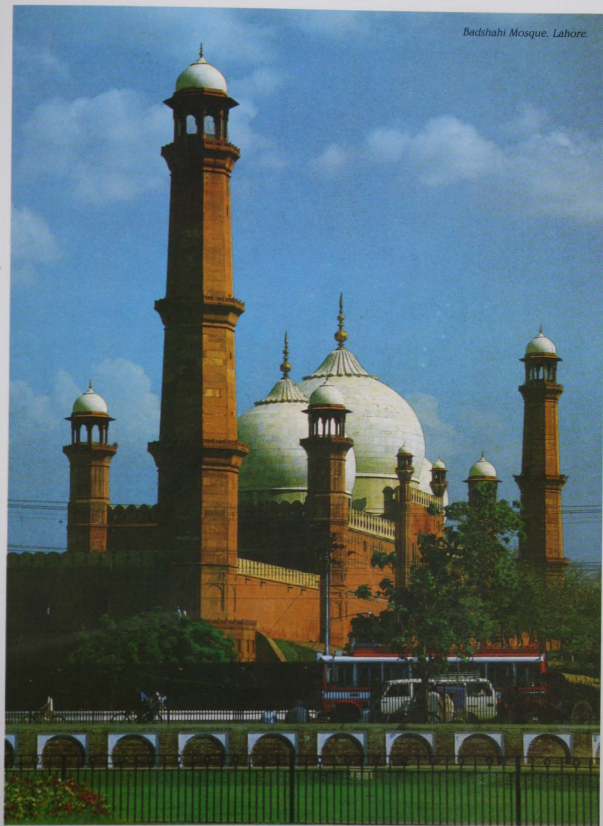
The Mughal monuments were left in neglect during the Sikh rule over Lahore from 1764 to 1849. The mosques and tombs deteriorated.

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-Pakistan, the Masjid-i-Shuhada, The WAPDA House, the Islamic Summit Minar, big hotels, modern residential colonies and public parks.



Badshahi Mosque, Lahore.



Shish Mahal in Lahore Fort.



Tomb of Mughal Emperor, Jahangir, near Lahore.

Gulistan-e-Fatima, in Jinnah Garden, Lahore.



Quaid-e-Azam Library, in Jinnah Garden, Lahore.

Tomb of Mughal Queen, Nur Jahan, near Lahore



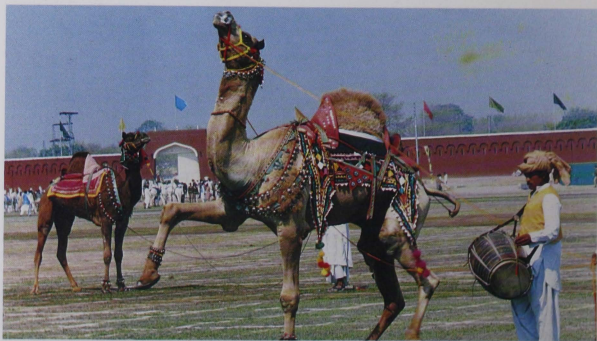
Mughal Monument, Chauburji, in Lahore.

Panoramic view of Minar-e-Pakistan, Lahore.



A view of Shalimar Gardens Lahore.

A view of the gathering, at the National Horse & Cattle Show, at Fortress Stadium, Lahore.



Camel dancing, in the Horse & Cattle Show, Lahore.

Horse dancing, in the Horse & Cattle Show, Lahore.



A show of Bullocks, at the National Horse & Cattle Show, Lahore.

Punjab Folk dance



Bumper Wheat Crop in Punjab.



A village well in Punjab.



A historical photograph of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah with Muslim League Leaders in 1938.



PUNJAB
Assembly
1988-90