PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF WEST PAKISTAN: DEBATES

let December, 1962

Vol. 2-No. 1

OFFICIAL REPORT



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PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF WEST PAKISTAN

SECOND SESSION OF THE FIRST PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF WEST PAKISTAN

Saturday, the 1st December, 1962.

The Assembly met at the Assembly Chamber, Lahore at 10-00 a.m. of the Clock. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Mobinul Haq Siddiqui, in the Chair.

Recitation from the Holy Qur'an and its translation by Qari Ali Hussain Siddiqui, Qari of the Assembly.

ينال المحالية المحالية

لِنَ اللَّهَ يَا هُمُ اَكُمْ اَنَ تُوَدُّوا الْمَاسَةِ إِلَى الْفَلِهَا وَ إِذَ كَلَّتُمُ الْمَالَّةِ الْمَالَا الْمَالِ الْمَالَةِ الْمَالِقِيمُ اللَّهُ الْمَالِقِيمُ اللَّهُ الْمَالِقِيمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْلْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُلْمُلِمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْ

تان متن ۔ بارہ م ۔ مورۃ النار م ۔ دوج ہوں ہ بیٹک اللہ کم اس بات کا مکر دیاہے کہ امانتیں تہا ہے سپر دہیں وہ حقداروں کے والے کر دیا کرد۔ اور حب لوگوں کے درمیان فیصلد کرد تو پانسے کرانداٹ کے ساتھ فیصلہ کرد ۔ کیا بھا چی بات ہے جس کی اللہ تم کونعیت کرتا ہے۔ بائشہ وہ سب کھیر سنتاہے اورسے کھی

من افر ؛ الله کی اطاعت کرد اور الله کے رکول کی اطاعت کرد اوران توگوں کی اطاعت کرد اوران توگوں کی اطاعت کرد جرتم میں خگر اور افتیار سکھتے ہول ۔ میراگر آبیا ہو کہ کسی معالمہ برچگر بڑد توطیعے کہ اللہ اور اس کے ربول کی طرف رجوع کرد ۔ و ادر اس کے فیصلہ کو تسلیم کرد ، اگرتم اللہ بر ادر اس کے بہتری ہے اور اس میں برادر آبوت کے دن پر ایمان سکھتے ہو تو اس میں تمہاسے سے بہتری ہے اور اس میں ابجام کارکی فوٹی ہے ۔

STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

BEMOVAL FROM SERVICE OF A GATE-KEEPER IN UPPER JHRLUM CANAL CIRCLE

- *38. Chaudhry Gul Nawaz Khan: Will the Minister of Irrigation be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that one Mehtab Ali who is a Member of a Union Council was employed as Gate-Keeper at the Chechian Gate in the Upper Jhelum Canal Circle.
- (b) whether it is also a fact that he was removed from service and his pay withheld by Sub-Divisional Officer, Mangla Headworks at the instance of a clerk in the office of the Superintending Engineer and an Overseer allegedly for his being absent from duty but actually for not voting in the recent Provincial Assembly Elections according to their wishes;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that although he has since been paid his salary on his representation yet he has not so far been reinstated, if so, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the action taken so far against the said clerk and others who made false allegations against him ?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhry Imtiaz Ahmad Gill): (a) Mehtab Ali was working as Gate-Keeper at Chechian Gate in Upper Jhelum Canal Circle, but he never disclosed that he was a Member of the Union Council either at the time of appointment or during service.

(b) The services of Mehtab Ali, Gate-Keeper were terminated by the Sub-Divisional Officer, Mangla Headworks on account of wilful absence from duty and not at the instance of anybody. At the time of making payment to other work-charged establishment he did not turn up with the result that he was not paid along with the other establishment. He was, however, paid later on. Therefore, neither his services were terminated nor his pay was withheld at the instance of any clerk or overseer.

(c) Prior to disbursement of pay to the Gate-Keeper a representation was received. He was not re-employed because as per Basic Democracies Order of 1959 an elected member cannot be appointed in a whole-time Government salaried post.

(d) Mehtab Ali, Gate-Keeper levelled allegations against a clerk in the office of the Superintending Engineer and Overseer. During enquiry he gave a written statement to allow him to produce witnesses. Subsequently, another written statement was given by the Gate-Keeper stating that in spite of his best efforts no one was prepared to give evidence against the officers. No action against the clerk and others was, therefore, possible.

چودهری گل نواز خان کیا وزیر متعلقه یه فرمائیں کے که Basic Democracies Order یہاں محبح ہے۔

وزیر زراعت و آبیاشی (سلک قادر بخش) سمعکمه قانون کو یه بات المحتمد اور انہوں نے یه رائے دی تھی که یه interpretation نے یه رائے دی تھی که یه تھی۔ فیک ہے ہم اس سے زیادہ کچھ نہیں کر سکتے تھے ۔

مسٹر افتخار احمد خان سوال یه هے که بنیادی جمهوریت کا ممبر ملازمت میں نمیں آسکتا یا سرکاری ملازم بنیادی جمهوریت کا سمبر نمین سکتا س

وزیر زراحت و آبیاشی میں میں صاحب کی توجه پھر اس بات کی طرف دلاتا هوں که اس خیال سے که سمکن هے میری رائے قانون کے مطابق نه هو میں نے اس معاملے کو محکمه قانون کے پاس بھیجا تھا اور دریافت کیا تھا که آیا رکن بنیادی جمہوریت ملازم هوسکتا هے یا نہیں اور سرکاری ملازم رکن بنیادی جمہوریت بن سکتا هے یا نہیں ۔

On these points, the matter was referred to the Law Department.

محکمہ قانون نے جواب دیا کہ رکن بنیادی جمہوریت ہوتے ہوئے کوئی شخص سرکاری سلازست میں نہیں وہ سکتا ۔

Mr. Iftikhar Ahmad Khan: What is the rule under which a Basic Democratic cannot be taken into service?

Will you kindly quote the law?

وزير زراعت و آبياشي کوئي سرکاري ملازم بنيادي جمهوريت کا ممبر نمين هوسکتا يه قانون تها اب سوال يه تها که جو شخص رکن بنيادي جمهوريت هون کے وقت ملازم نمين تها وه بعد مين ملازمت کر سکتا هے يا نمين - اس سوال کا جواب يه ملا که وه ملازم نمين هوسکتا يه رائے محکه قانون کي تهي جسکو هم نے تسليم کيا -

دیگھ جہاں آرا شاہنواز کیا ہیں دریافت کر سکتی ہوں کہ اگر ایسا قانونی نکته موجود تھا تو کیا حکومت کا فرض نہیں تھا که انتخابات کے وقت سب کو مطلع کیا جاتا که منتخب ہونے کی صورت میں نو کری سے دست بردار ہونا پڑے گا اگر اس وقت یہ نہیں بتایا گیا تو اب ایسے لوگوں کو نوکری سے علیحدہ کریے کے کیا معنی ہیں ان کو اجازت ہونی چاہیئے که وہ خود فیصله کریں کہ دونوں میں سے کیا رکھنا چاہتے ہیں۔

وزیر زراعت و آبیپاشی میں معترم خاتون ممبر کے نوٹس میں یہ بات لانا چاھتا ھوں کہ اس شخص نے ملازمت کرتے وقت اس امر کو چھپایا اور ظاھر نہ کیا کہ وہ بنیادی جمہوریت کا رکن ہے دوسرے یہ کہ اس کی موقونی کی وجہ صرف یہی نہیں تھی بلکہ وہ عمداً چار اور پانچ تاریخ کو ڈیوٹی سے غیر حاضر پایا گیا تھا ۔ یہ مزید وجہ تھی اسکی موقونی کی ۔ اب سرکاری ملازم ڈیوٹی سے غیر حاضر ماضر ھو تو اسے موقوف نہ کریں تو کیا کریں ؟ اس کے علاوہ اس نے ایک ھو تو اسے حیز کو چھپایا تھا جو نہیں چھپانی چاھیئے تھی ۔

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Mr. Speaker: This is no supplementary.

PADDY GROWING AREA COMMANDED BY MARALA-RAVI LINK

*55. Chaudhri Muhammad Ibrahim: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Agriculture be pleased to state-

(a) the total acreage of paddy growing area commanded by the Marala-Ravi Link in Daska and Narowal Tehsils of Sialkot District :

(b) the quantity of water in cusces supplied to the said area during the period from May to October, 1961 and the quantity of water proposed to be supplied to this area during the corresponding period of 1962;

(c) the condition of the Rajbahs and Water-courses at present and the time limit for repairing the breaches thereto together with the amount spent and proposed to be spent thereon during the current season;

(d) the steps being taken to boost up rice production in this area?

Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHRI IMTIAZ AHMAD GILL): (a) The acreage of paddy growing area commanded by Marala-Ravi Link in Daska and Narowal Tehsils was 9,915 and 13,269 acres respectively. Thus the total acreage in Sialkot District in the year 1961 was 23,184.

- (b) (i) Quantity of water in cusees supplied to the said area during the period from May to October 1961 was 344.5 cusecs.
- (ii) Quantity of water proposed to be supplied to this area during the corresponding period of 1962 is 400 cusecs.
 - (c) (i) The condition of Rajbahs and Water-courses at present is fair.
 - (ii) Time limit for repairing the breaches thereto was up to June 1962.
 - (iii) The amount spent for repairs was Rs. 27,052.
- (iv) Amount proposed to be spent, thereon during the current season is Rs. 68,500.
- (d) Every effort will be made to keep the channels running to their authorised full supply subject to supply condition in Marala-Ravi Link.

CULTIVATION OF CASTOR SEED

- *107. Mir Haji Muhammad Bux Talpur: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state-
- (a) the yearwise area under Castor Seed cultivation in Taluka Nagarparkar of District Tharparkar from the year 1947 to the year 1962;
- (b) whether the District or Divisional Development Board has ever considered the question of improving the Castor Seed cultivation, if so, to what result if not, why;
- (c) whether Government intend to supply to the cultivators better castor seed and manure and advance loans for the installation of Tube-wells, to increase cultivation of castor seed; if so, when, if not, the reasons therefor.

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhri Intiaz Ahmad Gill): (a) A statement showing area under Castor Seed in the said Taluka Nagarparkar of District Therparkar during the last six years is being placed on the table of the House. Data for the years prior to 1955 is not available. Cultivation mainly depends on timely rains in the area.

(b) The Government will make every effort to supply good quality of seed to the cultivators. It has not yet been possible to evolve a really good variety of seed for this crop. Research experiments are being conducted and Insha-allah very soon suitable variety will be evolved. Cultivators can get loans for tubewells from the Revenue Department and Agricultural Development Bank.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AREA UNDER CASTOR SEED IN TALUKA NAGAR-PARKAR OF THARPARKER DISTRICT FROM 1956-57 THROUGH 1961-62.

Year	-		1	Area in acres
1956-57	••	••	•••	4,050
1957-58	••			3,500
1958-59	·	• •		35,000
1959-60			• •	20,000
1960-61		••		25,360
1961-62		••	• • •	26,800

Haji Mir Khuda Bux Talpur: Have you made any provision in the budget that you will give taccavi loans to the cultivators?

وزیر زراعت و آبیاشی (ملک قادر بخش) ممبر صاهب مانتے هیں که یه دو هی صورتوں میں هوسکتا ہے ۔ ایک تقاوی قرضه جات هیں جو ریونیو ڈیپارٹمنٹ دیتا ہے ۔ دوسرے وہ قرضه جات هیں جو زراعتی بینک دیتے هیں ۔ ان کے اپنے قواعد هیں جن کے تحت وہ زمینداروں کو هر طرح کی سهولتیں دینے کو تیار هیں ۔

حاجی میں محمد دخشی قالیوں کیا وزیر متعلقہ یہ بتا سکتے ہیں کہ اس خاص مقصد کے لئے یعنی کیسٹر سیڈ کی کاشت کے لئے کوئی خاص گنجائش رکھی گئی ہے یا رقم مخصوص کی گئی ہے ؟

وزبیر زراعت و آبیهاشی-سی به سوال نهین سنجها س

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmanı: Kindly try to understand the question.

وزور زراعت و آبیاشی-زراعت کے کاموں کے لئے حکومت هر وقت هر قسم کی سدولتیں مثلا امہا بیج ۔ امہے پودے ۔ کھاد وغیرہ کاشتکاروں کے دروازوں تک پہنچانے کے لئے تیار ہے ۔ اس کے علاوہ بیلوں کی خرید کے لئے ۔ ٹیوب ویل لگانے کے لئے اور ٹریکٹروں کے لئے قرضه جات زراعتی بینک دیتے هیں ۔ پھر تقاوی کا سسٹم بھی موجود ہے ۔ یہ تمام سمولت کاشتکاروں کو میسر هیں ۔

Haji Gul Hassan Mangi: Sir, castor seed is being cultivated in Nagar Parkar taluka in the Tharparkar District. The question of Haji Khuda Bux Talpur is whether the Government intends to improve it and give financial aid to the cultivators to raise the standard of castor seed cultivation in the Nagar-parkar taluka.

Minister for Agriculture: This is not a supplementary question. Sir they want to know whether the Government is prepared to give free aid to the cultivators. For that, the member will please give me notice. I will consult my department and will of course consider that very sympathetically.

میں عبدالباقی بلوچ کیا معزز وزیر کو معلوم ہے کہ زرعی ترقیاتی رپوریشین کے وسائل اتنے وسیع نہیں کہ وہ عوام کے تمام مطالبات اچھی طرح سے پورے کر سکے ؟

وزیر زراعت و آبیاشی۔میں معزز سمبر کی اطلاع کے لئے عرض کردوں کہ وہ اس سوال سے باہر جارہے ہیں۔ زرعی ترقیاتی کارپوریشن نے جتنی اسکیمیں بنائی ہیں اور جتنے علاقے اپنے ہاتھ میں لئے ہیں ان سب کی ایک لمبی چوڑی فہرست ہے۔ ان میں غلام محمد بیراج ۔ گدو بیراج اور تونسه بیراج بھی ہیں اور ان کے علاوہ باغبانی اور زرعی ترقی کی دیگر سکیمیں بھی ہیں ۔ ان کے متعلق میں معزز سمبر کی ہر طرح سے تسلی کرنے کے لئے تیار ہوں ۔ اور جن جن علاقوں میں یہ اسکیمیں چل رہی ہیں میں وہاں کے لوگوں کی ہر طرح امداد کرنے کے لئے تیار ہوں ۔ یہ بڑے لہے چوڑے پروگرام ہیں جن پر عمل ہو رہا ہے۔ اگر موں ۔ یہ بڑے لہے چوڑے پروگرام ہیں جن پر عمل ہو رہا ہے۔ اگر میں یہ معزز ایوان چاہے تو میں ان تمام پروگراموں کی تفاصیل اس کے سامنے به معزز ایوان چاہے تو میں ان تمام پروگراموں کی تفاصیل اس کے سامنے رکھنے کے لئے تیار ہوں ۔

میر حاجی محمد بخش قالیور جناب والا میں یه دریافت کرنا چاهتا هوں که آیا حکو مت کیسٹر آئل کے بیج کی کاشت کا کوئی ارادہ رکھتی بھی ہے یا نہیں ؟ اس سلسلے میں حکومت کی پالیسی کیا ہے ؟

Minister of Agriculture: It is our policy to improve the seeds of all kinds.

کیسٹر آئل کے بیجوں پر ہم تجربات کر رہے ہیں ۔ حکومت چاہتی تھے کہ کوئی اچھے بیج دریافت ہو جائیں ۔ لہذا اس تجرباتی دور کے بعد میں معزز سمبر کو یقین دلاتا ہوں کہ حکومت لوگوں کو بہتر اور ترقی دادہ بیج مہیا کرنے کا ذمہ ایتی ہے۔

میر حاجی محمد بخش قالیور کیا اس دور کے بعد حکومت اس بیج کی فراهمی کے لئے کوئی ڈپو کھوے گی یا کسی اور طریقے سے لوگوں کی مدد کریگ ؟

وزير زراعت و آبياشي حكومت اس سلسلے ميں هر قسم كى سولتيں بہم پہنچا نے كے لئے تيار هے - اصل بات يه هے كه بہتر بيج دريافت هو جس وقت اور جس قدر اچھے سے اچھا بيج دريافت هوجائيگا هم اسے لوگوں تك پہنچانے كے لئے تيار هيں - بلكه اس كا ذمه ليتے هيں -

CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE OVER NALA AURANGABAD

- *129. Chaudhri Gui Nawaz Khan: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Agriculture be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the public had demanded through the Union Council Sarai Alamgir, in Gujrat District early re-construction of the Bridge over Nala Aurangabad which was washed away due to heavy rain last year;
- (b) if the answer to (a) above be in the affirmative; the steps taken by the Irrigation Department in this behalf;
- (c) if the answer to (a) above be in the negative, the action Government intend to take for getting the bridge reconstructed immediately?

پارلیمنٹری شیکریٹری (چودھری امتیاز احمد کل) — (الف) ایسا کوئی بل محکمه تعمیرات عامه مغربی پاکستان کی تجویز میں نیمی هے - معلوم هوا هے که ناله اورنگ آباد کے اوپر ڈسٹرکٹ کونسل گجرات کا ملکیتی کوئی بل تھا جسے زمانه ماضی میں بوجه سیلاب نقصان پہنچا تھا ۔

- (ب) جواب (الف) کی روشنی میں اس شق کا کوئی سوال بیدا نہیں ہوتا ۔
- (ج) اس شق کا بھی کوئی تعلق محکمہ تعمیرات عامہ سے نمیں ہے۔
- چودھری گل نواز خاتی۔جناب والا۔ ضن (۱) میں جو جواب دیا گیا ہے اس سے ثابت ہوتا ہے کہ وہاں واقعی ایک پل تھا اگر یہ حقیقت ہے تو کیا حکومت اس ساسلے میں کوئی کارروائی کرنے کے لئے تیار ہے۔

وزير زراعت و آبياشي جناب والا - معزز معبر سے ميری درخواست يه هے كه وہ اپنے سوال كو پڑھيں - جس مقام کے متعلق انہوں نے سوال كيا هے ميں نے اسى كے متعلق جواب ديا هے - اور ميں نے ديمي عرض كيا هے كه وهاں اس محكمے كا كوئى پل نميں ت

چودھری گل دواز خان جناب والا۔وھاں محکمہ انہار کا پل مو جود تھا ۔ اگر تھا تو کیا اس سلسلے میں حکومت کوئی کارروائی کرنے کے لئے تیار ہے ؟

وزیر زراعت و آجیاشی جناب والا - معزز سمبر کی خدمت میں میری درخواست یه هے که وہ سیرے دفتر میں تشریف لائیں تو میں هر طرح سے آن کی تسلی کرنے کے لئے تیار هوں - اور اگر اس وقت بھی آن کی جیب میں کوئی سعلقه چیز موجود هو تو میں مناسب کارروائی کرنے کے لئے تیار هوں - لیکن اگر آن کی معلومات غلط هوں یا محض زبانی باتوں پر سبنی هوں تو اس کے متعلق کوئی کارروائی کرنا مشکل خوگا -

چودھری گل دواز خان جناب والا ۔ میں نے عرض کی ہے کہ وہاں سحکمہ انہار کا ایک پل تھا ۔

وزیر رواعت و آبیباشی_لیکن جناب والا ـ سیرا سعکمه کمهتا <u>هے</u> که اس محکمے کا وہاں کوئی پل نه تھا ـ

Please come to my office and I will render all possible help.

Haji Gul Hassan Mangi: Will the Minister for Agriculture state whether that Bridge belonged to Government or private people?

Minister of Agriculture: Not to this department. I will try to find out to whom it belonged.

جناب والا ۔ اگر معزز سمبر غور فرمائیں تو انہیں معلوم ہوگا کہ میں نے بہت تھوڑے عرصے میں جوابات نیار کر کے اس ہاؤس کے سامنے پیشی کرنے کی کوشش کی ہے ۔

مسٹر گل محصد کیا میں جناب وزیر موصوف سے دریافت کر سکتا ھوں کہ آیا ڈسٹر کئے کونسل گجرات کے پاس اتنے مالی وسائل ھیں جن سے وہ نیا پل تعمیر کرسکے ۔

Minister of Agriculture: It is a new question and I want notice for it.

SHEEP BREEDING FARM AT LORALAI

^{*151.} Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state...

⁽a) the total income derived from and expenditure incurred on Animal Husbandry Department Sheep Breeding Farm at Loralai since its establishment up-to-date.

⁽b) the annual Receipt and Expenditure ;

(c) whether it is a fact that sheds and building of the said farm constructed at a cost of more than 1 lac of rupees, have now been abandoned and new buildings at another site have been constructed instead, if so, (i) the loss thus suffered (ii) the reasons for shifting of the buildings and whether Government intend taking action against the officer responsible for such great loss?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhary Implaz Ahmad Gill): (a)-(b) The statement giving the requisite information is laid on the table.
(c) No.

(i) and (ii) Do not arise.

STATEMENT SHOWING INCOME FROM AND EXPENDITURE ON SHEEP BREEDING FARM AT LORALAI

(a) Total Expenditure . Rs.

6,89,453.00

Total Income
Rs.
29,907.00

(b) STATEMENT SHOWING ANNUAL RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE

		Expenditure		Una afan		
Year		Non- recurring	Recurring	Receipt	Remarks	
	<u></u>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1957-58	٠.	22,210	500	- •	h	
1958-59		23,814	17,018			
1959-80		1,07,266	40,842	8,420	By Animal Husbandry Department.	
1960-61		83,171	55,194	7,980	زا	
1960-81	• • •	66,105		••	By Public Works Depart- ment, Buildings and Roads.	
1961-62		• •	24,566	3,816	By Animal Husbandry Department.	
1961-62		••	47,006	9,711	By Forest Department.	
1961-62		2,0 1761	••	••	By Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads.	
Total	-•	5,04,327	1,85,126	. 29,907		

مشتر محمد رفیق باہو جناب والا : میں جناب وزیر سے یہ دریافت کرنا ہاہتا ہوں کیا یہ حقیقت ہے کہ ایک بھیڑ پر تقریباً آٹھ سؤ روپے خرچ آتے ہیں ۔

وزیر زراعت و آبہاشی (سلک قادر بخش) سیرے عام میں یہ بات نہیں ۔ لیکن یہاں میں به بات واضح کردوں که یه بهیڑیں تجارتی اغراض کے لئے نہیں هیں ۔ هماری کوشش یه هے که هم بهترین نسل کی بهیڑیں بیدا کریں اور اپنے سلک میں اس کی نسل بڑھایں ۔ اس میں فائدے یا نقصان کا کوئی سوال نہیں ۔

میر عبدالباقی دلوچ جناب والا جیسا که وزیر موصوف نے فرمایا ہے که هم یه نسل بڑھانے کا کام تعارتی پیمانے پر د من کر رہے ۔ تو کیا اس پر اتنی رقم خرچ کرنا مناسب بھی ہوگا یا نہیں ۔

وزور زراعت و آبپاشی-جناب والا-ریسرچ پر آزاد قومین جو کچه خرچ کرتی هیں وہ یه نہیں دیکھا کرتیں که اس سے فائدہ هوتا هے یا نقصان ۔ اسی بنا پر هماری ریاسرچ کا کام جاری هے ۔ هم نے مختلف ممالک سے مختلف قسم کے مویشی منگوائے هیں جن پر تجربے کئے جا رہے هیں ۔ ان تجربات کے اچھے نتائج برآمد هون پر هم نسل بڑهانے کا باقاعدہ پروگرام شروع کرینگے ۔ اس لئے آپ کو ان اخراجات پر اعتراض نه کرنا چاهئے ۔

سودار خالد عہر [—]کیا جناب وزیر موصوف بتا سکتے ہیں کہ اس ریسرچ سے آج تک کیا نتائج برآمد ہونے ہیں ۔

وزیر زراعت و آبہاشی-اس سوال کے جواب کے لئے مجھے نوٹس چاہئیے ۔

میں حبدالباقی بلوچ – جناب والا۔ میں وزیر موصوف سے یہ دریافت کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ یہ رقم جو اتنی بڑی مقدار میں بلا وجه خرچ کی جا رہی ہے اور جو اسریکی اسداد کی صورت میں جہ فیصد کے حساب سے سود پر قرض لی جا رہی ہے۔ ان تجربات پر خرچ کرنا کہانتک ضروری ہے۔

وزدر زراعت و آبیاشی – آج کل کے زمانے سیں ریسرچ کی اہمیت کوئی آزاد سائٹ نظر آنداز نہیں کر سکتا ـ ریسرچ پر قومیں کروڑ ہا روہیہ خرچ کرتی ہیں اور بلا لحاظ نتائج اس کام کو جاری رکھتی ہیں ۔

Haji Gul Hassan Mangi: Will the Minister for Agriculture let this House know the period from which this research is being done?

LAHORE ZOO

*185. Khan Ajoon Khan Jadoon: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the administration and management of Lahore Zoo has recently been transferred from the Deputy Commissioner, Lahore, to

Animal Husbandry Department.

- (b) whether it is a fact that Lahore Zoo was previously also placed under administration of the Animal Husbandry during 1949-50 but due to bad management and some sort of bungling and abnormal fall in the usual income of gate money, the Zoo was re-transferred to Deputy Commissioner, Lahore.
- (c) whether it is a fact—that sometimes back a Zoo in Bahawalpur was also placed under administration of the Animal Husbandry Department, but due to im, roper management the said Zoo has since been withdrawn from the said Department;

(d) if answer to (a) to (c) be in the affirmative the reasons and justification for placing the Labore Zoo once again under the administration of Animal

Husbandry Department 🕴

Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHRI IMTIAZ AHMAD GILL): (a) No. The only change made was that the Director, Animal Husbandry, was appointed as Chairman of the Zoo Advisory Committee.

- (b) No. Prior to 1950 there were serious allegations of misappropriation against Zoo staff and on the recommendations of the Zoo Advisory Committee services of a Class II officer of the Department of Animal Husbandry were requisitioned to work as a Curator, who worked from 7th October 1950 to 31st December 1951. During this period the affairs of the Zoo improved considerably.
- (c) No. The overall control of Bahawalpur Zoo has throughout been with the Commissioner, Bahawalpur Division. He transferred the supervision and control to the Assistant Commissioner, who is acting as Supervising and Controlling Officer of Bahawalpur Zoo. In order to give some relief to the Assistant Commissioner the Commissioner, Bahawalpur Division entrusted its technical supervision with certain financial powers to Dr. G. H. Sumra, Assistant Director, Animal Husbandry, Bahawalpur on May 1956. He worked till April 1960, when on certain allegations of misappropriation and irregularities the charge of the Zoo was taken back from him. Appointment of Mr. G. H. Sumra, Assistant Director, Animal Husbandry, was only an internal arrangement.

⁽d) Does not arise.

SMALL DAMS ORGANIZATIONS

*213. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state the time by which the Small Dams Organization is proposed to be set up in Quetta-Kalat Division especially in view of the fact that this area possesses many suitable sites for the construction of small dams?

Parliamentary Secretary (CH UDHRI IMTI/Z AHMAD GILL): Jurisdiction of Small Dams Organization has been extended to the whole of West Pakistan and studies, in Quetta-Kalat Region, are being started, in the near future, as a preliminary to the formulation of the schemes for the construction of Small Dams, in that region. In case the schemes for this region are approved after being processed, through the various prescribed channels, the staff for their implementation will be posted, during the next year, as soon as possible.

میر عبدالباقی بلوچ جناب والا - میرا اعتراض به هے که کوئٹه قلات ڈویژن میں جو کجھ خرچ هو رها ہے وہ وهاں ترقیاتی عمله رکھنے پر هو رها ہے ۔ حقیقت به ہے که وهاں کوئی ترقیاتی کام نہیں هو رها ۔

وزور زراعت و آبپاشی جناب والا یه بالکل غلط ہے ۔
اگر سعزز سمبر اس سوال تک هی رهتے تو بہتر هوتا ۔ البته
اگر وہ سعلوم کرنا چاهتے هیں که وهاں کیا هو رها هے
تو وہ مجھے نوئس دیں ۔ میں انہیں اس کی تفصیل سہیا کر
سکتا هوں ۔ اس کے ساتھ هی میں سعزز سمبر کی توجه اس اسر
کی طرف منعطف کرانا چاهتا هوں که اگر هم کوئٹه قلات
ڈویژن میں کام کرتے هیں تو ۔ اور اگر نمیں کرتے تو اعتراض
کئے جاتے هیں ۔ اب آپ هی بتائیں که آخر هم جائیں تو کہاں
جائیں ۔

QUETTA-THERMAL STATION

*215. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Minister of Food, Agriculture and Irrigation be pleased to state the time by which the Quetta Thermal Station is intended to be completed and the detail of the area in Pishin Tehsil proposed to be electrified by this station?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhri Impiaz Ahmad Gill): Quetta Thermal Station is scheduled to be completed by the end of December 1962.

Under this project, Pishin town only is to be electrified and also the Power will be available along the main highway from Yaru Karez to Pishin.

PAZZA IRRIGATION SCHEME

*216. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Pazza Irrigation Scheme which was approved by the Government has also received technical sanction; if so, when the execution of the scheme is proposed to be taken in hand?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhri Imtiaz Ahmad Gill): The scheme of construction of Pazza Weir on Pazza River in Lorlai district costing Rs. 4.5 lacs, was approved by the Provincial Development Working Party in its meeting held on 28th June, 1961. No funds for this scheme were available during the year 1961-62. While preparing the Annual Development Programme for the year 1962-63, the Chief Engineer, Irrigation, West Pakistan, included this scheme but on account of paneity of funds no funds have been made available in the approved development programme for the year 1962-63. This scheme could only be taken up if funds are made available during the current year failing which funds will be asked for in the development programme for the year 1963-64.

CONTRACT BY LORALAI IRRIGATION DIVISION

*223. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government had to shown loss of thousands of rupees over the carriage contract for the year 1961-62 given in the Loralai Irrigation Division at 46 Paisa per mile per ton instead of 33 Paisa;

(b) the reasons for not giving the contract to a person who offered lower rate, i.e., 33 Paisa per ton and for accepting the tender of another person even at a

liigher 1650:

- (c) whether it is a fact that the contract was given to a person who did not possess any motor vehicle as against the person who had his own motor vehicle, if so, whether Government would hold inquiry into the matter?
- Padiamentary Secretary (Chauderi Impiaz Ahmad Gill): It is regreted that on account of short notice, information could not be made available to the member. It will be communicated to him in due course.

بابو محمد رفیق حمناب والا - اس سوال کو دئے ہوئے ہ ماہ گذر گئے ہیں - میں حیران ہوں کہ جواب تیار ہونے سیں کتنا وقت لکے گا ـ

وزیر زراعت و خوراک (ملک قادر بخش)-اس اسمبلی کو بنے هوئے ابھی 7 ماہ نہیں هوئے سعزز سمبر نے کس طرح ۲ ماہ پہلے سوال بھیج دیا۔ (قہقه)

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: He means approximately,

Haji Gul Hassan Mangi: On a point of information. Sir, these questions were presented in the last Assembly and uptil now the Department has not been able to collect information. May I know why they sleep over matters?

Mr. Speaker: Has the Minister of Agriculture got to say anything on this issue?

وزایر زراعت و خوراک-سیں هر سمبر کو یقین دلاتا هوں که جواب سمیا کرنے کے لئے تار دئے جاتے هیں ٹیلیفون کئے جاتے هیں ٹیلیفون کئے جاتے هیں سکر بعض اوقات افسران جب دورہ پر هوتے هیں تو جواب حاصل کرنے میں دقت پیش آئی ہے۔ خاص

^{*}For final answer please see appendix.

طور پر قبائلی علاقه جات سی جہاں ان کو گھوڑوں پر جانا پڑتا ہے۔ میں کوشش کرونگا که اس سیشن میں اس سوال کا جواب پیش کر دوں ۔

LINKING OF DEK NALLAH WITH BASANTAR NALLAH

- *232. Chaudhri Abdul Rahim: Will the Minister of Irrigati n and Power be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that a scheme for diverting Dek Nallah in the Sialkot District to link it with Basantar Nallah has been prepared;
- (b) whether it is a fact that overflow of water in Basantar Nallah is already earling much damage to some villages in the Shakargach Tehsil and the linking of the two is bound to inundate and ruin at least one-half of the Tehsil;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the southern and eastern parts of the Shakargarh Tehsil are already ravaged by floods in the River Ravi, the rivulets Bein and Ujh, Terna her and Jalalia Nallahs while the western side of the said tehsil is devastated by Bansantar Nallah;
- (d) if the answers to (a), (b) and (c) above be in the affirmative ther the Government is prepared to abandon this scheme; if not, why not?

چارلیمینٹری سیکرٹری (چودھری استیاز احمد کل) ۔ (الف) جی ھاں ۔

- ُ (ب) جي نهيں ـ
- (ج) اس تمام علاقه سیں سیلاب آنے ہیں اور حکومت کوشش کرتی ہے کہ سیلاب کو روکا جائے ۔ نیز اس سکیم کو ترقی دی جائے ۔ حکومت کا ہرگزیہ منشا نہیں کہ سیلاب آئیں ۔
 - (د) سوال پيدا نمين هوتا ـ

چودهری عبدالردیم کیا یه حقیقت هے که محکمه کی غلطیوں کو چهپانے کی کوشش کی جا رہی هے ۔ اور ڈیک ناله کا پانی بستنر ناله میں ڈالا جا رہا هے ۔ اگر سیلاب کو روکنے کی کوئی معقول تجویز عمل میں نه لائی گئی تو تحصیل شکرگڑھ کا تمام علاقه سیلاب کی زد میں آ جائیگا اور برباد هو جائیگا۔

وزير زراعت و خوراک (ساک قادر بخش) -يه آپ هي کا خيل هے مگر سيل معزز ممبر کو يقين دلاتا هول که هميل اس بات کا علم هے که اس علاقه سيل سيلاب کي وجه سيل تباهي هوتي هے اس لئے links بنا کر حکومت سيلاب کو ووکنر کي کوشش کر رهي هے ـ

لهمارے پاس ایک مکمل سکیم ہے جس پر بہت جلد اقدام کیا جائے گا اور یه غلط ہے که محکمه اپنے گناه چھپا رها ہے بلکه وہ نہایت همدردی سے اپنی سکیموں پر عملدرآمد کر رها ہے۔

چودھوری عبدالردیور کیا یہ درست ہے کہ یہ پانی اس حگہ سے دریا میں ڈالا جا رہا ہے جہاں ھندوستان کا بارڈر ہے جس کا نتیجہ یہ ہوگا کہ دریا تک پانی پہنچنے سے پہلے ھی تحصیل شکرگڑھ کے بہت سے دیمات کو تباہ کر دیگا۔

وزیر زراعت و خوراک اس پھر سعزز سمبر کو یقین دلاتا هوں که یه صرف سیلاب کو روکنے کے لئے ڈیک ناله کا پانی بسنتر ناله سیں ڈال کر دریا میں لے جانے کی سکیم فے اس کے علاوہ اگر آپ کچھ اور دریافت کرنا چاھتے ھیں تو اس کے لئے مجھے نیا نوٹس دیجئے ۔ پھر میں تفصیل بہم پہنچاؤں گا۔

چودھری عبدال حیم حکومت نے عوام کے مفاد کو مد نظر نه رکھتے ھوئے اور پانی کا پہلے سے جائزہ نه لیتے ھوئے سائفن کو تنگ کیا حالانکہ ڈیک نالہ میں پانی زیادہ مقدار میں آتا ہے۔ اور سائفن بہت چھوٹا ہے جس کی وجہ سے تمام علاقہ کی زمینوں پر پانی پھیل کر ایک سیلاب کی صورت اختیار کر رھا ہے۔ اس سے گردو نواح کا سارا علاقہ تباہ ھو گیا ہے ۔ کیا گورنمنٹ اس سائفن کو کشادہ کرنے کے لئے تیار ہے۔ گیا ہے ۔ کیا گورنمنٹ اس سائفن کو کشادہ کرنے کے لئے تیار ہے۔ تاکہ ڈیک کا پانی بسنتر نالہ میں نه ڈالا جائے اور شکرگڑھ کے علاقہ کو اس آنے والی مصببت سے بچایا جائے۔

وزیر زراعت و خوراک اس کے لئے مجھے نوٹس دجئے ۔

چودھوری محمد ابراھیور کیا وزیر متعلقہ یہ بتا سکیں گے کہ اس سے پہلے بسنتر نالہ کا بانی کسقدر علاقہ کو نقصان پہنچاتا ہے اور کیا اس سلسلہ میں مقامی لوگوں سے مشورہ کیا گیا یا ان کی رائے لی گئی ہے کہ ڈیک نالہ کا پانی بسنتر میں ڈالا جائے یا نہ ڈالا جائے۔

وزیر زراعت وخوراک-اس کے لئے بجھے نوٹس دیں -

This is a fresh question.

Mr. Speaker-Please give fresh notice for the question.

وزير زراعت و آبياشی - آپ يقين جانيں که عوام کو channels وغيره بنانے کا دمfidence وغيره بنانے کا تعلق هے اس کے ماہرین بہتر سمجھتے هيں اور ان کی تجویز اور رائے هی صحیح هو سکتی هے Non-technical لوگوں سے اس سعامله میں مشوره نہيں کیا جا سکتا ۔

چودہر می مدید ابراہیم - جن لوگوں کو حکومت بہتر سمجھتی ہے کیا ان لوگوں سے مشورہ کیا گیا ۔

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: He requires fresh notice for that.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Kirmani, you should not interrupt the proceedings.

وزیر زراعت و خوراک -هر تیسرے سهینه هر معامله کے متعلق بحث کی جاتی ہے ۔ اب اس معامله کے متعلق میں محکمه سے پوچھ لونگا که آیا اس بارے میں کوئی میٹنگ هوئی ہے یا نہیں -

Haji Gui Hassan Mangi: Is the Minister-in-Charge prepared to visit the site, consult the people of that area and remove their grievances?

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Minister of Agriculture}: & \textbf{J} & \textbf{intend} & \textbf{going} & \textbf{very} & \textbf{shortly} & \textbf{to} & \textbf{that} \\ & \textbf{illaqa}. & \end{tabular}$

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: He would require notice for that,

Minister of Agriculture: Mr. Speaker, Sir most humbly I would submit that every time I am speaking, Mr. Kirmani gets up and interrupts me.

Mr. Speaker: I have already warned Mr. Kirmani.

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: You have neither warned me nor was there any occasion for you to warn me.

Mr. Speaker: I have warned you that you should not interrupt the member like this.

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: I am not interrupting. I am only exercising my right.

Mr. Speaker: This is not your right.

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: Mr. Speaker, I will request you to conduct the business of the House in accordance with the rules.

Mr. Speaker: Please take your seat. I am conducting the business strictly according to the rules. This is a question of the dignity of the House. It is also a question of the dignity of the members of this House and I cannot allow any member to lower the prestige of this House in this way.

چودھوی عبدالرحیم - کیا وزیر صاحب یہ بیان فرمائیں کے کہ اس ڈیگ تابے میں کتنے کیوسک پائی آتا ہے اور اگر اس نالے میں پائی زیادہ آنا ہے تو کیا حکومت اسکو تقسیم کرنے کے دوسرے طریقے اختیار کرنے پر غور کریگی ؟

وزیر زراعت و خوراک - سین معزز سمبر کو یقین دلاتا هون که میں اس علاقه میں جلد جاؤنگا ، سمبر موصوف کو بھی ساتھ لے جاؤنگا اور دوسرے سمبران کو بھی اور انکی موجودگی میں جو بھی تکالیف عل هونے والی عین ان کو حل کرنے کی پوری کوشش کرونگا ،

چودھری عبرالرحیم - جناب سیں شکریہ ادا کرتا ہوں اور پوچھنا چاھتا ہوں کہ یہ بات ھاؤس میں ھوٹی ہے یا باھر بھی ایسا ھی ھوگا ۔

Mr. Najm-ud-Din Valika: I have to make a submission to you Sir. In the interest of maintaining the decorum of this House would it be too much to expect you to speak to the members a little politely?

Mr. Speaker: Please take your scat and I will explain to you how the decorum of the House is to be upheld. The dignity of the House is that when business of the House is going on, there should be no interruptions. I have to put down unnecessary interruptions in order to maintain decrum. I am always polite with the members.

DESILTING OF CANALS OF BAHAWALPUR DIVISION

*242. Mr. Abdul Haque: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government intend to adopt suitable measures for the desilting of the canals of Bahawalpur Division and straightening the Khandar Channel;

(b) whether it is a fact that supply of water in Bagh-o-Bahar area, Gulberg in Rehimyer Khan district is not adequate?

Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHRI IMTIAZ AHMAD GILL); (a) The Irrigation Department has been doing silt clearance of chaunels where necessary for equitable distribution of water. Regarding straightening of Khandars, I must state that apart from the heavy expenditure all this will involve acquisition of lot of land as the existing khandars will have to be abandoned and channels will have to be straightened after acquisition of large areas. The land in this part of Province is very valuable and the zamindars specially with small holdings can ill-afford to part with it and will not like such an acquisition. No tangible benefits are expected to result even if change is made.

(b) Bagh-o-Bahar and Gulberg areas are not exception to the conditions prevailing in some of the area of Rahimyar Khan District. It is a fact that sometimes deficiency is felt in this area like few others but within the limitation of funds available silt clearance is done in these channels. Actually a programme for remodelling of all these channels is under preparation and the same will have to be staggered keeping in view financial exigency. The channels in this area especially are on our programme for remodelling and it is hoped that conditions will improve after these works are executed during this cold season.

7.m. P

DAMAGE DONE BY FLOODS IN 1955

*261. Chaudhri Abdul Rahem: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that as a result of the unprecedented Floods in the year 1955 village Hajipur Gujran in Shakar Garh Tehsil, District Sialkot suffered heavy loss of life and property and 84 local residents with hundreds of heads of cattle were swept away;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the then Minister of Education, Mr. Abdul Hamid Dasti along with the then Deputy Commissioner, Sialkot, Mr. S. N. Elahi visited the said village in order to assess the extent of damage caused to the said village:

(c) whether it is a fact that the entire land of this village was washed away by the river Ravi which is now flowing where the village once stood and there remains no land of this village on the Pakistan side;

(d) whether it is a fact that the then Minister of Education who was also the Chairman of the Flood Relief Fund and the then Deputy Commissioner of Sialkot during their visit to the said village had issued orders that the cultivators of this village should be allotted evacuee land in lieu of their previous holdings;

(e) whether it is also a fact that the Settlement authorities, in compliance with the orders mentioned in (d) above allotted land to the said cultivators in different villages on provisional permanent basis;

(f) whether it is a fact that the above provisional permanent allotments in favour of the ex-residents of Hajipur Gujran are being cancelled since May, 1962, with the result that they are finding themselves in difficult position as they have no other means of livelihood;

(g) if the answer to (f) above be in the affirmative, whether the Government is prepared to withdraw the order for the cancellation of the above allotments especially in view of the fact that their eroded land in village Hajipur Gujran has not been reclaimed so far ?

Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUI HRI IMTIAZ AHMAD GILL): It is regretted that on account of short notice, information could not be made available. It will be communicated to the member in due course.*

چوٹھوی عبدالردیوں - صاحب صدر میں نے یہ توٹس پچھلے اجلاس میں دیا تھا اب یہ کہنا کس حد تک درست ہے کہ وقت کم 'تھا اس کے لئے آپکو اور کتنا وقت ملنا چاھیئے ۔

وزير زراعت و خوراک - سين كوشش كرونگا كه اس اجلاس سين معبر موصوف كو سوال كا جواب ديدون آج صبح سوير سوله امثله پهنچى هين - هو سكتا هے كه ان فائياوں سين اس سوال كا جواب بهى موجود هو بهردال سين كوشش كرونگا كه اس سيشن مين اس سوال كا جواب ديدون.

مسٹو حمزہ کیا یہی معیار کارکردگی ہے کہ چھ ماہ کا عرصہ گزر جانے کے باوجود حکومت کو سوال کا جواب نہیں پہانچ سکا ۔ وزیر زراعت و خوراک - میں نے پہلے ہی عرض کر دیا ہے کہ معزز ممبر کے سوال کا جواب اس سیشن میں دیدیا جائیگا ۔

^{*}For final answer please see the appendix.

مستعر حمود - معرب خیال میں معیار کار کردگی بؤہ نے کے لئے انکو چار چار پارلیمنٹری سیکریٹیریز اور دیدیئے جائیں ۔ ید کمپنا انتہائی شرمناک ہے کہ ید • short notice ہے ۔

CONSTRUCTION OF PEHUR CANAL

- *267. Mr. Ajoon Khan Jadoon: Will the Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that Government acquired land in 1954-55 for the construction of Pehur Canal;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that compensation for the acquired land has not yet been paid to the land owners;
- (c) if answers to (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, the reasons for not paying the compensation and whether an early payment of the compensation will be arranged?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhei Imtiaz Ahmad Gill): (a) the physical possession of land was taken progressively between February 1954 to August 1957, the period during which the canal was under construction.

(b) Yes.

(c) The case is now being pursued vigorously at all levels, in an effort to make the payment for the land acquired for construction of the canal before the current year is out.

(The enclosed explanatory memo. will elucidate the delay involved in making payment for compensation of the land).

EXPLANATORY MEMO.

The procedure for the land acquisition particularly in cases where the land is to be acquired spreads over numerous villages en route the canal alignment is such that the delay in finalizing is inescapable. In this particular case, the canal was under construction from February, 1954 till August 1957, i.e., about 3 years.

The notification under section 4 of Land Acquisition Act, 1894, after a lengthy correspondence and reconciliations, was finally published in the Government Gazette of West Pakistan in April 1961,—vide notification No. 13526-Rev., dated 29th April, 1961.

Some mistakes were detected in the notification under section 4 already published in the Gazette subsequently and revised papers had to be prepared. A revised notification was published in the West Pakistan Gazette by Commissioner, Peshawar Division,—vide notification No. 22975-79/Rev., dated 9th August, 1962 and the Department has been directed to prepare papers under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act. It is hoped that these papers will be transmitted to the Commissioner, Peshawar Division, by the end of October, 1962 and will be published in the West Pakistan Gazette soon.

After issue of notification under section 6, the Land Acquisition Collector, Mardan will announce the award. The sum of money i.e., Rs. 6,34,130 was available with the Department, in the previous financial year, i.e., 1961-62, but had to be surrendered, as the formalities preceding payment of compensation had not been finalized till the close of the financial year. This year the Department has again obtained the said amount by special efforts. Total area for which compensation is to be paid is 637-24 acres.

If all goes well, it should be possible to pay up the compensation within 3 months, following notification under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act.

Mr. Ajoon Khan Jadoon: Sir, in the explanatory note, it is stated that revised papers were being prepared and were to be transmitted to the Commissioner, Peshawar Division by the end of October, 1962, and they were to be published in the Gazette, and thereafter the payment was to be made. Now it is the end of November. So has the Gazette notification been made or not?

Minister for Agriculture (MALIK QADIR BRHSH): I assure the House that delay in paying compensation to the owners has in certain cases been due to some technical difficulties. Rest assured that I will see that such things do not happen. I am making efforts that payment should be expedited.

Haji Gul Hassan Mangi: Is the Minister for Agriculture aware that land compensation is not paid for three to four years?

Minister for Agriculture: This is just a general question to which I will not give a general reply.

مسٹر اجوں خان جدوں - میں وزیر متعلقہ سے یہ پوچھنا چاھتا ہوں کہ جن لوگوں کی زمینین لی گئی تھیں انکو ان زمینوں کا معاوضہ کب تک مل جائیگا۔ اور آیا موصوف اس کے لئے کوئی وقت مقرر کر سکتے ھیں کیونکہ اس قسم کے وعدے پچھلے سیشن سیں بھی کئے گئے تھے لیکن ایک وعدہ بھی پورا نہیں کیا گیا ۔

وزبیر زراعت و خوراک - میں نے جو بھی وع^رے کئے ہیں وہ پورے ہونگے ۔ لیکن اگر آپ کوئی سمین تاریخ چاہتے ہیں تو وہ نہیں دیجا سکتی ۔

مستر عبدالرازق خان - میں وزیر موصوف کی خدست میں عرض کر دوں کہ جہاں تک قانونی لوازمات کا تعلق ہے وہ پورے ہو چکے ہیں ۔ اگر آپ کوئی معین تاریخ بتا دیں تو بے جا نہ ہو گا۔ اور آپ کے جو وعدے ہیں ان میں سے ایک وعدہ پورا بھی ہو جائیگا۔

Minister of Agriculture: No reply.

THERNAL POWER HOUSE AT HYDERABAD

- *248. Mir Khuda Bakhsh Khan Talpur: Will the Minister for Power and Irrigation be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that Provincial WAPDA had installed a Thermal Power House at Hyderabad for the supply of electricity to the villages falling within a radius of 80 miles;
- (b) whether it is a fact that all the preliminary arrangements, viz., fixing of poles, connecting the wires to the poles, installations of motors, etc., have also been completed;
 - (c) whether it is a fact that the Thermal Power House at Hyderabad is working since a long time;
 - (d) whether it is a fact that electricity has been supplied to Digri but not to Tando Ghulam Ali, Tando Jan Muhammad and Jhudo which are on the way from Hyderabad to Digri and if so, the reasons therefor;
 - (e) whether it is a fact that electricity was not supplied to Tando Muhammad Khan and Jhudo because the Railway authorities did not previously allow the electric wire to be taken out of the Railway line but have

now consented to this measure, if the answer to (e) be in the affirmative, the reasons for delay in the supply of electricity to the said places?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudher Implaz Ahmed Gill): (a) Yes. It is a fact that WAPDA had installed a Thermal Power House at Hyderabad for the supply of electricity to the towns and villages falling within a radius of 70 miles.

- (b) Yes. It is a fact that all transmission lines covered under the Lower Sind (Hyderabad) Thermal Scheme have since been installed and energized. Distribution work in the towns is still in progress.
- (c) Yes. It is a fact that the Thermal Power House at Hyderabad was commissioned on 23rd March, 1960.
- (d) No. It is not a fact that electricity has been supplied to Digri and not to Tando Ghulam Ali. Tando Jan Muhammad and Jhudo. The fact is that electricity has since been supplied to Digri and Tando Ghulam Ali. Supply to Tando Jan Muhammad and Jhudo is held up for want of necessary permission of Railway authorities for the two crossings of High Tension Electric Supply Lines over the Railway track. One crossing is near the Badian for which permission has recently been received and the electric supply lines are strung over the track. The second crossing falls near Jhudo for which the permission is still awaited. Supply to Jhudo is only possible after the permission to cross over the Railway track is received from Railway authorities.
- (c) It is covered under the reply given for the question mentioned at (d) above. However it may be clarified that supply to Tando Muhammad Khan was made available early in October, 1960.

LEASE OF LAND ON TUBE-WELL CONDITIONS

- *275. Amanullah Khan Shahani: Will the Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that lands were given on lease to the people in Government Rakhs in Thal Kalan area under the Tube-well Sinking Scheme;
- (b) whether it is a fact that at the time of leasing of the lands Government promised to provide electricity for working the tube-wells;
- (c) whether it is a fact that no steps have so far been taken by Government for the provision of electricity as promised;
- (d) if answers to (a) to (c) above, be in the affirmative, when do the Government propose to provide electricity ?

Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHRI IMTIAZ ARMED GILL): It is again regretted that information could not be made available. It will be communicated to the member in due course.*

Minister for Food and Agriculture (MALIK QADIR BAKHSH): Sir, I will give some explanation as to why it has not been possible to collect the information in time. Sir, when the Members give notice of a certain question and the reply is not given during that Session, they are probably under the impression that that question still stands. In fact it does not, it lapses. We receive fresh notices, when the Assembly Session is announced. So when we receive a fresh notice, we pass it on to the Department concerned to collect the information.

(At this stage, Mr. Speaker left the Chamber and the Senior Deputy Speaker, Khan Muhammad Ishaq Khan Kundi, occupied the Chair).

Hajf Gul Hassan Mangh!: Sir, the questions enswers to which could not be given in the last Session, we were given assurance, would be replied in the next Session. But now you want a fresh notice.

^{*}For final answers please see appendix.

Minister of Agriculture: Under the rules, a fresh notice is necessary. Khan Ajoon Khan Jaloon: May I know, Sir, in this particular case when a tresh notice was already given and why the answer was not ready?

Minister of Agriculture: Secretary Assembly could say as to when he got the notice. You can seek this information from his office because the Secretary cannot speak here.

SHORTAGE OF WATER SUPPLY IN KUCHA AREA OF MIANWALI DISTRICT

*276. A nanuli ih Khan Shahani: Will the Minister of Irrigation be pleased to state-

- (a) whether it is a fact that the land in Kucha area comprising Bhakkar and Leiah tehsils is being rendered barren due to the shortage of water supplied for irrigation purposes on account of the construction of a number of new canals from the river Indus:
- (b) whether Government are aware that several Union Councils and the District Council, Mianwali, have urged the installation of tube-wells in this area which has a vast reserve of underground sweet water, as was done in the case of Dera Ismail Khan;
- (c) if answers to parts (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, whether any scheme for installing tube-wells in this area is under the consideration of the Government, if not, whether it is intended to frame any such scheme?

Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHRI IMTIAZ AHMED GILL): Sir, it is regretted that on account of short inotice the answer could not be collected. It will be communicated to the Member in due course.*

ALLOTMENT OF GRAZING LANDS OF GUJRAT FOREST EAST DIVISION

- *295. Chaudhri Gul Nawaz Khan: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that a representation for the allotment of grazing lands to the adjoining villages of Gujrat Forest East Division was received by the Government;
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, the action taken in the matter?

Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHRI IMTIAZ AHMED GILL): Sir, it is regretted that on account of short notice, the answer could not be collected. It will be communicated to the Member in due course.

TRANSFERS OF GOVERNMENT SERVANTS

- *299. Ch. Gul Nawaz Khan: Will the Minister of Irrigation be pleased to state-
- (a) whether it is a fact that according to the policy of the Government no Government servant holding a post the incumbants of which are transferable, can remain posted at a particular place for more than three years;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that employees of the offices of the Superintending Engineer and Executive Engineers, Upper Jhelum Canal Circles are transferable from one Division to another and one Circle to another;
- (c) if answers to (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, whether any of the offices referred to in (b) above has overstayed the prescribed time limit and if so, (i) the particulars of such officials and (ii) the action Government proposes to take for implementing its policy?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhri Imilaz Ahmed Gill): Sir, it is regretted that on account of short notice, the answer could not be collected. It will be communicated to the Member in due course.*

SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY TO DIPALPUR TEHSIL

- 301. Mian Muhammad Ya'in Khan Wattoo: Will the Minister of Power and Irrigation be pleased to state—
- (a) the time by which the following towns and villages in Dipalpur Tehsil of Montogmery district are proposed to be supplied Electricity:
 - (i) Dipalpur;
 - (ii) Haveli;
 - (iii) Sulemanki;
 - (iv) Bairpur ;
 - (v) Mandi Hira Singh, and
 - (vi) Hujra.

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(b) whether it is a fact that a transformer was removed from Town Haveli, Tehsil Dipalpur, District Montgomery which has caused a great delay in the supply of Electricity to the area, if so, the reasons for its removal?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhry Imtiaz Annad Chl.): I am again very sorry to say that on account of short notice, the requisite information could not be made available.*

میان محمد بیلسیمین خان وقو جناب وزیر صاحب کی دقت کا مجھے پورا احساس ہے کہ قلات یا کوئٹہ ایسے ہی دوسرے مقامات سے جواب آنے میں دو اتنی دیز نہیں ٹاگ لاہور بیا دنٹگرری سے جواب آنے میں تو اتنی دیز نہیں ٹاگ سکتی سے موال کا نوٹس دیئے ہوئے ،کم از کم ایک سہیقہ ہو گیا ہے کیا پارلیمینڑی سیکڑیری صاحب یہ بتائیں کے کہ یہ کہاں تک صحیح ہے۔

وزایر وراعت و خوراک (سلک قادر بخش) – میں آپ سے بھر فرض کرونگا که سب سے بہلے اسپیکر صاحب کے دفتر میں سوالات شا نوٹس آتا ہے بھر وہاں سے میرے دفتر میں بھیجا جاتا ہے اور میرے دفتر سے بھر باہر بھیج دیا جاتا ہے افسران بعض اوقات دورے پر ہوتے ہیں جب واپس آتے ہے۔ افسران بعض اوقات دورے پر ہوتے ہیں جب واپس آتے ہیں تو ان پر کوئی کاوروائی ہوتی ہے ۔ ان سوالات کے جوابات آج صبح میرے پائس داچکے ہیں لیکن میں جواب کی شکل نہیں سرے دفتر میں وہ سوجود ہیں۔

^{*}For final answers please see appendix.

مولاتا غلام غوث - جناب ڈپٹی اسپیکر ماحب دفتری نظام کو ہمتر بنایا جائے۔

 حناب والا سرفراز خان 🕳 ہوں گزارش یہ ہے حاهتا سوالات درج ہیں جن کے جوابات ۸٣ میں ŧίŤ حاهين سوالون ے یا وقت ضائم 5 طرف سے اتنے تھوڑے سوالات کی ناک بات مے أقسوس

وزبیر زراعت و خوراک به اعتراض کیا گیا ہے که اس ایجنڈے میں سوال تو بہت دئے گئے ہیں لیکن ان کے حوابات نہیں ہیں اگر معبر صاحب غور سے دیکھیں تو ان کو معلوم ہوگا که پانچ سوالات کے جوابات لکھے ہوئے ہیں ۔

(اس مرحله پر صاحب سپیکر کرسی صدارت پر متمکن هو۔ ")

صاحب اسپیگر- آپ تشریف رکهیں -

ملک سوفراز خان میں نے گزارش کی تھی کہ آج کی میٹنگ کے لئے ہم سوالات کی فہرست ہے لکین صرف چار جواب آئے ہیں اس طرح ہاؤس کا قیمتی وقت ضائع کرنے سے کیا فائدہ ۔

Mr. Ahmed Szeed Kirmani: Sir, the Ministers have no control over the Secretariat.

Mr. Speaker: Please, order order;

Mr. Ahmed Saced Kirmani: The Secretariat is not cooperating with the Ministers.

Minister of Agriculture: Mr. Speaker, with your permission. Sir, my weakness is that I respect Syeds and, unfortunately, Mr. Kirmani happens to be a Syed, otherwise he is not behaving properly.

Mr. Speaker: There is nothing like Syed or Afghan here. All are respected Members of this House.

Minister of Agriculture: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I assure the Members of this House that all the Secretaries have been sitting through out nights and nights and they have been collecting information and preparing answers, and they have been working harder and harder. I tell you honestly that they collect information which could not be collected during any former regime of

West Pakistan or during the English regime. They are more prompt. They are more efficient. I assure you, Mr. Speaker that we shall always do our utmost to give all the replies whenever they are available at the earliest possible date.

Mr. Iftikhar Ahmad Khan: It is really a pity that the net result of all the labours of all the Secretaries is that out of eighty-two questions, the replies of only four questions have been given.

Minister of Agriculture: It is incorrect.

Mr. Istikhar Ahmad Khan: I want a definite reply as to how this situation is created?

Mr. Speaker: What is the actual position ?

Mini.ter of Agriculture: Give me one minute and I will count all the answers.

Mr. Muhammad Mohsin Siddiqi: It is a point of order or a point of privilege?

Mr. Speaker: This is a not a point of privilege. He is simply clarifying the position regarding the replies.

Mr. Ahmad Saced Kirmani: Sir, I want to request that the Chair should not be harsh to Members.

Mr. Speaker: It is my duty to maintain the decorum of this House. I am not harsh.

Mr. Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: Sir, I think sometimes you treat the Members roughly and you are rude to them.

Mr. Speaker: You have misunderstood me. I am not at all rude to any Member. But, of course it is my duty to maintain the dignity of the House. I cannot permit any Member to interrupt the Business of the House.

Syed Ahmad Saced Kirmani: When a Member gets up to raise a point of information or a point of order he is not interrupting the Business of the House.

Mr. Speaker: There is a limit to such points of order and information and there are rales for it.

Syed Ahmad Saced Kirmani: Sir, the proceedings of the House have to be conducted in accordance with the Rules of Procedure.

Mr. Speaker: I am conducting the Business strictly in accordance with the Rules of Procedure. It is never my intention to hurt the feelings of any Member of this House. If the feelings of any Member of this House are hurt it means that my feelings are hurt. I have great respect for all the Members of this House.

Syed Ahmad Saced Kirmani: We do not want any favour from you. What I want to say is this that we are here to voice the feelings of the people whom we represent. If that freedom is denied to us we shall protest.

Mr. Speaker: All Members have full freedom of expression. But the decorum of the House has got to be maintained, and it is my unpleasant duty to maintain the decorum of the House. It is in the interest of the Members themselves that the decorum should be maintained.

مولانا خلام خوش - کیا یہاں جواب نہ آنے کی وجہ یہ ہو سکتی ہے کہ محکمہ جات کے انسر یعنی بیوروکرائس معزز وزرا سے تعاون نہیں کرتر -

صاحب سپیگر - سوالات کا وقت ختم هو گیا ہے۔

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: Sir you don't know what he is going to say.

Mr. Speaker: But why are you interrupting?

ملک سوفراز خالی - حضور والا میں نے یہ پوائنٹ آف پریولیج پیش کیا تھا کہ ۸۲ سوالات میں سے س کے جوابات موصول ہوئے ہیں - اس کے متعاق کیا رائے ہے -

صاحب سیبیگر - اگر آپ کو کوئی نئی اطلاع حاصل کرنی تع اس کے لئے نوٹس دیں -

مسٹر عبدالباقی بلوچ - صاحب سپیکر جو باقی سوال ہوں گے ان کے متعلق کیا ہے

صاحب سپیکر - جو حوابات نہیں دیئے گئے هیں وہ معزز ممبران کو بھیج دیئے جائیں گے -

Mr. Ajoon Khan Jadoon: Sir, I think the questions will be replied in the curr at Ses ion.

Mr. Speaker: The answers will be placed on the table of the House but they will not be redout by the Minister or Paliamentary Secretaries. Hence there will be no supplementaries either.

ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS LAID ON THE TABLE

RICE PROCUREMENT SCHEME

*328. Khawija Muhammad Safdar: Will the Minister for Food and Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) the quantity of superior rice procured under the Rice-Procurement Scheme in the year; 1959-60 and 1960-61 and 1961-62, respectively, and the quantity exported in the years mentioned above;

(b) the percentage of the broken rice released for public sale and the date of the orders of such release during the Rice Procurement Scheme of 1961-62?

Minister for Food and Agriculture (MALIK QADIR BARHSH): (a) The quantities of superior rice procured under the Rice Procurement Schemes for the years 1959-60, 1960-61 and 1961-62, were as follows:—

1959-60. No rice was procured by the Provincial Government under Monopoly Procurement Scheme.

Basmati Permal Begmi Total
1960-61 . 76,970 20,796 22,551 1,20,317
1961-62 . 76,103 17,838 29,248 1,23,189

The Provincial Government acts only as Agents of the Central Government for procurement of rice. The subject of export of rice concerns the Government of Pakistan.

(b) Twenty per cent of the available supplies of broken were released on the 5th May 1962 and the balance of about 8 per cent on the 24th September 1962.

CHEMICAL MANURE

- *334. K'iawaja Mu'iammad Safdar: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the sale price of the Chemical Manures (fertilizers) has been enhanced during the current financial year;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the distribution and sale operation of Chemical fertilizers and seeds have been taken away from the Agriculture Department;
- (c) if answers to (a) $n \mid (b)$ ab $n \in [e]$ in the affirmative, the present agency for the distribution and sale of the Chemical fertilizers and seeds?

Minister for Agriculture (MALIK QADIR BAKHSH): (a) Yes.

- (b) Yes.
- (c) The distribution and sale of Chemical fertilizers and seeds have been entrusted to the West Pakistan Agricultural Development Corporation.

COST OF ONE UNIT OF ELECTRICITY

*338. Khawaja Mu`nmmad Safdar: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state the break up of the cost of production of one Unit of Electricity at the principal generating station in the Province?

Minister for Irrig tion and Power (Malik Qadir Bakhsh): The cost of production per unit on Electricity at the following principal generating stations in the Province for the year 1960-61 and 1961-62 are given below:—

Serial No.	Name of the generating	Cost of Electricity/KW hours in paisas			
				1960-61	1961-62
. 1	Warsak Hydel Station	• •		7.56	4 · 50
2	Multan Thermal Station	••		7.05	6 · 29
3	Rasul Hydel Station	• •	_ ,	1.88	1.62
4	Chichoki Hydel Station	••		5.91	4.35
5	Shadiwal Hydel Station	••	.,]	15.00	7.20
6	Malakand and Dargai Hydel			1.50	1 12

These costs have been worked out on the basis of 6½—7 per cent on Capital Outlay for Hydel Stations and 8½ per cent on Capital Outlay for Thermal Stations as the fixed charges.

The cost of generation per unit has gone down during the year 1961-62 due to the increase of number of units generated at various stations as compared to the year 1960-61.

AVAILABILITY OF FISH IN NABA VALLEY

- *339. Mir Muhammad Khan Talpur: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state.:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that there are low lying areas and lakes in Nara Valley Sub-Division of Tharparkar District where fish is available in abundance;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that vast clans of fishermen are settled there since hundreds of years and are paying lease money to Government for fishing in these lakes;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the Government have posted police and guards over these lakes and directed them to charge Rs. 20 per maund of fish from these fishermen; if so the reason therefor?
- وزیر زراعت و آبهاشی (ملک قادر بخش) (الف) جی نہیں ۔
 (ب) تقریبا چالیس سے پچاس ماہی گیروں کے کنیے اس علاقے میں آباد
 ہیں ۔ پہلے ماہی گیری کے حقوق حکومت ٹھیکہ پر سب سے
 زیادہ بولی دھندہ کو دیتی تھی جو کہ مقامی ماہی گیروں کی
 وساطت سے مجھلی پکڑ اکرتے تھے اور جو مجھلی پکڑی جاتی تھی
 اس کا دو تہائی حصه ان کو دیا جاتا تھا ۔
- (ج) اب حکومت نے پانی کا وہ علاقہ برا مراست اپنے انتظام میں لے لیا ہے۔ ماھی گیر بد ستور انہی شرائط پر مجھلی پکڑتے ھیں ۔ محکمه فشریز کا عمله وھاں کا انتظام کرتا ہے۔ یه درست نہیں ہے کہ ماھی گیروں سے بیس روبے فی من رقم لی جاتی ہے۔

FALL IN MINOR IN TANDO ADAM SUB-DIVISION

- *342. Mir Muhammad Khan Talpur: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state —
- (a) whether it is a fact that a fall was provided in Minor in Tando Adam Sub-Division of Mala Irrigation Division in Hyderabad District last year;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the water courses at the head of this minor have been made to run on lift;
- (c) if the answers to (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative the loss sustained by the Government and Zamindars during the last year due to the erection of the fall & lift in the middle of the season and also loss during the subsequent year?

Minister of Irrigation and Power (Malik Qadir Bakhsh): (a) It is not a fact that a fall was provided in any minor of Tando Adam Sub-Division of Hala Division last year.

It is, however, presumed that the question relates to a profile which existed at RD 43:2 of Mashaikh Hoti Distributary for quite a number of years and was removed during January, 1962 closure.

The circumstances under which the profile was initially put in and was ultimately removed are briefly as under:—

Mashaikh Hoti Distributary runs in filling upstream of R/D 43·2. To attain the bed level of the distributary which was much above the natural surface a profile wall was constructed. This was necessary to feed the upper outlets. The profile wall acted successfully and in course of time the bed silted up to designed level. To get more water the khatedars on U/S outlets took advantage of the existance of the profile wall and started tampering with the D/S supplies by blocking up at the profile at odd hours of the night. This was brought to the notice of the Superintending Engineer while inspecting the channel during closure. The Superintending Engineer after detailed inspection and torough investigation came to the conclusion that the profile having served its purpose stood redundant at site and yet was a cause of mischief. It was, therefore, removed during closure under his orders.

(b) It has been observed that no outlet has been affected adversely by the removal of the profile wall.

There had been no loss to either the Government or the Zamindar during the next year due to the removal of the profile wall. There is also no such apprehension during subsequent years.

EXPUNCTION OF ADVERSE REMARKS FROM PERSONAL FILE OF Mr. ABDUL AZIZ.
POULTRY PRODUCTION OFFICER, PESHAWAR

- 346. Mr. Ajoon Khan Jadoon: Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that an appeal for expunction of certain adverso remarks from his personal file was submitted by Mr. Abdul Aziz, Poultry Production Officer, Peshawar to the Secretary, Food and Agriculture Department of West Pakistan in January 1962;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the reasons stated by the above Officer in paragraph I and IV of his appeal are supported by facts;
- (c) decision taken on the appeal; if no decision has so far been taken the period by which the decision will be taken?

Mini ter for Agriculture (MALIR QADIR BARHSH): (a) Yes.

(b) Government cannot express any opinion without examining the com-

ments of the Reporting Officer.

(c) Since the Reporting Officer has not submitted his comments so far, no decision has been taken. It is expected that the case would be finalised by the end of December 1962.

SINKING OF OPEN WELLS IN JADOON AREA

- *347. Mr. Ajoon Khan Jadoon: Will the Minister of Irrigation & Power be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the sinking of four open wells was sanctioned for Jadoon Area merged with Mardan district in the year 1958-59, and that after carrying out sinking operation up to the depth of 90 ft. at two palces viz., villages Beesak and Qandaf School, the work was stopped;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the case for investigating the prospects of drinking water at Village Beesak, Qandaf School, Beda and Sandawa, was referred to Water Division in the year 1958-59;
- (c) if reply to (b) above he in the affirmative, the recommendation of Water Division and the action Government propose to take to provide drinking water facilities to the above-mentioned villages:

Minister for Irilation and Power (MALIE CADIB PARHSH): (a) Yes. The sinking of four open wells was taken in hand in Jadoon area for supply of drinking water in the said area at an estimated cost of Rs. 20,000 in 1958-59;

- (b) Yes. Sinking operation of these open wells was carried out up to a depth of 90 feet and was stopped as no sign of water was available in the Sub-Soil Strata.
- (c) No alternative proposal was contemplated in view of non-availability of water in the said strata. However, the case was referred to the Water Division for investigating the prospects of water in that area.

Note—According to Schedule III of the Basic Democracies Order of 1959 supply of potable water is one of the functions of Union Councils. However, to assist the Union Council Public He Ith Engineering Department has been directed to investigate at d prepare a fresh scheme for supply of water in Beesak and Q indaf area and furnish to the respective Union Councils for further taking up the case with the Divisional Council.

The Divisional Council, Peshawar, has been allocated a sum of Rs. one lac for financing small rural water-supply schemes. Jadoon area scheme can be considered by the Divisional Council for financing out of the funds allocated to it.

CANAL IRRIGATION, TEHSIL SHUJABAD AND TEHSIL LODHRAN

- *352. Diwan Syed Gi.ulam Abbas Bukhari: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the arrangements for canal irrigation in the eastern part of Tehsil Shujabad in general and in Tehsil Lodhran in particular are very unsatisfactory;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the supply of canal water is stopped at the very time when the standing crops urgently require it;
- (c) whether it is a fact that this deficiency of water can partially be made up by sinking of tube-wells and providing them with electricity;
- (d) if answers to (a), (b) and (c) above be in the affirmative, whether the Government have made any programme for providing electricity to both these tehsils, if so, its details?

Minister for Irrigation and Power-(MALIK QAD'S BAKHSE): (a) No.

- (b) The available water-supply is distributed according to crops requirements.
- (c) Supplies during sowing and naturing can be augmented by sinking tube-wells, provided the groundwater is found suitable, surveys in this regard are not complete.
- (d) WAPDA have made a programme of providing electrical energy in the area for private people to sink their own tube-wells to intensify their cultivation.

Breach in Khipro Canal

- *353. Mr. Muhammad Khan Junejo:—Will the Minister of Irrigation be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that Khipro Canal was breached near Warain Ramlotar;
 - (b) if answer to (a) above be in affirmative—
 - (i) the amount spent by Irrigation Department to close the breach;

- (ii) the area damaged by it;
 - (iii) the period taken for closing it;
- (c) whether the Khatedars were compensated by Irrigation Department for the damage caused to their lands from this breach;

Minister for Irrigation: (MALIK QADIR BAKHSH): (a) Yes.

- (b) (i) Rs. 10,722/89.
 - (ii) 407 acres.
 - (iii) 4 days 12 hours.
- (c) No compensation has been paid by the Civil Department, which is of the opinion that the Khatedars will be compensated under remission.

BREACH IN JAMRO CANAL

- *354. Mr. Muhammad Khan Junejo: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—
 - (a) whether it is a fact that Jamro Canal was breached near Berani.
 - (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative:—
 - (i) the area demaged by the breach;
 - (ii) the period taken for closing this breach;
 - (iii) the amount spent by the Department to close the breach ?

Mini ter for irrigation and Power (MALIK QADIR BAKHSH): (a) Yes in 1962.

- (b) (i) 750 acres.
 - (ii) 2 days and 2 hours.
 - (iii) Rs. 5,128.

STUDENTS ADMITTED IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY COLLEGE

- *355. Mr. Muhammad Khan Junejo: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state-
- (a) the number of students admitted in the College of Animal Husbandry, Lahore, during the years 1957-58, 1958-59, 1959-60, 1960-61, 1961-62, respectively:
- (b) the total number of seats reserved in the College for Hyderabad Region during each year mentioned in (a) above;
- (c) the number of students selected from Hyderabad Region by the Deputy Director of Animal Husbandry, Hyderabad for the year 1961-62?
- Mini:ter for Irrigation (MALIK QADIR BAKESH) statement giving the requisite information is laid on the table.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS ADMITTED IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY COLLEGE LAHORE, THE NUMBER OF SEATS RESERVED FOR HYDERABAD AND THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS SELECTED FROM HYDERABAD REGION

	THE NUM STUDENT MITTED I COLLEGE ANIMAL BANDRY,	S AD- INTO THE OF HUS-	THE NUME SEATS RE IN THE COI ANIMAL H DRY FOR H BAD	SERVED LEGE OF LUSBAN-	NUMBER OF STUDENTS SELECTED FROM HY- DERABAD RE- GION BY DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF ANIMAL HUS- BANDRY	
Year	Paragrap the qu	h (a) of estion	Paragraph the quest	tion	Paragraph(c) of the question	Remarks
	1st year	2nd year	Matricu- late	Inter		
1957-58	150	30	6			
1958-59	150	30	7	4		
1959-60	150	30	7	3	,.	
1960-61	150	30	7	4		
1961-62	150	30	6	•••		7 selected by the Direc- tor of Animal Husban- dry, Hyderabad, 6 were admitted to the College 7th was found to be overage.

POULTRY FARM LANDHI

- *356. Mr. Muhammad Khan Junejo: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state—
- (a) the total number of Government Poultry Farms in Hyderabad Region;
- (b) whether it is a fact that Poultry Farm, Landhi was handed over by Central Government to the Provincial Government;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that this Farm which is the only one of its kind in this Region has since been handed over to P. I. A.
- (d) if answer to (c) above be in the affirmative whether it is a fact that the articles received under Aid for this farm have also been handed over to P. I. A.;
- (e) the date on which it was taken over from the Central Government and date on which it was handed over to the P. I. A.

Minister for Agriculture (MALIK QADIR BAKHSH): (a) Nil. There are, however, four poultry farm units located at Hyderabad, Nawabshah, Shikarpur and Mirpurkhas which are running with the funds provided by the Divisional

Development Councils and are operated under the control and supervision of the Regional Director.

- (b) Yes.
- (c) Yes.

The Farm will, however, continue to supply breeding birds and eggs to the poultry breeders of Karachi Division through the Poultry Development Scheme, Karachi, on subsidized rates.

- (d) Yes.
- (e) The Farm was taken over from the Central Government on 4th March 1962, and handed over to P. I. A. A. C. on 15th September 1962.

WATERLOGGING IN LARKANA, DADU, KOTRI BARRAGE AREA AND KHAIRPUR

- *365. Haji Abdul Majid Jatoi: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—
- (a) the total sum of money spent by WAPDA on drainage and tube-well projects in the Province during the last 3 years.
- (b) the amount out of sum mentioned in (a) above spent in the area comprising the former Province of Sind;
- (c) whether it, is a fact that acute waterlogging problem exists in Larkana, Dadu, Kotri Barrage area and Khairpur, if so, the remedical measures taken so far with results?

Minister for Irrigation and Power (MALIK QADIR BARRSH): (a) Total amount spent by WAPDA during 3 years ending 30th June 1962 on Drainage and tube-well projects in West Pakistan is Rs. 11:03 crores (provisional) made up as follows:—

(Figures in lacs of rupees.)

Item	Punjab and Bahawal- pur Area	Sind Area	
1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2	3
Ground water and Soil Survey	• •	141 · 15	152.63
Preparation of Projects Reports	••	29 · 57	
Construction of Projects	••	833 · 20	ر
Operation and Maintenance	•••	40 · 20	$\left \right\}$ 8.35
Total	••	1103 · 12	160.98

(b) The amount spent during 3 years in the area comprising former province of Sind is Rs. 153.98 as detailed in column 3 above.

Before integration of various provinces, in West Pakistan into One Unit, no work on ground water and soil investigation had been done by the Government of Sind in the areas comprising former Province of Sind. The work of carrying out necessary investigations which are pre requisite to the construction of drainage and reclamation measures was started by WAPDA in the area in 1960. In the areas of former Punjab and Bahawalpur, on the other hand, substantial amount of investigations had been carried out before integration. On the basis of these investigations projects were planned and construction of drainage and reclamation projects were started in 1959. This explains the major difference in the amount spent on Drainage and Reclamation construction and Projects in the area comprising former Punjab and Bahawalpur and former province of Sind as is also manifest from the above table.

- (c) The problem of waterlogging is acute in the areas of Larkana, Dadu, Ketri Barrage and Khairpur area. On the basis of investigations, carried out by WAPDA in the former province of Sind, following drainage and reclamation projects have been prepared and submitted to the Government for approval. Estimated cost of each project is noted against each:—
- (1) Drainage and Reclamation Project Larkana, Shikarpur (578,300 acres) under review.
- (2) Drainage and Reclamation Project Khairpur (318,300 acres) C.C.A.
 - (3) Drainage and Reclamation Project Gaja (94300 aeres) 571.5

A loan agreement for 18 million dollars has already been signed with IDA for Khairpur Project. A loan for 8 million dollars for Gaja Project is expected to be signed with IDA shortly. Construction work on these Projects is expected to be started during early 1963.

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES OF WAPDA IN FORMER PUNJAB AND N..W.F.P.

- *366. Haji Abdul Majid Jatoi: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that Development Schemes of WAPDA have been implemented in the areas comprising the former Provinces of Punjab and N.-W.F.P. whereas the area comprising the former Province of Sind has completely been ignored, if so, the reasons therefor;
- (b) the names of small hydro-electric schemes which have so far been implemented in the Province?
- Malik Qadir Bakhsh (MINISTER FOR IRRIGATION AND POWER): (a) It is not a fact that the development schemes of WAPDA have been confined only to the former Provinces of Punjab and N.-W. F. P. and that the area comprising of former Province of Sind has been completely ignored. On the other hand considerable efforts have been made to bring about the development of old Province of Sind which had in the past lagged behind.
- (b) A number of power generation, transmission and distribution schemes have been planned and implemented to achieve this end. These are briefly given as follows:—
- (i) Lower Sind Hyderabad Thermal Scheme—It comprises 2,000 KW generating station at Hyderabad and a Grid System in a radius of 70 miles.
- (ii) Hyderabad Thermal Scheme Extension—It comprises 13,000 KW generating capacity at Hyderabad and extension of Grid system.

- (iii) Upper Sind Sukkur Thermal Scheme—It comprises 25,000 KW generating station at Sukkur and Grid system within a radius of 70 miles.
- (iv) Upper Sind Sukkur Scheme Extension—It comprises 25,000 KW generating capacity at Sukkur and extension of Grid system.
- (v) Distribution of Power in West Pakistan—For giving connections to domestic, industrial and agricultural consumers.
- (vi) Village Electrification in West Pakistan—To electrify 156 villages in the next five years.

From the above, it will be seen that considerable efforts have been made to develop electric supply system in the Province of Sind.

PERCENTAGE OF HYDERABAD AND KHAIRPUR DIVISIONS IN HEADQUARTERS OFFICE OF A.D.C.

- *369. Haji Abdul Majid Jatoi: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state:
- (a) the total number of posts of each class in the Headquarters Offices of the West Pakistan Agriculture Development Corporation.
- (b) the number and names of persons belonging to Hyderabad and Khairpur Divisions holding various posts in each class;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the West Pakistan Agriculture Development Corporation has been set up for development of Ghulam Muhammad and Guddu Barrage Areas;
- (d) whether it is a fact that the entire area commanded by the said Barrages lies in Hyderabad and Khairpur Divisions;
- (e) the number, names and designations of Officers belonging to Hyderabad and Khairpur Divisions and those belonging to other areas appointed in the subordinate offices of the Agricultural Development Corporation?

Minister for Agriculture (MALIK QADIR BAKHSH); A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the table. It will be seen that out of a total number of 3,514 employees working at the Headquarters Office of the West Pakistan Agricultural Development Corporation, Ghulam Muhammad Barrage Project, Guddu Barrage Project and the Small Dams Organisation, Rawalpindi, 2,040 employees belong to Hyderabad and Khairpur Divisions and 1,474 to other Divisions giving a percentage of 58.05 of Sindhi employees.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF POSTS OF EACH CLASS IN HEADQUARTERS
OFFICES OF WEST PAKISTAN AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT
CORPORATION.

(a) Total number of posts of each class in the Heaquarters Offices of the West Pakistan Agricultural Development Corporation:—

Gazetted

Non-gazetted

Total

112

363

475

(b) Number of persons belonging to Hyderabad and Khairpur Divisions holding various posts in each class:—

Gazetted

Non-gazetted

Total.

3

- (c) No. Development of Ghulam Muhammad and Guddu Barrages areas which have been taken over by the Agricultural Development Corporation is only one of its several functions.
- (d) No. Part of the area commanded by Guddu Barrage falls within Quetta and Kalat Divisions also.
- (e) Number of Officers belonging to Hyderabad and Khairpur Divisions and other Divisions working in the subordinate offices:—

	Hyderabad Division	$\begin{array}{c} \textit{Khairpur} \\ \textit{Division} \end{array}$	Other Divisions	Total
(1) West Pakistan Agricultural Deve- lopment Corporation.	4	••	471	47 5
(2) Small Dams Organisation, Rawalpindi.	••		251	251
(3) Ghulam Muhammad Barrage Project.	1,225	402	747	2,374
(4) Guddu Barrage Project .	. 5	404	5	414
Total	1234	806	1,474	3,514

As regards the names and designation of the employees, the labour involved would not be commensurate with the object to be achieved.

THERMAL POWER PROJECTS OF SUKKUR AND HYDFRABAD

*382. Haji Abdul Majid Jatoi: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Dadu district is not to be served by the Thermal Power Projects of Sukkur and Hyderabad, if so whether Government intend to include Dadu district in the areas to be served by these Projects?

وزیر آبیاشی و برقیات (ملک قادر بغش) ۔ یه حقیقت نہیں که حیدر آباد اور سکھر کے تھرمل پروجیکٹوں سے ضلع دادو کو سپلائی نہیں ملے گی ۔ حقیقت یه هے که ضلع دادو کو اپر سنده (سکھر) تھرمل سکیم کی توسیع کے پروجیکٹ سے خاص طور پر بجلی سلے گی ۔ یه تجویز کی جاتی ہے که لاڑکانه سے دادو تک سکھر سکیم کے 66 K گرڈ سسٹم کو توسیع دی جائے ۔ دادو تک سکھر سکیم کے 66 K گرڈ سسٹم کو توسیع دی جائے ۔ دادو کے ضلع کے سختان علاقوں کو سپلائی دینے کیلئے Lines کی اس سال نومبر میں حکومت پاکستان نےسکیم پہلے هی پاس کر دی ہے اور کولمبو ایڈ پلان کر تعت حکومت کنیڈا سے سکیم کو مالی امداد دینے کی درخواست کی جا رہی ہے امید ہے که حکومت کنیڈا ضروری فنڈ دے سکیے گی ۔ وسط جا رہی ہے امید ہے که حکومت کنیڈا ضروری فنڈ دے سکیے گی ۔ وسط کام ایک سال پہلے هی مکمل هو جانے کی امید ہے لیکن گرڈ کی توسیع کام ایک سال پہلے هی مکمل هو جانے کی توقع ہے دریں اثنا دادو کو کافی سپلائی کے لئے موجودہ ڈیزل جنریٹنگ سیٹ میں مزید سیٹ لگانے کا انتظام سپلائی کے لئے موجودہ ڈیزل جنریٹنگ سیٹ میں مزید سیٹ لگانے کا انتظام کیا جا رہا ہے۔



FOREIGN ADVISERS AND CONSULTANTS SERVING UNDER WAPDA

*395. Mian Abdul Latif: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state-

- (a) the number of foreign advisers and consultants serving under WAPDA; the total emoluments and allowances; etc., of the persons mentioned in (a) above being paid by WAPDA.
 - (c) the qualifications and experience of each of them in their trades;
 - (d) the total amount of rent the WAPDA is paying for rented buildings;
- (e) whether it is a fact that WAPDA has paid rent to several persons in advance for one year, and in some cases 2 years or even 3 years;
- (f) if the answer to part (c) above be in the affirmative, the names of those persons, and the total amount paid to them;
- (g) whether it is a fact that WAPDA is giving contracts for the supply of goods which are being manufactured in Pakistan to foreign firms and these firms do not use locally produced material;
- (h) if the answer to part (g) above be in the affirmative, the steps the Government proposes to take to safeguard the local production?

Minister for Irrigation and Power (MALIK QADIR BARHSH): It is regretted that on account of short notice, information cannot be made available to the Member. It will be communicated to him in due course.*

EXCAVATION OF SADRAT MINOR NO. 2

*401. Mr. Muhammad Khan Junejo: Will the Minister of Irrigation

and Power be pleased to state—
(a) whether it is a fact that Sadrat Minor No. 2 was excavated in the year 1957 and when hardly 2/3rd part of the project was completed the work was stopped and the remaining project still remains to be completed.

(b) if answer to (a) be in the affirmative whether Government now pro-

pose to complete the project?

Minister for Irrigation and Power (Malik Qadir Bakhsh): (a) There are two Sadrat Minors in Nara Circle. Sadrat Minor No. 1 and Sadrat Minor No. 11 to rehabilitate the Military Families. Sadrat Minor No. 1 was completed long ago and is functioning. Sadrat Minor No. 11 was designed to command an area of 38,000 acres in 16 miles length at an estimated cost of Rs. 6,25,000.00 work in 10 miles length sufficient to irrigate about 23,700 acres was constructed at a cost of Rs. 4,43,000,00 when the Military Family Rehabilitation organization desired on February 1960 to stop work.

(b) The Military Family Rehabilitation Organization thereafter, revised the earlier decision and desired that the minor should be taken in hand and completed. Efforts are being made to implement the project.

FERTILIZERS

*460. Sardar Khalid Umar: Will the Minister of Food and Agricul-

ture be pleased to state—
(a) the amount spent by the West Pakistan Government in subsidizing the use of fertilizers during the years 1957-58, 1958-59, 1959-60, 1960-61, 1961-62, respectively;

(b) the increase of yield per acre of wheat, super maize and rice in the

Province by using fertilizers;
(c) whether it is a fact that the yield has failed to increase in spite of spending a large amount of money on the use of fertilizers by Government as well as by the farmers, if so, the reason, therefor;

^{*}For final answers please see Appendix.

- (d) whether it is a fact that no research was made by the Government to ascertain the proper use of fertilizers;
- (e) whether it is a fact that the work of distributing fertilizers has now been handed over to the West Pakistan A. D. C.;
- (f) if answer to (e) above be in the affirmative the method and policy of the West Pakistan A. D. C. for procurement of fertilizers and their distribution to the farmers;
- (g) whether it is a fact that subsidy on fertilizers has been reduced to 25 per cent if so, the authority responsible for this reduction?

Minister for Food and Agriculture (MALIK QADIR BAKHSH): (a) The required information is given in the statement a copy of which is placed on the table.

- (b) It is not possible to measure the increase of yield per acre of different crops but it cannot be denied that the use of fertilizers increase the yield by 1 to 4 maunds per acre of different crops.
- (c) It is incorrect that the yield has failed to increase in spite of the use of fertilizers.
- (d) No research has been made and continues to be made by the Agriculture Department to ascertain the proper use of fertilizers.
 - (e) Yes.
- (f) The Agricultural Development Corporation procures the fertilizer which is distributed to the farmers through the co-operative organization which acts as an agent to the A. D. C.
- (g) Yes. The subsidy on fertilizer was reduced by the Provincial Government after consultation with the Central Government.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNT SPENT BY THE WEST PARISTAN GOVERN-MENT IN SUBSIDIZING THE USE OF FERTILISERS DURING THE YEARS 1957 TO 1962

Year		Rate of subsidy	Total amount of subsidy	Provincial Government's of share
1957-58	::	50%	18.387.873	10,663,806
1958-59		40%	10.855.113	4,342,045
1959-60		50%	16.702.051	8,351,025
1960-61		50%	30.905,400	15,452,700
1961-62		50%	30.044,111	15,022,055

OBGANISATION OF PLANT PROTECTION STAFF

- *461. Sardar Khalid Umar: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state—
- (a) The amount spent on the administrative staff and field activities separately of the Plant Protection Organization in the Province yearly:
 - (b) The area sprayed yearly by the field staff.
- (c) The measure taken or proposed to be taken by the West Pakistan A. D. C. for the protection of plants from insects and pests and prevention of plant diseases?

Minister for Food and Agriculture (MALIK QADIR BARHSH): (a) No separate organisation for plant protection now exists. A scheme on Plant



Protection remained in operation from 1957-58 to 1960-61 which was run with the help of Central Government. Out of the expenditure incurred on Plant Protection Service in West Pakistan the share of Provincial Government, was as is given in the statement, a copy of which is placed on the table.

(b) The details of the area treated for Plant Protection purposes is given

in the statement, a copy of which is placed on the table.

(c) A. D. C. is responsible for plant protection work in their project areas Supplies of pesticides, and equipment are made by Provincial Department of Agricultural in non-project area. Thus service is being supplied free of cost by Government to all farmers who stand in need of it.

STATEMENT SHOWING PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT'S SHARE IN EXPENDITURE ON PLANT PROTECTION SERVICE IN WEST PAKISTAN

Year				Amount
				Rs.
1957-58	 , .	• •		8,92,602
1958-59	 ••			20,58,982
1959-60	 			36,24,366
1960-61	 			· 81,40,660 ·

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AREA TREATED FOR PLANT PROTECTION

		PURPUS	KS .	
Year.		•		Area in acres
1957-58		• •	• •	11,57,432
1958-59		••		15,64,503
1959-60	• •		• •	41.13 924
1960-61		• •	• •	., 46,00,622

GOVERNMENT SEED FARMS

- *462. Sardar Khalid Omer:—Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:—
 - (a) the number and area of Government Seed Farms in the Province;
- (b) the total expenditure incurred and income derived from these seed Farms during the last ten years?

Minister for Food and Agriculture (MALIK QADIR BARHSH): (a) There are 36 Seed Farms with an area of about 31,052 acres.

(b) The total expenditure incurred and income derived from these Farms during 1960-61 is as under:—

 Total Income
 Total Expenditure

 Rs.
 Rs.

 24,28,713
 13,16,712

Income and Expenditure could not be collected for the remaining years due to short notice.

AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE OF RICE, WHEAT AND COTTON

- *463. Sardar Khalid Omer: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:—
- (a) the average yield per sere of rice, wheat and cotton in the Province during the last ten years;
- (b) the measures West Pakistan Agricultural Development Corporation have adopted or propose to adopt for increasing the yield per acre of various crops in the Province?

Minister for Food and Agriculture: (MALIK QADIR BAKHSH): (a) copy of the statement giving the requisite information is placed on the table.

(b) The Agricultural Development Corporation is not concerned with the increasing of yield per acre except in project areas. The Agriculture Department is doing its utmost to achieve this objective by popularising the use of fertilizers, adoption of new agricultural practices and introduction of high-yielding seed. The yields have steadily increased and it is hoped that the yield for 1962-63 will show comparatively substantial increase.

STATEMENT SHOWING AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE OF RICE, WHEAT AND COTTON IN WEST PAKISTAN FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS (1952-53 TO 1961-62)

(Average yield in maunds per acre)

	Year				Rice (c'eaned)	Wheat	Cotton (Seed Cotton or kapas)
—		1			2	3	4
1952-53					9 • 94	6.83	7.75
1953-54		• •		••	9.84	9 - 37	$7 \cdot 10$
1954-55	• •	• •		• • •	9.51	8.11	$7 \cdot \overline{21}$
1955- 56			• •		9.31	8.08	6.89
1956-57	• •		• •	{	9.38	8.33	6.87
1957-58		••	• •	{	8.73	8.42	6.80
195 8-59	• •	• •	• •	• • •	9.33	8 76	6.81
1959-60		• •	• •	• • •	8.36	8 · 68	6.89
1960-61		• •		• •	9 · 43	8.90	7.59
1961-62		• •	• •		10.05	8.92	7.54

TRACTORS OWNED BY GOVERNMENT

- *464. Sardar Khalid Omer: Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state;—
 - (a) Total number of Tractors owned by the Government.
- (b) Total expenditure incurred on and income derived from the working of these Tractors during the last three years.
- (c) The average daily working hours per Tractor during the last three years;

Minister for Agriculture: (MALIK QADIR BAKHSH): (a) Total number of Tractors owned by the Government is 455.

- (b) Total expenditure for three years is Rs. 2,99,71,195 and the total income including sibsidy is Rs. 2,96,93,691. Break-up showing yearwise income is given in the Schedule which is placed on the Table.
- (c) The average daily working hours per Tractor during the last three years is as under:—

1959.60 = 4.39, 1960.61 = 4.51, 1961.62 = 4.38.

STATEMENT SHOWING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE LAST THREE YEARS

		1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
Expenditure		$\mathbf{Rs.} \\ 69.45.960$	${ m Rs.} \ 1,02,46,224$	Rs. 1,27,85,011
Income	••	68,35,336	1,08,80,648	1,19,77,707
Matal Empanditu	for thes		0.00 = 1.102	

Total Expenditure for three years .. 2,99,71,195

Total Income for three years

2,96,93,691

ERADICATION OF WILD BOARS

*490. Mir Haji Muhammad Bakhsh Telpur : Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state;—

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- (a) the steps taken for eradication of wild boars that are responsible for damage to crops in Lahore and other Divisions;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the destruction of cattle on a large scales is caused by wolf in Nagarparkar, Taluka of Tharparkar district:
- (c) if reply to (b) above be in the affirmative, whether any steps to destroy this pest are contemplated by Government; if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether Government propose to enlist the help of gun licence holders in the destruction of this pest by paying them some cash reward for each wolf destroyed.

Minister of Agriculture: (MALIE QADIR BARREH)—(a) The measures adopted to eradicate wild boar are:—

- (i) Killing of wild boars through poisonous baits organized exclusively by the Agriculture Department;
 - (ii) Killing of wild boars by the use of swine fever virus:
- (iii) Organizing shooting parties at frequent intervals by the effected local population of the area; and
- (iv) A mass compaign organized by Army, Police, Rangers and local persons in the 17 heavily infected districts of the border and riverain areas, during February 1962.
- (b) The Animal Husbandry Department has so far not received any complaint about the destruction of cattle by wolfs in the Nagarparkar Taluka of Tharparkar District.
- (c) Does not arise But enquiries are being made about this matter and all possible measures will be adopted to save cattle.
- (d) Government will enlist the help of gun holders but no payment or cash reward is intended.

LOSSES TO CONSUMER CAUSED BY FLUCTUATION OF VOLTAGE OF ELECTRICITY IN NAWABSHAH TOWN

- *499. Syed Zafar Ali Shah: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether the Government are aware that the fluctuation of voltage of electricity in Nawabshah Town has caused immence losses to the consumers, in the shape of burning out refrigerators and other appliances and fusing of bulbs:
- (b) if answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, whether the Government intend to pay compensation to those consumers who have suffered such losses and steps the Government propose to take to stop recurrence of fluctuation of voltage?
- Minister for Irrigation and Power (MALIK QADIR BAKHSH): (a) There has been no general complaint of low voltage in Nawabshah. In one instance only demage to consumers' appliances was reported and on investigation it was found that the appliances had been connected without authorization from the department.
 - (b) Does not arise.

CHECKING POSTS FOR TIMBER

- *503. Mr. Sultan Ahmad Khan Awan: Will the Minister of Agriculture be placed to state:--
- (a) the number and names of the places at which the timber transported from Kaghau, Darra Bhagarmong. Ilaqa Konsh, Agror and Tanawal of Hazara district to Havelian Depot is checked apart from the checking done at the Forest out posts;
- (b) the reasons for checking done at other places after the first check at out posts?

Minister for Agriculture (Malik Qadir Bakhsh): (a) The timber is checked at two places, namely Mansehra and Abbottabad Check Posts.

(b) Second checking is done to detect smuggled timber.

CATEGORIZATION OF FOREST CONTRACTORS OF HAZARA DISTRICT

- *504. Mr. Sultan Ahmad Khan Awan : Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that categorization of forest contractors of Hazara district was done by the Government in the past;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that such categorization is being done again, if so, the reasons therefor?

Minister for Agriculture (MALIK QADTR ВАКИЯН): (a) Yes.

(b) No.

PLANTAIN

- *511. Mir Haji Muhammad Bux Talpur: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether the Bombay Basrani Variety of Plantsin is not an indigenous plant of West Pakistan;
- (b) whether it is a fact that Banana has been acclimatised in this Province through the efforts of Agricultural Department, if so, the name of the Districts in which this variety is being grown in the Province;
- (c) the area in acres in each taluka or tehsil of the various districts in which the foreign variety and local variety of Plantains are being grown;
- (d) the market price of ripe plantains of foreign variety at Mirpurkhas. Hyderabad, Karachi, Multan, Lahore, Rawalpindi, Quetta and Peshawar;
- (e) the steps taken by the Government for improving and increasing Plantain Cultivation in the Province;
- (f) the concessions proposed to be obtained from the Railway Administration for the transport of plantain and the concessions allowed by the Railway Administration for the transport of other fruits;
- (g) whether the Government propose to move the Central Government for imposition of a ban on the import of plantains, if so, when, if not, the reasons therefor?

Minister for Agriculture (Malik Qadir Bakhsh: (a) Bombay Basrani variety is not indigenous.

- (b) Yes. Banana is being grown in the Mirpurkhas, Hyderabad, Tharparkar, Nawabshah and Karachi in the south and in Lahore, Bannu, Mianwali in the north.
 - (c) Information is not available.
 - (d) F Rs. 2:25 to Rs. 3 per dozen.

- (c) Government have raised a large number of suckers at Mirpurkhas Farm for distribution to growers and new varieties have been imported from East Pakistan and India and they have been established successfully.
- (f) All fruit including Banana is transported by Railways on quarter parcel rates.
 - (g) Yes. Government have already moved in the matter.

SHIFTING OF WATER-COURSE No. 19, 20, 21 TO NABISAR BRANCH

- *530. Mir Haji Muhammad Bux Talpur : Will the Minister for Power and Irrigation be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the total number of water-courses on Samaro Distributary of Samaro Sub-Division in Nara Circle of Tharparkar District was originally 21, out of which the "Peoch" of Water-course Nos. 19, 20 and 21 has been shifted to Nabisar Branch, if so, the date of shifting, (ii) the area commanded by water-course Nos. 19, 20 and 21 and (iii) the reasons for shifting;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the "Pecch" of water-courses Nos. 19, 20, 21. has been transferred due to shortage of water at the tail end of Samaro Distributary.
- (c) whether it is a fact that the water-course No. 18 is now at the tail of Samaro Distributary, if so, the area of cultivation raised upon this water-cours from 1950 to date for Rabi and Kharif crops each year;
- (d) whether it is a fact that the percentage of actual cultivation is less than the percentage fixed by Government, if so, the reasons for the same;
- (e) the names of Khatedars and the total area commanded by water-course No. 18 of Samaro Distributary;
- (f) whether it is a fact that the Khatedar of water-course No. 18 demanded that the "Peech" of this water-course be shifted to Nabisar, as has been done in the case of water-course Nos. 19, 20 and 21, if so, the action taken in the matter;
- (g) whether it is a fact that one Khatedar named Bhambho Khan of water-course No. 18 served a notice under section 80 of Civil Procedure Code on the Irrigation Department in respect of short supply of water to his land and for the supply of water from Nabisar branch;
- (h) whether it is a fact that the Executive Engineer, Thar Sub-Division in his letter No. IC/P-55-CID, dated 11th July 1961, informed Bhambho Khan that the Bhambho Khan had admitted that the water supplied to him for irrigation purposes was quite sufficient;
- (i) Whether it is a fact that Bhambho Khan in response to that letter replied that the water supplied to him was not sufficient and requested that water course No. 18 be shifted to Nabisar branch, if so, the action taken in the matter:
- (j) whether in view of the fact that the Khatedar of water-course, No. 18 is complaining of the shortage of water, Government propose to shift the 'Pecch' of this water-course to Nabisar Branch, if so, when, and if not, the reasons therefor?
- Malik Qadir Bakhsh (MINISTER FOR POWER AND IRRIGATION): (a) (i) Yes. Transfer of area under head of water-course Nabisar Branch Nos. 19, 20, 21 ex-Samaro Distributary was sanctioned by Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government P.W.D., Sind, under letter No. S-151-1/212(I), dated 13th May 1950.
 - (ii) Area-2.985 acres.
- (iii) The area under the command of water-course Nos. 19, 20, 21 being high could not get adequate supply from Samaro Distributary. This high area in the tail was also greatly affecting the efficiency of Samaro Distributary as a

whole. The Nabisar branch being nearer to the area with high W. L. was considered more feasible for the irrigation of this area. This change was approved in the interest of better irrigation.

- (b) No.
- (c) Yes. The cultivation figures of Rabi and Kharif with percentage from 1952 to date is enclosed.
- (d) From the statement of percentage figures it will be clear that the irrigation has generally been more than the permissible in Kharif. The same authorised discharge is available in Rabi but due to Kalarish soil of the area, the Rabi irrigation is less than authorised. The cultivators, in view of the soil conditions, taken more to kharif crops. The same condition is true for the entire Samaro Distributary. The tail gauges have been verified and the tail discharge during Rabi has always been more than authorised. The discharge of water-course No. 18 as observed by the Executive Engineer on 4th December 1962, was 2·12 es. against 1·72 cs. designed.
- (c) Statement showing names of Khatedars and the total area commanded by water-course 18 of Samaro Distributary is enclosed.
- (f) Yes. Bhambho Khan demanded transfer of area of water-crouse 18 ex-Samaro Distributary to Nabisar Branch. His request was not entertained because he was doing better cultivation as it is clear from the statement showing percentage of cultivation raised on water course 18 Ex-Samaro Distributary.
 - (g) Yes.
 - (h) Yes.
- (i) No such application from Bhambho Khan in response to above letter is received.
- (j) No there is adequate supply at the tail of Samaro Distributary and the Khatedars should improve their husbandry practices for having better Rabi figures also.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NAMES OF KHATEDARS ON WATER-COURSE No. 18 EX-SAMARO DISTRIBUTARY WITH RESPECTIVE HOLDINGS

Chamet		w. c	. No.	Name of Khated	Total area	
						Acres
Samaro Distributary	**	18.T	••	Nihal		27
				Allahdino	• •	31
				Assar Dai	••	21
				Datoomal	· •	. 37
				Dhankimar	••	60
		Ì		≜dul		17
				Kaibar	• •	1.5
		1		Uris .		219
				Dharmo		22

Channel	mel W. C. No. Name of Khatedars		Total area
an garanteen de la calente			Acres
Samaro Distributary—concld.	18 T-concld.	Bhambhoo	J14
		Tato	20
		Rijhal Bai	20
		Mitho .	
	1	Pir Muhammad Hassan Jan.	. 98
		N'azi	. 2
		Chuith .	. 5
		Malook -	. 14
		Khamisso .	. 24
		Rahim Bux	. 33
		Juno .	. 23
		Total .	, 615

STATEMENT SHOWING AREA IRRIGATED AND PERCENTAGES OF KHARIF AND RABI CULTIVATION FROM 1950-51 TO 1962-63 OF W. C. 18-T-EX- SAMARO DISTRIBUTARY4

					Кна	R11'	RA	BI	
Year	W. C. No.	Chaunel	Kabuli area	Culturable area		Percentage 27%	Cultivation	Percentago 54%	Total
1952-53	18-T	Samaro Distributary	615	615	282	38	102	17	ē 5
1953-54	18-T	Ditto	613	615	331	54	102	17	ก
1954-55	18-T	Ditto	615	-612	250	4}	130	21	62
	Į		,	[!		<u> </u>	!	[

					К	HARIF		Rabi	
Year	W. C. No.	Chaimei	Kabuli area	Culturable area	Cultivation	Provincial 27%	Cultbation	Percentage 54%	Total
1935-56	18-T	Somaro Distributory	615	615	203	33	134	22	อัจั
1956-57	}s-T	Ditto	015	612	122	20	104	17	37
1957-58	18.T	Ditto	615	615	122	20	186	30	50
1958-59	18-T	Ditto	615	615	234	38	\$8	14	52
1959-60	18.T	Ditto	615	615	212	34	Rabi avai	figures lable.	not
1960-61	18-T	Ditto .	613	615	163	56	178	30	56
1961-62	18-T	Ditto	615	615	213	37	178	30	67
1962 -6 3	18-T	Ditto	615	615	173	30	Not	yet av	æfable.
					l		į		

WATER-SUPPLY TO SURVEY NOS. 70 AND 71 IN DEH 109 OF MIRPUR SUB-DIVISION

^{*532.} Mir Haji Muhammad Bux Talpur: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—

⁽a) whether any provision for the supply of water for irrigation—of survey Nos. 70 and 71 in Deh. 109 has been made in the share list of water-supply of water course 1/120 ex-Mirpur Minor of Mirpur Sub-Division, if so, the extent of the share;

⁽b) whether it is a fact that the above mentioned survey Nos. have not been cultivated for the last 12 years;

⁽c) whether it is also affact that water for cultivation is being provided by Government while no abiana is realized;

(d) if the answer to (b) and (c) above be in the affirmative, whether watersupply assigned for these survey Nos. will be cut off; if not, reasons therefor;

Minister for Irrigation and Power (MALIK QADIR BAKESH):

- (a) Yes.(b) It is a fact that Survey No. 70 is not cultivated since the last 12 years, because the Khatedar has migrated to India. Survey No. 71 having an area of 8 acres and 28 gunthas is under garden and is being irrigated.
- (c) It is a fact that SurveyNo. 70 is under the command of water-course entitled for water-supply but since abiana is recovered from the actual area under cultivation, no abiana is realised. Abiana is being realised for the irrigation of survey No. 71.
- (d) The replies to above querries,—vide (b) and (c) are in affirmative in respeet of Survey No. 70. As long as any survey No. is under category of Kabuli land, its water-supply cannot be cut off.

TOWNS AND VILLAGES ELECTRIFIED IN NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN ZONES

- *599. Syed Nazar Shah: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state-
- (a) the number of towns and villages electrified in Northern and Southern Zones respectively:
- (b) the total allocation made in the current year's budget for electrification of the towns and villages in these two Zones;

Minister for Irrigation and Power (MALIK QADIR BAKHSII)

- 1959-60 1960-611961-62 (a) Grid Zone 295356 240 Southern Zone During the same period, from 1959 - 62 : 45
- (b) Six crores including 4.5 crores in foreign exchange for the Village Electrification Scheme in West Pakistan as a whole which includes 156 villages of the Southern Zone also.

SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY FROM THERMAL GRID, HYDERABAD TO NAWABSHAH

- *560. Syed Nazar Shan: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state-
- (a) whether it is a fact that the state of supply of electricity from Thermal Grid, Hyderabad to Nawabshah is extremely unsatisfactory and deplorable;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that frequent fluctuations in voltage are causing panic among the people who own costly electric equipments such as refrigerators: radiograms, etc.;
- (e) if answer to (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, the remedial measures Government contemplate taking!

Minister for Irrigation and Power (MALIK QADIR BARHSH): (a) No.

- (b) No.
- (c) Does not arise.
- ENACTMENT OF WEST PAKISTAN ESSENTIAL ARTICLES (CONTROL) ACT, 1958 AND WEST PARISTAN FOOD STUFFS CONTROL ACT, 1958
- *566. Mr. Taj Muhammad Khanzada: Will the Minister of Agriculture and Food be pleased to state-
- (a) whether circumstances leading to the enactment of the West Pakistan Essential Articles (Control) Act, 1958 and West Pakistan Food Stuffs Control Act, 1958, still exist; if so, to what extent:

- (b) the staff employed to enforce the provisions of the Act referred to in 1958 and at present;
- (c) the amount of expenditure incurred on the staff employed during 1958 and at present;
 - (d) the duties entrusted to the staff during 1958 and at present;
- (e) the total cost of the state trading done by this staff during 1958 and so far during the current year?

Minister of Agriculture (Malik Qadir Bakhsh): (a) Yes. Fully. The two Acts are, however, only the enabling Acts which are invoked if and when necessary to the extent justified by public interest.

- (b) The Essential Articles (Control) Act, 1958, is operated by the Department of Industries and the West Pakistan Foodstuffs (Control) Act, 1958 by the Department of Food. The work connected with the provisions of these Acts is essentially performed by the regular staff of these two departments. The Industries Department have, however, employed 14 persons (including Karachi) in 1962 as against 27 persons (excluding Karachi) in 1958 specifically for the Essential Articles (Control) Act, 1958.
- (c) In view of (b) above, no separate cost can be worked out. However, in so far as the cost of staff meant specifically for the Essential Articles (Control) Act, 1958 is concerned, it is given below—

1958 ... 17,604·00 (excluding Department of Karachi) Industries,
1962 ... 43,248·00 (including (Karachi),

- (d) The staff employed for enforcement of the West Pakistan Essential Articles (Control) Act, 1958, had the following duties in the year 1958:—
 - (1) Supply and distribution of iron and steel among the consumers.
 - (2) Checking and enforcement of the production of iron and steel.
- (3) To carry out regular surveys and check on the production of cotton varu and cotton cloth.
- (4) To obtain periodical returns from the mills and to ensure full utilization of industrial capacity.

The staff employed for the enforcement of the West Pakistan Foodstuff's (Control) Act, 1958, on the other hand, had the following duties in the year 1958: -

- (1) Maintenance and storage of reserve of indigenous and imported wheat.
- (2) Procurement of indigenous wheat to build up a reserve.
- (3) Distribution of indigenous and imported wheat to depot-holders and roller flour mills.
- (4) Procurement of superior rice in the rice districts of former Punjab and Kangni and Joshi rice in Hyderabad and Khairpur Divisions for internal consumption and supply to East Pakistan and export to foreign countries.
- (5) Procurement of imported sugar from Central Government and indigenous sugar from sugar mills and its storage and distribution in the Province.
- (6) Distribution of coal to domestic consumers—and—small—industrial units.
- (7) Enforcement of control on various essential commodities. The duties performed by staff under the West Pakistan Essential Articles (Control) Act, 1958 are even at present the same except that the supply and distribution of iron and steel among the consumers has been de-controlled. In the functions under the West Pakistan Foodstuffs (Control) Act, 1958 are concerned, they are similar as during the year 1958 except that the procurement of

indigenous wheat through Monopoly Procurement has been replaced by pur chases at floor price.

(e) State Trading under the West Pakistan Essential Articles (Control) Act, 1958—

1958 Nil. 1962 Nil.

State Trading under the West Pakistan Foodstuffs (Control) Act, 1958—Rs.

1958 ... 67,95,63,637.00

1962 (up to 31st October 1962) 5,41,00,000 00 (approximately).

*583. Rai Muhammad Iqbai Ahmad Khan: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state whether the Government are aware of the fact that thousands of wild boars, infesting the 15/20 miles long jungle of Chichawatni, are causing much destruction to the crops of nearby villages; if so, whether there is any scheme under the consideration of the Government for their extermination?

Minister for Agriculture (Malik Qadie Barnsh): Government is aware that wild boars cause damage to the standing crops in villages near Chichawatni Forest. Government is taking steps to eradicate this pest by using—

- (i) poisonous bait;
- (ii) spread of swine fever; and
- (iii) organising shooting parties.

DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN DISTRICT HAZARA

*600. Sardar Inayatur Rehman Khan Abbasi: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state in details the steps taken by the Government after the Independence for the development of agriculture in Haqa Lora, Nara and Boi in Tehsil Abbottabad, District Hazara which has a population of two lakhs; in case no steps have actually been taken in this behalf, whether the Government is now prepared to take steps for the agricultural development of this area?

Minister for Agriculture (MALIK QADIR BAKHSH): This question is identical to Question No. 633 and the reply given to Question No. 633 will provide the requisite information for Question No. 600.

"GUZARAJAT" IN HAZARA DISTRICT ENTRUSTED TO FOREST DEPARTMENT

*632. Sardar inayatur Rehman Khan Abbasi: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the "Guzarajat" in Hazara District are the property of the people but have been entrusted to the Forest Department for their proper maintenance and preservation; if so, whether the Government is prepared to direct the Forest Department not to issue any permits for the 'guzarajat' without the recommendation of Local Union Councils which are the true representative bodies of the people?

Minister for Agriculture (MALIK QADIR BAKHSH): The answer to part one is in the affirmative and in respect of second part Government is not prepared to accept the suggestion.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE AREA COMPRISING LORA BAEGT, NABA AND BOI IN TEHSIL ABBOTTABAD

- *633. Sardar Inayatur Rehman Khan Abbasi: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state—
- (a) the steps taken by the Government since Independence for the agricultural development of the area comprising Lora, Bakot, Nara and Boi in Teheil Abbottabad, District Hazara which has a population of 2½ lakhs;

- (b) in case no concrete steps have been taken by the Government in this behalf, whether the Government are prepared to adopt necessary measures in this connection; if so, their nature and when are they proposed to be adopted;
- (c) whether the Government are prepared to establish nurseries for providing seedlings of pinet rees as this area is very suitable for orchards;
- (d) whether it is a fact that the Agriculture Department has neither established any centres for providing better quality of seeds and fertilizers for the requirements of $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakks population of this area nor has it made any arrangements for providing modern implements of agriculture to them;
- (e) the details of the proposals which the Agricultural Development Corporation have in view for the development of agriculture in the above said area;
- (f) whether the Government in view of the fact that this area has vast potentialities for the introduction of small dam scheme is prepared to undertake its survey under my guidance?

Minister for Agriculture (Malik Qadie Bakhsh): (a) Government have introduced new varieties of maize and distributed about one lakh of fruit plants free of cost. In Boi tree plantation was attempted but it proved unsuccessful and it is being tried in Baffa area. The Extension Wing of the Agriculture Department advise the farmers in respect of new agricultural practices, fertilizers and seed:

- (b) A comprehensive project is under preparation for the development—of agriculture and horticulture in these and other adjacent areas. This project will be put in operation as soon as it is approved and funds provided.
- (c) The nurseries at Abbottabad, Haripur and Kawai are being improved and extended. The fruit plants from Parachinar are also supplied to this area.
- (d) No. The Department has established Depots for the distribution of better quality seeds and fertilisers. There is no demand for modern agricultural implements but steps are being taken to popularise them as early as possible.
- (e) As it is not a Project the Agricultural Development Corporation has taken no steps in this behalf.
- (f) A survey of all areas having potentialities for the construction of small dams is being made. The officers will be asked to have the advice of the Member in this behalf.

CONSTRUCTION OF DADU DAM IN KOHISTAN IN DADU DISTRICT

- *657. Mr. Wali Muhammad Haji Yaqub: Will the Miniter of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—
- (a) the date on which the former Government of Sind sanctioned the construction of Dadu Dam in Kohistan in the Dadu District and the estimated cost thereof:
- (b) the date from which the work mentioned in (a) above was started along with the name of the contractor;
- (c) the annual estimated area irrigated in Dadu District at the time of the completion of the said Dam;
- (d) whether the said work was stopped; if so, the reasons along with the date of stoppage;
- (e) the actual amount paid to contractor for (i) work done and (ii) loss or profits;
- (f) whether the funds provided by the former Sind Government for this Scheme were diverted after the establishment of West Pakistan Province for this purpose;

(g) whether Government intends to restart the construction; if so, the details thereof?

Minister for Irrigation and Power (Malik Qadir Bakesh): (a) There is no Dam known as Dadu Dam in Kohistan in the Dadu District which was either contemplated or taken up for construction. and (b, c, d, e, f and g) In view of (a) above, do not arise.

DAM OVER HUB RIVER

*659. Mr. Wali Muhammad Haji Yaqub: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state whether there is any scheme for constructing a Dam over Hub River and, if so, the approximate date by which the scheme is likely to be put into effect?

Minister for Irrigation and Power (Malik Qadir Barksh): A Scheme has been prepared by WAPDA for construction of a Dam over Hub River at a total cost of Rs. 886 lacs, the scheme has been approved presently waiting funds for execution. Subject to the provision of funds it will be completed in three years time and would thereafter provide irrigation water to above 84,000 crop acres annually. The scheme has been proposed by WAPDA for fourth consortiom negotiation and also for inclusion in the Annual Development Programme 1963.64.

INTRODUCTION OF SMALL DAM CHEME IN HAZARA DISTRICT

- *669. Sardar Inayatur Rehman Khan Abbasi: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—
- (a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the areas of Lora, Bakot, Nara and Boti, Tehsil Abbottabad, District Hazara have vast potentialities and natural resources of irrigation;
- (b) whether Government intend to introduce small Dam Scheme in the abovesaid area to utilize its natural resources, if so, whether Government would make a survey for this purpose in consultation with the questioner?

Minister for Irrigation and Power (MALIK QADIR BAKESH)—(a) The Small Dams Organization does not consider that suitable dam sites exist for irrigating these four villages.

(b) No. The preparation of Engineering Scheme could be done under the supervision of Engineers. The Small Dams Organization would, however, welcome suggestions as to suitable sites from the Member and these sites will be looked into.

SAFEGUARDING OF LAND EBODED BY RIVER ACTION IN WEST PARISTAN

- *675. Chaudhri Sai Muhammad ; will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state—
- (a) the scheme prepared by the Government to save thousands of acres of land in West Pakistan which are being eroded by the rivers every year;
- (b) whether the Government intend to grow trees on both sides of the rivers to save land from erosion;
- (c) whether the Government are prepared to undertake plantation of trees on the banks of the rivers instead of undertaking plantation of trees on road side; if not, the nature of other steps Government have in view to check erosion of land?
- Minister for Agriculture (Malik Qadir Bakhsh): (a) A scheme is being prepared to save riverain land from erosion.

- (b) Yes. Most of the areas on both sides of the rivers belong to proprietors and Government cannot, therefore, grow trees—without their concurrence. This aspect is being kept in view for the formulation of the scheme.
- (c) Government would be willing to undertake plantation of trees on the banks of the rivers as soon as the scheme is approved and the funds are provided.

SCHEME FOR INSTALLING TUBE-WELLS IN GUIRAT DISTRICT

*676. Chaudhri Sai Muhammad: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Government prepared a scheme for installing tube-wells in Gujrat District in order to reclaim certain water-logged areas; if so, the year in which the scheme was prepared and also the details of the area where tube-wells were proposed to be installed?

Minister for Irrigation and Power (MALIK QADIR BAKH'SH): There has been no specific scheme for installing tube-wells in Gujrat Branch, Phalia Branch. 6000—8000 were sunk under Rasul Tube-well during 1953-54.

These tube-wells were not energised as no power was made available. Later on it has been decided that these tube-wells may be included in Salinity Control Project No. 2, for Chaj Doab which is being executed by WAPDA. The Salinity Control Project No. 2 covers the entire Chaj Doab and Gujrat District forms a part of it.

LAND IRRIGATION BY RAJBAH NO. 15-R ON UPPER JHELUM CANAL

- *679. Chaudhri Sai Muhammad: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that during the last session in reply to my Starred Question No. 30 regarding the unsatisfactory arrangement of irrigation from Rajbah No. 15-R District Gujrat, he held out an assurance that necessary steps would be taken for making available adequate supply of water through mogas after proper demarcation of the villages in that area;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the required number of staff for carrying out the demarcation of the villages has since been appointed, but the necessary funds have not been sanctioned as yet with the result that the work of facilitating water supply for irrigation purposes is being delayed; if so, when will the funds be sanctioned and the demarcation of these villages completed?

Minister for Irrigation and Power (Malik Qadie Bekken): (a) It was stated that necessary steps were being taken for completion of chakbandi of 15/R Distributary and that once this is done thereafter canal supplies through the outlets will improve.

(b) Staff for carrying out Chakbandi work has since been sanctioned and necessary funds have been allocated during the year 1962-63. Chakbandi work of 15/R Distributary is being taken up from 1st December 1962, and shall be completed at the earliest possible.

SEPARATE ROUTE FOR THE TRAFFIC OF CATTLE

- *681. Chaudhri Sai Muhammad: Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that roads made over to the Forest Department for the purpose of tree-plantation on them are not open to eattle traffic;
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, the arrangements made by Forest Department for the traffic of cattle?

Minister for Agriculture (MALIK QADIR BARRER): (a) No. The roads are not closed to cattle traffic.

(b) The question does not arise.

SHORTAGE OF WATER-SUPPLY IN BUBAK AREA

- *689. Rais Allan Khan Leghari: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether he is aware of the fact that there is a shortage of water-supply in Bubak area:
- (b) whether there is any scheme under the consideration of Government for re-opening Danister canal for supplying water to Bubak area;
- (c) if answer to (b) above be in the affirmative, whether Government is prepared to implement this scheme carly ?

Minister for Irrigation and Power (Malik Qadir Bakhsh): (a) Yes. Due to comparatively lower level of water in Manchar lake from natural course the Jhalari areas, around Bubak Town, have suffered. However, the canal supplies are satisfactory and tails are running full.

- (b) Yes. This is under consideration.
- (c) The Scheme will be investigated further and will be considered on merits.

SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY TO DADU DISTRICT

*692. Rais Allan Khan Leghari: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state whether there is any scheme for the supply of electricity to Dadu District; if so, when it is likely to be implemented?

Minister for Irrigation and Power (Malik Qadir Bakhsh); Dadu Town is already being served by a local diesel generating station having an installed capacity of 300 K.W. A scheme has now been prepared by the Water and Power Development Authority to augment the Sukkur Thermal Power Station, now under construction, by another 25.000 K.W. As part of this augmentation it is also proposed to extend the transmission lines to Dadu District. The scheme has been approved by the Central Development Working Party and is now awaiting the sanction of the Executive Committee of the Economic Council. It would take from 3-4 years to execute. In the meantime in order to make up for the neglect of decades from which this district suffered at the hands of the previous Governments the Authority has decided to transfer two diesel sets of 800 K.W. capacity each for installation at Dadu. The installation of these sets would take another 9—12 months and it is hoped that this power would be sufficient to meet the local needs till such time that the district can be served from the Sukkur Thermal Extension Scheme.

SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY FROM SHADIWAL POWER HOUSE TO THE VILLAGES OF PHALIA TEHSIL.

- *695. Mr. Muhammad Iqbal: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—
- (a) whether the residents of villages Jokalian, Rinmal, Kalan, Kojianwali and Goleki situated in Gujrat and Phalia tehsils, have represented to the authorities cancerned to supply electricity to the said villages from the Shadiwal Power House.

- (b) whether it is also a fact that in 1958-59 the Electricity Department in response to a written request made by the residents of village Jokalian for the supply of electricity to their village as read to their demand that Electricity would be supplied during the year 1960-61.
- (c) whether it is a fact that after 960 resolutions were passed by the Union Councils of this area regarding supply of electricity to the said area and submitted the same to the Department concerned if so; (i) the dates of passing the resolutions and (ii) the action taken by the department;
- (d) whether it is a fact that in village Jokalian Canal water is supplied for irrigation purposes only for one crop in a year, and for the rest of the year well irrigation is resorted to;
- (e) if answers to (a), (b) and (d) above be in the affirmative, whether Government is prepared to supply electricity to village Jokalian from the main line which passes through village Phrianwali, Tehsil Phalia of District Gujrat enabling the cultivators to instal tube-wells for irrigation purposes; if so, when, if not, the reasons therefor?

Minister for Irrigation and Power (Maljk Qadir Bakhsh): (a) An application for supply of power to the villages of Phalia Tehsil was received from the Chairman, Union Council, Jokalian in October, 1961.

- (b) No definite commitments for giving supply during 1960-61 was made. If the residents of the village were informed by any subordinate office that it would be possible to give them supply during 1960-61, this info rmation must have been based on the tenative village Electrification Programme, the execution of which was subject to availability of foreign loan.
- (c) (i) Only one resolution from the Union Council village Jokalian, dated 15th November 1961, was received by the Chief Engineer (Electricity).
- (ii) The work of electrification of village Jokalian which is included in the village Electrification Programme of the Electricity Department, WAPDA, would not be undertaken due to the reason that the loan application for foreign exchange has not materialised yet.
 - (d) Yes, it is a non-perennial channel.
 - (e) Yes, as soon as loan arrangements are made by Government.

CHAMMAN MINOR OF DISTRICT GUJRAT

- *699. Mr. Muhammad Iqbal—Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—
- (a) whether the lands of Chak No. 5 and villages Ajowal and Shamari in Tehsil Phalia, District Gujrat, are situated at the tail of Chamman Minor;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the residents of the villages mentioned in (a) above have through a number of representations, apprised the authorities, that the crops in this area generally fail due to inadequate supply of water from Chamman Minor;
- (c) if answer to (a) and (b) above in the affirmative, whether the Government are prepared to undertake remodeling of Subawa Rajbah, in order to ensure adequate supply of water in Chamman Minor, if so, when if not the reasons thereof?

Minister for Irrigation and Power (Malik Qadir Bakhsh): (a) It is a fact that lands of Chak No. 5 and village Ajjowal and Shumari are situated at the tail of Chamman Minor.

- (b) It is a fact that residents of villages mentioned above had represented during 9/62 regarding shortage of supplies at Tail Chamman Minor.
- (c) On receipt of representations from Zamindars of Tail Chamman Minor investigations were made to find out the reasons for shortage of supplies at tail of Chamman Minor immediate and effective steps were taken to restore

supplies at the tail outlet of Chamman Minor which are now receiving authorised supply since the beginning of Rabi 1962-63 and no further complaints in this respect have been received.

WHEAT SUPPLIED TO MAKRAN DISTRICT

- *701. Mir Abdul Baqi Baluch: Will the Minister of Agriculture and Food be pleased to state:—
- (a) the quantity of wheat supplied to the people of Makran District by the Food Department year wise since 1956?
- (b) the fixed monthly quota of wheat for each Tehsil in Makran district during the period in which the distribution of wheat was under control?

Minister for Agriculture and Food: (MALIK QAQIR BAKHSH): (a) The following quantities of wheat were supplied to the people of Makran District by the Food Department since the year 1958:—

		Tons.
1958-59		3,569
1959-60	• •	6.319
1960.61		5,558
1961.62	• •	7,492
1962-63 (upto October 1962)		4,122

The requisite information pertaining to the years 1956-57 and 1957-58 is not available at present and is being collected from the quarters concerned.

(b) No hard and fast monthly quotas of wheat for each Tehsil in Makran District during the period in which distribution of wheat was under control were fixed by the Food Department. The monthly quotas varied from time to time in view of the food situation in each area.

SALE. PURCHASE AND MOVEMENT OF WHEAT IN MARRAN DISTRICT

- *702. Mir Abdul Baqi Baluch: Will the Minister of Agriculture and Food be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the sale, purchase and movement of wheat is still under control in Makran District;
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the negative, the reasons for not supplying to the dealers more wheat than the quota fixed for their respective tehsils in Makran District during control period?
- Minister for Agriculture and Food: (MALIK QADIR BAKHSH):
 (a) The West Pakistan Food Department has not imposed any control on sale, purchase and movement of wheat in Makran District.
- (b) Wheat is being released in Makran District keeping in view the demand and the availability of stocks in the Provincial Reserve.

MOVEMENT OF WHEAT

- *703. Mir Abdul Baqi Baluch: Will the Minister of Agriculture and Food be pleased to state:—
- (3) Whether it is a fact that the restrictions on the movement of wheat have been removed in the whole of the Province;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that there are still restrictions on the movement of wheat from one tehsil to another tehsil and from one village to another village in the district of Makran, if so, the reasons thereof?

76 miles

Minister for Agriculture and Food (MALIK QADIR BAKHSH): (a) Yes.

(b) The West Pakistan Food Department has not imposed any restrictions on the movement of wheat from one Tehsil to another Tehsil and from one village to another village in the district of Makran.

PORTION OF GUJRAT-SARGODHA ROAD UNDER FOREST DEPARTMENT

- *677. Chaudhri Sai Muhammad: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state:—
- (a) the length in miles of the Gujrat Sargodha Road in Gujrat District where task of securing the preservation of vegetation has been assumed by the Forest Department:
- (b) the number of cattle consigned to the Cattle pound by the Forest Department, the number of cattle in respect of which fines were realized by the Department without consigning them to the Cattle pound and the number of those challaned by the Department during the period from January 1962 to November, 1962;
- (c) the amount of fine realized by the Forest Department from 1st January 1962 to 1st November 1962 in respect of cattle mentioned in (b) above;
- (d) the rate of fee per buffalo consigned to the Cattle pound and the amount of fine per buffalo realised by the Forest Department instead of sending the cattle to cattle pound;
- (e) whether the Forest Department are prepared to exempt the cattle confined to the cattle pound from the departmental fine; if not, the reasons therefor?

Minister for Agriculture: $(M_{ALIK} Q_{ADIR} B_{AKHSH})$: Required information about (a), (b), (c) and (d) is given in the statement placed on the table.

(e) No, as it will encourage damaging of Road side plantations.

(a) Length of Gujrat Sargodha Road in Gujrat District

Statement showing information regarding items No. (a), (b), (c), and (d)

		mnes.
(b). No. of cattle impounded		13
No. of cattle not impounded but for which compensation realised.	on	103
No. of cases prosecuted and sent to Courts		276
(c). Amount of compensation realised	Rs.	1,632
(d). Rate of cattle pound fee per buffalo Rate of compensation per buffalo for unplanted area;	••	3
and		3
For planted area	••	6

AFFORESTATION IN HAZARA

- *2!!. Sarder Inayatur Rehman Khan Abbasi: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state:—
- (b) whether the Government is undertaking afforestation in the hilly tracts of District Hazara;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the afforestation in this area is being done without any regard to the fact that the lands being used for this purpose are either guzara, pasture, shamlat or private lands;

- (c) whether it is a fact that as a result of afforestation of the private lands of the local petty land-holders no land is left with them for the grazing of their cattle:
- (d) whether it is a fact that the Forest Department has lakhs of kanals of land in its possession in the form of guzara, pastures and shamlat land, etc., which can easily be used for afforestation;
- (e) whether the Government is prepared to issue instructions to the effect that the land owned by Zamindars need not be used for afforestation without their consent ?

Minister for Agriculture (MALIK QADIR BAKHSH): (a) Yes.

- (b) Yes. Afforestation is being done in waste lands under provisions of Hazara Forest Act.
- (c) No. Under provisions of Hazara Forest Act only 1/5th of the area is closed. The rest is open.
 - (d) Yes.
- (e) No. If the Deputy Commissioner is of the opinion that it is necessary to guard more securely against erosion or the formation or extension of ravines or land slips, action will have to be taken in waste lands under the provisions of Hazara Forest Act.

Water supply in Canals in Jhang in the month of November

- *645. Mr. Iftikhar Ahmad Khan: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state-
- (a) whether it is a fact that the water-supply in canals in Jhang is stopped in the month of November, which is the wheat sowing period;
- (b) if the answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, whether Government will consider the advisability of postponing the stoppage of water to some later

Minister for Irrigation and Power (MALIE QADIR BARHSH): (a) No. the annual closure on this canal generally falls in the middle of December and continues till early January when demand is very low.

(d) Does not arise.

PERCENTAGE OF WATER-SUPPLY IN JHANG DISTRICT

- *648. Mr. Iftikhar Ahmad Khan: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state-
- (a) whether it is a fact that the percentage of water supply from the Canal in Jhang District is 40 while in the adjoining districts of Lyallpur and Sargodha is 80 per cent;
- (b) if the answer to (a) above is in the affirmative, whether Government are prepared to make good the deficiency of water in Jhang district by enforcing the scheme prepared before the promulgation of Martial Law for increasing the capacity of water in the Jhang Branch;
- (c) if answer to (a) and (b) above be in the negative, whether the Government in view of the suitability of sub-soil water for irrigation purposes in Jhang, are prepared to chalk out a programme in consultation with the local administration and representatives of the people for laying electric lines in the area so that sinking of tube-wells for irrigation purpose may be facilitated?

Minister for Irrigation and Power (M LIE QADIR BARHSE): (a) The intensity of irrigation in the new Abadis of Lyallpur and Jhang district is 75 per cent and in old Abadis it is 50 per cent.

- (b) Enhancement of intensity of irrigation in Jhang district is not immediately possible due to limitation of available river supplies.
- (c) The scheme of village electrification in Jhang area has been prepared by WAPDA and is scheduled to be implemented in 1964.

FOREST WEALTH IN HAZARA DISTRICT

*.713 Major Sultan Ahmad Khan: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state the steps contemplated to stop the destruction of the forest wealth in Hazara district which is getting thinner and thinner every day?

Minister for Agriculture (Malik Qadir Bakhsh): Government has sanctioned a scheme for the preparation of Working Plan for the scientific management of the forest wealth in Hazara district for their perpetual productivety. All Guzara Forests are being demarcated so that encroachments are ended. Blanks will be filled up with the help of natural as well as artificial regeneration and fellings will be limited to the trees available silviculturally.

LEAKAGE IN MANG DAM

*714. Major Sultan Ahmad Khan: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state whether it is a fact that recently leakage occurred in Mang Dam now under construction in Barilla Union of Tehsil Haripur of the Hazara District?

Minister for Irrigation and Power (MALIK QADIR BAKHSH): The Dam has been constructed as an experiment and has been built as a leaky dam. The leakage will stop in 2 or 3 years.

KAHAL DAM

*715. Major Sultan Ahmad Khan: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state the progress up-to-date of the Kahal Dam in Mirpur Union of Tehsil Haripur of the Hazara district?

Minister for Irrigation and Power (MALIK QADIR BAKHSH): The geological investigation has recently been completed and the revised estimates of the cost of construction of the Dam are under preparation.

KHANPUR DAM

*716. Major Sultan Ahmad Khan: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state the latest position regarding the selection of site and construction of Khanpur Dam in Tehsil Haripur of the Hazara District?

Minister for Irrigation and Power (Malik Qadik Bakhsh): The Khanpur Dam Project has been found feasible and its feasibility report is presently under review [with WAPDA Head Office. The scheme has yet to be approved by the Development Working Parties and the Provincial Government.

SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY TO MIRPUR UNION, TEHSIL HARIPUR

*717. Major Sultan Ahmad Khan: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state whether there is any scheme for the supply of electricity to the area covering Mirpur Union of Tehsil Haripur of the Hazara district in the year 1963-64?

Minister for Irrigation and Power (MALIE QADIE BARREN): Pind Jamal Khan and Kahala Mirpur villages of Mirpur Union of Tehsil Haripur have already been electrified. Bandi Seria is being electrified during the year 1962-63. For the time being only such villages both in the Grid Zone and other isolated

systems, are being electrified out of funds available against the normal distribution of power programme, as lie within economic distance of existing generating stations and transmission lines. The work on the main scheme of "Village Electrification in West Pakistan" has not been started because availability of foreign exchange is still under negotiations with foreign loaning agencies.

WOOD CUTTING FROM GUZARAJAT

*724. Maulana Ghulam Ghaus: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state —

(a) whether it is a fact that the people in the Hazara district are not allowed to take away any wood by cutting trees from guzarajat or the areas over which they have proprietory rights to the villages where they live even for their residential requirements;

(b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, whether Government are

prepared to remove this restriction?

Minister of Agriculture (MALIK QADIR BAKHSH): (a) Yes; but only with permits.

(b) No.

MARKET PRICE OF TREES IN KACHAN VALLEY

- *727. Maulana Ghulam Ghaus: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the market price of a tree has gone up to Rs. 400 whereas the Forest Department continues to pay Rs. 5 per tree to owners of trees in Kaghan Valley, at the rate which was fixed when the market price of a tree was only Rs. 10;
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, whether the Government intend to change the rate to compensate the owners adequately?

Minister for Agriculture (MALIK QADIR BAKHSH): (a) Information is being collected from local offices and will be placed before the House when received.

(b) Matter will be given sympathetic consideration in the light of actual facts.*

IMPLEMENTATION OF GUL KUCH SCHEME

- *751. Maulana Ghulam Ghaus: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be, pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that due to the restrictions imposed on Powindas, trade in the former N.-W.F.P. in general and Dera Ismail Khan in particular has been adversely affected:
- (b) if answer to (a) above to be in the affirmative, whether in order to improve the economic condition of the area, the Government will implement the Gul Kuch Scheme, and dig canal from River Indus for the cultivation of lands in Dera Ismail Khan?

Minister for Irrigation and Power (MALIK QADIR BAKHSH): It is regretted that on account of short notice, information cannot be made avail-

able to the Member. It will be communicated to him in due course.

MAINTENANCE OF WARREN NULLLAH BLOWING FROM TANK TO DERA ISMAIL KHAN

*753. Maulana Ghulam Ghaus: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state —

(a) whether it is a fact that during the British regime, the responsibility for the maintenance of Warren Nullah flowing from Tank to Dera Ismail Khan which

^{*}For Final answer, please see page—of the Appendix.

provided water for drinking and irrigation purposes to the nearby villages was entrusted to the Revenue Department but after Independence the responsibility for its maintenance has been entrusted to the P. W. D. and since then there is no water in the said nullah;

- (b) whether it is a fact that inspite of an annual expenditure of forty thousand rupees incurred by the P. W.D. on its repairs, water does not flow in it and it is always in disrepair;
- (c) whether the Government intend to re-transfer the maintenance of this Nullah to the Revenue Department ?

Minister for Irrigation and Power (Malik Qadir Bakhsh): (a) The Nullah flowing from Tank to Dera Ismail Khan out of the old Warran Canal is with the Communications and Works Department;

(b) The question may be asked from the Minister concerned.

(c) As in (b),

ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS

Adjournment of Rules Committee Meeting

Mr. Speaker: Khawaja Muhammad Safdar has given notice to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the Business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the uncalled for, unnecessary and untimely adjournment of the Rules Committee meeting fixed for the 18th August, 1962, sought and got by the Government resulting in great inconvenience to the members of the Committee and enormous waste of public funds.

My ruling on this is that this motion.....

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: On a Point of Order, Sir. My Point of Order is that the practice of this august House extending over a period of several years is this that before a Speaker finally makes up his mind as to whether a particular Point of Order is in order or not, or whether an adjournment motion is in order or not, he invariably takes the House into confidence, permits the spokesmen of various sections of the House to give their views on that particular point, and after hearing all, he finally decides whether the particular motion before the House is in order or not. This is what the practice is and I most humbly request you in the interest of democracy, in the interest of the people which we represent, that it will be a had and a sad departure from the time-old practice to just depend upon the notes and the opinion of the Minister or the Secretaries and to throw out a particular motion by describing it as out of order. Sir we should be heard; we might be in a position to help you. So Sir in the interest of smooth working, I earnestly request that before your honour announces a that verdict íhэ motion is order, out of your honour be gracious enoug'i permit \mathbf{to} some umportant qualified persons of this House to give their views on the matter. I request you Sir, not to depend upon the strict meaning and the strict interpretation of the rules of procedure but to interpret the rules keep og the time-old traditions in mind. So, Sir, you should allow the Members to speak.*

صاحب سپیگر دیکھئے۔ پچھلے سیشن میں جہاں بھی میں نے یہ ضروری سمجھا ہے کہ سبران کو اظہار خیال کا موقع دیا جائے اور ان کی رائے لی جائے میں نے ایسا کیا ہے اور تحریک التوا پر روائگ دینے سے پہلے سبران کو موقع دیا ہے کہ وہ اپنے خیالات کا اظہار کریں۔ بعض ایڈ جورنہنٹ موشن ایسے ہوتے ہیں جن پر

^{*}Not corrected by the member.

قانونی طور پر سیں سمجھتا ہوں کہ ان پر کوئی اعتراض نہیں ہوتا ان کے بارے سیں اپنی روانگ دے دیتا ہوں ۔ بعض کو ہاؤس کے سامنے لا کر سمبران کے خیالات معلوم کر لیتا ہوں ۔ اس کے بعد انہیں منظور یا مسترد کرتا ہوں ۔ آپ نے حو کچھ کہا ہے وہ کوئی پوائنٹ آن آرڈر نہیں ہے۔

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: Where is the harm? You refer to ruler 51; it says.

"If the Speaker is of opinion that the matter proposed to be discussed is in order, he should read the statement to the Assembly and ask whether the Member has the leave of the Assembly to move the Adjournment motion".

So your honour has to form an opinion. Where is the harm if some members come to your help and assist you in formulating a correct opinion. We only want to assist you so that no incorrect opinion is formed.

Mr. Speaker: Where I feel like that, I always allow it.

Syed Ahmed Saeed Kirmani: Supposing there is a matter which in the opinion of the House is a matter which must be discussed before a final opinion is formed, and in your hopour's opinion that is a matter which should be straightaway decided as out of order, then the safest course in these circumstances would be that where the members persisted that before your honour gives an opinion on a particular matter they should be heard. If, however, your honour feels that members are not qualified enough to guide you then of course you will give your opinion.*

وزیر ریاو (سنٹو عبدالوحید خان): جناب والا جہاں تک تحریک التوائکا تعلق ہے کرمانی صاحب نے فرمایا ہے کہ پرانی پریکٹس یہ کہ آپ رولنگ دینے سے پہلے یہ ضروری اور لازمی سمجھتے ھیں کہ معزز رکن کو تقریر کرنے کا موقع دیا جائے اور اسکی رائے معلوم کی جائے ۔ مگر میں سمجھتا ھوں کہ یہ صحیح نہیں ہے ۔ کرمانی صاحب کا خیال ہے کہ جو شخص تحریک التوا پیش کرتا ہے وہ تقریر بھی کرمے ، میں سمجھتا ھوں کہ ان کی غلط فہمی کسی حد تک ہے بنیاد ہے ، ایک صورت تو یہ ہے کہ معزز سپیکر سمبران سے صلاح مشورہ کرنے کے بعد رائے قائم کرنا چاھتے ھوں ، اس صورت میں وہ اپنی رائے قائم کرنے سے پہلے ضروری سمجھتے ھیں کہ وہ ممبران سے مدد لیں ، اور کرنے معلوم ھوں مثلاً لاٹھی چارج وغیرہ تو انہیں کہیں کہ جو واقعات آنہیں معلوم ھوں مثلاً لاٹھی چارج وغیرہ تو انہیں بیان کریں یعنی یہاں ممبران کو کوئی مخصوص اور فوری طور پر واقع شدہ واقعات بیان کرنے مقصود ھوں تو اس سلسلے میں روایات موجود ھیں کہ سپیکر صاحب ان

^{*}Not corrected by the Member.

کو تقریر کرنے کی اجازت دیتے ہیں، لیکن ایسی روایات بنی سوجود ہیں که سپیکر آله دس تحریک هائے التوا کو جو کسی مقررہ دن کو پیش ھوئی ھوں انہیں باری باری پیش کرکے محرک کو تقریر کرنے کی اجازت دینے کی بجائے انہیں علیحدہ علیحدہ پڑھ دے اور پھر ان یر اپنی رولنگ دیدے ، اس طرح ایوان کا بہت سا وقت بچ جاتا ہے اور سمبران کر یه شکایت نهیں رهتی که اس دن کا مخصوص ایجنڈا ختم نهیں هو سکا ، اس لئے یہ سپیکر کی discretion ہے کہ وہ کسی بھی تحریک التوا پر تقریر کرنے گی اجازت دمے با نه دے۔ روایات یه بھی ھیں که سپیکر تحریک التوا پڑھ دے اور پھر اگر وہ ضروری سمجھے کہ کوئی ممبر ایوان پر اپنی تقریر بھی inflict کرے ، تو وہ اس اس کی اجازت دے دیتا ہے اور یه صرف سپیکر ہی کا کام ہے که وہ ایوان کے دونوں اطراف سے درخواست کرے کہ وہ اس بارے میں اپنے خیالات کا اظہار کریں اور پھر اس کے بعد اگر وہ یہ سمجھیں که وہ سعامله بالکل واضح ہے تو اس پر کسی قسم کی تقریر کی اجازت نہیں دی جاتی ، اس سے پہلے خلیفه شجاع الدین صاحب کے سامنے جو تحریک التوا بھی آتی تھی وہ اسکو پڑھ دیتے تھے اور اگر وہ مناسب سمجھتے تھے تو اس پر تقریر کرنے کی اجازت دیئے بغیر ہی اسے خلاف ضابطہ قرار دیتے تھے۔ میں اپنے دوست مسٹر کرمانی کی (اور سب معزز ممبران میرمے دوست ھیں) خدست میں عرض کروں گا کہ جیسا کہ مسٹر سپیکر نے بھی فرسایا ہے کہ کسی ممبر کو تقریر کے دوران ٹوکنا نہیں چاہئے ۔ سیں کرمانی صاحب کو یاد دلانا چاهتا هول که وه دوسرے ممبران کی تقاریر جے دوران تقریباً اکیس مرتبه اٹھے هیں ، اور انہیں interrupt کیا هے چاہئے تو یہ کہ جب کوئی معزز ممبر کچھ، کہنے کی غُرض سے آٹھے تو وہ کوئی ٹھوس بات بیان کرے۔ جناب ، والا جہاں تک انڈیا ، پاکستان اور ہاوس آف کامنز کی پارلیمنٹری پریکٹس کا تعلق ہے ان کے مطابق یه discretion تمام تر هی سپیکر کی هوتی <u>ه</u>ے که وه یه دیکھے ک**ہ** اگر کوئی سمبر اپنا حق تقریر _{press} کرمے تو وہ کمان تک حائز ہے یا نا جائز ہے۔ اس میں ہاوس کو کوئی دخل بھی نہیں ہوتا۔ اگر مسٹر کرمائی اپنے زور دار دلائل سے اس عام پریکٹس کی نفی کرنا چاہتے ہین تو یہ اور بات ہے۔ البته میں اس قدر درخواست کرنا چاهتا هوں که اس هاوس کے قیمتی وقت کو سلحوظ رکھنا چاہئے تاکہ سمبران کو یہ شکایت نہ ہو

که آج کا ایجنڈا مکمل نہیں ہو سکا اب یه ممبران کا قطعی فرض تو هے نہیں که وہ عر بات پر تقریر فرمائیں خواہ قواعد انہیں اس اس کی اجازت ہی نه دیتے ہون ۔

بیگم جہاں آزا شاهنواز صدر سیں اپنے بھائی محترم وزیر صاحب کی سمنون ہوں کہ انہوں نے سیری ذبہ داری کو قدرے آسان کر دیا ہے ۔ انسوس ہے کہ آپ نے خواجہ صاحب کو اجازت نہیں دی کہ وہ اپنی تحریک التوا کم از کم پڑھ کر سنا دیں اور ہاؤس کو بتا دیں تاکہ پھر آپ باسانی فیصلہ کر سکتے کہ آیا انہیں تقریر کرنے کی اجازت دینا ضروری تھا یا نہیں ۔ انہوں نے صرف آپکو یاد دھانی کرائے کی غرض سے یہ تحریک التوا پیش کی ہے کہ آپ نے پچھلے اجلاس سی جو وعدہ فرمایا تھا کہ آئندہ اجلاس سے پہلے یہ رولز ضرور ہی تیار ہو جائیں گے ۔ اس یاد دھانی کے ساتھ ساتھ وہ آپکو گزشتہ پانچ ساڑھے پانچ ماہ سیں رونما شدہ واقعات بھی پیش کرنا چاہتے تھے مگر میٹنگ کی تاریخ مقرر ہو کر بدل گئی افسوس چاہتے تھے مگر میٹنگ کی تاریخ مقرر ہو کر بدل گئی افسوس کہ آپ نے انہیں بولنے کی آجازت نہیں بخشی ۔

خواجه محمد صفحر: جناب والا میں نے آپ سے درخواست کی که اس تحریک الترا پر کچھ عرض کرنے کی اجازت دی بائے ۔ اور پیشتر اس کے که آپ اس هاوس کے سامنے اپنا روانگ دیں اس کی اهمیت کے پیش نظر واقعات کو بھی سماعت فرمائیں ۔

مسٹو سپیکو: پہلے تو یہ دیکھنا تھا کہ تقریر کی اجازت بھی دے دی جائے کہ نہیں ۔

خواجة محمد صفدر: سين اس كو press نمين كر رها ـ عرض كرنے كا مقصد صرف اسى قدر تها كه

مسٹر سپیکر مسٹر کرمانی نے ایک پوائنٹ آف آرڈر اٹھایا تھا جو کہ میرے خیال میں صرف ایک interpretation تھی کہ اگر رولز اجازت نہ بھی دیں تو سپیکر کی discretion ہوتی ہے کہ وہ کسی معزز ممبر کو تقریر کرنے کی اجازت دے۔

خواجة محمد صفدر: فاضل وزير ريلوے نے روايات ك ذكر كيا هے اس کے متعلق عرض يه هے که practice يه بهى تو هے که تحريک التوا کے سلسلے میں ایوان کا اعتماد حاصل کیا جائے اور مسلم سيمر شپيک : جماں اس كى ضرورت هو گى میں اس پر ضرور عمل كروں گا -

پارلیهنٹری سیکرٹری (سیاں محمد شرین) جناب والا جماں تک میری معلومات اور پارلیمنٹری تجرمے کا تعلق ہے تین قسم حے تحریک ہائے التوا ہوتے ہیں۔ ایک تو اس ھوتا ہے کہ جو اس ھاوس کے دائرہ اختیار میں نہیں ھوتا ـ اور سپیکر کئ اختیار ہوتا ہے کہ اسے سیدھے سیدھے ہی out of order قرار دے دے اگر مسٹر کرمانی کے موقف کو تسلیم کر لیا جائے تو پھر یہ کہ جو تحریک التوا اس معزز ایوان کے دائرہ عمل و اختیار سے باہر ہے تو اسے بھی پڑھنے اور اس پر تقریر کرنے کی اجازت دی جائے - جو میں سمجھتا ھوں که انتہائی غلط طریق کار ہو گا ۔ جو کام ہمارے دائرہ عمل میں آتا ہی نہیں اسے کس طرح اس ایوان کے سامنے پیش کیا جائے ۔ دوسری قسم تحریک التوا کی وہ ہوتی ہے کہ جسے جناب سپیکر قانون کے مطابق یا اس هاوس کے رولز کے مطابق یا وہ اپنے اختیارات کے مطابق اسے admit کریں یا نہ کریں ۔ تیسر ی ایسی تحریک ہوتی ہے جس کی واقعی قوانین اجازت دینے ہیں اور جو تحریک النوا رولز سے باہر نہ ہو*ں* اس کے متعلق سپیکر کو اختیار ہے کہ وہ اسے ایوان کی رضامندی کی غرض سے ایوان کے سامنے پیش کریں ۔*

Mr. Speaker: Now, my ruling is that the point of order raised by Mr. Ahmed Saeed Kirmani is no point of order. Under rule 51, it is the discretion of the Speaker and not of the Member whether a speech or speeches on the question of admissibility or inadmissibility of an Adjournment Motion shall be allowed or not. I declare this adjournment motion, under Rule 49 read with Rule 78 to be out of order.

EXTERNMENT OF STUDENTS FROM KARACHI

Mr. Speaker: There is another adjournment motion by Khawaja Muhammad Safdar. He has given notice to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely the uncalled for and extremely harsh orders of externment under the West Pakistan Maintenance of Public Order Ordinance, 1960, of twelve students from Karachi for the period of one year.

^{*}Not corrected by the Parliamentry Secretary.

Now....

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar—Mr. Speaker, one minute. Perhaps I may withdraw this adjournment motion.

میں نے یہ تحریک النوا اس وقت دی تھی جب کہ ان بارہ طلباء کو کراچی سے ایک سال کے لئے شہر بدر کیا گیا تھا اس کے بعد حالات میں ایک خوشگوار تبدیلی رونما ھو چکی ھے اس لئے میں اس تحریک النوا کو پیش کرکے ان حالات کو خراب نہیں کرنا چاھتا اس کے علاوہ نظم و نسق اور صوبے کے حالات بھی اس بات کے متقاضی ھیں کہ اس بحث کو دوبارہ شروع نہ کیا جائے لہنذا میں یہ تحریک النوا پیش کرنے کی اجازت طلب نمیں کرنا چاھتا ۔

Mr. Speaker: So you dot not want to ask for leave to move this adjournment motion?

Khawaj Muhammad Safdar : No Sir.

LATHI-CHARGE AND TEAR-GAS ATTACK BY POLICE ON KARACHI STUDENTS

Mr. Speaker: There is another adjournment motion by Khawaja Muhammad Safdar. He wants to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the Assumbly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the unprovoked and uncalled for lathicharge and tear-gass attack by the police on students on the 4th October at Karachi, resulting in the death of at least one person and serious injuries to more than a hundred persons.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: For the same reason, Sir, I do not want

to ask for leave tomove this adjournment motion.

SUPPLY OF ARMS BY U. S. A. AND U. K. TO INDIA

Mr. Speaker: Now, there is another adjournment motion by Rai Mansab Ali Khan Kharal. He has given notice to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the repercussions of the supply of arms by U.S.A. and U.K. to India without the settlement of Kashmir dispute.

il would like the Law Minister to say something about this adjournment

mot on first.

Law Minister (Sheikh Khurshid Ahmad): This adjournment motion's contents seem to raise a question which is not primarily the concern of the Executive Government of West Pakistan. Ordinarily, the adjournment motion raises a question of public importance which pertains to a different domain. This question, it would be recalled, is already under the consideration of the National Parliament. It is a question which is still being discussed by the National Parliament. As such, I would submit that under our rules and under precedents which have been established it is not possible to raise the questions which are beyond the competence and province of this Provincial Assembly.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar : Question !

Law Minister: The member sought to make this motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the repercussions because of the supply of arms by the U.S. A. and U.K. to India without the settlement of the Kashmir dispute. Now that, this matter is already under consideration of the National

^{*}Not corrected by the Minister.

Parliament of Pakistan and newspapers say that the Government of Pakistan is going to make a statement in the National Assembly, neither under the rules nor under the sense of propriety should we allow the admission of such a motion for the consideration of this House.

Mr. Speaker: There are three adjournment motions on the subject; one by Rai Mansab Ali Khan, the other by Khawaja Muhammad Safdar and yet another by Mir Nabi Bakhash Khan Zahri. I would like to hear the views of the members.

خواجة محمد صفحر (سیالکوٹ ۱): صاحب صدر وزیر فانون نے رول مرس اور ۱۸ کا بغور سطالعہ نہیں فرمایا اور ۱۸ رولز سیں صرف ایک می شرط ہے جو اس وقت relevant ہے اور جس کا حوالہ وزیر قانون نے بھی دیا ہے۔ وہ ہے

It should be:

"a definite matter of recent and urgent public importance",

تو کیا میں یہ سمجھوں کہ وزیر قانون کی اس وضاحت سے کہ یہ مسئلہ پہلک امپارٹنس یعنی اھمیت عامه کا نمین ہے اور یہ جو انہوں نے فرمایا ہے کہ یہ مسئلہ خارجہ پالیسی سے تعلق رکھتا ہے تو اس کے متعلق عرض یہ ہے کہ یہاں ایسی کوئی شرط نمیں ہے بحث نمیں لایا جا سکتا ۔ ایسی کوئی شرط نمیں ہے ۔ در شرائط عصت نمیں لایا جا سکتا ۔ ایسی کوئی شرط نمیں ہے ۔ در شرائط عومی ھیں کہ recent ہو اور urgent public importance ہو اور public importance ہو وزیر قانون کے جو اس مسئلے کو اھمیت عامه کا حامل نمیں سمجھتے ؟ میرا خیال ہے کہ یہ اس ھاوس کی توھین ہے کہ اس مسئلے کے متعلق یہ کہا جائے کہ یہ اس ھاوس کی توھین ہے کہ اس مسئلے کے متعلق یہ کہا جائے کہ یہ اہمیت عامه کا مسئلہ نمیں مسئلے کے متعلق یہ کہا جائے کہ یہ اہمیت عامه کا مسئلہ نمیں مسئلے کے متعلق یہ کہا جائے کہ یہ اہمیت عامه کا مسئلہ نمیں

دوسرا سوال وزیر موصوف نے یہ اٹھایا ہے کہ چونکہ نیشنل اسمبلی اس مسئلے پر بحث کر رھی ہے اسلئے ھمیں قمیں کرنی چاھئے۔ کیا وزیر قانون بتا سکتے ھیں کہ رولز یا آئین میں کوئی ایسی دفعہ ہے جو اس اسر میں مانع ھو یا جس کی وجہ سے کسی ایسے مسئلے کو یہ اسمبلی جو تمام صوبہ کی نمائندہ اسمبلی ہے زیر بحث نہ لا سکتی ھو جس پر نیشنل اسمبلی بحث کر رھی ھو میں حیران ھوں کہ وزیر قانون ان موشگافیوں کے کر رھی ھو میں حیران ھوں کہ وزیر قانون ان موشگافیوں کے سہارے اس موضوع پر بحث کرنے کا یہ موقعہ جس کے لئے سہارا ایوان مضطرب ہے اس ایوان سے کیوں چھیننا چاھتے ھیں۔ میری

يه تينون تحريكات التوائر كار سیں نمبر جار، پانچ اور

Sir, the adjournment motions, four, five and six are perfectly in order, and I would request you to allow us to discuss this very very urgent matter of public

importance in this House.*

Law Minister: I did not know he would make personal allegations of the nature that he has made in his speech. If any authority is needed for that statement I have made I would quote rule 49, Chapter VIII of the Rules of Procedure. This Chapter deals with restrictions to be observed by Members while making adjournment motions. May I respectfully invite your attention to rule 49(v) which reads:
"A motion shall not deal with a matter on which a resolution could not be moved."

Now, sir, you can move an adjournment motion only on a matter on which. a resolution could be moved, not on a matter on which a resolution could not be moved. Therefore, restrictions applicable on a matter of a resolution are attracted in case of an adjournment motion. In regard to resolutions we have to depend on Article 78 (2) which reads:
"It shall relate to a matter which is primarily the concern of the Provincial Gov-

ernment".

May I respectfully submit, is it primarily the concern of the Provincial Government. If it is not the primary concern of the Provincial Government then an adjournment motion on this subject cannot be pressed, within the meanings of these Rules. These rules are restrictions, if we agree to them. Tomorrow if something happens in the Defence Department that may be of public importance. I am not denying public importance. I am not denying its urgency. If we agree to the large jurisdiction which the member thinks exists than we shall be discussing everything in any domain and then we can even discuss the conduct of the Central Government.

Mr. Speaker: Sir, there is a power which directly flows from the rules. It is not a matter of the Law Minister's making. It is a matter of rules. The Law Minister agrees with you more than any body can agree. Many people have not gone out to make a speech but the Law Minister has gone out to make speeches. In fact our conduct is being regulated by rules. I would like the member to quote anything against this proposition.

Syed Ahmad Saced Kirmani: Sir, my learned friend, Khawaja Muhammad Safdar only said that the Law Minister is keen to throw out this resolution

on the ground.

Law Minister: There is no resolution.

Syed Ahmad Saced Kirmani: I mean this adjournment motion. Sir, the Law Minister has invited the attention of this august House to rule 78(2) which reads like this:

'78-A. resolution shall be in the form of a declaration of opinion by the Assembly, (2) It shall relate to a matter which is primarily the concern of the Provincial Govern-

I agree with him that only that matter can be discussed through an adjournment motion which is primarily the concern of the Provincial Government. But for that matter whether this is of primary concern of the Provincial Government we have to see the actual wording of the adjournment motion. It says:

.....repercussions on the people of this Province".

Sir, a stage may arise when the repercussions may assume such serious proportion that it may become a question of law and order. If law and order is under the province of this Government we are entitled to discuss matters which may have ultimately some effect on the law and order situation in the Province. People are unhappy over the state of affairs. They may do anything and we must see how to avert that ultimate situation. It may bring about the situation of law and order. So the repercussion on the people of this province is the gist of that adjournment motion*

^{*}Not corrected by the Member/Minister.

Mr. Speaker: How do you meet the objection that the subject matter of the motion is not one which is primarily the concern of the Provincial Government.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: That does not exclude it.

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: I will elucidate it. The wording is "the repercussions or the people of the province on account of the supply of arms to India". As I have just stated, the law and order situation is the primary concern of the province and not of the Central government. The repercussions on the minds of the people may lead to a situation which may ultimately affect the law and order situation of the province. Therefore, it is necessary to allow this motion and to discuss it in the House so that people may see whether the repercussions are going to take a serious turn or not, and if they are going to take a serious turn and going to affect the law and order situation what step we ask the Government to take to prevent these repercussions. I, therefore, submit that it is the primary concern of the provincial Government and as such your honour will be within your power if your honour will allow this adjournment motion and throw out the objection, which is not valid.*

ماسط خان گل (کوهاٹ ۲)-جناب صدر-چونکه اس مسئله کا تعلق عوام کی خواهشات سے هے اس لئے میں سمجهتا هوں که عوام کے احساسات کا پاس سب سے پہلی چیز هے اور قانون کی اهمیت اور تعظیم اس کے بعد آتی هے - بہر صورت میں اس موقع پر جناب خواجه صاحب کی توجه ان واقعات کی طرف دلانا چاهتا هوں جو همارے ملک میں حال هی میں رونما هوئر هیں -

حناب والاسهمار ع صدر مملكت اور هندوستان كے وزيراعظم پنڈت نہرو کے مشترکہ بیان کے بعد سردار بہادر خان ن_{ے ا}س کا اظمار فرمایا ہے کہ اس ماحول میں ہمیں کوئی تقریر حاہئر ۔ اس کے بعد پنڈٹ نہرو کشمیر کے تفازعہ کے سلسلے میں کوئی ایسی تبدیلی آیا که هم نہیں چاہتے جس سے کشمیر کے موجودہ انتظام میں کوئی تبدیلی واقع تو اس کا نتیجہ اب یہ نکا ہے کہ اسریکہ دلائى که نمبرو نے مجھے تسلی کا فیصله باہمی گفتگو سے اس وعدے سے پھر گیا ہے۔ تو اس سلسلے میں کرنا جاهتا هوں که جب سردار بهادر خان جیسے تجویز کر رہے ہیں کہ اس مرحلے پر چھیڑا جائے تو ہمیں ان کی اس اپیل کا ھوٹے قدرے تحمل سے کام لینا چاھئے۔ بات بالکل ہے اور اب یا کستان کے عوام محسوس کرتے

[&]quot;Not corrected by the Member.

اور برطانیه کی کوششیں بالکل ناکام رہی ہیں۔ ہم نے یہاں تقریریں کرکے ہندوستان کو برا بھلا کہنا ہے۔ اس میں تو کسی شک و شہرے کی گنجائش ہی نہیں ۔ اس لئے میں یه درخواست کرونگا که اپنے لیڈر کی اپیل کا پاس کرتے ہوئے موجودہ حالات میں ہاؤس کے مہران میری اس ناچیز درخواست پر غور فرمائیں اور اس تحریک التوا پر زور نه دیں*_

خواجد محمد صفور (سیالکوٹ – ۱)-جناب والا– primarily کے سلسلے میں میری گذارش یہ هے که اس اسمبلی کے گزشته اجلاس میں کشمیر کے مسئله پر روس نے سلامتی کونسل میں جو حق تنسیخ استعمال کیا تھا اس کی بحث پر تو کوئی اعتراض نه اٹھایا گیا تھا ۔ آخر اب ایسا کیوں کیا جا رہا ۔

سیگر عبدالباقی دلوچ-بناب والا-تاعده نمبر ۱۷۰ میں درج

ع که جب کوئی مشکل پیش آ جائے تو اس صورت میں کسی
قاعدے کو معطل کیا جا سکتا ہے۔ لہذا میری درخواست ہے

که چونکه اس وقت هم مشکل میں هیں اس لئے قاعدہ نمبر هم
معطل کیا جائر۔

Minister for Law... There is no motion before the Hous'.

Mr. Speaker—He wishes to move a formal motion.

مستر عبدالباقی بلوچ جناب والاسمیں یه دریافت کرنا چاهتا هوں یا عوں که میں اس موقع بر یه تحریک پیشی کر سکتا هوں یا نمیں -

Mr. Speaker-Yes; you can move the motion.

وزير زراعت و آبياشى (سلک قادر بخش)سجناب والا ميں مختصراً جناب کرمانی صاحب کے دلائل کا جواب دينا چاهتا هوں۔ انهوں نے بحيثيت ایک بهترين ايڈووکيٺ اپنا 1880 جس خوبی سے اس معزز ايوان کے ساسنے پيش کيا هے وہ قابل تعریف هے ۔ لیکن حمانتک اس مسئلے کا تعلق هے ميری گذارش يه هے که يه ايک نمايت اهم مسئله هے حو موبائی هے حو موبائی

جناب والا۔ مجھے اس سلسلے میں ایک شعر یاد آ گیا ہے جو مین آپ کی خدمت میں پیش کرتا ہوں ۔

^{*}Not corrected by the Members.

مگس کو باغ سیں جانے نہ دینا کہ ناحق خون پروانے کا ہو گا

عرض یه هے که یه معامله اهم هو یا غیر اهم ـ اب اس کی اهمیت اسی بات میں هے که یه سوال زیر بحث نه لایا جائے کیونکه اب اس معاملے پر همارے صدر سملکت اور ادهر هندوستان کی طرف سے پنڈت نہرو گفت و شنید کرنے والے هیں ـ (شور اور آوازیں)*

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: They are duping the whole nation.

وزیر زراعت و آبچاشی میری گذارش هے که نهرو کے آخری بیان سے اس امر کی تصدیق ہو جاتی ہے که اس نے کشمیر کے معاملے پر گفتگو کرنے سے انکار کر دیا ہے۔

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar—Do you want further confirmation? He spoke in the Lok Sabha.

وزیر زراعت و آبیاشی اس سے ظاهر ہے کہ اگر پنڈت نہرو اب اس معاملے پر گفت و شنید کے ذریعے کسی منصفانہ فیصلے پر پہنچنے کیلئے تیار نہیں تو آپ جانتے هیں که هم الله کے فضل و کرم سے بغیر هتھیاروں کے بھی انگلستان اور امریکہ کے هتھیاروں کا مقابلہ کر سیکس گے - (تالیاں) اب آپ کی تقریریں یہاں نه هوئی جاهئیں - هم بھی چاهئیں بلکہ اس کی بجائے پبلک جلسوں میں هوئی جاهئیں - هم بھی پہلک جلسوں میں تقریریں کرینگے اور آپ بھی کریں - میں یہ چاهتا هوں کہ –

سیک احد سعید کرمائی۔آپ کے لئے سیفٹی ایکٹ نہیں لیکن ممارے لئے سیفٹی ایکٹ موجود ہے ۔

وزیر زراعت و آبیاشی عرض به هے که آپ کو چاهیئے که آپ اپنے صدر مملکت اور اپنے لیڈروں کا احترام کرتے ہوئے اس وقت بهارت کو ملنے والے هتهیاروں کو زیر بحث نه لائیں اور امریکه، انگلستان اور دیگر ملکوں پر جو هندوستان کو اسلحه فراهم کر رهے هیں نکته چینی نه کریں۔ان الفاظ کے ساتھ سیں یه تجویز کرتا هوں که اس تحریک النواکی اجازت نه دی جائے۔*

^{*}Not corrected by the Member/Minister.

مستر محمد اکبرخان کانچوں (رحیم یار خان۔) ۔ جنابوالا محض یه دلیل پیش کرنا که یه تحریک التوا جو نایت اهم اور public importance کی صرف اس لئے زیر بعث نه لائی جائے که اس پر هماری قومی اسمبلی میں بعث هو چی هے میرے نزدیک درست نہیں ۔ جب بنیادی جمہوریت کے ادارے مثلاً یونین کونسل ۔ تحصیل کونسل اور ڈسٹرکٹ کونسل اس مسئلے کو زیر بعث لا سکتے هیں تو پهر کیا وجه هے که یه سب سے زیادہ نمائندہ ایوان اس مسئله پر بعث نه کرے ۔ میرے نزدیک تو یه ایک نہایت هی مضحکه خیز بات هے ۔

جناب والا-سیرے نزدیک یه کمنا که هم هتهیاروں کا مقابله بغیر هتهیاروں کے کر سکتے هیں درست نمیں ۔ همیں اپنے احساسات اور حالات اس معزز ایوان میں ضرور بیان کرنے چاهئیں ۔ لمهذا میں یه تجویز کرتا هوں که اس تحریک التواکی اجازت هونی چاهیئے-*

Begum Jahan Ara Shah Nawaz (Lahobe-Multan Division): I consider that the question which the Law Minister has raised just now is of very great importance and if you accept his clarification then it would mean restricting completely the scope of the work of this House. Sir, the point is that in a federal form of government, whether it be a democratic system like the British system or a presidential system like the American constitution members of the Union of that type of Federation are in themselves independent entities as far as important national questions are concerned. They have every right to express their opinion about them.

To argue to say that one component part of that union has no right to express their opinion on any vital questions of national importance, leave alone the question of such grave and great importance as the supply of arms to India, would be very wrong indeed. That is why Sir the adjournment motion contained the words of "urgent public importance". Now who can in this House deny that this is the most urgent question before the House and the country?

Sir, as far as the question of debating in this House is concerned, whether in the form of an adjournment motion in the form of expressing opinion on the foreign policy of our Government, we have every right to do so. You, Sir, you have already allowed it, in the last Session. Therefore, for Mr. Khurshid to say that an adjournment motion or adjournment motions of this type cannot be proposed in this House would not be correct. Now, in this connection, I would remind you Sir, that during the general discussion of budget I had pointed we could touch any question of national importance and our scope should not be reduced to that of District Boards and Municipal Committees. Similarly, any question of national importance can be debated and opinion can be expressed by every or any Member of this House. That is my contention in this regard.

Now, I will come to the second point. I want to make an appeal to the Members of this House that this was not the time to touch the question after the publications of the pact for talks between President and Pandit Nehru. Moreover, an adjournment motion cannot possibly do justice to the question under discussion. I would request that instead of asking for the admission of the adjournment motions we should request you, Sir, that if, God forbid, these negotiations

^{*}Not corrected by the Member.

are not successful, you will fix a day for the discussion of the foreign policy. I agree with some of the speakers from the Treasury Benches that this is not the time for us to take up this question. Let us hope that the negotiations will be successful and some solution will be found of the Kashmir question.

But if they fail one day should be given for discussion.

Mr. S. M. Sohail (KARACHI II): Sir, I have listened with attention to the learned Law Minister, who is now leaving the House, and I wish he were here. I have also listened with careful attention to what the Minister of Irrigation has said on this subject and I am glad he is here to listen to me. Sir, two or three objections, primary objections, have been taken on the question that this matter should not be discussed here. The first and the foremost is that that very measure is under discussion in the National Assembly at the present moment. I have not been able to understand as to how this can be a reason for shutting out debate on that measure in this House. If it is a subject of such vital public importance that it could be discussed in the National Assembly this should be equally important and of sufficient national importance for the Provincial Assembly to discuss it here also. To say that it should not be discussed here simply because it is being discussed in the National Assembly, to my mind does not cut any ice at all. If it is being discussed in the National Assembly it should also be discussed here in the Provincial Assembly. Sir, one thing however that was really necessary has not been said as the Government propose to come out with a statement in the National Assembly regarding the whole question and further discussion has been reserved till such a statement is made. I could understand if the view taken here would have been that the discussion should proceed after the Government have come out with that statement so that this House should be in possession of full facts. Next, Mr. Speaker, in a very humorous vein, which is the vein of the Minister for Agriculture, my learned colleague said that this question should not be discussed here because it had got such distant relations to our domain, namely, public order that it could be related to a couplet from Ghalib-

Sir, is this question so distantly related to us that he had to go back to Ghalib for inspiration. For the information of the House I may submit that the position is quite the reverse. I have to remind this House that, on a day when a strike was observed in Karachi to ventilate the public feelings on this subject, one man lost his life and another was seriously wounded. So, that is the relation which this question has to our law and order.

But, Sir, I have only to go to the next part of the Minister of Agriculture's speech to controvert this argument. He himself considers that this matter is very near to our own domain, namely law and order. He cencluded by saying that the position has now become such that in the interest of law and order we should stop the discussion here. What does this mean? It means that the situation is such that we should not talk about it. Unfortunately, he does not have confidence in us. He thinks that instead of allaying the sentiments of the people in the country we will be creating disturbance in the country. We assure the House that no doubt the Ministers are very responsible persons but then, Sir, the members of this House are equally responsible persons. The Ministers should be clear in their minds that the speeches made here will be directed to constructive charnels, towards uniting the nation and strengthening the hands of our President. These speeches shall not be directed to create disorder in the country. On the one hand they will assist the House by giving voice to the opinion of the people at large very clearly before the House and on the other they will appeal to the whole nation, particularly to their constituencies, that they should not take law in their own hands.

So it will assist the Government in the maintenance of law and order and will not create a further situation of law and order. If it is the law and order situation, as has been conceded by the Minister of Irrigation, then it is necessary that the House should discuss it.

Then, Sir, we come to the ticklish question of "what does it mean when we say, 'related' to a matter which is primarily our jurisdiction. Well, I being a lawyer like my learned friend, the Law Minister who is not here at the point of time when I rose to address the House, would submit that if the intention was that there should be a complete bar then word 'related' should not have been here. Just as somebody said that if it was intended that such a matter should be discussed in this House then the word 'primary' would not have been there. Similarly if it was intended that this House should be completely shut out then the word 'primarily' should not have been here. Sir, you have reasonable discretion in suitable cases and you have simply to exercise that discretion. As you know, Sir, this matter is of very great importance. There cannot be a matter of greater importance. It is a matter of life and death for this country. I ask the whole House including the Ministers to think of any problem which could be of greater public importance than this. There is none. That point is conceded and they have said so.

Now, Sir. as I submitted earlier the law and order is our juris liction. It is primarily our juris liction. I have quoted from the speech of the Minister for Ir igation and other Members from the Treasury Benches. It is conceded by them that the question has a very near relation to our law and order situation, so much so that the people in Karachi lost their lives. Does he even think that we should keep our mouths shut so that a position may not come where the law and order situation may go out of control. I have said, that will not happen. There is no doubt that it is related to the law and order situation. But I would submit with all humility, through you, to the Treasury Benches that they should allow discussion on this motion with the reservation that it may be discussed after the Government has come out with a statement on the question so that we may have the advantage of that.

مير عبد الباقى بلوچ - جناب والا - ميں يه تعريک پيش كرتا هوں:-

الركه قاعده نمبر ١٤٠ كے تحت قاعده نمبر ٢٩ كو معطل كر ديا جائے،، -

جناب والا ۔ چونکه اس قاعدہ کی وجه سے همارے کام میں بڑی دقت پیدا هو گئی ہے اس لئے بجائے اس کے که هم بعث کر کے وقت ضائع کریں ، بہتر هو گا که هم قاعدہ نمبر به سکو معطل کر دیں اس طرح همیں ذیادہ دفت نه هو گئ ۔

Mr. Speaker-Motion moved:

That Rule 49 (V) be suspended.

The question is:

That Rule 49 (V) be suspended The motion was carried.

وزیر ریلوے مسٹر عبدلوحید خان- جناب والا ایک بات مجھے عرض کرنی ہے میں اس مسلم کو اس سے زیادہ اہم سمجھتا ہوں جس کی اہمیت کی طرف اشارہ کیا گیا ہے ، اور یه کہنا صحیح نہیں ہے کہ ہم اسے کم اہمیت دیتے ہیں اور قانونی موشگافیوں میں جھپنا چاہتے ہیں۔ مجھے انسوس ہے کہ جن حضرات نے یہ تحریک پیش کی وہ بجائے تحریک پیش کرنے کے اگر ریزولیوشن کی شکل میں اسے لاتے تو باغ اجھا ہوتا۔

جناب والا - میں عرض کروں گا کہ همیں قانونی موشگافیوں میں پڑکر اس کی اهمیت کو کم نه کرنا چاهئے ، میں چاهٹا هوں که اگر سب کی طرف سے کوئی ایسی تحریک آ جائے که جس میں کسی کو اعتراض نه هو اور اگر وه پوری تجویز پر پورا اظہار خیال کر چکے هیں تو بھی اس میں کوئی حرج نهیں هے ۔ لیکن خیال فرمائیں که اس مسئله پر موجوده صورت میں تحریک التوا کی صورت میں بحث کرنا مناسب نه هو گا کیونکه تحریک التوا کی صورت میں صرف دو گهناه بحث هو سکتی هے اور دو گهناه میں اتنے اهم مسئلے کو ختم کر دینا مناسب معلوم نهیں هوتا ۔*

Law Minister (Shairh Khursheed Ahmed): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would submit that now the Rule has been suspended, the Assembly is free to consider this matter and there is no bar. But I would beg to propose that it would be more appropriate that a resolution be placed before the House. If the House has more time for discussing this adjournment motion and also the seriousness of the situation then the House should give its considered opinion to the nation and the country. Since it is a matter of national importance we would be willing to co-operate.*

صاحب سپیکو اس سلسله میں ایک تحریک سردار خالد عمر صاحب کی بھی آئی ہے اگر ایوان کا خیال ہے کہ دو گھنٹے کا وقت اس تحریک پر بحث کے لئے کافی نہیں ہوگا تو جیسے کہ وزیر قانون تیار ہیں اس کے لئے ایک قریب کا دن میرے خیال میں منگل یا بدھ

[&]quot;Not Corrected by the Minister.

رکھ دیا جائے اور بجائے دو گھنٹے کے پورا دن تحریک پر بحث کے لئے لئے لیا جائے ۔ لیے لیا جائے ۔

Syed Ahmed Saeed Karmani—Your Honour is well aware that this House has to govern its procedure and proceedings in accordance with the Rules of Procedure, Now, Sir' I will not refer to Rule 49 (V) which has been suspended. I will refer to Rule 51. It reads:—

"If the Sepaker is of opinion that the matter proposed to be discussed is in order, he shall read the statement to the Assembly and ask whether the member has the leave of the Assembly to move the adjournment motion."

Either you have to straightaway throw it away saying that in your opinion, after hearing the members, this adjournment motion is out of order, or you have to say that this is in order. If you have to say that this is in order, then the subsequent procedure laid down has to be followed, which is—

- "He shall read the statement to the Assembly and ask whether the Member has the leave of the Assembly to move the adjournment motion. If objection is taken, the Speaker shall request those Members who are in favour of leave being granted to rise in their places and;
 - (i) if not less than twenty-five Members rise accordingly, the Speaker shall intimate that leave is granted and that the motion will be taken up as the last item for the Day for not more than two hours, at an hour fixed by the Speaker which shall be two hours before which the business of the Assembly has to terminate;
 - (ii) if less than twenty-five Member rise, the Speaker shall inform the Member that he has not the leave of the Assembly.

So the first step to be taken by the Speaker is to determine whether this motion is in order or not. The easiest way out of it is which I do not suggest that you say that the motion is not in order. If it is in order then you have to follow the subsequent stages mentioned in the rule. You have to ask the Assembly whether the leave is to be granted. If the leave is granted, of course it has to be talked out and the duration of the discussion would be two hours. There will be no withdrawal.

Mr. Speaker I am not sayin; for withdrawal. The position is that so far as this matter is concerned I have taken the opinion of different sections of this House and I have not given my ruling as yet.

The second point is that as I have already pointed out for the facility of the members of this House, there is also a special motion on this subject by Sardar Khalid Omar. So now there are two propositions. One is whether to allow this adjournment motion and simply to give two hours, and the other is to allow a special motion on this and to devote a whole day to discussion of the subject. I have also asked the Law Minister whether he has any objection. If he has no objection to allowing a fall day. If a special motion is allowed, naturally this adjournment motion will fall.*

مسٹر افتخار احمد خان میں آپکی تجویز سے بورا اتفاق کرت هوں که اس سلسلے میں ایک علیحدہ موشن لیا جائے اور اس کے لئے ایک تاریخ مقرر کر دی جائے لیکن تاریخ اس وقت تک مقرر نه کی جائے جب تک که نیشنل اسمبلی خارجہ پالیسی پر بحث ختم نه کو لے۔

Minister for Law (Sheirh Khursheid Ahmad): Sir, I assure on behalf of the Government that now that the rule has been suspended and the House

is to consider this either as an adjournment motion or as a motion, we are prepared for this that a date be fixed that will be more appropriate. We will fix a date. But because the situation requires that the national point of view should be known, and for that matter the Government is going to make a statement concerning this country's stand, this House will be better placed to discuss it if a date is fixed after a statement is made in the National Assembly. Ordinarily this motion has got to be taken on Thursday but I can give an assurance that we would be accommodating it in the time which is meant for Government business. I want to bring it to your kind notice that after this assurance I will be ready to give time out of the time fixed for Government business but I pray that he date be fixed today. We will fix a day on Monday.

(Interruptions)

The member from Gowalmandi must know that I have spoken there where he is not allowed to speak and I would speak there again*.

Syed Ahmed Szeed Kirmani: You were hooted down.

Mini:ter for Law: He never raised any question any where and now this is the forum which he is using only to say that he is utilizing it for presenting the views of his constituency.

Mr. Speaker: Now would the members who have given notices of adjournment motions like to withdraw their notice? All the three should withdraw and for discussion, any one of the Members may send a special motion.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Sir. I think we should discuss this matter through a resolution.

Minister for Law: I may respectfully submit that I agree with the member from Sialkot and I think it appropriate if the Assembly passes a resolution. That would be more conducive to the national interest and would be according to the procedure.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Sir, you are going to allot one day for that. I would very much like to have two days. Anyhow if the Law Minister so wishes he may consider this point as well.

Mr. Speaker: So the notice of this adjournment motion stands withdrawn.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: With the assurance from the Chair that the resolution will be admitted.

Mr. Speaker: Yes. It will be a private Member's resolution being taken up on a day meant for Government business.

ABNORMAL INCREASE IN CHARGES FOR M. P. A's. REST HOUSE

Mr. Speaker: There is another adjournment motion by Khawaja Muhammad Safdar. He has given notice to ask for leave of the House to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the inadequate accommodation arrangements for the M.P.As. at Lahore during the current Assembly Session and the abnormal increase in the daily charges for the suites in the M.P.As. Rest House (Pipals) from 2.50 to Rs. 5.50 during the Session and Rs. 7.50 for the rest of the year.

As the adjournment motion is technically in order and no objection has been taken with regard to its admissbility, leave is therefore granted to move the adjournment motion.

This motion will be taken up at 11.30 a.m. on Monday, the 3rd December 1962. So, now let us move on to the next item.

^{*}Not corrected by the Minister.

ORDINANCES LAID ON THE TABLE

Mr. Speaker: Now, the Law Minister may lay the Ordinances on the Table.

Law Minister (Sheikh Khursheed Ahmad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg
your leave to lay on the Table of the House the following Ordinances:—

- (1). The West Pakistan Small Industries Corporation (Dissolution) Ordinance, 1962.
- (2). The West Pakistan Essential Articles (Control) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1962.
- (3). The West Pakistan Maintenance of Public Order (Amendment) Ordinance, 1962.
- (4). The West Pakistan Karachi Development Authority (Amendment) Ordinance, 1962.
- (5). The West Pakistan Entertainments Duty (Amendment) Ordinance, 1982.

Sir, I will take only one minute to state that there is a Constitutional requirement for the Government to place on the Table of the House all Ordinances which have been promulgated by the Governor of West Pakistan during the interregnum between the two Sessions of the Assembly. Last time, when we concluded, our session in July, 1962, prior to the 1st of December, the Governor, in exercise of the powers vested in him under the Constitution, promulgated these Ordinances. Those Ordinances are required to be placed before the House under Article 78 of the Constitution and that Constitutional obligation we are discharging now by placing them on the Table of the House.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: It is Article 79 and not 78.

Minister of Law: I am sorry. Thanks for correcting me. Sir, it is Article 79.

It reads as follows:-

- "70(1) If, at a time when the Assembly of a Province stands dissolved or is not in session, the Governor of the Province is satisfied that circumstances exist which render immediate legislation necessary, he may subject to this Article, make and promulgate such Ordinances as the circumstances appear to him to require, and any such Ordinance shall, subject to this Article, have the same force of law as an Act of the Provincial Legislature.
- (2) An Ordinance made and promulgated under this Article shall, as soon as is practicable, be laid before the Assembly of the Province".

So, at our carliest, we are placing these Ordinances on the Table of the House.

RESOLUTIONS

ELECTION OF M.P.As. TO P. W. R. LOCAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Mr. Speaker: The Minister of Railways may now move his resolution. Minister of Railways (Mr. Abdul Warid Khan): Sir, I will move this resolution, with your permission, with a slight amendment.

Sir, I beg to move:

That the Provincial Assembly of West Pakistan do elect six of its Members through proportional representation to represent the House on the P. W. R. Local Advisory Committee, four on the Lahore and two on the Karachi Committee against the seats reserved for the Members of the Provincial Assembly.

Sir, the original resolution was that the Members should be elected through the simple majority vote but since the tradition has been that the election to these Committees has always been through proportional representation, so I,

without waiting for any amendment from the opposite benches, have myself initiated it. And I hope the House will approve my suggestion.

Mr. Speaker: I allow the motion to be moved in the modified form instead of the form in which it appears in the Order of the Day.

That the Provincial Assembly of West Pakistan do elect six of its Members through proportional representation to represent this House on the P. W. R. Local Advisory Committee, four on the Lahore and two on the Karachi Committee against the seats reserved for the Members of the Provincial Assembly.

Has any member to say anything ?

Haji Gul Hassan Manghi: I think, Sind is divided into two parts. i.e., Hyderabad-Karachi and Khairpur-Multan. If it is so that the seats are divided into regions, the members of those regions should be allowed to vote and elect Members on the Committee, according to their own regions. It should not be like the general elections.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

That the Provincial Assembly of West Pakistan do elect six of its Members through proportional representation to represent this House on the P.W.R. Local Advisory Committee, four on the Lahore and two on the Karachi Committee against the seats reserved for the Members of the Provincial Assembly.

(The motion was carried)

I propose to fix Wednesday the 5th December, 1962, as the day for holding the election, if necessary, of six representatives of the Provincial Assembly of West Pakistan four of them to be elected to serve on the P.W.R. Lahore Local Advisory Committee and two for the P.W.R. Karachi Local Advisory Committee.

Nominations should be sent in for this purpose in the prescribed form so as to reach the Assembly Secretariat not later than 12 Noon on Monday, the 3rd December, 1962.

A nominated candidate may withdraw his candidature by 12 Noon on the 4th December, 1962.

A poll, if necessary, will be held from 10 a.m. to 1-30 p.m. on 5th December, 1962.

Haji Gul Hassan Manghi: What are the zones?

Mr. Speaker: Lahore and Karachi.

Minister of Railways: Karachi division, which comprises Hyderabad and Khairpur and Lahore division, which comprises Multan and Labore divisions.

Mr. Speaker: Every Member will be voting for both the Committees.

It does not mean that Karachi members will be voting for Karachi and Members from Lahore for Lahore. It is the House which will be voting.

> APPROVAL OF THE WEST PAKISTAN SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION (Dissolution), Ordinance, 1962.

Mr. Speaker: to move his next Motion.

Law Minister: Sir, I beg to move:

That the Assembly do approve of the West Pakistan Small Industries Corporation
(Dissolution) Ordinance 1962, promulgated by the Governor of West Pakistan on the 15th August 1962.

Sir. I had laid this Ordinance along with other Ordinances on the Table of the House under Article 79(2). Now I am moving it under Article 79(3) which savs-

"If before the expiration of the prescribed period, the Assembly of the Province, by resolution, approves of the Ordinance, the Ordinance shall be deemed to have become an Act of the Provincial Legislature, but if, before the expiration of that period, the Assembly of the Province by resolution, disapprove of the Ordinance, it shall cease to have effect, and shall be deemed to have been repealed, upon the passing of the resolution". Sir, this resolution which I am moving now is for the purpose of seeking approval of this Assembly for the promulgation of the ordinance and for continuation of the ordinance. As I have said the sub-section of the Article clearly says that the Assembly has to approve or disapprove the Ordinance. That Con-

stitutional obligation is now being discharged.

Sir, the West Pakistan Small Industries Corporation was established originally on the 30th of April, 1960, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of section 3 of the Small Industries Corporation Ordinance, 1960 under the West Pakistan Ordinance No. 13, 1960. Originally this Legislation had come into being because the heavy industries were being looked after by the P. I. D.C. and the P. I. D. C. at that time was under the Central Government. Therefore, there was necessary for floating and promoting an Institution which could look after small industries. After the 9th June, after the commencement of the Constitution the Provincial autonomy increased so as to embrace the P. I. D. C. and the Central Government prior to this established a Committee. That committee went into this question and the P. I. D. C. which was one national institution, was bifurcated into two. One part deals with things in East Pakistan and the other in West Pakistan. By the P. I. D. C. becoming a Provincial subject there arose a necessity that now we should be dealing with a subject which had become provincial and the occasion arose for unification. Therefore, this Ordinance for the approval of which I am seeking indulgence of this House, was promulgated for conferring on the P. I. D. C. jurisdiction to deal with subjects which were being dealt with by the Small Industries Corporation Ordinance. So the ordinance seeks to unify the jurisdiction of P. I. D. C. The jurisdiction of P. I. D. C. is increased to look after small industries. Hence the necessity for this legislation-so that we should have one institution to deal with both small and heavy industries. I deem that it would be more in the interest of the Government and it would be conducive to the development of the industries. I submit this resolution for the approval of the House and I hope that this House would accord approval to this Ordinance so that this Ordinance assumes permanence as an Act of Legislature*.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved is:

"That the Assembly do approve of the West Pakistan Small Industries Corporation (Dissolution) Ordinance 1962, promulgated by the Governor of West Pakistan on the 15th August 1962".

خواجة محمد صفر (سالكوت و الا جهال تك اس آردينس كا تعلق هے جس كى وضاحت لا منسٹر صاحب نے فرمائى هے اس ميں جانے كا فى الحال ميرا كوئى ارادہ فهيں هے - جهال تك آردينس كو ايوان كى منظورى كے لئے پيش كرنے كے طويق كار كا تعلق ها س كے متعلق ميں اپنے خيالات كا اظهار كرونگا - ميرى مراد يه هے كه هم ايك ايسے مسئلے كے متعلق گفتگوكرنے والے هيں جو ميرے نقطه نظر سے اس ايوان كے حقوق كو سلب كرنے كے مترادف هے اس سے اس ايوان كے حقوق كو سلب كرنے كے مترادف هے اس سے نہلے جب كبهى گورنر صاحب كو ضرورت پڑتى تهى اور اسمبلى سيشن بها كرتے تهے - ليكن موجودہ آئين اور اس سے قبل كے آئين ميں ايك نهايت اهم دات يه هو جس كے متعلق ميں كيه عرض كرنے والا هوں - كه جس كے متعلق ميں كيه عرض كرنے والا هوں - كه جب دوبارہ سيشن اسمبلى كا منعقد كيا جاتا تها تو پہلے ميشن كے بعد جب دوبارہ سيشن اسمبلى كا منعقد كيا جاتا تها تو پہلے ميشن كے بعد

^{*}Notcorrected by the Minister.

جتنے آرڈیننس پاس ہوتے تھے ان کو ایک بل کی شکل میں ہمارے سامنے پیش کیا جاتا تھا۔ اس وقت ہم اس بل میں ترمیم کر سکتے تھے۔ ضروری ترامیم پر بحث بھی ہوتی تھی۔ اور ایوان میں اپنا اظہار خیال بھی کر سکتے تھے اور ان میں ترامیم کر کے زیادہ بہتر صورت پیدا کر سکتے تھے۔ لیکن اب افسوس سے کہنا پڑتا ہے کہ ہم سے عمارا حق حھین لیا گیا ہے *۔

Law Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from your Honour whether the member has the right to attack the Constitution. The member is attacking the Constitution. This is a Constitutional provision. Change it by Constitutional means.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: I am not attacking the Constitution.

I am attacking the mode of the passage.

Law Minister: The mode is in accordance with the Constitution.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: I hope that the Law Minister would not now interrupt me.

Law Minister: I am not interrupting.

خواجه معدد صفح حفر جناب والا - میں یہ عرض کر رہا تھا کہ همیں اس موجودہ طریق سے آرڈیننس کو پاس کرنے کے لئے مجبور کیا جا رہا ہے ۔ هم اس میں نه ترمیم کر سکتے هیں نه اس کے متعلق پورے غور و فکر کے ساتھ بحث کر سکتے هیں - نه اس کے حسن و قبح پر بحث کر سکتے هیں - میرے خیال میں یه طریق کار درست نہیں ہے اس اسمبلی کے حقوق کو غاصبانه طور پر چھین در همیں اس امر پر مجبور کیا جا رہا ہے کہ هم ایک خاص طریقه کار اختیار کریں -

Law Minister: Has the Assembly more powers than the Constitution gives it? The Assembly, he must be aware, is created by the Constitution. (Interruptions).

Mr. Hamza: It is a dummy Assembly. (Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

خواجه محمد صفدر - میں سف پہلے هی عرض کیا ہے للہ یہ آرڈینس ایسا ہے کہ اسے پاس کر دینا چاھئے لیکن مجھے اس کے طریقہ کار سے اختلاف ہے ۔ اگر میں اس کے پیش هونے سے پہلے موقع پر هی object نه کروں تو دوسری تیسری بار جب یه پیش هوگا اور میں احتجاج کے لئے اٹھوں گا تو هو سکتا ہے کہ سجھے کہا جائے کہ تم پہلی بار کیوں نہیں اٹھے تھے * - ایک معبو – یعنی آپ پیش قلسی کر رہے هیں ۔

^{*}Not corrected by the Member.

خواجا محمد صفدر - جی هال ـ اور آپ یقین رکھیں که میں پس قدمی کی عادت نہیں رکھتا ـ

Mr. Speaker there are notices of amendments to the resolutions for the approval of ordinances. Perhaps the member is expressing his opinion in advance.

Mr. Speaker: Is there any amendment to this resolution?

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: No Sir.

ان الفاظ کے ساتھ میں اس آرڈیننس کی مخالفت کرتا ہوں کیونکہ اس کا طریقہ کار غلط ہے۔

منعظی حہزی – جناب والا ۔ جیسا کہ آئین میں ہے کہ ہم آئین کے متعلق بحث نہیں کر سکتے اور اسی طرح بعض دوسرے معاملات پر هماری مکمل زبان بندی کی گئی ہے اور ان معاملات میں میں کہہ سکتا ہوں کہ ہم سب dummy ہیں اور اس اسمبلی کو بھی dummy سکتا ہوں کہ ہم سب بوان میں ایسے جذبات پائے جاتے ہیں جن کو بیان کرنا از بس ضروری ہے لیکن آئین کی رو سے ہم اس کے مجاز نہیں ہیں۔

Mr. Speaker: You are not a dummy.

Mr. Hamza: We are supposed to be dummies because some enactments, which are very important from the public point of view, are being presented before this House and we are supposed to say Ayes and Noes. Sufficient time is not being given.

Mr. Speaker: You can throw it out. So you cannot say you are dummies.

Mr. Hamza: We will discuss its pros and cons.

Mr. Speaker: After the question is put, you can say whether it is approved or not approved.

Mr. Hamza: Sir we should be allowed to express our views because there may be people, who are sitting in the middle, willing to vote with us when they find that we are in the right. The position is that people have been purchased. We know it that there are still some people who have got their conscience and they will act according to that. Therefore, this discussion is very important.

میاں محمد باسین کان ویو (منگکری - س)
جناب والا سرمجھے اس موشن کے متعلق صرف یه بات عرض کرنا ہے ۔
که فاضل وزیر صاحب نے جو معاملات همیں آج بتائے هیں ۔ وہ
واتعات ایسے هیں جن کے متعلق میں متفق هوں آج جو
ریزولیشن پیش هوا ہے اس کو پاس کر دینا چاھئے لیکن اس کے ساتھ
ھی پہ بھی عرض ہے کہ اس ایوان کو معرض وجود میں لانے کا مقصد

صرف یہی نہیں کہ سال کے بعد بجٹ پاس کرانے کی عرض سے هم يهان اكثهر هول اور آپ جانتے هيل اور معزز ايوان كو بھی بخوبی عام ہے کہ بعث میں، کیا کیا چیزیں ہیں جن کے متعنق ہمیں ووٹ دینے کا حق حاصل ہے اس ایوان کا مقصد صرف اس قدر نہیں ہے کہ ہم سال کے بعد ملیں ـ بجٹ پاس کرکے واپس جانے جائیں بلکہ اس کے علاوہ بھی اس معزز ایوان کے بت سے حقوق اور ذمه داریاں هیں ـ اور وه یه هیں که اس صوبه میں جو قوانین نافذ هوں وه اس ایوان کی مرضی کے مطابق هوں ۔۔ اور وه . بهی اس طرح که ان قوانین کو آخری شکل دینے کیلئے پہلے هی سے اس ایوان میں بحث وتعدیص کے لئے پیش کیا جائے تاکه ان کی عر ضعن همارے سامنے آئے - اور معزز ممبران اس پر اپنی آرا کا اظمار کریں اور اگر وه مناسب سمجهین تو آن مجوزه قوانین مین مناسب ترامیم پیش کریں یعنی بل پاس کرنے کیلئے جو سختلف مدارج ضروری هیں ا<u>سے</u> ان سب مراحل سے گزارا جائے تاکہ اس پر اچھی طرح سے خور و خوض ہو سکے اور بعد ازاں ھی اسے ایکٹ كى شكل دى جا سكے سے يه بھى بحا هے كه آئين ميں آرڈيننس جاری کرنے کا اختیار دیا گیا ہے لیکن حکومت کو اس بات کا ضرور ھی خیال رکھنا چاھئے جو که میری دانست میں بڑی اہم بات ہے کہ وہ ان اختیارات کے استعمال یعنی آرڈیننس <u> کے</u> اجرا کا جو اختیار ہے اس میں حکومت کو لازم ہے کہ وہ اس اختیار کو ضخیح طور پر ھی استعمال کرہے – بہتر تو یہ تھا کہ پہلے می ایوان کا اجلاس طلب کیا جاتاً اور اس میں اس آرڈینٹس کو بل کی شکل میں پیش کیا جاتا تاکه اس معزز ایوان کے اراکین جو اپنے اپنے علاقوں کے نمائندگان ہیں اس پر اپنی آرا کا اظہار کرتے کیونکہ اس صوبے کے عوام مثاثر ہونگے ۔ اگر ایسا کیا جاتا اور کانی سوچ بحار کے بعد جب ایوان کسن نتیجے بر پہنچ جاتا تب ھی اسے قانون کی شکل دی جاتی ۔ جناب والا آپ خود ھی غور فرمائين كه سال مين ايك يا ڏيڙه سمينه مل بيڻهنا اور وہ بھی زیادہ تر وقت بجٹ ہاس کرنے میں صرف کرنا کیا کوئی اچھی بات ہے -

مسٹو شہرگو - آپ محنت کریں اور ایوان کے سامنے زیادہ سے زیادہ بزنس لائیں – آپ خود بھی تو اسمبلی کا اجلاس طلب کر مکتے ہیں –

میاں مصد پیاسین خاں وڈو - جو ہرائیویٹ بزنس لایا جاتا ہے اور اسکے لئے جو دقنیں پش آتی ہیں وہ کوئی دھکی چھپی بات نہیں ہے – میری صرف اتنی سی گذارش ہے کہ حکومت کو کچھ عرصہ بہلے ھی اس ایوان کو اپنے اعتماد میں لینا چاھئے جس طریقہ سے موجودہ آرڈیننس پاس کیا جا رہا ہے اس سے اجتناب برتیں – چاھئے تو یہ تھا کہ لیے ایک قرار داد کی صورت میں لانے کی پجائے ایک سرکاری بل کی حیثیت سے پش کیا جاتا –

ماسٹو خان کل (کوهاٹ نمبر؟) _ یہ ایک اچھی سکیم ہے کہ ربین بھی دیتی ہے ۔ مشیری بھی مہیا کرتی ہے اور ساتھ ھی عمارت کلئے روپیہ بھی فراهم کرتی ہے ۔ لیکن دوسری طرت یہ سب کچھ سل کر بھی اتنا کم ہو جاتا ہے کہ اس کام کو چلانے کیائے ناکانی ہو جاتا ہے ۔ ہو سکتا ہے کہ آپ سب ممبران کو اس بات کا علم نه ہو لیکن یه اس واضح ہے کہ کراچی۔ کو اس بات کا علم نه ہو لیکن یه اس واضح ہے کہ کراچی۔ پشاور۔۔لاهور اور دیگر جگہوں پر آراضی کی قیمتیں سختانی ہیں اور اس طرح مزدوروں کی اجرتیں بھی یکسال نہیں ہیں ۔ وہاں اس طرح مزدوروں کی اجرتیں بھی یکسال نہیں ہیں ۔ اس طرح مزدوروں کی اجرتیں بھی یکسال نہیں ہیں ۔ وہاں کر دے اس طرح بہت سی تکالیف کا ازالہ ہو جائے گا اور کر دے اس طرح بہت سی تکالیف کا ازالہ ہو جائے گا اور کر دے اس طرح بہت سی تکالیف کا ازالہ ہو جائے گا اور کر دے اس طرح بہت سی تکالیف کا ازالہ ہو جائے گا اور کر دے اس طریق سے چل سکے گا ۔ حکومت کو چاھئے کہ ذرا

Mr. Gul Hassan Manghi (SURRUR I): Sir, the first difficulty with us is that we are not supplied the agenda in time. The ordinances have been given today and we have not been given enough time to study them. Yesterday I requested the Law Minister that arrangements may be made to supply copies of those ordinances at least one day earlier but this has not been done.

Sir there are certain ordinances for which there was no need. It would have been much better if they had been brought in the shape of bills for the approval of the House. Sir the department concerned is not working satisfactorily. It requires proper change and what will be the change. It will be better to form committees with some officials and some M.P.As. in them.

Sir one of the problems is that they will not fix uniform rates of the land which they give to the industrialists. They are favouring their own people. I

would request that uniform rate of land should be fixed; there are separate land rates at Karachi, Lahore, Hyderabad, Sukkur, etc. They pay more attention to the development in their areas and not to the undeveloped areas. We have five years more. In these circumstances it is very essential that committees may be formed and amendment may be made in the bill that M. P. As. and some other officials should check up and find out as to what are the difficulties of the area and why it has not made progress. I request the Minister-in-charge to look into these affairs. They are not working properly and again I request that an amendment may be made and committees for each area may be formed to check up as to why the Industrial Development Corporation is not working. This Corporation has been created with the purpose of serving the people, especially the industrialists, and not to create trouble for them.

These troubles and difficulties cannot be removed unless and until you appoint some non-official members on the Committees because we know the difficulties more than the officers. You appoint on them some M.P.As. some people from the Chambers of Commerce, and that will be the proper solution. I suggest that an amendment to that effect may be made in this Bill.*

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

That the Assembly do approve the West Pakistan Small Industries Corporation (Dissolution) Ordinance, 1962, promulgated by the Governor of West Pakistan, on the 15th August 1962.

(The motion was carried)

THE WEST PAKISTAN ESSENTIAL ARTICLES (CONTROL) (AMENDMENT)
ORDINANCE, 1962

Mr Speaker: The Law Minister to move the next resolution.

Minister of Law: With your permission, Sir, I beg to move:

That the Assembly do approve of the West Pakistan Essential Articles (Control) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1962, promulgated by the Governor of West Pakistan, on the 22nd September 1962.

I ask the approval of the Assembly to the resolution that I am now begging to move, under Article 79(3) of the Constitution, so that the Ordinance becomes a permanent Act of the legislature. This Ordinance deals with a matter which does not involve very many merits of legislation. The original legislation was for a number of four years and it was due to expire towards the close of September 1962. The previous law was to die automatic death and I think it will be conceded by all that we do need a law to deal with the supply and control of articles which are essential to the life of the community. It would be conceded by all sections of the House that if such a law did not exist things would have been much more horrible. Such a law is sufficient enough to minimize blackmarketing, profiteering and many other things. We want to deal with blackmarketing, profiteering and other allied matters which are done by the business-men at the expense of the community. The only change in the original Act, i.e., the West Pakistan Essential Articles (Control) Act, 1958, is that there were four years prescribed as the period for which that law was to be operated. Now, by this amending Ordinance we have changed the period from four to six years. We are seeking the approval of the House for keeping this law on the Statute Book for another two years commencing from the date of its expiration.

Sir, much has been said previously by the Members, when I moved the first motion, that there should be no power for promulgating Ordinances. Even under the abrogated Constitution this power did exist with the Governor. When the House was not in session he could promulgate Ordinances. I submit, Sir, that very seasoned parliamentarians sitting in this House would recall that when the Constitution was, what they are saying it should be, even

^{*}Not corrected by the Member.

then the Parliamentary Governments, which were elected on manifesto, which wereled by very democratic big wigs, even then the House used to meet much less than we are meeting now. These laws were needed and the expiration period was something which we wanted to avoid and we have used this power of the Governor for the benefit of the community. We have not legislated on a subject which is controversial to the community. Still the House is sovereign and it has the supreme voice in law making under the present Constitution. Under the old Constitution you could not force an amendment if you were not in majority. Previously, the amendment could not be forced on the House by the minority but now the minority has the right to be heard in the matter of law-making. We have the power either to approve or disapprove a measure. Sir, I am giving this assurance on the basis that the Government is very loath to promulgate Ordinances on subjects on which we think all sections of the House should express their opinion. These are only laws which were needed in emergency. Now we have placed these laws for the consideration of the House. Whatever is the opinion of the House that will be the law. With these words, I beg to appeal to the House to give their approval to the law which is in the interest of the community.*

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved is:

That the Assembly do approve the West Pakistan Essential Articles (Control) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1962, promulgated by the Governor of West Pakistan, on the 22nd September, 1962.

Khwaja Muhammad Safdar (SIALKOT I); Opposed.

جناب والا ـ اس مين شک نهين که اصل قانون کو جس طرح

ترمیم کیا جا رہا ہے حکومت عدد سرکی بجائے عدد ہ درج کرنا چاہتی ایک معمولی سی كا بغور مطالعه كيا جائر ترمیم کے نتائج بڑے دور رس ہونگر جناب والا -- امن موقع پر میں یه عرض کر دینا ضر**و**ری سجهتا هوں که Original Aet میں عدد س نه تها بلکه عدد ب تها موہ ع پہلی ہار اسی اسبلی میں پیش يتايا يه اور اختیارات ملیں گے وہ جو کئر جائیں گے ۔۔ ، ۱۹۹ ع میں ایک آرڈیننہ استعمال کو عدد کے ذریعر اسی عدد سر کو عدد پر کہا جا رہا ہے والا - در اصل اس قانون کے حسن و قبح ان که هم دوبارہ نافذ ھونے سے اس موقع ہر ان کی وضاحت ضروری ہے

^{*}Not corrected by the Member.

جناب والا — اس معاملے پر اس معزز ایوان میں کئی باز بحث ہو چکی ہے کہ کنٹرول بری چیز ہے — زیادہ سے زیادہ اس کے متعلق یہ کہا جاتا ہے کہ اگر ہنگامی حالات پیدا ہو جائیں تو کنٹرول عاید کرنے سے عوام کی بعض مشکلات رفع کی جائیں میں میرے خیال میں ہم کسی جا سکتی ہیں ۔ لیکن موجودہ حالات میں میرے خیال میں ہم کسی هنگامی صورت حال سے نہیں گزر رہے جو یہ ضروری سمجھا جائے اور ہمیں اس برائی کو قبول کرنے پر مجبور کیا جائز —

جناب والا — یه نه صرف کنٹرول کا سوال هے باکه اس ترمیم کے ذریعے حکومت اپنے هاته میں لامحدود اختیارات لے رهی هے — اگر جناب والا آپ اس ایکٹ کی دفعه س پر غور فرمائین تو آپ کے سامنے وہ اختیارات آ جائینگے جو حکومت اس دفعه کے ذریعے حاصل کرنا چاهتی هے — للهذا میں ضروری سمجهتا هوں که اس معزز ایوان کو ان اختیارات سے باخبر کروں جو حکومت کو اس ترمیم منظور هونے پر حاصل هونگے — دفعه س میں درج هے —

Section 3 deals with the powers to control. It reads as follows:—
"Powers to control the production, supply, distribution, etc., of essential articles."

تو پہلے essential article کی تعریف پر روشنی ڈالنا ضروری ہے ۔۔ یعنی وہ چیز جس کے متعلق حکومت مشتمر کر دے ۔ اس میں گندم۔ چاول۔ کپڑا۔۔۔۔یمنٹ۔۔جوتے اور دیگر اشیائے ضرورت ھیں۔۔

"Essential articles" means any classes of articles mentioned in the schedule to this Act and such other classes of articles as may be declared by Government by notification to be essential articles for the purposes of this Act.

اور حکومت کو پورا پورا اختیار ہے که وہ کسی چیز کو essential article قرار دے کر اس کے متعلق لامحدود اختیارات طعمل کرے ۔

4

تو دفعه تبن کے متعلق میں یه عرض کر رہا تھا ۔

Government so far as it appears to it to be necessary or expedient. for maintaining of increasing the supplies or any essential article or for securing its equitable distribution and availability may by a notified order provide for regulating or prohibiting the production.

یعنی پیداوار بھی بند کر سکتی ہے – اور یہ بھی کہہ سکتی ہے کہ گندم نہ ہوئی جائے ہوں ہویا جائے اور کہ میں ہویا جائے اور کپڑا ہمارے کارخانوں میں تیار نہ کیا جائے – اور سروس کا جوتے بنائے – اور سروس کا جوتے بنائے ۔

تو یہ اختیار حاصل کرنے کے بعد وہ کسی،کام سے منع بھی کر سکتی ہے ۔ اگر مجھے عینک کی ضرورت ہے یا مجھے اپنی آنکھوں کے علاج سے منع کر سکتی ہے عینک خریدنے یا اپنی آنکھوں کے علاج سے منع کر سکتی ہے اور پھر یہائتک بھی کر سکتی ہے کہ گندم کو آئے کی شکل میں پسانے پر بھی ہابندی عائد کر دے۔

Acquisition, treatment, keeping storage, movement, transport, supply, distribution; disposal, use or consumption thereof and trade and commerce therein.

یعنی ذرائع رسل و رسائل ـ اشیائے خوردنی اور دیگر تجارتی چیزوں پر کنٹرول عائد کر سکتی ہے ـ کسی خاص قسم کی پیزوں کی تجارت سے سنع کر سکتی ہے یا اسے rogulate کر سکتی ہے یا اسے rogulate کر سکتی ہے۔

جناب والا۔یہ ہے پناہ اختیارات یہیں ختم نہیں ہو جاتے ۔ اگر آپ دفعہ ، ملاحظہ فرمائیں تو اس میں درج ہے ۔

Without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) an order therein may provide.

Whereas it is expedient in public interest to provide for powers to control the production, manufacture, acquisition, keeping storage, movement, transport, supply, distribution, disposal, use or consumption of and trade and commerce in certain essential articles in the province of West Pakistan.

اور دفعه ، (الف) کے مطابق هماری حکومت یه کمهه سکتی هے که به بهتی اب روٹی کهائے پر بھی لائسنس هوگا۔ اور کیڑا پہننے پر بھی کنٹرول هوگا کیونکه یہاں پر هم nudist کلبیں بنانا چاھتے ھیں۔

دفعه ۾ (ب) مين هے که ۔

^{(2) (}b) for prohibiting the withholding from sale of any essential article ordinarily kept for sale.

یه ذخیرہ اندوزی کے متعلق ہے۔ میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ یہ شق ہونی چاہئے کیونکہ اس کے متعلق حکومت کو اختیارات ہونے چاہئیں ۔ مجھے اس پر کوئی اعتراض نہیں ۔

I want to be fair to the Government as well.

(c) for requiring any person holding stock of an essential article to sell the whole or a specified part of the stock to such persons or class of persons or in such circumstances as may be specified in the order.

(d) for regulating or prohibiting any class of commercial or financial transaction relating to any essential article which in the opinion of the authority making the order are, or if unregulated are likely to be detrimental to public interest.

تو مفاد عامه کی جو چیز بھی ہو اس کی تعریف کرنا بھی مقصود تھا۔ اور اس کی رو سے یه بھی خیال رکھا جانا ہے که مفاد عامه کب پیدا ہوا۔ تو یه بھی لامتناهی اختیارات کی ایک مثال ہے جو حکومت اپنے ہاتھ میں رکھنا چاہتی ہے اس کے بعد ہے۔

- (e) for collecting any information or statistics with a view to regulating or prohibiting any of the aforesaid matters.
- (f) and for requiring persons engaged in the production, supply or distribution of or trade or commerce in any essential article to maintain and produce for inspection such books, accounts and records relating thereto as may be specified in the order.

تو اس ضن کے ماتحت حکومت کو یه اختیار دینا چاھتے ھیں که افسران کاروباری اداروں کے ریکارڈ چیک کر سکیں ۔ ان کی کتابیں اور ان کے گودام چیک کر سکیں اور یه بھی دیکھ سکیں که ان کا مال کس طرح آتا ہے اور کس طرح جاتا ہے تاکه تاجروں کو اپنے ھاتھ میں لیکر حکومت ان کا گاہ دبا سکے ۔ اس کے بعد ضمن (ز) میں ہے ۔

As if the powers enumerated above are not enough-

"in particular, the entering and search of promises, vehicles, vessels and aircraft, the seizure by a person authorised to make such search of any article in respect of which such person has reason to believe that a contravention of the order has been, is being, or is about to be committed."

"about to be committed" is very interesting-

[&]quot;(g) for any incidental and supplementary matters including,"

[&]quot;or any records connected therewith, the grant or issue of licences, permits or other documents, and the charging of fees therefor."

اس ضون کے ماتحت حکومت یہ اختیار حاصل کونا چاھتی ہے کہ سول سیلائی افسران کو یا ان کے انسپکٹروں کو بااختیار کر دیے کہ وہ کسی مل کے اندر جا کر دیکھ سکیں یا کسی زمیندار کے گھر میں گھس جائیں اور اس کی تلاشی لے لیں ۔ جناب والا ایسا شروع سے ہوتا آیا ہے اور آئندہ بھی ہونے کا اندیشہ ہے اس لئے میں اس کی مخالفت کرتا ہوں ۔ اس میں صرف ایک ھی بات نمیں بلکہ کئی باتیں ہیں ۔ جناب وزیر قانون نے یہ تو کمہ دیا کہ یہ معمولی سی بات ہے پہلے ھی سے یہ قانون چلا آتا ہے اب چار کی بجائے بات ہے کر دیا جائے تو کوئی ایسی بات نمیں ۔ لیکن اس کے علاوہ آپ علاوہ آپ دیکھیں گئی ہے اور جرمانہ اس کے علاوہ ہے جو علاوہ آپ دیکھیں گئی ہے اور جرمانہ اس کے علاوہ ہے جو قطعاً نا درست ہے ۔ اس لحاظ سے یہ سعاملہ بہت اہمیت کا حامل ہے اور نہایت سوچ بچار کے بعد حکومت کو ایسے اختیارات دینا حامل ہے اور نہایت سوچ بچار کے بعد حکومت کو ایسے اختیارات دینا حامل ہے اور نہایت سوچ بچار کے بعد حکومت کو ایسے اختیارات دینا چڑیں گئے۔

ایک اور دفعه ۸ بهت هی دلچسپ هے اور وه هے کمپنیوں کے متعلق ۔ عوام سل کر ایک کمپنی بنا لیتے ہیں ۔ . اور کاروبار کرنے ہیں ۔ اس سلسله میں حکومت نے یه قانون بنایا هے که کسی کمپنی کے تمام ذمهدار اهلکاروں کو سزا دی جائے خواہ ان میں سے کسی ایک نے جرم کیا ہو مثلاً اگر میں بحیثیت ڈائرکٹر یا سیجر کسپنی کوئی جرم کرتا هوں تو یه کہاں کا انصاف ہے اور کس طرح حکومت مجاز ہے کہ ساتھ ہی جو کمپنی کے ڈائرکٹر سیکرٹری یا منیجر ھوں ان کو بھی مجرم قرار دیا جائے خواہ انہوں نے کوئی قصور نه کیا هو اور وہ محض کمپنی کی برانچ سیں کام کرتے ۔ اس قانون کی رو سے کمپنی کے تمام ڈائر کثر اور منیجر و سیکواری وغیرہ سب کے سب کسی غلطی یا جرم کے دمهدار ٹھرتے ھیں ۔ اس کا ایک اور داچسپ پہلو مے جس کا رجحان بہت بڑھ رہا ہے اور جو ''چور کی داڑھی۔ میں تنکا ،، کے مصداق ہے ۔ یعنی حکومت کو پہلے ہی خوف آنے لگتا ہے کہ اگر عدالت میں کوئی معاملہ چلا گیا تو

۔ چنانچہ اس قانون کے ذریعہ اسے روکنے کی گئی ہے که اگر عدالت سین کوئی سعاسله جائے کسی بات کی پرسش نه هو سکے ـ چنانچه ضمن ۱۱ میں

PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF WEST PAKISTAN

"No order made in exercise of any power conferred by or under this Act shall be called in question in any Court.

عدالتوں کے اختیارات کو حد ذرحه غاصيانه کوشش کی گئی ہے ۔ چهيننر کي -کسی کو سزا دی جائے <u>ح</u> ساتحت تو اس کے خلاف کوئی چارہ جوئی نه هو عدالت میں سکے ۔ اس کہ عدالتوں کے اختیارات کو محدود کرنے ظاہر ہوتا ہے کی قبیح کوشش کی گئی ہے۔

جناب والا۔ میں نے معزز ایوان کے سامنے مختصراً اس کے هیں ۔ دراصل جن چیزوں پر کنٹرو**ل** اصول پیش کر دئے کیا جاتا ہے ان کی کوئی specifications نہیں دی جاتیں اور معلوم نمهیں ہو سکتا کہ ان کو کس طرح ضرورى اشياء کیا ہے۔ اگر اس خاسی کو دور کر دیا جائے اور فلاں فلاں چیز کو ضروری اشیاء واضح ہو جائے کہ کے ماتحت لایا گیا ہے تو اس سے میری تسلی ہو سکتی ہے۔

يه حقيقت هي كه حكومت كو لامحدود اختيارات حاصل] چیز ک**و** چاہتی ہے ا<u>سے</u> ضروری اشیاء وه جس قرار دیتی ہے خواہ وہ کھانے یا پینے یا پہننے یا بیچنے کی چیزیں ہوں ان پر کنٹرول کیا جاتا ہے اور معمولی معمولی اتوں کو بھاری جرم قرار دیا جاتا ھے۔

Therefore, Sir, with these remarks I beg to oppose very vehemently this resolution*.

سعدى امير هبيرب الله خان (لائل پور _{– ع}) صدر - خواجه محمد صفدر صاحب نے سحترم وإير صاحب ندمت میں بڑے واضح طریقه سے اس قانون کی ہے ۔ میں بوی مختصر الفاظ مين ھوں اور آپ کی وساطت سے اس ایوان اركان سے النجا كرتا هوں كه وہ اسر منظور نه کریں ۔ اس

^{*}Not corrected by the Member.

کی دو افزی وجوهات هیں ایک تو اصولی هے اور دوسری قانونی ۔

یه قانون جس طریقه سے استعمال هوتا رها ہے اس سے خد شات پیدا هو گئے هیں اور اب یه ضروری هے که ایسے خدشات کو دور کیا جائے ۔ اگرچه یه ایک آرڈیننس مے مگر اس کو قانون کا درجه دیا گیا هے ۔ اس آرڈیننس کے ماتحت سزائیں دے کر میں سمجھتا هوں عوام کے حقوق بر زبردست چھاپا مارا گیا هے ۔

آپ خیال فرمائیں کہ یہ جتنے آرڈیننسز ہیں کس ضرورت کے ماتحت بنائے گئے ہیں۔ اس وقت کوئی جنگ نہیں تھی کوئی خطرہ وغیرہ نہیں تھا اور پھر اسمبلی کا یه اجلاس جلد هونے والا تھا اس میں کونسی عجات تھی جو یه آر^ڈیننس جاری کرنا پڑا ۔ لیکن اگر آپ جناب وزیر قانو**ن کے** حسین و جمیل الفاظ میں جو پایسی چھپی ہوڈی ہے اس پر غور فرمائين تو عملي طور پر آپ كو يه معلوم هوگا ـ کہ اں ابوان کے معزز اراکین معض انگوٹھا لگانے کے لئے جوم کئے گئے ھیں میں یه دیکھتا ھو*ں* که آئین میں اس بات کی اجازت ہے کہ آپ اس کو رد کر دیں یا اس کو قبول کر لیں ۔ همیں همارے محرم وزرائے کرام آئین کی طرف بار بار متوجه فرماتے هیں میں ان کی خدمت میں جناب کی وساطت سے عرض کر دوں کہ ہم بھی آئین کا اس طرح احترام ب_ہ کرتے ھیں جس طرح وہ کرتے ھیں ھم سب لوگو**ں ن**ے بھی اس کی افادیت و احترام کے لئے اسی طرح عہد کیا ہوا ہے ۔ اب میں هوا ہے جس طرح که انہوں نے کیا هوا ہے ۔ اب میں آئین کے استعمال کے متعلق آپ کو مرزا غالب کا ایک لطیفه سناؤنگا۔ مرزا صاحب سے کسی نے پوچھا کہ رتھ (جو کسی زمانه میں معزز سواری سمجھی جاتی تھی) مذکر ہے یا موئث ۔ مرزا صاحب نے فرمایا رتھ میں اگر مرد سوار هوں تو مذکر اور اگر عورتیں سوار هوں تو مونث تو جناب والا ۔ آئین کو استعمال کرنے والوں پر سنحصر ہے کہ وہ اس کا استعمال صحیح طریقے پر کریں ۔ اور اسے صحیح

طور پر interprete کریں اور اپنے اغراض و مقاصد کے حصول ordinane's کے اس کا غاط استعمال نه کریں ۔ یه پانچ گذشته اجلاس کے بعد سے لے کو ابتک نافذ ہوئے ہیں۔ لیکن همارے وزرائے کرام همیں یه بتائیں که اس کے لئے جلدی کیا تھی۔ اس کے نافذ کرنے کے لئے کونسی فوری ضرورت تھی کونسا قومی نقصان هو رها تھا که اس ناقص قانوں کو نئی زندگی دینے کے لئے یه آرڈینس نافذ کیا گیا ۔ اس کے نقصانات اور اس کے استعمال کے طریقوں کے متعلق جناب خواجه محمد صفدر تفصیل کے ساتھ بیان کر چکے هيں ميں تفصيل ميں جانا نہيں چاهتا ـ جناب والا ـ سیں نے روز مرہ کی زندگی سیں یه دیکھا ہے اور میرا یه مشاهده هے که ایسے قوانین دوستوں کو نوازئے کے لئے مخالفین کو نقصان پہنچانے کے لئے استعمال کئے جاتے رہے ہیں اور یہ خدشات آئندہ بھی ہیں اور قرائن سے یہ معلوم ہوتا ہے کہ یه خدشات بجا هیں ۔ اس لئے میں گذارش کرونگا که آپ اپنے حقوق کو غصب نه هونے دیں آرڈیننس نہایت هی ضرورت میں آنا چاھئے یہ نه ھونا چاھئے که بات بات پر آرڈیننس حباری کیا جائیے ۔ اور اس کے بعد ہم کو بلایا جائے که اس پر انگولها لگا دبی ـ کیونکه همیں آئین کی رو سے یه حق حاصل نہیں ہے که هم اس میں کوئی اضافه کر سکیں یا کوئی ترمیم پیش کر سکیں اس لئے میں سعزز اراکین <u>سے</u> گذارش کرونگا کہ وہ اس کو رد

مسطر حهزة _ (لائياپور-٦) جناب سپيكر _ خواجه محمد صفدر نے تقصیل کے ساتھ بتا دیا ہے کہ گورنمنٹ نے اس آرڈیننس سے کیا کچھ اختیارات اپنے ذمه لئے هیں اور جنہیں وہ آئندہ استعمال کرنا چاہتی ہے اور جنہیں وہ اس سے پہلے بهی استعمال کرتی رهی ہے ۔ حقیقت یه ہے که ملکی نظام چلانے کے لئے اس قسم کے اختیارات انتظامیہ کو اپنے ذمے لینے پڑتے ہیں لیکن انتہائی افسوس کا مقام ہے کہ جب اختيارات ليتے هيں تو يه ويسے نمين هوتے جيسے كه وه

اختیارات لینے کے بعد ہو جاتے ہیں ۔ جناب سپیکر ۔ ان اختیارات کے لینے سے حکومت پر کچھ ذمه داریاں عاید ہوتی ہیں اور حقیقت یه هے که اگر گورنسٹ کو یعنی یہاں کے برسر اقتدار طبقے کو ان ذمه داریوں کا احساس ہوتا تو میں اپنے وزرا کو روز بروز موٹا ہوتا نه دیکھتا ۔

میاں محمد شریف _ سن جناب والا سے درخواست کرتا هوں که حمزه صاحب سے یه کمین که وه اپنے الفاظ واپس لیں _ یه الفاظ حاب والا غیر یارلیمانی هیں _

مسٹم حہزہ ۔ آپ ہارلیمنٹری سیکریٹری بننے کے بعد مزید موٹے ہونگے ۔

مياں محمد شريف _ آپ اس غم سيں دبلے هو رہے هيں _

مسٹو ہوت ۔ جناب والا ۔ حقیقت یہ ہے کہ کسی قانون کی موجودگی میں اس کی غرض و غایت پوری ہونی چاھئے اور یہ نہ ہونا چاھئیے کہ سمبران کو اجلاس میں بلا کر عض انگوٹھا لگانے کے لئے استعمال کیا جائے ۔ میں آپ کے سامنے ایک زندہ مثال بیان کرتا ہوں ۔ اس قانون کے ذریعے سیمنٹ کی پیداوار ۔ اس کی تقسیم اور دوسری متعلقہ چیزیں حکومت نے اپنے ذمے لے لی ھیں ھمارے صوبہ کی اکثریت عام بستیوں میں رھتی ہے ۔ اگر ھمارے ممبران کو عام حالات بستیوں میں رھتی ہے ۔ اگر ھمارے ممبران کو عام حالات کی ہتہ ہے تو انہیں یہ معلوم ہوگا کہ سیمنٹ کی طریقے سے لوگوں کو ملتا ہے۔

ایک مهبر _ سیمنٹ ملتا هي نمين قبله _

متدفح حهزة حريقت يه هے كه سيمنے كى پيداوار اور اس كى تقسيم كى ذمه دارى همارى گورنمنے نے اپنے ذمے لى هوئى هے - وه عام ماركيے ميں نہيں ملتا جيسا كه همارے عترم ممبر سعدى صاحب نے ابهى بتايا هے كه وه ايسے قوانين دوستوں كو نوازنے كے لئے باتے هيں اور انہيں اپنے اغراض كے حصول كے لئے استعمال كرتے هيں - مجھے شبه اغراض كے حصول كے لئے استعمال كرتے هيں - مجھے شبه عراض كے حصول كے لئے استعمال كرتے هيں - مجھے شبه

کے لئے تو نہیں ہو رہا ہے ۔ جناب والا ۔ حقیقت یہی ہے اور یه نهایت افسوس کا مقام فے ۔ چند دن کے لئے اگر • هم یه سمجه لین که جن لوگوں کو مکانات کرایه دینے کے لئے تعمیر کرانے تھے انہیں سہولتیں پہنچانے کے لئے اس کو برداشت لئے اس قسم کا اقدام ضروری تھا تو ھم اس کو برداشت کر سکتے تھے لیکن میں وزیر تانون سے عرض کرونگا که اس طح سے لاکھوں مزدور بیکار ھو گئے ھیں اور وہ مزدور اس قسم کے هیں که جنہیں آج کی کمائی سے رات کو روٹی کھانی ہوتی ہے ۔ وہ وزرا' یا پارلیمنٹری سیکریٹریز نہیں میں که انہوں نے بہت سا روپیه اکٹھا کر لیا هو یا بہت سی دولت جمع کی ہوئی ہے کہ جب پارلیمنٹری سیکریٹری یا وزیر نه رهے تو آرام سے کھا سکتے ہیں۔

Law Minister: I think the Member is giving his views about the ex-Ministers.

مسٹر حمزة - Certainly not تو اس میں سب سے زیادہ مصيبت يه بن گئي هے که همارے يمان سيمنٹ نہيں ملتا ہے جس کا لازمی نتیجه بلیک سارکیٹنگ ہے ۔ اور اس طبقے کو نواز نے کے لئے یہ بات کافی ہے ۔ اس لئے میں سمجھتا وں اور کہہ سکتا ھوں کہ وہ اتنے بڑے اختیارات اپنے ذمے لے کر بھی اس کی تقسیم یا پیداوار کا انتظام نه کر سکینگے - میں کہنا ھوں کہ آپ اختیارات اس سے بھی زیادہ لیجئے لیکن خدارا آپ ذمه داریوں کو بهی معسوس کیجئے۔ اس طرح ر, بلیک ،، هوتی ہے اور جن لوگوں کو اس کی ضرورت نہیں حوتی وہ فائدہ اٹھاتے ھیں اور ضرورت سند مستفید نہیں ہوتے ہیں -

گورنسٹ کی اطلاع کے لئے سزید عرض کر دوں که سیمنٹ کی انتہائی قلت کی وجہ سے گورنمنٹ کے محکموں سے چوری شدہ سیمنٹ بلیک سارکیٹ میں آکر بکنے لگتا ہے جناب قادر بخش و در محمد استو کو خاص طور پر مطلع کر رہا ہوں ۔ چوری تو اس <u>سے</u> قبل بھی ہوتی تھی ۔ لیکن گرانی اور نایابی کی بنا پر چوری زیادہ ہونے لگ^تی ہے۔ نتیجه یه هوتا هے که هماری قوم و ملک کا اس سے بہت نقصان ِ

ھوتا ہے ۔ میں اپنے وزرا سے عرض کرونگا ۔ سنبهال رهے هیں تو ،ن کریں ذمه داریوں کے متعلق حيال هیں اتنی هان اس کے ساتھ ساتھ كرتا هون شايد انهون کو than they horrible would have been more things ھي کہ ہمارے ملک خطرناك ہے اللہ تعالی أ اس کو خوفناک ہوتر سے بجائبر

Mr. Speaker: The house now stands adjourned till 9.30 a.m. on Monday the 3rd December when discussion on this issue will continue.

The Assembly then adjourned to meet again at 9.30 a.m. on Monday, the 3rd December, 1962.







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PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF WEST PAKISTAN

SECOND SESSION OF THE FIRST PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF WEST PAKISTAN

Monday, the 3rd December 1962

The Assembly met at the Assembly Chamber, Lahore at 9.40 a.m. of the Clock.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Mobinul Haq Siddiqui, in the Chair

Recitation from the Holy Qur'an and its translation by Qari Ali Hussain Siddiqui, Qari of the Assembly

بنديغ أيضا كيفن

> ڪان ضويعا ٥ پ ٠ ه ٠ س ٠ ب ۽ ٢ ۽ ٢ ۽ ٢ يا بي

م لوگ ایان دلیمی وه توالندی راهی جگ کرتیم ادر نظری دیشیطان کی راهی از بی برد. بس توشیطان کے مائیتیوں سے اثر بیشک شیطان کی جال رق کے مقابلیمی مددھ کردر اور اور اور اور کوری ہے۔

STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Minister for Food and Agriculture (MALIK QADIR BARHSH): Mr. Speaker. Sir, with your permission I would like to convey an information to the House regarding the questions we had day before yesterday. There were about eighty four questions in all which I had to answer and I had said that the questions which had not been replied, their replies would be placed on the table of the House. For the information of the House I beg to state that answers to sixty-two questions were placed on the table of the House and only twenty-two questions remain to be answered.

Mr. Iftikhar Ahmad Khan: Where are those replies (Interruptions). Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

بیگر جہاں آرا شاہنواز: صدر محترم سیرا ایک پوائنٹ آف آرڈر فے جو میں وزیر صاحب کی تقریر سے پہلے پیش کرنا چاہتی تھی۔ میں آج کا ایجنڈا دیکھ کر حیران رہ گئی ہوں۔ میں بائیس سال اسمبلیوں کی ممبر رہ چک ہوں اور میں نے یہ کبھی نہیں دیکھا کہ ایک دن کے ایجنڈے کے بقیہ سوالات کو دوسرے دن کے ایجنڈے میں شامل نه کیا گیا ہو۔ وزیر صاحب نے جو یہ فرمایا ہے کہ زبانی جواب دینے کی بجائے جوابات ایوان کے میز پر رکھ دیئے گئے تو اسکے متعلق یہ گذارش کروں گی کہ ہم جب سوالات بھیجتے ہیں تو ان پر لکھ دیتے ہیں کہ ان میں نشان زدہ کونسے ہیں اور غیر نشان زدہ کونسے ہیں یہ ایک نیا طریقہ ہے کہ نشان زدہ سوالات کے جوابات ایوان کے میز پر رکھ دئے جائیں۔ اگر ہم کو جمہوری نظام رائج کرنا ہے تو اسے پوری طرح رائج کرنا چاہیئے ورنہ پریذیڈنشل سسٹم میں تو سوالات ہی نہیں ہوتے۔

Mr. Speaker: Member's attention is invited to Rule 36, which says—
"If any question placed on the list of questions for answer on any day is not called for answer within the time available for answering questions on that day, the Minister, or the Parliamentary Secretary, or the Member to whom the question is addressed shall forthwith lay upon the table of the Assembly a written reply to the question and no oral reply shall be required to such a question and no supplementary question in respect of such a question shall be asked."

The Point of Order raised by her is out of order and is therefore ruled out.

Mr. Iftikhar Ahmad Khan: Sir on a Point of Order. The Minister for Irrigation has made an incorrect statement. In fact no replies have been placed on the table of the House. Where are those replies?

Mr. Speaker: Replies are on the table. Are they not?

Minister for Food and Agriculture: They are there, Sir, on the table.

ماک سو فراز خان (سرگودھا۔ م): جناب والا اس سے پیشتر کہ آج کے اجلاس کی کارروائی باقاعدہ طور پر شروع ہو میں آپکی توجہ اور اس ایوان کی توجہ اس امر پر مبذول کرانا چاھتا ھوں کہ جسٹس کیائی کی وفات پر ہر طبقہ میں تعزیتی قرار دادیں پاس کی گئی ھیں اور اظہار ھمدردی کیا گیا ہے۔ اب جبکہ اس ھاؤس کے نمائندہ مبران ملک کے ہر گوشے سے اکٹھے ھوئے گئی تو میں یہ محسوس کرتا ھوں کہ آج کے اجلاس میں

سب سے پہلے ایک تعزیتی قرار داد پاس کی جائے اور جسٹس کیانی کے پسماندگان سے اظہار همدردی کیا جائے بلکہ چاهیئے تو یہ تھا کہ یہ قرار داد پہلے روز هی پاس هوتی ـ

صاحب سیبیگر: سوالات کے بعد یہ قرار داد آ سکتی ہے۔
The Member can make a formal motion.

مسغر گل حید (پشاور-۱) ؛ جناب صدر-قبل اسکے که سوالات شروع هوں میں ایک هم مسئلے کی طرف آپکی توجه دلانا چاهتا هوں۔ وہ یه ہے که پرسوں سوالات کے وقت جو چهیے هوئے سوالات همارے سامنے آئے ان میں سے بہت سے سوالات ایسے تھے جنکے متعلق لکھا هوا تھا که "جوابات موصول نمیں هوئے۔" لیکن وزیر متعلقه یا پارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری نے انکے جواب دئے تھے۔ صرف تین سوالات کے متعلق کہا گیا تھا که ان تکے جوابات موصول نمیں هوئے۔ لیکن آج کی اخبارات میں جو کچھ اس بارے میں لکھا گیا ہے اس سے همارے وزرا اور حکومت کے محکموں پر بارے میں لکھا گیا ہے اس سے همارے وزرا اور حکومت کے محکموں پر بارا اثر پڑتا ہے کیونکه غلط رپورٹنگ کی گئی ہے۔ لکھا گیا ہے کہ بیاسی سوالات میں سے ساٹھ یا اس سے زائد سوالات کے جوابات موصول نمیں هوئے تھے۔ اس اس سے زائد سوالات کے جوابات موصول نمیں هوئے تھے۔ اس سے حالانکہ صرف تین سوالات کے جوابات نمیں دئے گئے تھے۔

Mr. Iftikhar Ahmad Khan: On a Point of Order, Sir, Is the member giving the reply on behalf of the Minister concerned or is he exercising his right as a member of the Conventionist Muslim League?

مستعر کل مکند: اس هاؤس کے سمبر کی حیثیت سے۔ کیونکہ میں سمجھتا هوں که اس آیوان میں جو بھی کارروائی هو اس کی اطلاعات صحیح طور پر چھپنی چاهئیں۔ اس چیز کے پیش نظر میں یه بات آپ کے نوٹس میں لایا هوں که اگرچه جوابات دئے گئے تھے لیکن جو چھپے هوئے سوالات تقسیم هوئے تھے چونکه ان پر بعض سوالات کے نیچے لکھا هوا تھا ''جواب موصول نہیں ہوا، اسلئے اخبارات میں غلط خبریں چھپی هیں۔

صاحب سپیگو: آپ کو غلط فہمی ہوئی ہے۔ بات یہ ہے کہ جیسا کہ ملک صاحب نے فرمایا ہے کہ پرسوں چوراسی سوالات کے جوابات نہیں دئے گئے تھے جن میں سے باسٹھ سوالات کے جوابات ایوان کے میز پر رکھ دئے گئے۔ آپ کو یہ غلط فہمی ہوئی ہے کہ تین سوالوں کے جواب نہیں دئے گئے۔ آپ کو یہ غلط فہمی ہوئی ہے کہ اس روز ایجنڈے پر جتنے سوالات دئے گئے تھے۔ سوال صرف یہ ہے کہ اس روز ایجنڈے پر جتنے سوالات تھے۔ ان میں سے کتنے سوالوں کے جوابات دئے گئے تھے۔

خان ملنگ خان : صاحب صدر۔ سسٹر کل محمد نے آپک توجه صرف اس بات کی طرف کلائی نے کہ اخبارات کی رپورٹنگ صحیح نہیں ہے۔

یه خبر آج کے کوهستان میں چھپی ہوئی ہے۔ کہنے کا مقصد یہ ہے کہ اخبارات میں غلط رپورٹنگ ہو رہی ہے اور صحیح اطلاعات نمیں دی جا رہیں۔

Mr. Speaker: I think after Malik Qadir Bakhsh's explanation, the matter has become clear.

دیگر جہاں آرا شاہنواز: پوائنٹ آف آرڈر جناب اسوتت رولز سیرے ساسنے ہیں اور ان میں یہ کہیں نہیں لکھا ہوا کہ جن سوالات کے جوابات نہ دیۓ گئر ہوں۔

Mr. Speaker: I am not going to allow any further discussion on my ruling.

(Interruption).

Begum Sahiba is raising the same point. If she is raising any other point, I am prepared to hear her.

DISPENSARIES AND HOSPITALS IN ADBOTTABAD TEHSIL

- *184. Sardar Inayatur Rehman Khan Abbasi: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state—
- (a) the name of places in Abbottabad tehsil—where dispensaries and hospitals are functioning at present;
- (b) the arrangements made for providing medical facilities to the people of Lora, Bakot, Boi. Nara in Abbottabad Tehsil;
- (c) whether Government intend to open dispensaries at Govine, Liran, Roper Bazar (Ilaqa Lora), Rabala (Ilaqa Dukon), Kirki (Ilaqa Nara) and Delola (Ilaqa Boi);
- (d) whether it is a fact that the Government are contemplating opening of a health sub-centre in Tehsil Abbottabad area;
- (e) whether the Government intend to open health sub-centre at Seergharbi, Nagri Totial and Phalla?

Parlimentary Secretary (SARDAR MURIMMAD ASHRAF KHAN): The names of the places in Abbottabad tabsil where hospitals and dispensaries are functioning at present are as below—

- (1) Civil Hospital, Abbottabad.
- (2) Zenana Hospital, Abbottabad.
- (3) Police Hospital, Abbottabad.
- (4) Civil Dispensary, Lora.
- (5) Civil Dispensary, Bakot.
- (6) Civil Dispensary, Havelian.
- (7) Civil Dispensary, Sherwan.
- (8) Sensonal Civil Hospital, Nathiagali in summer.
- (9) Seasonal Hospital, Bagal in winter.
- (10) Seasonal Dispensary at Riala in winter.
- (11) Scasonal Dispensary at Dunga Gali in summer.

The arrangements are as under:-

- (1) Civil Dispensary, Lora.
- (2) Civil Dispensary, Bakot.
- (3) Civil Dispensary, Nara.
- (4) Hospital at Boi constructed by District Council, Hazara. Funds for staff shall be provided by Government.

The information is as below:-

Gorine is five miles from Lora and 4 to 5 miles from Nagri Totial and Seer, which are sub-centres of Rural Health Centre, Lora.

Liran is two miles from Sub-Centre Seer and 3 miles from Sub-Centre, Nagri Totial.

Roper Bazar is 4 miles from Phalla a sub-centre of Rural Health Centre, Lora.

Rirki.—A seasonal dispensary functions here in the winter season. This village is about two miles from Khanspur. The opening of a dispensary at Khanspur is under consideration of Government. Riala, however, is within a radius of 4 to 5 miles from Dunga Gali and Nathia Gali.

Kirki is about 2 to 3 miles from Bodla where a Scheme for opening a dispensary is under the consideration of District Council. Hazara.

Delola—This village is about 4 miles from Civil Hospital Garhi Habibullah.

Under the circumstances it is not proposed to open independent dispensaries at Gorine, Liran, Roper Buzar, Riala, Kirki and Delola for the present.

The Rural Health Centre at Lora with three sub-centres at Phalla, Seer and Nagri Totial have recently been opened by the Civil Surgeon, Hazara.

Sub-Centres at Seer, Nagri Totial and Phalla have recently started functioning.

CIVIL DISPENSARY IN CHACHARAN

*193. Mr. Abdul Haque: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the building of Civil Dispensary in Chacharan (Village Chamar Sahib) is under construction for the last three years, if so, the further period required for its completion?

Parliamentary Secertary (Sardar Muhammad Ashraf Khan): The Civil Dispensary, Chacharan, is a District Council Dispensary. The building of this dispensary has been completed and the dispensary is expected to function on the new premises, within about a week's time.

MISUSE OF UNION COUNCIL FUND BY CHAIRMAN, DODE UNION COUNCIL, SHAKARGARH

- *221. Chaudhri Muhammad ibrahim: Will the Minister of Health and Local Government be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that Tehsildar, Shakargarh, ordered the Chairman, Dode Union Council in his Tehsil to pay Rs. 300 00 to one Mehtab Khan out of Union Council funds;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the Tehsildar issued permits for cutting of green and dry trees belonging to the said Union Council;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the Chairman of the said Union Council was threatened by the said Tehsildar with dismissal and was otherwise insulted;
- (d) if the replies to (a), (b) and (c) he in the affirmative, the steps the Government contemplate to take to remedy violations of the rights of Basic Democrats;

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Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN MEHRAJ UD.DIN):

- (a) No. The Union Council on 12th April 1962, passed Resolution No. 116 to allocate Rs. 800,00 out of Union Council Funds for the construction of a Primary School, Dode, which amount was handed over to Mehtab Khan Member of the same Union Council.
- (b) On 28th February 1962 the Union Council had passed Resolution No. 98 to sanction the use of two pipal trees situated in village Dode belonging to the Union Council for the construction of the above-mentioned school. The Tehsildar, Shakargarh, therefore, allowed the Union Council to cut and use the above-mentioned pipal trees for the construction of the School Building in accordance with the resolution passed by the Union Council.
- (c) Chairman, Union Council, Dode, met the Deputy Commissioner, Sial-kot, and alleged that the Tehsildar, Shakargarh, misbehaved with him on one or two occasions. The Deputy Commissioner has already asked the Sub-Divisional Officer, Narowal, to hold an inquiry.
- (d) Basic Democrats of this Tehsil are being accommodated in the discharge of their duties particularly in the field of Village Development.

چودہری مکبد ابراہیم : کیا تحصیلدارکو بعیثیت چیئرسین تحصیل کونسل یہ حق پہنچتا ہے کہ وہ چیرسین یونین کونسل کو آرڈر کرے ؟

وزیبی صحبت (مسٹر عبد لقادر سنجرانی): کس چیز کے بارے میں ؟

چودھری مشد ابراہیم: کسی معاملے کے متعلق۔

وزیر صبحت : قانون کے مطابق تو اسے کوئی اختیار نہیں :

چودهری مشد ادر اهیم: جناب والا ـ آپ جانتے هیں که یونین کونسل

ایک خود مختار ادارہ ہے اور کسی لحاظ سے بھی تحصیلدار کے ماتحت نہیں۔ وزیر صدیت : لیکن اگر یونین کونسل کے متعلق کوئی کام ہو تو وہ کہہ سکتا ہے کہ اسے کسی خاص طریقر سے کیا جائے۔

چودھری مکرد ابراھیو : سیری گذارش یه ہے که کیا اسے آرڈر کرنے کا اختیار ہے ؟

وزبیر صعت : آرڈر کرنے کا تو کوئی اختیار نہیں ۔

چودهوی مکد ادر اهیع : جناب یونین کونسل ایک خود مختار اداره می مکد ادر اهیع : جناب یونین کونسل ایک خود مختار اداره می ـ تحصیلدار کو قانوناً گوئی حق نهیں پہنچتا که اسے کوئی آرڈر کرے۔ دوسرے یه که درخت یونین کونسل کی ملکیت هیں ـ ان سے تحصیلدار کا کوئی تعلق نهیں ـ پهر کونسے قانون کے ذریعے تحصیلدار نے چیئرمین یونین کونسل کو آرڈر دینا مناسب سمجھا ؟

وزیر صحت - جناب والا - معزز سهر میرا جواب ملاحظه فرمائیں - ایک ریزولیوشن پاس هوا جس کی رو سے سکول کی عمارت پر آٹھ سو رو بے خرچ هوئے - اس کے بعد ایک دوسرا ریزولیوشن پاس هوا جس کی رو سے درخت کاٹے گئے - یه سب کارروائی ضابطے کے مطابق هوئی - ویسے تحصیلدار به سب کچھ اپنے گھر تو لے نہیں گیا -

چونٹھری مکتب امبراہیقر : کیا اس تحصیلدار کے خلاف کوئی کارروائی کی جائیگی ؟

Minister for Health: It is not the concern of Tehsildars. It is a resolution passed by the Union Council and the matter is quite clear.

DISPARITY BETWEEN LAW GOVERNING MARKET COMMITTEES

- *246. Mr. Abdul Haque: Will the Minister of Health and Local Government be pleased to state—
- (a) the reasons for the continuing disparity between the law governing Market Committees in Rahim Yar Khan district and that of the former Punjab even seven years after the establishment of One Unit; and
- (b) the reasons for the excessive rates of octroi in Rahim Yar Khan as compared to those prevailing in the Municipalities of the former Punjab?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN MEHRAJ-UD-DIN):

- (a) the question relating to the unification of laws governing Market Committees in West Pakistan was considered when a unified Ordinance was placed before the Advisory Council during the Martial Law Regime. In view of the impending restoration of the constitution it was decided that the Ordinance should be considered by the Provincial Assembly. Accordingly a bill will be placed before the Legislature, and when it is passed, there will be no disparity left between the laws governing Market Committees in any part of West Pakistan.
- (b) the present schedule of octroi in Municipal Committee, Rahim Yar Khan, was enforced in 1951 and if there had been any serious objection from the public it would not have been approved by Government. The question of revision of existing rates of octroi is under consideration of the Municipal Committe, Rahim Yar Khan.

علامة عبدالحق: جناب والا ـ گذارش یه هے که اس کی طرف مقاسی لوگوں نے ایک دفعہ نہیں بیسیوں دفعہ حکومت کی توجہ دلائی هے ـ اس کے علاوہ میونسپل کمیٹی کے افسران ـ ڈپٹی کمشنر اور کمشنر تک کی توجه اس امر کی طرف دلائی جا چکی هے ـ لیکن تاحال کوئی کارروائی عمل میں نہیں لائی گئی جس کا نتیجه یه هوا هے که لوگوں کو منڈی میں کاروبار کے سلسلے میں بڑی مشکل کا سامنا کرنا پڑ رہا هے ـ میں یه دریافت کرنا چاهتا هوں که اس سلسلے میں حکومت کب تک توجه دینر کا ارادہ رکھتی هے ؟

وزور صحف (مسٹر عبدالقادر سنجرانی) : جناب والا۔ در اصل بات یہ ہے کہ مقامی ادارے جو ٹیکس بھی لگاتے ہیں وہ اپنی مقامی مسائل کو مد نظر رکھکر لگاتے ہیں ۔ لہٰذا یہ کام اس مقامی ادارے کا ہے۔ حکومت کا نہیں ۔ در اصل ۱۹۰۱ میں جب یہ ٹیکس لگائے گئے ہیں اس وقت سے کے کر آج تک یہی دستور چلا آتا ہے۔ اور آج تک اس کے خلاف کوئی اعتراض نہیں اٹھایا گیا۔ للہذا اگر وہ لوگ چاہتے ہیں کہ اپنے حالات اور اپنی ضروریات کے مطابق اسے کم کر لیں تو وہ کر سکتے ہیں۔ حکومت کو اس پر کوئی اعتراض نہیں۔

سید حادق علی شاہ: جناب والا - میں جناب وزیر متعلقه کی توجه اس امر کی طرف منعطف کرانا چاهتا هوں که جهانتک مقامی إداروں کے ٹیکسوں کا تعلق ہے ان کے نفاذ سے پہلے حکومت کی منظوری حاصل کرنا هوتی ہے - اسی طرح ان میں کمی بیشی کے متعلق بھی حکومت کی منظوری لازمی امر ہے - لہذا اگر متعلقه میونسپل کمیٹی کوئی کمی تجویز کرے تو کیا حکومت اس کی منظوری دینے کے لئے تیار ہے ؟

وزیر صدت :یه تو حکومت کی رسمی منظوری کا سوال ہےجو عموماً دے دی جاتی ہے۔یه کوئی مشکل بات نہیں۔

مسٹو ہوڑی: جناب والا۔ حکومت نے ایک موقع پر وعدہ کیا تھا
 کہ مقامی اداروں کے ٹیکسوں کو یکساں کیا جائیگا۔ کیا حکومت نے اس
 سلسلے میں کوئی قدم اٹھایا ہے ؟

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW CINEMA HOUSES

- *262. Rao Khurshid Ali Khan: Will the Minister of Health and Local Government be pleased to state—
- (a) the policy of Government with regard to the sanctioning of the construction of new cinema houses;
- (b) the authority responsible for according sanction to the construction of a cinema house in front of the mosque in Chauburji, Lahore;
- (c) whether the Government is prepared to forthwith revoke the said orders and take disciplinary action against the authorities concerned?

پارلیبهنٹری سیکویٹری (سردار محمد اشرف خاں) : جناب والا۔ یہ سوال محکمه انفارسیشن کے متعلق ہے۔ اس محکمه کے متعلق سوالات کے جوابات ے تاریخ کو دیۓ جائیں گے۔ اسی دن اس سوال کا جواب بھی دے دیا جائے گا۔

GRIEVANCE OF RURAL POPULATION OF SURROUNDING AREAS OF LAHORE WITH REGARD TO HEALTH, SANITATION, ROADS AND DRAINAGE

- *264. Rao Khurshid Ali Khan: Will the Minister of Health and Local Government be pleased to state—
- (a) the remedy for the constant grievances of the rural population of surrounding areas of Lahore with regard to health, sanitation, roads and drainage;
- (b) the reason why the Chairman as well as other responsible officers of the Lahore Corporation continue to be neglectful of their duties in regard to the grievances mentioned in (a) above;
- (c) the date by which the Ward Committees would be invested with powers to redress such grievances in their respective areas;
- (d) the reasons for not implementing Resolution No. 172 adopted by Municipal Corporation at its meeting, held on 27th December, 1960, relating to the affairs of the Ram Garh Colony?
- Parliamentary Secretary (SARDAR MUHAMMAD ASHRAF KHAN):
 (a) There are 32 villages within the limits of the Lahore Municipal Corporation situated on its out-skirts. 27 Allopathic Dispensaries and 7 Unani Dis-

pensaries are provided by the Corporation within its area out of which 12 dispensaries eater for the medical need of the rural population. They are located at the following places. In addition a mobile dispensary is also provided, which moves about daily from place to place in the rural areas, where medical relief from the aforesaid dispensaries cannot be obtained.

- (1) Fatch Garh.
- (2) Ichhra.
- (3) Baghbanpura.
- (4) Nawankot.
- (5) Gulberg.
- (6) Begumkot.
- (7) Salamatpura.
- (8) Shahdara Civil Lines.
- (9) Shahdara City.
- (10) Sanda Kalan,
- (11) Dholanwal (Unani Dispensary).
- (12) Shah Di Khui (Unani Dispensary).

127 sweepers are employed in the rural area for maintaining its sanitation and they are properly doing their jobs. As regards roads and drains these cannot be provided as the streets in the rural areas fall under section 81 (3) of the Municipal Administration Ordinance, 1960, and such streets under the law can be paved, metalled and drained at the cost of the residents of the locality to be recovered proportionately from them.

- (b) In the light of explanation given in paragraph (a) above, this question does not arise.
- (c) Under Article 31 of the Basic Democracies Order, 1959, Union Committees can perform such functions as may be entrusted to them by Government through the rules. Government have since notified the West Pakistan Union Committees (Functions) Rules, 1960, on 15th December 1960, giving powers to the Union Committees to undertake within their areas any of the functions specified in the Schedule attached to those rules provided the Municipal Committee concerned accords its approval for doing so. On the promulgation of the aforesaid rules, the Lahore Municipal Corporation had forthwith given its approval to the carrying out of all those functions by the Union Committees. They were further authorised to supervise the sanitation of the respective areas and for that purpose to take work out of the sanitary staff concerned.
- (d) The Lahore Municipal Corporation had obtained a plot of land on allotment from the Rehabilitation Department in order to accommodate those persons who were to be dislocated by the Corporation in carrying out any of its development scheme. The allotments were non-transferable and the allottees were permitted to raise their structures on the plots in accordance with an approved plan. Subsequently, some allottees sold their structures and handed over the possession of the plots to the unauthorised purchasers.

Those purchasers had applied for the regularization of allotments in their name. In its Resolution No. 172, dated the 27th December, 1960, the Lahore Municipal Corporation decided that the allotments should be regularised only if the purchasers had a genuine case and fell within the approved policy of the Corporation. The cases were being examined when in the meantime a letter No. 310/F&M/Reh-1961, dated the 25th February, 1961 was received from the Secretary, Settlement and Rehabilitation Department directing that no further allotments should be made or regularised by the Lahore Municipal Corporation because the land did not vest in the Corporation and was evacuee property. The list of 31 new purchasers which had been prepared by them was, therefore, forwarded to the Chief Settlement Commissioner, West Pakistan, Lahore under this office letter No. 4372-G.,dated the 26th July, 1960, with the recommendation to regularise their possession of the plots.

RECONSTRUCTION OF AURANGABAD BRIDGE

*294. Chaudhri Gul Nawaz Khan: Will the Minister for Health and Local Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that a representation was received by the Government for reconstruction of Aurangabad Bridge as the previous two bridges had been washed away; if so, the action taken thereon and the time by which the bridge is likely to be completed?

Parliamentary Secretary (Sabdar Muhammad Ashraf Khan): No. The District Council, Gujrat, never made any representation to Government for the reconstruction of the Aurangabad Bridge as the same did not belong to it. The bridge was washed away owing to heavy rains and breach in the Upper Jhelum Canal in July 1960, and its reconstruction is being arranged by the Irrigation Department to whom it had been transferred by the Water and Power Development Authority.

چودھری گل نواز خاس: یه سوال عکمه انهار کے سعلق ہے۔ اس سے پہلے سوال نمبر ۱۲۹ کے تحت پیش ہوا تھا اس وقت اس کا جواب یه دیا گیا تھا که یه ضلع کونسل کا پل ہے اور اب یه کہا گیا ہے که ضلع کونسل کا پل سیلاب میں بہه گیا ہے۔ آپ اس کی وضاحت فرمائیں که حقیقت میں یه پل کس سے تعلق رکھتا ہے؟

چودھری سعی معہد: معلوم ہوتا ہے کہ یہ قدرتی پل ہے اور کسی محکمہ سے تعلق نہیں رکھتا۔

وزیر صحت (مسٹر عبدالقادر سنجرانی): یہ پل اس وقت واپڈا کے پاس ہے اور اس کے متعلق پہلے بتایا گیا ہے۔

خواجة محمد صفدر :آپ كمهتے هيں كه يه واپڈا كا پل ہے دوسرے ممبران كمهتے هيں كه ضلع كونسل كے پاس ہے ـ اب آپ بتائيں كه كونسى بات درست ہے اور كونسى بات غلط ہے ؟

مسٹر حہزہ:کیا میں دریافت کر سکتا ھوں کہ آیا دونوں محکمہ جات ایک ھی حکومت کے ھیں ؟

چودھوی سعی محمد :جناب والا ۔ اس سلسلہ میں میں یہ عرض کروں گا کہ ایسے کام تو عوام کی سہولیت کے لئے ہوتے ہیں اور حکومت کا فرض ہوتا ہے کہ تمام امور کے متعلق واقفیت رکھے ۔ تعجب ہے کہ آپ یہ نہیں بتا سکتے کہ یہ پل کس محکمہ سے تعلق رکھتا ہے۔

وزیر امداد باهمی محنت و معاشرتی بهبود (سید احمد نواز شاه گردیزی): اس کے متعلق وزیر متعلقه جناب ملک قادر بخش سے کہا جائے گا که وہ اس بات کی تحقیقات کریں که یه پل کس محکمه کے پاس ہے اور پھر وہ اس کا جواب دیں گے ۔

صاحب سپیکو: سیال خیال ہے جب وزیر صاحب آئیں گے تو اس کی وضاحت کر دیں گے۔ مستلو کو نه آئیں کے اس کا مطلب یہ ہے کہ جب تک وہ نه آئیں گے اس کا کارروائی کو روک دیا جائے گا۔

صاحب سپیگر: اس وقت تک اس کے متعلق کچھ نہیں کہا جا سکتا کہ حقیقت میں یہ پل کس محکمہ سے تعلق رکھتا ہے جب تک وزیر زراعت و انہار اس کی وضاحت نہ فرمائیں ۔ جناب وزیر صحت نے اپنی معلومات کی بنا پر بتا دیا ہے کہ یہ پل واپڈا کا ہے ۔

مستر حمود : پارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری صاحب یہاں موجود هیں کیا وزیر صاحب کی عدم موجودگی میں ان کا فرض نہیں که اس سوال کا جواب دیں ۔ هم اراکین اسمبلی یہاں اکٹھے هوئے هیں ۔ حکومت کا فرض هے که اس ابوان میں همارے سوالات کے جوابات دے۔

پارلیمنٹری سیکوٹری (سیاں عمد شریف): جناب والا۔ میں یه عرض کر دینا ضروری سمجھتا هوں که هر محکمه کے پارلیمنڑی سکریڑی هر سوال کا جواب دینے کے لیے باقاعدہ تیار هو کر آنے هیں اس لئے میں یه عرض کروں گا که اس وقت جب که سوالات صحت اور بنیادی جہوریت کے متعلق پوچھے جارہے هیں وزیر متعلقه اور ان کے پارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری جواب دینے کے لئے هر طرح تیار هیں ۔ اس کے علاوہ اگر کوئی معامله متنازعه فیه هے تو میں سمبران کی خدمت میں عرض کروں گا که وہ تحمل اور بردباری سے کام لیں ۔ ان کو جواب مل جائے گا ۔

مسٹو عبر اعرض یہ ہے کہ جیسا کہ ہمارے پارلیمنٹری ساحب نے . . . صاحب سپیکو: پارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری ۔

هند تحوید: جیسا که انہوں نے فرمایا ہے که وہ صرف اپنے محکمہ سے متعلق جو سوالات ہوں انکے لئے تیار ہو کر آئے ہیں - کیا وہ اس کے لئے تیار نه تھے ۔ یه عذر لنگ ہے ۔

میاں محمد شریف: بجھے انسوس ہے کہ اس محکمہ کے پارلیمنٹری سیکریٹری صاحب موجود نہیں ہیں کوئن ایسی بات ہو سکتی ہے کہ جس کی وجه سے وہ تشریف نہیں لائے ۔

مستخر حمولة: وه ديده و دانسته نهيس آئے - اس سے هم يه هي نتيجه آخذ كرينگے كه أن كو اس تضاد كا علم تها أور وه ديده و دانسته يهال سے غائب هوئے هيں -

Union Committees in Municipal Arba

- *309. Rao Khurshid Ali Khan: Will the Minister of Health and Local Government be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that Union Committees in Municipal areas under B. D. System have no power or functions to perform and that they are practically doing no work;
- (b) if answer to (a) above he in the affirmative, whether the Government will consider the advisability of providing seats for all the members of Union Committees in the Municipal Committees by enlarging the latter, and if so, when!

پارلیمنٹری سیکوٹری: (میان معراج دین) (الف) - یه صحیح نہیں فی که بنیادی جمہوری مظالم کے صحت بلدیائی علاقوں میں یونین کمیٹیاں کسی قسم کے اختیارات و فرائض کی حامل نہیں اور وہ عملاً کوئی کام نہیں کر رہے میں ۔ تواعد (فرائض) مجالس یونین مغربی پاکستان ۔ ۱۹۹ء کے تحت ان کیلئے حسب ذیل مخصوص فرائض مقرر کئے گئے میں –

١-تعليم بالغان ـ

باستبيري تعليم كا مفاد ـ

سحفظان صحت ـ

ہ۔ عقامات عامه عام لوگوں کے لئے کھلے مقامات اور باغات اور باغات اور عوامی کھیل کے میدانوں کی دیکھ بھال اور حفاظت ۔

مستجر نارون اور عام درختوں کی نگهداشت زیر شارعات عامه عام عدر کور اور مقامات پر پودے لگانا اور درختوں کی حفاظت ۔

- عام خلعه گاهوی اور دیگر عام اسلاک کا انتظام و نگمهداشت ـ

رے۔شارعات عامه عام سڑ کوں اور مقامات عامه پر تجاوزات کی روک تھام ۔

۸-شارعات عامه عام سڑکوں اور مقامات عامه پر امور باعث تکلیف عامه کا تدارک اور روک تھام ..

ہ ۔ ہونین میں عوام کیلئے پانی کی بہمرسانی کے ذوائع کی نگرانی ۔

. وحدوامي اور قوسي تموار اور يارگارين سانا ـ

۱۱۰ - آتش زدگی سیلاب واله باری والزلے یا کسی دیگر قدرتی آفت کی صورت میں امدادی تداییر ـ

١٢-بيواؤل يتماول اور غربا كيلثر امدادي تدابير ـ

۱۳ -عوامی کهیلون اور تفریحی مشاغل کی حوصله افزائی،

س ۱ - سعاشرتی کارکن رضاکاروں کی تنظیم ۔

ہ ، - مصالحت اور ثالثی سے تنازعات کے تصفیے کیلئے تدابیر اختیار کرنا ۔

١٦-قومي تعمير نو_

1- خانداني منصوبه بنذي ـ

۱۸-شموی دفاع ـ

۱۹-بھیک مانکتے، عصمت فروشی، جرائم کمسنی اور دیگر معاشرتی برائیوں کی وک تھام ۔

. ۲-عورتوں ، پس ماندہ طبقوں ، بچوں اور پاکستان کی مسلح افواج میں برسر خدمت اشتخاص کے خاندانوں کی بہبود کی حوصله افزائی ۔

۲۱ حوام میں معاشرتی طبی اور حبالوطنی کی خوبیوں کی حوصله افزائی اور علاقائی نسلی قبائلی فرقه دارانه اور حبوبائی تعصبات کی حوصله شکنی ۔

۲۲-ایتدائی طبی امداد ی کے سراکز کی تنظیم -

٣٧-تحريک اسداد باهمي اور گهريلو منتعتون کي خوصله ۴فزائي ـ

س بسجماعتی ترقی ـ

ه ٢٠٠٠ ن باغباني كي خوصله افزائي ـ

۲۷-عوام میں شہری احساس کی تقویت ۔

٢- كتب خاني اور دارالمطالعه قائم كرنا -

٨ - سخدائی اور نباتاتی پيداوار برهانے کي خدابير اختيار کر د

به ۱۳ بیونین کے باشندوں یا اس علاقے سیں آنے جانے والے لوگوں
کی بہبود صحت حفاظت آرام یا سہولت سیں اضافہ کرنے کے
لئے ضروری تدابیر اختیار کرنا ۔ ان فرائض کے انجام دھی کے
لئے ضروری ہے کہ مجالس یونین اپنے متعلقہ علاقوں میں تعمیری
کردار ادا کرین ۔ حال میں حکومت نے یونین کمیٹیون کو
اپنے متعلقہ حلقوں میں حفظان صحت بدر آبی تعمیرات ہابات
کے انتظام اور اپنے عملے پر نگرانی وغیرہ کے فرائض سرد کئے
ھیں ۔

(ب) (الف) بالا کے جواب کی روشنی میں یہ سوال پیدا نہیں ہوتا ۔

مستو میری جناب پارلیمنٹری سیکریٹری صاحب نے جو جواب پڑھا ہے اس سے ظاھر ھوتا ہے کہ وہ اردو اچھی طرح نہیں پڑھ سکتے ھیں ۔ میرے خیال میں بہتر یہ ہے کہ وہ انگریزی میں سوالوں کے جواب پڑھ دیا کریں ۔ چودھری سعی محمد – بالکل اچھی طرح پڑھ رھے ھیں ۔ اگر معزز معبر کے خیال میں اردو صاف اور روانی کیساتھ نہیں پڑھ رھے ھیں تو بھی انگریزی سے ایسی اردو بہتر ہے۔

خواجة محمد صفدر: جناب والا ؛ وزیر صاحب سے دریافت کرنا چاھتا ہوں کہ یہ لمبی چوڑی فہرست جو یونین کمیٹیوں کی ھمارے سامنے پڑھی گئی ہے کیا اس فہرست میں کوئی ایسی کمیٹی بھی ہے جو کام نہیں کر رھی ہے یا جو اختیارات اسکو دئیے گئے ھیں ان پر عملدرآمد نہیں کر رھی ہے ؟

پارلیمنٹری سیکوٹری :اگر وہ کام نہیں کر رھی ھیں تو یہ انکی غلطی ہے۔ گورنمنٹ کیطرف سے انکو اختیارات دئیے گئے ھیں۔ انکی ذمه داری ہے۔

میر عبدالباقی بلوچ : کیا اس سے یه سمجھا جائے که یونین کمیٹیز ناکام ہو گئی ہیں۔

وزیر صحنت و بنیادی جمهوریت (سٹر عبدالقادر سنجرانی): به کس نے کہا ہے یہ تو آپ خود هی کہه رہے هیں۔ میں نے کبھی نہیں کہا۔

خواجد محمد صفور: وزیر صاحب نے کہا ہے کہ اگر یونین کمیٹیز کام نہیں کر رھی ھیں تو یہ ذمه داری یونین کمیٹیز کی ہے۔ ان کی نہیں ہے۔ کیا اس جواب کے پیش نظر یہ خیال کیا جائے کہ کورت یونین کمیٹیز کے کام پر پوری طرح نگرانی کرنے سے قاصر ہے؟

وزیر صحت و بذیادی جمهوریت: میں نے عرض کر دیا ہے کہ یہ فرض یونین کمیٹیوں پر ڈالا گیا ہے۔ یہ ان کا فرض ہے کہ وہ اپنے فرائض سر انجام دیں اگر کوئی یونین کمیٹی اپنے فرائض انجام نہ دے تو یہ اس کی غلطی ہے۔ لیکن ہمیں ابھی تک کوئی شکایت موصول نہیں ہوئی ۔ خواجہ محمد صفح : کیا جناب والا اس سے یہ نتیجہ اخذ نہیں کیا جائے گا کہ ہمارے ملک میں بنیادی جمہوریتوں کا جو نظام نافذ جائے گا کہ ہمارے ملک میں بنیادی جمہوریتوں کا جو نظام نافذ کیا گیا ہے وہ بالکل ناکام ہو گیا ہے اور کیا حکومت اسے ختم کرنے پر غور کرے گی ۔

وزیر صحت ر بنیادی جمہوریت: سیں نے پہلے ہی کہدیا ہے کہ کسی یونین کمیٹی کے خلاف کوئی شکایت نیہں پہونچی ۔

آوازهي : ______يه آپکا قصور نہيں ہے ۔ آپ قانون بدلوائي ؟

ایک مهبو : یه بالکل نیا سوال ہے۔

خواجة محمد صفدر: كيا حكوست كو معلوم هے كه يه جو لمبى چوڑى فهرست همارے سامنے پڑهى گئى هے ان پر يونين كميٹياں عملدر آمد نهيں كر رهى هيں ۔ اس كے جواب ميں وزير صاحب صرف يه فرما ديں كه انكو معلوم هے كه وہ عملدرآمد كر رهى هيں تو بتا ديں كه كر رهى هيں ۔ اور اگر نهيں كر رهى هيں تو بتا ديں كه كر رهى هيں ۔ اور اگر نهيں كر رهى هيں ۔

وزیر صحت و بنیادی جمهوریت : همارے پاس کوئی شکایت نہیں پہنچی۔

ORIENTAL SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE

- *312. Rao Khurshid Ali Khan: Will the Minister of Health and Local Government be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether Government have under their administration any scheme to recognise and patronise Unani, Homoeopathic and Ayurvedic systems of treatment which are cheaper and within the easy reach of rural population;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the allopathic doctors holding position in the Health Department are advising Government against recognitions of the oriental systems of medicine?

Parliamentary Secretary (SARDAR MUHAMMAD ASHBAF KHAN):

- (a) There is no such Scheme under the consideration of this Government. It is for the Central Government to take such decisions.
 - (b) The reply is in the negative.

RUBAL DISPENSARIES IN DISTRICT OF SIALKOT

- *314. Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Will the Minister of Health and Local Government be pleased to state—
 - (a) the number of rural dispensaries in the district of Sialkot;
- (b) the number of such dispensaries with their names as are manned by qualified doctors?

Parliamentary Secretary (SARDAR MUHAMMAD ASHRAF KHAN):

- (a) The rural dispensaries in the Sialkot district are 21 in number.
- (b) Five rural dispensaries at Talwandi Bhindran, Uncha Pharang, Bajra Garhi, Sukho Chak and Khokhar are not manned with qualified doctors so far. The names of suitable doctors both graduate and licentiate have been forwarded to the District Council Authorities with whom the power of final selection and appointment for these rural dispensaires vests.

Minitser for Health. (Mr. Abdul Qadir Sanjrani): It is absolutely a new question, Sir,

خواجة محمد صفد : سي كيا وزير صحت سے يه پوچھ سكتا هوں كه اگر ان كو يه نہيں معلوم كه أكثروں كے نام كب بهيجے گئے تھے توكيا وہ ڈسٹركٹ كونسل كو يه تاكيدكر سكتے هيںكه ان ڈاكٹروں كو تعينات كر ديا جائے ؟

وزير صحت: يه كام ڈسٹركٹ كونسل كا هے كه وا جس ڈاكٹر كو مناسب سمجھے ہے ليں هميں كوئى اعتراض نميں وہ اپنے كوٹر كے مطابق ليے سكتے هيں۔

SMALL-POX IN QUETTA DIVISION

- *315. Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Will the Minister of Health and Local Government be pleased to state—
 - (a) the causes of the out-break of Small-pox in Quetta Division;
- (b) the steps taken by the Health Department to completely eradicate the disease from this Province?

Parliamentary Secretary (SARDAR MUHAMMAD ASHRAF KHAN): (a) Small-pox is a preventable disease, if the population is protected through vaccination. In Quetta Division unfortunately there is no system of proper registration of births, and Vaccinators are not promptly informed when new babies are born and so many escape vaccination.

The main difficulty in speedily controlling the disease is that the bulk of the public being illiterate do not voluntarily bring the incidence of Small-pox to the notice of the concerned Public Health Staff with the result that the infection assumes an epidemic form and presents a tough problem for the Public Health Authorities.

The residents of the infected localities show utter lack of co-operation and even hide the cases when the Public Health Staff knock at their doors for making arrangements to isolate the patients and segregate the contacts.

For instance a case was found hidden in a box on the occasion of conjoint round of the infected locality (DEBA village) undertaken by the Commissioner, Quetta Division, the Director, Health Services, Quetta/Kalat Region and the Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin. Similar instances of hiding cases by the public were reported in Quetta town by the Regional Health Staff on their check up rounds.

Even outside Municipal area, the population mostly being illiterate and orthodox do not volunteer for vaccination and re-vaccination in spite of the fact that our Public Health Staff try to convince them of the beneficial advantages.

Moreover, most of the population of the Division is of migratory character and nomadic in habits which is a further drawback for speedy arrest of the small-pox infection.

With present resources, the Department is doing its best to control smallpox and if people will co-operate and volunteer for vaccination, there is no reason why this disease cannot be fully controlled.

The system of vaccination being followed in West Pakistan is briefly as follows:—

In former N.-W.F.P., Sind and Baluchistan most of the Vaccinators are Government employees and are under the administrative and supervisory control of District Health Officers, whereas in the former Punjab area most of the Vaccinators are employees of the Local Bodies.

Each Vaccinator is allocated an area in which he has to carry out vaccination work. The success of vaccination work depends on proper registration of births, because it is only by consulting registration of births, kept and maintained by Municipal Committees, Town Committees and Union Councils that the vaccinators can locate and vaccinate the new borns.

If in some place the birth register is not maintained or improperly maintained or the people hide their children, then all the new borns cannot be located, and all those who thus escape vaccinations are deprived of its protective effect. These non-vaccinated children later on fall an easy prey to small-pox.

(b) In any case the Government has submitted a scheme of total eradication of small-pox to the Finance Department which, if accepted, will be soon taken in hand.

Total cost of this scheme is Rs. 51.81.360.00.

An up-to-date statement showing the number of cases, deaths and vaccinations in Quetta Division during 1962 is attached.

Statement showing cases of deaths and vaccinations in Quetta Division in 1962

Cases of small-pox in Quetta Division up to October, 19	111	
Deaths due to small-pox in Quetta Division up to Octo 1962	ber,	25
Vaccination in Quetta Division up to October, 1962		593,615
Vaccination in West Pakistan up to October, 1962		10,468,175
Number of Vaccinators in Quetta Division		32
Number of Vaccinators in West Pakistan		738

میر عبد الباقی بلوچ: جناب والا وزیر صحت کی طرف سے جو جواب دیا گیا ہے اسیں تضاد ہے۔ میں ان کے کس جواب کو تسلیم کروں۔ ایک طرف تو وہ فرماتے ہیں کہ کوئٹہ ڈویژن میں عوام جاهل ہیں اور ان کا و کسینیشن نمیں ہوسکتا دوسری طرف انہوں نے جو اعداد و شمار دئے ہیں ان کے مطابق م ۱۹٫۹۱ء ہو افراد کا و کسینیشن ہو چکا ہے کوئٹہ ڈویژن کی آبادی تقریباً ہے۔ لاکھ ہے۔ اس لحاظ سے گویا وہاں میں فیصدی آبادی کا وکسینیش ہو چکا ہے ۔ جبکہ وزیر صاحب کے فراھم کردہ اعداد و شمار کے مطابق تمام مغربی پاکستان میں تقریباً ایک کروڑ افراد کو ٹیکے لگائے گئے ہیں جو پورے مغربی پاکستان کی تقریباً ، ب فی صدی آبادی ہے۔ جاهل کون ہیں ؟

وزیو صحت (سسٹر عبدالقادر سنجدانی)۔ میں نے یہ عرض کیا ہے کہ کوئٹہ ڈویژن میں سارے کے سارے جاهل نہیں لیکن بہت ایسے ہیں جو وکسینیشن سے انکار کرتے ہیں اور دیہاتوں میں زیادہ تر ایسے لوگ ہیں جو وکسینیشن سے انکار کرتے ہیں

میں عبدالباقی دلوج: میں یہ عرض کر رہا ہوں کہ کوئٹہ ڈویژن میں جب مم فیصدی آبادی کے وکسینیشن ہوا ہے اور سارے مغربی پاکستان میں صرف ، ۲ فیصدی وکسینیشن ہوا ہے تو پھر کیا وجہ ہے کہ کوئٹہ ڈویژن میں یہ بیماری استدر زیادہ ہے۔

پارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری: ممبر صاحب نے کہا کہ کوئٹہ ڈویژن میں استدر بیماری کیوں ہے ؟ تو اسکی وجوہات یہ ہیں کہ پبلک ہیئتہ اسٹاف نے اپنی دواؤں سے کوئٹہ ڈویژن کے لوگوں کو زیادہ سے زیادہ ٹیکے لگانے کی کوشش کی ہے ۔ جیسا کہ میں نے عرض کیا کوئٹہ ڈویژن میں کمشنر کوئٹہ ڈویژن ۔ ڈائرکٹر ہیئتھ سروسز اور پولیٹیکل ایجنٹ نے مستقل طور پر یہ کوشش کی ہے کہ زیادہ سے زیادہ لوگوں کے ٹیکے لگائے جائیں اور اس بیماری کی روک تھام کی جا سکے ۔ چنانچہ اس کام کے لئے محکمہ پبلک ہیئتھ نے کوئٹہ ڈویژن میں بہت زیادہ کامیابی حاصل کی ہے ۔ لیکن جیسا کہ میں نے عرض کیا کہ اگر رکاوٹیں پیش نہ آئیں اور عوام نے ہم سے تعاون کیا تو ہمیں ، ، ، فیصدی کامیابی ہوگی اور کوئٹہ ڈویژن میں بہت زیادہ کامیابی ہوگی اور کوئٹہ ڈویژن میں یہ بیماری انشااللہ بالکل ختم ہو جائیگی۔

ایک مہبر: سیرے سوال کا جواب دیں کہ آیا انہوں نے کوشش کی ہے کہ عوام کے نمائیندوں کے ذریعہ سے انکو سجھایا جائے ؟

، **وزیر صحت : ا**گر سبر صاحب کا انکے ساتھ جانیکا ارادہ ہو تو ہم روک نہیں سکتے۔

مدر عبد الباقى بلوچ: كيا وزير صحت صاحب يه بنا سكين گے كه مغربى پاكستان كے باقى لوگوں پر يه الزام كيوں نہيں لگايا اور كوئيٹه كے لوگوں پر كيوں لگايا گيا ہے ؟

مولانا خلام خوث هزاروی: اگر هم هرکام پر پیچاس لاکه روپیه خرج کرنا چاهتے هیں تو ٹهیک هے۔ لیکن ٹیکه لگانے والوں کی تنخواه تو بیس روپیه هی هے۔ یه روپیه خدا جانے کہاں خرچ هوتا هے۔ جن لوگوں کے ذریعه عوام کو فائده پہنچتا هے انکی تنخواه چوده اور بیس هے اور جو آپکے انسر هیں انکی تنخواه زیاده هے تو ضروری کام جو هے اسکی طرف توجه نهیں دی جا رهی۔

وزیر صحت: پہلے چیچک کی حفاظتی تداییر پر پندرہ لاکھ خرچ ہوتا تھا لیکن اب چونکہ هم نے پورے مغربی پاکستان میں اس بیماری کو ختم کرنا ہے۔ اس لئے هم نے فنانس ڈیپارٹمنٹ سے رجوع کیا ہے کہ اس کے لئے زیادہ روپیہ منظور کیا جائے۔ اس کے علاوہ ایک سو ساٹھ گاڑیاں بھی مل رهی هی جو که هم یہاں استعمال کریں گے اور اس کے علاوہ همیں دو هزار سائبکل مل رہے هیں اور اس طرح هم پورے مغربی پاکستان میں چیچک کی بیخ کئی کی سکیم رائع کریں گے۔

خواجہ محمد صفدر: کیا میں وزیر صحت سے پوچھ سکتا ہوں کہ موت و پیدائش کے رجسٹر رکھنا کس محکمہ کا کام ہے ؟

وزیر صحت : پیدائش و اموات کے رجسٹر یونین کونسلیں رکھتی ہیں۔ میں۔ بعض جگہ پٹواری بھی ایسے اندرجات کے لئے رجسٹر رکھتے ہیں۔

ایک مهیر: پٹواری نہیں رکھتے۔

صاحب سپیگر: سنسٹر صاحب کا سطلب ہے کہ سندھ میں پٹواری بھی رجسٹر رکھتے ہیں۔

خواجی محمد صفحر :جناب والا۔ اگر رجسٹر پیدائش و اموات یونین کونسلیں ، مرتب کرتی ہے۔ تو میں پوچھنا چاہتا ہوں کہ ان یونین کونسلوں کے متعلق محکمہ بنیادی جمہوریت نے کیا کاروہ ائمی کی ہے۔ جو اپنے رجسٹر کی مناسبت پر تکمیل نہیں کرتیں۔

وزير صحت : يه نيا سوال هے -

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Is it correct that in some places birth registers are not properly maintained or people hide their children?

Minister for Health and Local Government: Is this relevant to the original question? It is a new question.

Mr. Speaker: Yes, it is a fresh question.

Admission in Medical Colleges

- *326. Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Will the Minister for Health and Local Government be pleased to state—
- (a) the number of Students who applied for admission in each of the Medical Colleges of the Province; and
 - (b) the number of those who were admitted?

Parliamentary Secretary (Sardar Muhammad Ashraf Khan): The required information is as under:—

Name of college	ū	per of stur ho applie admissio	3d	Number of students admitted		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
(1) K. E. Medical College, Lahore	672	128	800	87	13	100
(2) Nishtar Medical College, Multan	895	178	1,073	88	12	100
(3) Dow Medical College, Karachi	661	253	914	94	27	121
(4) Liaquat Medical College, Hyder- abad.	567	110	677	86	14	100
(5) Fatima Jinnah Medical College, Lahore.		560	560		86	86
(6) Khyber Medical College, Peshawar	551	4 5	596	60	8	68
,	 i				- 	ļ <u></u>
Total		j		411	158	56

چودھری عبدالرحیور: کیا یه درست ہے که ایک لڑکا جسکا نام شجاع الدین صدیق ہے اس نے تھرڈ ڈویژن حاصل کی ہے اور اسے داخله مل گیا ہے؟

وزیر صحت (مسٹر عبدالقادر . مجرانی) داخلہ عام طور پر قابلیت کی بنا پر کیا گیا ہے۔ البتہ یہ ہو سکتا ہے کہ وہ لڑکا کسی ایسے علاقہ کا ہو جس کے لئے جگہ مخصوص ہے لیکن اس سے بہتر قابلیت کا لڑکا نہ سلا ہو۔

چودہری عبدالرحیم :کیا یہ درست ہےکہ یہ لڑکا لاہور کا رہنے والا ہے ؟

صاحب سپیگر: اگر آپ کوئی نیا سوال پوپھنا چاھتے ۔ ھیں تو اس کے لئے نوٹس دیجئے۔

سید حافق علی شاہ :کیا حکومت اس بات کا خیال رکھے گی کہ جو نشستیں قبائلی علاقوں کے لئے مخصوص ہیں ان پر غیر قبائلی علاقوں کے لڑکے غلط سرٹیفیکیٹ پیش کر کے نہ آ جائیں ؟

Major Sultan Ahmad Khan: Sir a very important question has been raised by Mr. Haziq Ali Shah, i.e., that if there is any false admission, will the Minister hold an enquiry and take suitable action in the matter?

Minister for Health: If any such instance is brought to the notice of the Government, it will surely verify it and take action.

مسٹر گل محمد: کیا معزز وزیر یه بتائیں گے که جب حیدر آباد۔ لاہور۔ملتان کے کالجوں میں ۱۰۰ سے زیادہ طلبا کو داخله ملا ہے تو خیبر میڈیکل کالج میں کیوں صرف ۹۸ طلبا کو داخله ملا ہے؟ یه کمی کیوں کی گئی ہے ؟

Minister for Health: So far as the Khyber Medical College is concerned, I would say that the Health Department has nothing to do with it. It belongs to the University. Therefore, it is the University which has to increase the number of seats.

مسٹر ولی محمد حاجی یعقوب :کیا میں وزیر متعلقہ سے یہ دریافت کر سکتا ہوں کہ مختلف کالج ہونے کے باوجود امیدوار طلبا کو داخلہ نہیں مل سکا۔کیا گورنمنٹ نے کبھی اس چیز کے متعلق سوچا ہے کہ سب طلبا * accommodate ہو جائیں۔

وزير صحت : حكومت كو اچهى طرح معلوم هے كه طلبا كى تعداد سال بسال بڑھ رهى هے ـ اس لئے حكومت كوئٹه ڈويژن ميں اگلے سال كالج كھولنے كا ارادہ ركھتى هے اور اس كے لئے كميٹى بهى بنائى گئى هے ـ صوبه كے جنوبى علاقه ميں طالبات كے لئے ايك ميڈيكل سكول كھولنے كا ارادہ بهى هے ـ اس دفعه كى ميٹنگ ميں بهى زيادہ كالج كھولنے كى كوشش كى گئى هے ـ اگلے سال اور بهى ادارے حكومت كے زيرغور هيں كه طلبا كو زيادہ سے زيادہ داخله مل سكے ـ حكومت كے لئے يه قاممكن هے كه هر ايك ڈويژن اور هر ايك ضلع ميں كالج كھولے ـ

Haji Gul Hassan Mangi: Sir, in all 677 students applied for admission in the Liquat Medical College, Hyderahad, and admission has been granted only to 100. Has Government any intention to open another Medical College in Khairpur Division for boys as well as girls?

Minister for Health: I have already given a reply that there is a proposal under the consideration of the Government and very probably they are going to open a Medical College for Women in the Southern Zone.

خواجة محمد صفح : جناب والآجو اعداد و شمار اس جواب ميں ديئے گئے هيں وہ يه هيں كه ، ٢ م م اميدواروں ميں سے صرف ٩ ٥ ه طلبا كو داخله ملا هے ميرى درخواست هے كه وزير ضحت اس بات پر غور فرمائيں كے كه موجوده ميڈيكل كالجوں ميں نشستوں كو بڑها ديا جائے تاكه كئى لوگ مزيد خرچ سے بچ جائيں اور داخله بے سكيں ـ

وزیر صحت : یه ایک ٹیکنیکل چیز ہے۔ کنگ ایڈورڈ میڈیکل کالج میں . ، اور ڈو میڈیکل کالج میں . ، اور ڈو میڈیکل کالج میں . ، اور ڈو میڈیکل کالج میں . ، یعنی کل ہم سیٹین بڑھائی گئی ہیں۔ اور زیادہ سیٹیں بڑھانے کے لئے گورنمنٹ کو کئی لاکھ روپیه کا خرچ پڑتا ہے۔ ہر ایک طالب علم کو لائما داخله دینے کا یه مطلب ہوا که موجودہ شفاخانوں کی تعداد

بڑھائیں اور نئے ہسپتال کھولیں۔فالحال اس طرح کی حکومت کی طرف سے کوئی ان میں زیادہ نشستیں بڑھائی جا سکتی ہیں ۔

مسٹر محمد رفیق دلبی :کیا منسٹر صاحب کے نوٹس میں یہ بات آئی ہے کہ کوئٹہ ڈویژن کے طلبا کو داخلہ نہیں دیا گیا۔ اور ان کے ساتھ بے انصافی ہوئی ہے۔میڈیکل کالج کے سپیشل کوٹہ میں مسٹر بھٹو سنٹرل منسٹر کی مداخلت سے چار لڑکے سندھ اور کوئٹہ سے لا کر داخل کئے گئے ہیں۔

وزیر صحت : کوئٹه ڈویژن کے رهنے والوں کو واقعی شکایت ہے کہ ان کے ڈویژن سے طلبا کے داخلے نہیں لئے گئے۔ ان کے لئے هم نے پوری کی پوری درخواستوں کو مانگا تھا اور ان کی تصدیق بھی کی تھی۔ اب دوبارہ اسکا بورڈ بیٹھا ہے جس میں تحقیقات کی جائے گی ۔

Mr. Speaker: The question hour is now over.

چودھری گل شواز خال: پوائنٹ آف آرڈر۔کل وزیر صاحب نے کہا تھا کہ یہ بل ان کے محکمہ کا نہیں ہے کسی اور محکمہ کا ہوگا۔براہ سہربانی ملک صاحب اسکی وضاحت فرمائیں گے۔

صاحب سيهكو: يه پوائنت آف آرڏر نهين ـ پوائنٽ آف انفرميشن

چوچھری کل دُواز خاں : جناب پوائنٹ آف انفرسیشن ہی سہی ۔

Mr. Speaker: Malik Sahib he wants a clarification as to which department the bridge belongs.

وزیر زراعت و آبہاشی (ملک قادر ببخش) : مسٹر سپیکر میں نے آج می آنے سے قبل اپنے سیکریٹری سے دریافت کیا تھا اور حقیقت ہے کہ وہ عکمه آبہاشی کا پل نمیں ہے۔ کسی اور محکمه کا پل ہو گا۔ هم نے کوشش سے دریافت کر کے بتایا ہے اور تصدیق بھی کی Answer given yesterday was corre ct

Minister for Health: Sir, the Question hour is now finished, but replies to all questions are ready.

Mr. Speaker: They can be placed on the table of the House.

(interruptions)

Members who are desirous to have a copy, they can get it.

It would be better if Malik Sahio within a day or two clarified the statement which he made on the floor of the House about this disputed question.

مستثر حموٰہ : جناب میری عرض مہ ہے کہ آیا الیکٹرسٹی ڈیپا رٹیمنٹ واپڈا میں شامل ہے اور وہ اس کی ذمہ داری لینے کو تیار ہے ؟

چودهوی سعی محمد: میں صرف یه سوال پوچهنا چاهنا هول که کیا گُورنمنٹ کا کوئی محکمہ اسے لینے کو تیار نہیں ہے ؟ صاحب سينكر : سوالات كا وقت ختم هو چكا ہے۔

ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS LAID ON THE TABLE

SIALKOT DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS HOSPITAL

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state the progress so far made in the construction operations of Sialkot District Headquarters Hospital?

Minister for Health (MR. ABDUL QADIR SANJHANI); The total payment for the land has already been made and the residential accommodation for-

- (i) Medical Superintendent,
- (ii) Medical Officers,
- (iii) Nursing Home to accommodate 12 Nurses and a Nursing Sister,
- (ie) Class IV Servants quarters,

have already been constructed. The main hospital building will, it is hoped be completed by the end of 1963 or early in 1964 when the District Headquarters Hospital shall be shifted to the new premises.

GRANT-IN-AID TO UNION COUNCILS AND UNION COMMITTEES

*333. Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Will the Minister of Health and Lucal Government be pleased to state the amount of grant-in-aid so far given to the Union Councils and Union Committees in the Province?

Minister for Health and Basic Democracies (Mr. Abdul Qadir Sanjrani): No grants-in-aid are being sanctioned by Government to the Union Committees for the reason that these Committees, being situated within the jurisdiction of the Municipal Committees, expenditure, if any, incurred by them is being met by the Municipal Committees concerned from their own funds.

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1,72,00,000

GRAND TOTAL ..

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2,45,000 72,200 2,00,000 2,57,000 4,45,000	Total grant-in-aid so far given to Union Councils. For Develoment 42,50,000 170,03,600			1,97,500	4,25,000	2,84,600	5,00,000	2.01.000	18.65.000	000,11,00
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DEVELOPMENT SCHEME IN PESHAWAR MUNICIPAL AREA

- *344. Mr. Ajoon Khan Jadoon: Will the Minister of Health and Local Government be pleased to state.—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the Municipal Committee, Peshawar prepared 12 development schemes in Peshawar Municipal area and these schemes included certain plots of evacuee lands;
- (b) whether it is a fact that in July 1957, the Municipal Committee obtained the sanction of the Central Government for the acquisition of the said evacuee lands:
- (c) whether it is a fact that sanction for acquisition of lands for schemes Nos. 5 and 9 was subsequently revoked by the Central Government in 1960;
- (d) if answers to (a), (b) and (c) be in the affirmative, whether it is a fact that after revocation of the sanction by the Central Government, the Municipal Committee rented out certain evacuee open plots included in Scheme No. 9 without any legal authority, if so, the action taken by the Government in the matter;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that these open plots have since been disposed of by the Additional Settlement Commissioner, Peshawar, under the reservation scheme and P. T. O. issued.

Minister for Health and Basic Democracies (Mr. Abdul Qadin Sanjrani):

- (a) Yes.
- (b) Yes.
- (c) Yes, but the sanction was revoked by the Central Government after a period of three years during which all necessary formalities had been completed. As the work on the construction of Town Hall-cum-Library Building had already been started and had made good progress, the Central Government has been requested to allow Municipal Committee, Peshawar to execute scheme No. IX pertaining to this work.
- (d) A portion of the plot, which is not immediately required for the purpose of construction has been temporarily leased out and will be resumed as soon as the revised estimates for the schemes are sanctioned.
- (e) There is no official information about it. As stated in (a) above, the Central Government has been requested to allow Municipal Committee, Peshawar the possession of land required for scheme No. IX.

CIVIL DISPENSARY, SHUJABAD

- *348. Diwan Syed Ghulam Abbas Bukhari: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the Civil Dispensary at Shujabad town which is a tehsil headquarters in Multan District is situated in a congested area with suffocating surroundings and its building is in a dilapidated condition;
- (b) if answer to (a) above is in the affirmative whether Government contemplate to acquire suitable land outside the city for construction of a new building for this dispensary?

Minister of Health (Mr. Abdul Qadir Sanjrani): (a) It is correct that the building of the existing Civil Dispensary, Shujabad needs extensive repairs and the dispensary is situated inside the city though not a very congested location. The present location, however, provides easy excess to the dispensary.

(b) The question of upgrading of the hospital is under active consideration of the Government. Consultation with the District Authorities at Multan, Chairman, District Council and Commissioner, Multan Division with regard to the new site are in progress. The implementation of the final decision is likely to be effected in the 3rd Five-Year Plan.

HEALTH CENTRE AT JALALPUR PIRWALA

- *349. Diwan Syed Ghulam Abbas Bukhari: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that Jalalpur Pirwala with a population of one lac, including 50 thousands women and children which forms a part of the well developed district of Multan has remained undeveloped and backward since long;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that there is neither any Health Centre nor any Lady Doctor to serve the people of the area specially women and children;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the building of the Civil Dispensary which collapsed in 1955 due to the floods has not been reconstructed so far;
- (d) if answers to (b) and (c) above be in the affirmative whether there is any proposal under the consideration of the Government for setting up a Health Centre and (or) reconstructing the dilapidated building of the Civil Dispensary and making provision for the posting of a Lady Doctor there; if so, its details?

Minister for Health (MR. Abdul Qadir Sanjrani): (a) Population of Jalalpur Pirwala and the surrounding area is over 50,000. There is a District Council Dispensary at Jalalpur Pirwala where an Assistant Medical Officer, Muhammad Mahfooz-ul-Islam, (L. S. M. F. is holding the charge;

- (b) no Rural Health Centre nor any Lady Doctor is serving in this area for the present;
- (c) upkeep of the building of the Civil Dispensary is under the District Council's management and not, under the Provincial Government. It is a fact that the building is in a very neglected state of repair, all the repairs which had been carried out so far by the District Council are not sufficient. Much is still needed to be done; and
- (d) construction of a Primary Rural Health Centre at Jalalpur Pirwala is within the plan in the 2nd Five-Year Development. This Centre is to be constructed in the year 1963-64.

As soon as the Centre is constructed the Dispensary will be upgraded and the following staff will be provided:—

(i) Medical Officer, Class II

(ii) Woman Medical Officer, Class II

(iii) Lady Health Visitor

In the meanwhile, a Lady Health Visitor is being posted to Jalalpur Pirwala. The District Health Officer, Multan is being asked to make arrangements for her residence and establishment of a Maternity and Child Health Welfare Centre with the help of Chairman District Council.

MEDICAL COLLEGES

- *393. Mian Abdul Latif: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state—
 - (a) the number of Medical Colleges in the Province;
- (b) the number of boys and girls who sought admission in these Colleges in the years 1960, 1961 and 1962.
- (c) he number of boys and girls who were admitted in these Colleges in the years 1960, 1961 and 1962;

(d) whether the Government propose to increase the number of Medicul Colleges to cope with the ever increasing number of students seeking admission?

Minister for Health (Mr. Abdul Qadir Sanjbani): (a) Six.

- (b) and (c) As per statement attached.
- (d) The Government has under consideration the proposal of opening more Medical Colleges.

Lahore.

(6) Fatima

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NON-EXISTENCE OF DISPENSARY IN KHIPPE TALUKA, SANGHAR DISTRICT

*408. Mr. Muhammad Khan Junejo: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state whether it is a fact that in desert area of Deh Ranah and Ranah Daher in Khipro Taluka, Sanghar District, the population of which is more than ten thousand there is not a single dispensary?

Minister for Health (Mr. Abdul Qadir Sanjrani): In Deh Ranah there is a dispensary at Hathungo which is six miles from Khipro.

The question of opening dispensaries at various places of both these Dehs was discussed by the District Council but it was not considered advisible to open a dispensary in these places due to the reason that the people of the area are Nomads, who usually shift to Pakka area when there is no rain.

PAY SCALES OF EMPLOYEES OF MUNICIPAL COMMITTEES, MARDAN, KOHAT

- *409. Khan Ajoon Khan Jadoon: Will the Minister for Health and Local Government be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the pay scales of employees of Municipal Committees, Mardan and Kohat have been raised with effect from 14th October 1955 to the level of the pay scales of the employees of the municipalities of similar category in former Punjab;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that according to the Government policy, the pay scales of employees of Peshawar Municipal Committee, were also to be revised and fixed at the scale prescribed for the employees of the Municipalities of similar category;
- (c) whether he is aware of the fact that the employees of Peshawar Municipal Committee are still drawing salaries in the old scales which are less than the scales of even 2nd Class municipalities of former Punjab, although the status of Peshawar Municipality has since been raised to that of a Ist Class Municipality:
- (d) if the replies to (b) and (c) above be in the affirmative the reasons for not revising the pay scale of the employees of the Peshawar Municipality (as yet and whether Government is considering any such proposal?

Minister for Health and Basic Democracies (Mr. Abbul Qadir Sanjrani) : (a) Yes.

- (b) The question of revision of grades of pay of employees of Municipal Committee, Peshawar is under consideration.
 - (c) In view of (b) above the question does not arise.
 - (d) Yes.

. Schools for Health Assistants

- *410. Chaudhri Muhammad Ibrahim: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state.—
- (a) The name of places at which Schools for Health Assistants were opened in the year 1956;
 - (b) the number of candidates admitted;
 - (c) the qualification required for admission;
 - (d) the subjects taught;
 - (e) the duration of the course;
 - (f) the examinations held;
 - (g) the names of the examining bodies;
 - (h) the certificates awarded;
 - (i) the number of candidates who completed the course;

- (j) the number of successful candidates (i) who got employment in public dispensaries (ii) who are still so employed, (iii) who were permitted to enter private practice and (iv) who are allowed to continue private practice;
- (k) the reasons for the subsequent change of policy towards the Health Assistants Course and the candidates who passed the course;
- (l) the duration of the course of Health Inspectors that replaced the Health Assistants' course and the merits Health Inspectors' course had over the Health Assistants' course?

Minister for Health (Mr. Abdul Qadir Sanjrani): (a) Lyallpur and Sialkot.

- (b) 352.
- (c) Matric.
- (d) Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology and Pharmacology, Medicine Surgery, E.N.T. and Hygiene.

(e) Two years.

- (f) First term after six months, Second term after further six months and Final term after two years.
 - (g) West Pakistan State Medical Faculty.
- (h) 258 certificates have been awarded to candidates who passed their Final Term Examination.
 - (i) 266.
 - (j) (i) & (ii) . Information is being collected and will be supplied later.*
- (iii) The question of granting permission to enter private practice does not arise as there is no bar against any one entering private practice except that there are certain restrictions under the Allopathic System (Prevention of Misuse) Ordinance. 1962 and the Drugs Rules of the Central Covernment against the use of certain drugs by other than registered medical practitioners. It is understood that quite a number of these Health Assistants are practising, but the number is not known.
 - (iv) Does not arise.
- (k) No undertaking of any kind had been given to the students who joined the Schools for Health Assistants at Sialkot and Lyallpur. These Schools were organised by private bodies and not by Government. The Government had opened a Health Assistants' School in 1952 at the Institute of Hygiene and Preventive Medicine, Lahore, which was closed after two batches had been admitted as it was felt that this category of personnel would not be needed in any larger numbers.

The private schools were opened in 1956 and after two years the Governing Bodies of these schools were pursuaded to stop further admission as it would not be possible to suitably absorb them in service.

(l) $1\frac{1}{2}$ years.

In the training of Rural Health Inspectors there is greater emphasis on the preventive training to enable them to assist the doctors incharge of the Rural Health Centres in preventive work which forms the more important aspect of the scheme of Rural Health Centres. The Health Assistants training was mainly curative.

MEDICAL COLLEGE FOR WOMEN AT HYDERABAD

- *430. Haji Abdul Majid Jatoi: Will the Minister of Health and Local Government be pleased to state—
- (a) whether there is any scheme under the consideration of Government to start a Medical College for Women at Hyderabad, if so, the date by which the scheme is likely to be put into effect, if not, the reason therefor;
- (b) the districtwise number of Class I and II Hospitals in Hyderabad and Khairpur Divisions;

- (c) whether there is any separate hospital for females in the said two Divisions;
- (d) the number of Class I and II Hospitals and the number of hospitals for females in the other Divisions of the Province;
 - (c) the number of health centres in each district of the Province?

Minister for Health (Mr. Abdul Qadie Sanjevil): (a) The question of starting a Medical College for Women in the Southern Area is being examined. No definite date can be fixed at present for putting the scheme into effect. However, if the scheme gets the necessary approval from the Planning Commission and Central Government, it may be included in the Third Five-Year Plan.

(b) The districtwise number of Class I and II Hospitals in Hyderabad and Khairpur Divisions.

Hyderabad Divis Khairpur Divisio	sion	remale	es in Hyderabad and Kh	arpur Divi	sions- 2 4
• •	Fotal	9		Total	8
Sanghar District	••	· ·	Nawabshah District	••	1
Tharparkar District	• •	1	Jacobabad District	••	2
Thatta District	••	2	Larkana District	**	1
Dadu District	••	2	Sukkur District	••	1
Hyderabad District	••	4	Khairpur District	••	3
Hyderabad Division			Khairpur Division		

(d) The number of Class I and II Hospitals and the number of Hospitals for Females in the other Divisions.

Division					Class I & II Hospitals.	Female Hospital
Peshawar	:	••	••	• •	64	7
D. I. Khan	••	••	••		35	3
Rawalpindi	••	••			21	3
Sargodha	••	••	••		13	5
Multan	••	••	••	••	21	3
Lahore	••	••	••		26	9
Bahawal pu r		•-	• •	• •	10	2
Quetta	••	••	••	••	13	4
Kalat		• •	••	••	4	**
Karachi	-	e e e		140	5	

(E) LIST OF MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE

Name of Region	Name of District		No. of health Centres maintanined by Government	No. of Health Centres main tained by other Agencies
Lahore Region	Lahore	••	6	1
	Lahore proper		17	12
	Sheikhupura		8	1
	Gujranwala	••	10	2
	Sialkot		16	3
	Multan	••	12	ı
	Montgomery	••	11 (1 vacant)	3
•	Muzaffargarh		2	3
	D. G. Khan	••	6 (2 vacant)	••
	Total	••	88	26
Sargodha Region	Sargodha		8 (1 not functioning)	3
	Mianwali		5	
	Jhang	••	9	
•	Lyallpur	••	9	18
	D. I. Khan	••	5 (I not functioning)	1
	Bannu		3 (1 not functioning)	1
	South Waziristan Agency	••	1	**
	North Waziristan Agency	••	1	••
	Total		41 (3 not functioning)	18
Quetta Region	Quetta		5 (I not functioning)	3
Carona zooboo	Sibi		2 (1 not functioning)	••
	Zhob	••	2 (1 not functioning)	••
	Loralei	••	3 (2 not functioning)	••
	Chagai		1 (not functioning)	
	Kalat		3 (2 not functioning)	• •
	Kharan		1 (not functioning)	••
	Mekran		2 (not functioning)	••
	Tot a l	••	19 (11 not functioning)	3

Name of Region	Name of Dis	trict	No. of Health Centres maintained by Government.	No. of Health Centres main- tained by other Agencies
Pechawar Region	Peshawar		9 + 3 Sub-Centres	4+2 Sub. Centres
	Mohmand Agency	• 1	1	
	Khyber Agency	•	2	
	Kurrem Agency	•	. 4	}
	Malakand Agency	,	3 +3 Sub-Centres	
	Chitral Agency		2	
	Mardan		3	1
	Kohat		6 +3 Sub-Centres	2
	Надага		6 +3 Sub-Centres	1 +3 Sub-Cen-
	Cambellpur		8+ 3 Sub-Centres	tires
	Jhelum		7+6 Sub-Centres	2
	Rawalpindi	• •	14+9 Sub-Centres	5
	Gujrat		9+3 Sub-Centres	1
		Total .	74+33 Sub- Centres	17+5 Sub-Centres
Khairpur Region	Khairpur	٠.	4 (not functioning)	2
	Sukkur		6 (5 not functioning)	8
	Nawab Shah		2 (not functioning)	3
	Jacobabad	٠.	2 (not functioning)	.\$
	Larkana	• •	2 (not functioning)	12
	Bahawalpur		7	3
	Bahawal Nagar	•	4	
	Rahim yar Khan		6	
	1	Total	33(15 Not functioning)	32
Hyderabad Region	Hyderabad	••	2 - 2 - 1 - 2	11
	Thatte		1 (not functioning)	2
	Mirpur Khas	• •	4 (not functioning)	
•	Therparker		l (not functioning)	5
}	Dadu		I (not functioning)	10
j	Sangher		2 (not functioning)	2
- 1	Karachi		4	20
·	Lasheis	••	1 (not functioning)	
	•	Total	20 (12 not functioning)	60

MEDICAL COLLEGES IN HYDEBABAD AND KHAIRPUR DIVISIONS

*432. Haji Abdul Majid Jatoi: Will the Minister of Health and Local Government be pleased to state whether the Government intend to open more Medical Colleges in Hyderabad and Khairpur Divisions?

Minister for Health (MR. ABDUL QADIR SANJRANI): The Government is considering the question of establishment of a Medical College for Women in Southern Area in West Pakistan and its implications are being examined.

SCHEMES OF B.Ds. FOR DEVELOPMENT OF KOHAT DISTRICT

- *440. Syed Haziq Ali Shah: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state—
- (a) the number of development schemes so far prepared and sanctioned by the different tiers of B.Ds. for the Development of Kohat District during the last two years;
- (b) the number of schemes out of these mentioned in (a) above that have so far been financed and completed;
- (c) the number of such schemes, the implemention of which is normally given top priority, such as drinking water schemes, held up due to lack of funds;
- (d) whether the Government are aware of the fact that people of the areas in respect of which development schemes have long ago been approved, are very much upset over the delay in the execution of the schemes and are losing faith in the working and usefulness of the B.D. System:
- (e) the steps the Government intend to take to remove such feelings of despondency from the minds of the people and meet their small demands regarding development of their local areas?

Minister for Health (Mr. Abdul Qadir Sanjrani): (a) The following 6 schemes have been approved under the Development Programme of Basic Democracies in Kohat District—

	Rs.
(i) Drinking Water scheme of village Ghar Kali and Karori Kili at Shakardarra	14,500
(ii) Construction of a pacea Bund for the lands of Ali Kach, Walai villages, etc.	20,000
(iii) Construction of an R. C. C. Aqueduct on Abbasi Bund Channel	10,000
(iv) Construction of a Pipeline and a tank to provide Drinking Water to Chundi Chokara	25,000
(v) Construction of an Irrigation Bund at Village Darshai Khel (Union Council Bahadur Khel)	3,000
(vi) Construction of a Well at Jazoki Banda (Latumber)	10,678
In addition, a sum of Rs. 4,000 has also been sanctioned for the construction of Small Irrigation Bunds in Kohat, Hangu and Karak Tehsils.	- ,-

- (b) All the above schemes have already been financed and are under execution.
- (c) The following Drinking Water-Supply and other schemes have been formulated in the 3 Tehsils of Kohat District:—

(i) Denviding Drinking Water well and took		Rs.
(i) Providing Drinking Water well and tank supply of Jamma village	for water-	15,000
(ii) Drinking Water-Supply Scheme at Lachi	••	1,72,830

(iii) Construction of Dussa Bund for the lands of Ibrahim- zai village	
4.	40,000
(iv) Improvement to Lodhi Khel Water Course	22,300
(v) Construction of pacca bund for lands of village Sarozai	50,000
(vi) Construction of a Tube-well for Drinking Water purposes, Town Committee Thall	3,61,500
(vii) Construction of a pacea bund for the lands of Siraj	25,000
(viii) Construction of a pipe line and a Tank to village Jahangiri Banda, Lawar Banda, Walaia and Ibrahin	• 1
Khel	. 32,789
(ix) Construction of a Tank at Mianki Banda	. 11,800
(x) Water-Supply Scheme at Ikhtiar Khel Banda	16 000
(xi) Irrigation Schemes Village Kandu Khel	EA AAA

The Provincial Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1,00 lac during the current financial year for utilization on Small Water-Supply Schemes in rural areas and small Towns in the Peshawar Division. In addition, Government have also made an allocation of Rs. 15:00 lacs for the implementation of Small Development Projects of Local importance to promote the economic conditions of the rural community through the agency of the Basic Democracies in the settled and special areas of Peshawar Division during the current financial year. With the sanction of these funds, it is expected that all such schemes, which are of an urgent and beneficial nature for the people in Kohat District, will be pushed through and implemented during the current year as speedily as possible.

(d) It has all along been the endeavour of the Provincial Government to boost up the Developmental activities of Basic Democracies so as to make a real impact on the economic conditions of people living in the rural ares.

No efforts have been spared to provide the necessary funds required for the execution of small Development Projects sponsored by the Local Councils. Government have provided substantial funds amounting to Rs. 16:00 lacs for the execution of schemes formulated by various tiers of Basic Democracies in the Peshawar Division during the current year as against Rs. 7:00 lacs provided during the last financial year. With this increase in the grant from the current year, the Provincial Covernment is sure that the execution of such schemes, which are still on the anvil, will not be further delayed and the people will continue to associate themselves with the working of the Basic Democracies with the same enthusiasm as before, the promotion of the Welfare of the general masses.

(e) Does not arise in view of the steps already taken as indicated in the reply to clause (d) above.

X-RAY PLANT IN CIVIL HOSPITAL, LORALAI

*449. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to refer to the answer given by him to starred question No. 115 on 7th July 1962 and to state the approximate date by which the X-Ray Plant in Civil Hospital, Loralai, will start functioning?

Minister for Health (Mr. Abdul Qadir Sanjrani): It is expected that the X.Ray Plant in Civil Hospital, Loralai, will start functioning by the end of December 1962.

TRAINING SCHOOL UNDER B. D. AT LOBALAI

- *459. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Minister for Health and Local Government be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the opening of a Training School under B. D. at Loralai was approved in Quetta B. D. Seminar;

(b) whether it is also a fact that District Council. Loralai and Divisional Council, Quetta, also approved of the establishment of the said School at Loralai;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government have now decided to open the

said school at Quetta instead of at Loralai;

(d) whether the Government would re-consider their decision and open the school at Loralsi as originally proposed?

Minister for Health and Local Government (Mr. Abdul Qadir Sandrani): (a) Government is not aware of the recommendations of the Seminar:

- (b) The recommendations of the District Council are not known but it is a fact that the Divisional Council had approved the establishment of the School.
- (c) No. The scheme for establishment of an industrial school at Loraiai was modified by the Provincial Development Working Party, which decided in July 1962 that it should be located at Quetta. However, the Government have reconsidered the decision and have recommended that the Industrial Training School should be established at Loraia. The Scheme will come up for reconsideration of the Provincial Development Working Party for provision of funds during the next month.
- (d) Government have already reconsidered the decision and subject to the availability of funds the scheme would be implemented at Loralai.

INTERIM RELIEF

*466. Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Watto: Will the Minister for Health and Basic Democracies and Local Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the low paid Government servants have been allowed Interim Relief till final decision is taken by the Central Government on the report of the Pay Commission;

(b) whether it is a fact that District Council, Montgomery,—vide their resolution No. 265, dated 5th October 1962, unanimously decided to give Interim Relief to their employees according to the scale permissible to Government servants:

(c) whether it is a fact that the Basic Democracies Department ordered that no such relief be allowed to the employees of the Local Bodies;

(d) if answer to (c) be in the affirmative, the reasons for not granting the relief to low paid employees of the Local Bodies?

Minister for Health and Local Government (MR. ABDUL QADIB

Sandrani): (a) Yes.
(b) The Resolutions of the District Councils are sent to the Commissioners who are the Controlling Authority. There is no information readily available

with Government that such a Resolution was passed.

(c) Yes. Interim Relief proposed in Pay and Services Commission's Report for low-paid employees of the Government is not applicable ipso facto in the case of Local Bodies. The position has been reviewed, and Government have decided that the matter of providing Interim Relief to their low paid employees should be left to the Local Bodies themselves to decide according to the resources which they can divert for this purpose, after obtaining the approval of the Controlling Authority. The Relief will be granted on the lines on which Relief has been granted by Government to its servants. Instructions have already been issued to Commissioners of Divisions and Deputy Commissioners;

(d) As in (e) above.

BEGGARS

*467. Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Watto: Will the Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state--

(a) whether Government have taken a census of beggars in the Prevince;

if so, their number!

(b) the measures Government intended to take to eradicate the evil of beggary?

Minister for Social Welfare (SYED AHMAD NAWAZ SHAH GARDEZI):
(a) No regular census of beggars has so far been taken. However, a small survey was conducted by the Department of Social Welfare of the Government of Pakistan for Karachi only. The Government of Pakistan has already appointed a Commission for eradication of Social Evils. This Commission issued a comprehensive questionnaire including beggary. The Commission has completed its enquiry and is expected to submit its report along with its recommendations to the Government of Pakistan, early next year.

- (b) The Government of West Pakistan will take necessary action in the light of the recommendations of the Commission for the Eradication of Social Evils as and when approved by Government. However, the following schemes under operation at the present with the Government of West Pakistan ultimately aim at prevention of beggary:—
- 1. Services for the Welfare of the Blind--The Government are running two institutions for the blind at Lahore and Bahawalpur. Another institute will start functioning at Peshawar before long. Its building has been completed and the staff is being employed. These institutes educate blind children and impart training in various crafts to blind children and aduits. One more institute is proposed to be established at Quetta.
- 2. Welfare of the Physically Handicapped—A proposal is under way to start a Sheltered Workshop at Bahawalpur for the physically handicapped persons. It would be a learning cum-earning centre for the disabled persons.
- 3. Home for the Destitute and under-Privileged Women—A Home for Destitute and other women without family support has been opened at Karachi where women are provided with free food and shelter in addition to general and religious education and training in sewing and other crafts.

A similar Home is being established at Rawalpindi for which a suitable building has already been acquired.

- 4. Socio-Economic Centre at Karachi--This centre has been opened in a displaced persons Colony (Korangi) and is imparting training to about 100 women in various trades like Cigar making, Ink making, Wax-candle making, sewing and embroidery. After their initial training, they are paid suitable daily wages to supplement their low family incomes.
- 5. Medical Social Service Projects.—These projects are functioning in almost all principal hospitals of West Pakistan. They look after the economic and social needs of the patients and prevent a large number of patients from becoming destitutes or beggars.

PROSTITUTES

- *468, Misn Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: Will the Minister of Health and Local Government be pleased to state:—
 - (a) the total number of licensed prostitutes in the Province;
- (b) the measures Government propose to adopt to eradicate this evil?

Minister for Health and Local Government (Mr. Abdul. Qadir Sanjeani): (a) The approximate number of dancing girls and prostitutes in West Pakistan is 1,295 and 2,700, respectively.

(b) This is a complicated social problem and any drastic action without preparing public opinion and taking other measures to rehabilitate prostitutes would have far reaching effects on society as it would lead to spreading out of prostitutes into respectable localities and infecting society.

One of the measures to eradicate the evil would be to make prostitution punishable in accordance with the Islamic Law. In connection with a Resolution on the subject which was moved by Mr. Gul Hassan Manghi, M. P. A. and was amended by Maulana Ghulam Ghaus. M. P. A., this Assembly agreed on 4th July, 1962 that a Committee to go into the question and to make recommendations be appointed by Government in consultation with the Speaker. Action to constitute the Committee has been taken. The Central Government have also constituted a Committee for the eradication of social evils and its recommendations are awaited.

DISBURSEMENT OF MONTHLY SALARIES OF TEACHERS BY ANWAR ALI, HEADMASTER

- *472. Mir Haji Muhammad Bux Taipur Will the Minister of Health and Local Government be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that Mr. Anwar Ali was the Headmaster of Taluka Primary School, Taluka Nagarparkar, District Tharparkar, if so, the period of his headmastership there;
- (b) whether it is a fact that this Headmaster was incharge of the distribution of the pay of the Primary Teachers of the whole Taluka, if so, the total monthly disbursement:
- (c) the dates on which he received cash orders for the salary of Primary Teachers of the Taluka in each month of his stay as Headmaster, Taluka Nagarparkar Primary School;
- (d) the dates on which the cash orders mentioned in (c) above were encashed at the treasury;
- (e) the days in each month during which he kept the cash with him before handing it over to the peon for distribution amongst the teachers (or the payees);
 - (f) the reasons for keeping the cash with himself;
- (g) whether it is a fact that the said Headmaster made deductions on account of Red Cross or monthly subscriptions from pay of each teacher, if so, (i) the amount so realised, (ii) the amount credited into the treasury under the respective heads of account;
- (h) in case the entire deducted amount was not credited into the treasury, whether Government intend to take any action against him, if not, the reasons therefor?

Minister for Health and Local Government (Mr. Abdul Qadir Sanjrani): (a) Yes: From 20th July 1960 to 13th August 1962;

- (b) Yes: As in statement I attached:
- (c), (d) & (e). As in statement II attached.
- (f) The delays were caused by:-
 - (i) absence of teachers due to vacations;
- (ii) absence of teachers due to extra duties assigned to them such as locust or census work and refresher courses; and
- (iii) absence of peons from headquarters at the particular time due to their engagement for delievery of certain important letters and circulars
- (g) This was done under the orders of the District Inspector of Schools (in the Education Department). The following deductions were made:—
 - (i) Registration fee of 88 Primary Schools .. 237·12

1.54

- (ii) One day's salary from each teacher on account of East 363.00 Pakistan Cyclone Fund.
 - (iii) Sale of Red Cross Flags

These deductions were made once during the year and remitted to the Secretary, District Junior Red Cross in full.

(h) This was not Government revenue and was not to be deposited into Government treasury. The question of taking any action against the head-master does not, therefore, arise.

STATEMENT No. I

B-Statement showing monthly disbursement during the period of Mr. Anwer Ali, Headmaster, Nagarparkar.

Month		Total Amouni
July, 1960		118-14
August, 1960		22,533.06
September, 1960	••	11,476-08
October, 1960		13,378 · 11
November, 1960		8,921 · 11
December, 1960	••	9,994.08
January, 1961	••	18,187 · 67
February, 1961	••	14,417 · 36
March, 1961	• •	12,720 · 70
April, 1961	••	12,650 · 13
May, 1961	••	13,084.91
June, 1961	• •	5, 473 ·37
July, 1961	• •	17,096 · 17
August, 1961	••	14,749 ·95
September, 1961	• •	13,863 · 49
October, 1961		14,413 · 13
November, 1961	• •	8,175 · 15
December, 1961	• •	14,342 ·00
January, 1962	••	4,793 · 56
February, 1962	• •	22,553 · 85
March, 1962		13,686 · 14
April, 1962	• •	13,459 · 75
May, 1962		13,194 · 13
June, 1962	1.4	9,677 · 19
July, 1962	• •	21,798 · 05
August, 1962	91%	13,475.77

STATEMENT NO. II

Seria l No.	Salaries for the month of	Date of receipt by the Taluka Master	Date of oncash- ment	Period for which the Tajuka mas- ter kept the amount undisbursed	Remare
1	2	3	4	5	8
1	PAY FOR THE MONTH OF	29-7-60	17-8-60	Nil,	· .
2	July, 1960	3,8,60	17-8-60	Nil.	
3	August, 1960	Not known	10.9-60	l month	He disbursed most of the salaries himself directly to the primary teachers at headquarter and the remaining undisbursed amount was given to the Taluka Peon after one month for reasons not known to this office.
4	September, 1960	Ditto	8.10.60	3 days.	Ì
5	October, 1969	Ditto	8-11-60	18 days & 1 month, 2 days	3241paid to one Taluka peon on 11-11-60 and re- maining amount paid on 26th No vember 1960 and 1st December 1960.
6	November, 1960	Ditto	22-12-60	13 days	Rs. 3,084 paid to one Taluka peon on 23-12-60 and remaining amount paid to another Taluka peon on 5th January 1961.
7	December, 1969	Ditto	31-12-60	8 days.	•
8	January, 1961	Ditto	9-2-61	Ni),	
_	February 1961	Ditto	l	Nil.	
9	March 1981	Ditto	11-3-61 15-4-61	Nii.	
10	1961	Ditto	'	4 days.	
11 12	1961	Ditto	18-5-61 5-6- 6 1	1 month, 4 days.	Nearly half of salaries were paid himles f directly while remaining amount paid to Taluka peen on 9-7-61.
	June, 1961	Ditto	04 5 40	Na Na	
13	1	Ditte	24.7.61		# # 1- 1- 1- 1-
14	July, 1961		9-8-61	19 mays	Same as in the case of May 1961.

STATEMENT NO. II—CONCLD.

Serial No.	Salaries for the month of	Date of receipt by the Taluka Muster	Date of encash- ment	Period for which the Taluka mas- ter kept the amount undisbursed	Remarks
1	2	3	±	ő	6
1 5 16 17 18	August, 1961 September, 1961 October, 1961 November, 1961 December, 1961	Not known. Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	13-9-61 6-10-61 11-11-61 8-12-61 16-1-62	5 days. 12 days. 2 days. 14 days. 27 days.	Part payment was made direct and remaining handed over to Taluka peon on 13-2-62.
20	January, 1962	Ditto	12-2-62	Nil.	
21	February, 1962	Ditto	5-3-62	8 days.	
22	March, 1962	Ditto	14-4-62	NB.	
23	April, 1962	Ditto	25-5-62	Nil.	
24	May, 1962	Ditto	9-6-62	l month, 2 days	
25	June, 1962	Ditto	20-7-62	10 days	
26	July, 1962	Ditto	9-8-62	Nü,	

OPTION FOR GOVERNMENT SERVICE BY TEACHERS OF UNION COUNCILS

- *473. Mir Haji Muhammad Bux Talpur: Will the Minister of Health and Local Government be pleased to state—
- (a) the number, names and qualifications of the teachers of the Schools under District Council, Tharparkar, who were given option for Government service when Middle Schools were taken over by Government;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the District Council, Tharparkar adopted a policy that higher qualified teachers should not be allowed to leave the services of District Council, if so, the reasons for which the services of Mr. Nandlal Nandans, were transferred to the Government though he was a senior teacher;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the option for Government service of many teachers junior to Mr. Nandlal Nandans, were rejected, if so, their number and names of such junior teachers;
- (d) whether it is a fact that the said District Council retained the services of Mr. Abdul Karim, the present Drawing Teacher of Nagarparkar against his wishes:
- (e) in case the retention of Mr. Abdul Karim is for reasons of his higher qualifications then the reasons for allowing Mr. Nandlal Nandans who is also a highly qualified person, to be transferred to Government service;
- (f) whether it is a fact that Mr. Sahib Dino, a drawing teacher in Government service and Mr. Abdul Karim, have applied for their mutual exchange of service, if so, whether District Council would consider and agree to the mutual transfer applied for, if not, the reasons therefor?

Minister for Local Government (Mr. Abdul Qadir Sanjrani): (a) 85.

High School, Diplo

1.	Mr. Muhammad Farooq	• •	B.Se., B.T.
2.	Mr. Muhammad Ismail	***	B.A., B.T.
3.	Mr. Tejaram	***	Matric.
	Mr. Allah Dino		Matric.
	High School, C	Chachro	
5.	Mr. Nandlal	••	M.A., B.T.
6.	Mr. Khetaram.		B.Sc.

7. Mr. Ravishankar

17. Mr. Mathradas

18. Mr. Fazal Hussain Shah

High School, Jamesabad

Matric.

Inter Arts.

Inter Drawing.

	High School, Jumes.	evaa	
8.	Mr. Rahmatullah		B.A., B.T.
9,	Mr. Abdul Rashid	• •	B.Sc., B.T.
10.	Mr. Abdul Latif	••	Inter Arts.
11.	Mr. Muhammad Suleman		Matric.
12.	Mr. Rehmat Ali	••	Matric.
13.	Mr. Mumtaz Ali		Drill Tr.
	High School, Deh 170		
14.	Mr. Abdul Hakim		Matric.
	High School, Kunri		
15.	Mr. Hamid Ali		Matrie T.D.
	Mr. Manghanpuri	• •	Matric T. D

High School. Dhoromunro

	High School, Dh	oromunro
19.		B.A., B.T.
	High School,	
20.	Mr. Lekhraj	B.A., B.T.
21.	Mr. Jesaram	Matric.
	Mr. Murad Ali	Matric.
23.	Mr. Ghulam Muhammad	Matric.
24.	Mr. Muhammad Ishaque	Inter Arts.
25.	Mr. Muhammad Anwar	Drill Teacher.
26.	Mr. Moulvi Mustafa Ali	Arabic Teacher.
	High School, 1	Nabisar Road
27.	Mr, Murad Ali	B.A.
28.	Mr. G. Rasool	Inter Arts.
	High School, 1	slamkot
29.		B.A., B.T.
	High School, (Chelhar
30,	Mr. Ali Bux	B.A.
31.	Mr. Ranomal	Matric.
	High School, Na	
32.		уигрыкиг
33.	Mr. Khajooma.	B.A., B.T.
ĐĐ.		Matric.
	Middle School	, Mirpur Old
l.	Mr. Vinjhraj	B.A., B.T.
2.	Mr. Muhammad Juman	Matric, T.D.
3,	Mr. Khuda Bux	Matrie.
4.	Mr. Jiwan Ali	D.T.C.
	Middle School, M	
5.	Mr. Qamaruzzaman	
6.		B.A., B.T.
7.	Mr. Muhammad Ibrahim	Matric.
	Mr. Santramdas	Matric.
•••		Matric Inter Drawing.
	Middle School, 1	Bodar Farm
9,	Mr. Askari Mehdi	B.A., B.T.
10,	Mr. Idris Ahmed	Matric.
11.	Mr, Noor Muhammad	Inter Drawing.
	Middle School	, Dengan
12.		Matric, STC.
13.	Mr. Muhammad Waris	Matric,
	Mr. Abdul Ghafoor	Inter Drawing.
	Middle School	•
15,		
	Mr. Rattan Lal	B.A.T.D.
	Mr. Mir Muhammad	Matric.
	Mr. Shamboomal	Matric.
	- onwin occinian	. Inter Drawing.

Middle School, Rasulabad

	m mate penovi, nasamo	KIO-
19.	Mr. Fazal Muhammad	B.A., B.T.
20.	Mr. Shah Muhammad	Matric.
21.	Mr. Mukhtar Ahmed	Matrie.
22.	Mr. Noor Dad Khan	Inter Drawing.
	Middle School, Deh No	o. 161
23.	Mr. Muhammad Yousaf	B.A., B.T.
24.	Mr. Abdul Wahab	Matrie T.D.
25.	Mr. Muhammad Khan	Matric.
26.	Mr. Ali Ahmad	Inter Drawing.
•	Middle School, Dittal 1	Leghari
27.	Mr. Gul Hassan	B.A., B.T.
28.	Mr. Muhammad Sadiq	Matric.
29.	Mr. Asghar Ali	Matric.
30.	Mr. Abdul Kareem	D.T.C.
•	Middle School, Daulat	Leghari
31.	Mr. Bhimsen	B.A., B.T.
. 32.	Mr. Muhammad Qaim	В.А.
33.	Mr. Abdul Ghafoor	Inter Drawing.
	Middle School, Saeed Khar	
34.	Mr. Muhammad Usman	Matrie T.D.
35.	Mr. Muhammad Rahim	Matrie.
36.	Mr. Muhammad Hassan	Matric.
37.	Mr. Ghulam Qadir	Inter Drawing.
	Middle School, Patoye	in
38.	Mr. Nazir Ahmed	B.A., B.T.
39.	Mr. Mehar Ali Shah	Matric C.T.
40,	Mr. Muhammad Siddique	Matrie.
	Middle School, Chore	Station
41.	Mr. Shamlal	B.A., B.T.
42,	variety and and an appropriate control of the	B.A.
	Mr. Bahadur Khan	Matric.
	Mr. Muhammad Bux	Matric.
4 5.	Mr. Niaz Hussain	Inter Drawing,
	Middle School, Gurra	hbah
46.	Mr. Muhammad Umar Kazi	B.A B.T.
47.	Mr. Mantar	В.А.
48.	The state of the s	Matric, T.D.
49.	Mr. Somji Mal	Matric Inter Drawing.
	Middle School, Jan	ijhi
50.		Matric.
	Mr. Bakhtawar Singh	Matrie.
	Mr. Arjan	Inter Drawing.
(b)	Yes. It was decided that the Edu	cation Committee should scrutinise
the cases of their tran	of teachers who opted for Governmen sfer to the Government keeping in v	nt service and decide the question of iew the requirements of the District
Council.	The Committee decided that Mr. N	andlai "Nandas" may be relieved to
join Gove	rnment service and he was allowed	to go.

- (c) Yes. Twelve-
- 1. Mr. Muhammad Farooq.
- Mr. Abdul Rashid.
- 3. Mr. Muhammad Ismail.
- 4. Mr. Rehmatullah.
- 5. Mr. Hamir Chand.
- 6. Mr. Khajoomal.
- 7. Mr. Qamaruzzaman.
- 8. Mr. Askari Mehdi.
- 9. Mr. Fazal Muhammad.
- 10. Mr. Gul Hassan.
- 11. Mr. Bhimsen.
- 12. Mr. Nazir Ahmad.
- (d) Yes.
- (e) No. Mr. Abdul Karim has received training in the Drawing Teachers Course at the expense of the District Council and is under contract to serve the council for two years.
 - (f) No, no such application has been received so far.

TAKING OVER OF MIDDLE SCHOOLS BY GOVERNMENT

- *474. Mir Haji Muhammad Bux Talpur: Will the Minister for Health and Local Government be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that District Council, Tharparkar handed over the Middle Schools to the Government;
- (b) whether it is a fact that services of some teachers of Middle Schools have been given to the Government, if so, the number thereof;
- (c) whether it is a fact that options were taken from the teachers of the Middle Schools, if so, (i) the number of such options, (ii) the number of those among them which were accepted;
- (d) whether it is a fact that the teachers serving in High Schools were also asked to exercise their option, although the High Schools have not been placed under control of the Government;
- (c) whether it is a fact that one Drawing Teacher of High School Nagar-parker opted to serve under District Council, but his services have been transferred to the Government, if so, the reasons therefor;
- (f) whether the Government will reconsider the transfer of the Drawing Master referred to in (a) above and send him back to the same High School, if not, the reasons therefor, if it is decided to transfer him back, the approximate date of the transfer:
- (g) whether it is a fact that the present Drawing Teacher, Nagarparkar, Abdul Karim gave his option to serve under Government but his option was rejected;
- (h) if the reply to (f) be in the affirmative, whether it will not be in the fitness of things to exchange the service of this teacher with that of the teacher referred to in (e) above, if not, the reasons therefor?

Minister for Health and Local Government (MR. ABDUL QADIR SANJRANI): (a) Yes;

- (b) Yes 43.
- (c) Yes,—(i) 51.
 - (ii) 43.
- (d) Yes.

- (e) Yes. He was not a trained teacher.
- (f). No.
- (g) Yes.
- (h) An untrained person cannot be taken in exchange for a trained teacher.

ENTERIC FEVER

- *488. Mir Haji Muhammad Bux Talpur: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that enteric fever is commonly prevalent in Desert Sub-Division of Tharparkar district, if so, the number of patients suffering from this disease who received treatment at the various dispensaries in the four Talukas of Parkar from the year 1947 to the year 1962 and
- (b) whether any effective remedy for this disease had been discovered so far, if so, what is the remedy; if not, whether any experts have been called upon to discover such a remedy, if not, reasons therefor and if so, with what results?

Minister for Health (Mr. Abdul Qadir Sanjrani): (a) Yes. It is a fact that enteric fever is very prevalent in the Desert Sub-Division of Tharparkar district. Tharparkar district is no exception, and in fact enteric fever is very prevalent in the whole of this country. The incidence is perhaps a hundred times more in this country than in the civilised progressive countries of the world. It may not be possible for me to give you the exact figures of the incidence of this disease in Talukas of Tharparkar from the year 1947 to the year 1962 as the reporting of cases in this country is not satisfactory. The statement showing the number of cases that have been treated in hospitals during this period is attached herewith.

(b) A very effective remedy for the treatment of this disease had already been discovered almost twenty years ago and is in common use in this country. The scientific name of this remedy is Chloramphenical (Patent name Chloromycetin). The quesion of calling any experts to discover such a remedy therefore, does not arise.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES TREATED IN VARIOUS HOSPITALS IN 4 TALUKAS OF THARPARKAR DISTRICT

Year		Mithi	Diplo	Chhehro	Nagar parkar	Total	Bemarks
1955			36	80	6	72)	
1956		17	42	20	9	88	
1957	••	5	••	10	4	19	The information
1958		23	4	s i :.	1	28	from 1947 to 1954 is not available
1959		2	6	••		8 }	because the re- porting of enterio
1960		7	59	40	3	109	fever cases: was started after 1954.
1961]	13	123		9	135	1
1962		2		••	_	زو	

CORRUPTION IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF SCHOOLS

- *505. Chaudhri Abdul Rahim: Will the Minister of Health and Local Government be pleased to state-
- (a) whether Government are aware that corruption in the administration of schools has greatly increased since the management of Primary and Middle Schools was transferred to District Councils and the power of making transfers of the teachers of the said school was vested in the Chairman of the District Councils instead of the D. Cs.:
- (b) the number of teachers of the Middle and Primary Schools under the control of District Council, Sialkot, transferred in each of the periods from April 1960 to March 1961 from April, 1961; to March 1962, and from April 1962 to October, 1962?

Minister for Health and Local Government (MR. ABDUL) Sanjrani): (a) No. No instances of corruption have been brought to the notice of Government so far.

(b) April 1960 to March 1961 186 April 1961 to March 1962 240 . . April 1962 to October 1962 192

APPOINTMENT OF MUHAMMAD HASHIM AS SECRETARY, UNION COUNCIL, SARAR

*508. Mir Haji Muhammad Bux Talpur: Will the Minister of Health

and Local Government be pleased to state-

(a) whether it is a fact that one Muhammad Hashim, son of Aziz Samejo is a nominated Member of the Union Council of Sarar in Chachhro, Taluka of Tharparkar District ;

(b) whether it is a fact that one Jinoo, the Chairman of the said Union Council and the said Muhammad Hashim belong to the same caste, i.e., Samejo

and are related to each other;

(c) whether it is a fact that the said Chairman has appointed the said nominated Member as Secretary of the Union Council, if so, whether nominated Member is eligible for appointment as such ;

(d) whether it is a fact that the Chairman has paid to this Secretary

Rs. 900 as his salary;

(e) in case a nominated Member is not eligible for appointment as a paid Secretary of a Union Council whether Government intend to take action against the Chairman of the said Union Council for making illegal appointment of Mr. Muhammad Hashim, a nominated Member as Secretary of the Union Council ?

Minister for Health and Local Government (MR. ABDUL QADIB Sanjbani):

- (a) Yes.(b) Yes.
- (c) Muhammad Hashim worked as Honorary Secretary, Union Council, Sarar up to 5th June 1961.

(d) Yes. He received Rs. 864 as pay.

(e) It has been reported that correspondence regarding refund of this amount is in progress. The matter will be looked into.

INCOME OF MUNICIPAL COMMITTEES AND CORPORATIONS

*548. Khan Ajoon Khan Jadoon: Will the Minister for Health and Local Government be pleased to state-

(a) the total number of Municipal Committee and Corporations in the

Province;

(b) the total income of each Municipal Committee and Corporation from octroi and terminal tax during the financial year 1961-62?

Minister for Health and Local Government (MR. ABDUL QADIR Sanjbani):

(a) 78 Municipal Committees and 2 Corporations.

(b) Statement attached.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE TOTAL INCOME OF EACH MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE AND CORPORATION FROM OCTROI AND TERMINAL TAX DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1961-62

Serial No.	Name of Local Bodies					Net income from cetroi during year 1961-62	Net income from terminal tax dur- ing 1961-02.	
1			2			\$	4	
	1	PESHA	WAR DIV	ISION		Rs.	Rs.	
1	M. C. Peshawar	••		••	••	30,06,437	••	
2	M. C. Charada	-		••		••	1,48,770	
*	M. C. Nowshers Ka	len				1,68,884	••	
4	M. C. Kohat	••	••	••	•	3,39,272	*1	
5	M. C. Mardan					••	7,50,900	
	M. C. Swabi Manori	••	•	- -		47,003	••	
	M. C. Abbottabed	•••	••	•	••	2,86,050		
			D. I. K	HAN DIV	ISION			
8	M. C. D. I. Khan	Arab			•••	4,29,250		
9	M. C. Bannu	_	***	-	,.	5,50,000	**	
	-		RAWAI	PINDI DI	VISION			
10	M. C. Cambpelipur		••	**	••]	1,80,157		
11	M. C. Rawalpindi	••	***	•••	••.	26,54,321	••	
13	M. C. Murres	••	_	•••		1,70,129	••	
13	M. C. Jhelum		•••	•••		4,33,149	••	
14	M. C. Chakwal	••	-	•••		1,92,767	• ••	
15	M. C. Gujrat		••			5,27,236	••	
16	M. C. Jallalpur Jatt	A n	•-	***		96,425	••	
17	M. C. Lalamusa			• • •		3,01,879	-	
18	M. C. Mandi Bahaud	l Din		••	•••	4,97,574	-	
			SARGOI	IVIG AHO	SION			
19	M. C. Mianwali				••	2,77,458	••	
30	M. C. Sargodha	••	••	••		13,16,699	••	
91	M. C. Khushab		••			1,31,215	• •	
22	M. C. Bhera					62,323		
23	M. C. Jhang	••	••	••		5,671899	••	
24	M. C. Chiniot			••		3,18,123		

Seris] No.	Name o	Net income from octroi during year 1961-62	Net insome from terminal tax during 1961-62				
1		2		- -	3	4	
25	SARGODH M. C. Lyalipur	A DIVISION	- CONCLD.		Re. 60,71,184	Ra.	
26	M. C. Gojra	••	* *		4,28,001		
27	M. C. Jaranwala				3,12,072		
28	M. C. Kamelia	••			1,48,648		
		LAHOR	E DIVISIO	M			
29	M. C. Gujranwala	••	••		25,51,181	· ·	
. 20	M. C. Wezirabad	**	••		2,88,745		
31	M. C. Hafizabad	*15	••		3,01,791	. .	
32	M. C. Kamoke	••			2,76,933		
32	M. C. Sialkot				13,83,615	٠	
34	M. C. Daska	••]	1,64,414		
35	M.C. Narowal		••		1,65,000	4.	
36	M. C. Sheikhupura	••	••		2,95,380	•=	
37	M. C. Nankana Sahib	••			1,18,120	••	
38	M. C. Labore (Corporati	on)			1,21,47,331	••	
39	M. C. Kasur	••	••		7,95,513		
40	M· C. Pattoki	••			2,15 212	•• .	
		MULTAN DI	IVISION	•			
41 (M. C. Montgomery				15,16,785		
42	M. C. Okara		•		9,40,640		
43	M. C. Pakpattan	••	• •	.,	2,89,088		
44	M. C. Chichawatni	€.₽			4,59,780	••	
45	M. C. Multan	••			37,52,434	••	
46	M. C. Main Chanu				3,75,303	**	
47	M. C. Khanewal	••			4,24,728	••	
48	M. C. Burewals	••			7,16,709		
49	M. C. Shujabad				1,45,241		
50	M. C. Karor Pacca	••	• •		1,40,366	••	
51	M. C. Muzaffargarh		• •		1,48,149	• •	
52	M. C. Leiah		• •		2,48,013	• 1	
53	M. C. D. G. Khan	• •			4,95,733	• •	
- 1	• •						

No.	Name of Local Bodies				Net income from cetroi during year 1961-62	Net income from termine tax during 1961-62	
1		2	······································		3	4	
	: :	BAH	AWALPUR	DIVISIO	N		
54	M. C. Bahawalpur	• •	. ••	** 1	7,26,472	••	
55	M. C. Abmad Pur East		••	••	8,86,986	74	
56	M. C. Rahim Yer Khan	• •			9,98,668	••	
57	M. C. Khanpur				6,91,289	••	
. 58 .	M. C. Bahawal Nagar	••			3,50,000		
59	M. C. Chishtian				4,91,140	••	
60	M. C. Haroonabad				5,16,245	w.e	
		KH	AIRPUR D	IVISION	Г		
61	M. C. Jacobabad		••		8,55,730	~	
62	M. C. Sukkur		••		22,61,222		
63	M. C. Rohri		••		2,19,646		
64	M. C. Shikerpur		••		6,44,676		
65	M. C. Larkana				8,52,744		
66	M. C. Kambar				1,68,334	••	
67	M. C. Shahdad Kot				3,92,522	•.•	
68	M. C. Khairpur		••	,.	4,64,811		
59	M. C. Newabshah		••	}	8,17,600	·•	
70	M. C. Shahdad Pur	•••	••	,. }	3,40,000	l	
		HYD	ERABAD I	ivisio	r		
71 1	M. C. Mirpur Khas			•• 1	9,20,059		
72	M. C. Hyderabad		••		65,82,540		
73	M. C. Tando Adam				5,26,114		
74	M. C. Tando Muhammad Khar	ı.,		•••	1,39,202		
75	M. C. Kotri		• •			61,450	
76	M. C. Dadu		••		1,62,594		
77	M. C. Tando Allah Yar		••		2,60,737		
78	M. C. Thatta	••	•• .		••	1,16,374	
		QU	ETTA DIV	ision			
79	M. C. Quetta		• •	1	20,53,455	••	
	••••	KA	RACHI DI	VISION		1.11	

INTERIM RELIEF

*549. Rais Alian Khan Leghari: Will the Minister of Health and Local Government be pleased to state whether the interim relief at 10 per cent of the pay allowed to Government Servants has also been allowed to the employees of the Municipal Committees and Local and District Councils, if not, the reasons therefor?

Minister for Health and Local Government (MB. ABDUL QADIR SANJ-BANI): Yes. The Local Councils have been permitted to give interim relief to their employees with the approval of their Controlling Authorities.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SCHOLARSHIP GIVEN TO DOCTORS FOR STUDY ABROAD

- *550. Chaudhri Abdul Rahim: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state-
- (a) the number of Doctors sent aborad by Government for higher education during the period from 1948 to 1960;
- (b) the amount of money spent on each of them in the form of stipend or otherwise;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the terms on which they were sent abroad were not settled with them prior to their going abroad;
- (d) the number of doctors mentioned in (a) above who have returned to Pakistan after completing their education and the number of those who have not so far returned with reasons for their not returning to Pakistan;
- (e) whether the Government intend to take any action against those Doctors who have not complied with the terms and conditions of the Scholarship given to them, if not, reasons therefor ?

Minister for Health (Mr. Abdul Qadir $S_{ANJRANI}$): (a) 205.

- (b) Not available as the expenditure account in each case is maintained by the Audit Circle concerned and the labour involved in collecting it will not be commensurate with the likely benefit.
- (c) The terms and conditions are usually settled before the departure of candidate. However in a few cases when the selection has to be made at a very short notice the officers are permitted to go abroad and the terms settled and communicated to them as soon as the procedural formalities are completed.
- (d) 193 Doctors have returned from abroad and 12 are still overstaying. The reasons for their not returning are various—some are failing repeatedly, others have settled themselves there and accepted jobs, etc., etc.
 - (e) Yes on merit of each case.

PAYMENT OF SALARY TO DOCTORS FOR PERIOD OVERSTAYED ABROAD

- *551. Chaudhri Abdul Rahim: Will the Minister for Health be pleased to state—
- (a) the number of those Doctors who were sent abroad by Government for higher studies but did not return to Pakistan within the periods for which they had been sent and continued to receive stipends or pay from the Government regularly during their extended stay;
- (b) the names of such Doctors and the period of their overstay for which they have received salaries and the reasons for which they have been paid for the period of their overstay?

Minister for Health (Mr. ABDUL QADER SANJBANI): (6) Nil.

(b) Nil.

Explanatory Note-

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Regarding (a)—The trainees abroad can receive their stipends/pay for the period authorised by the Government. They cannot get any financal assistance from Government if not sanctioned for the extended period.

Regarding (b)—Does not arise in view of the position stated at (a) above.

OVERSTAY ABROAD

- *552. Chaudhri Abdul Rahim: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state-
- (a) the number of Doctors who proceeded on leave for the purpose of studying abroad at their own expense;
- (b) the number of such Doctors who returned to Pakistan after completing their studies as well as the number of those who did not return;
- (c) whether the Government have taken any action against the Doctors who returned to Pakistan after having overstayed as well as against those who have not yet returned, if so, the details thereof?

Minister of Health (Mr. Abdul Qadib Sanjrani): (a) 18

- (b) 13 have returned and five are still overstaying;
- (c) Yes, Government is taking action against the Doctors on merit of each case.
- (1) In two cases Pakistan High Commissioner in U.K. was approached to re-patriate them.
 - (2) In one case charge sheet has been served.
 - (3) In rest of the cases the disciplinary action is under contemplation.

STUDY ABROAD

*553. Chaudhri Abdul Rahim: Will the Minister for Health be pleased to state whether the Government treats the Doctors who proceeded abroad for higher studies at Government expense at par with those who went at their own expense, but overstayed the specified periods or completed their courses of study in three years instead of one or two years?

Minister for Health (Mr. Abdul Qadir Sanjbani): The question is not very clear. However, the position is as under:—

One category of Doctors is that of those who are sent on training abroad for specified period after going through all formalities regarding their selection at Provincial and Central Government level. Before the Doctors actually proceed abroad they are required to execute a specified Bond and agreement. Now if any one of these doctors overstays the period of deputation or for that matter violates the terms of Bond and agreement, he is proceeded against accordingly.

The other category of Doctors is those who proceed on training abroad on study leave which we cannot call at their own expense. If any one of these overstays the period of study leave, action is taken against him under the relevant provision in C. S. R.

The third category of Doctors belongs to non-Governmental Agencies, i.e., they are not Government Servants and go abroad for training at their own expense. Government has nothing to do with them except initially granting them no Objection Certificate.

EYE HOSPITAL FOR NAWABSHAH TOWN

- *557. Syed Nazar Shah: Will the Minister of Health he pleased to
- (a) whether it is a fact that an Eye Hospital was sanctioned for Newab. shah Town before the establishment of West Pakistan;

- (b) whether it is also a fact that the construction of the building for the hospital in the premises of the Civil Hospital, Nawabshah had actually started:
- (c) whether it is a fact that the work was stopped later on and the scheme was dropped; if so, reasons thereof?

Minister for Health (MR. ABDUL QADIR SANJRANI): (a) It is not a fact that there was an approved Scheme for an Eye Hospital at Nawabshah town before establishment of West Pakistan;

- (b) No construction was taken in hand.
- (c) Does not arise.

SEATS MESERVED FOR STUDENTS FROM TRIBAL AREAS IN THE MADICAL COLLEGES

- *563. Khan Ajoon Khan Jadoon: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state—
- (a) the number of seats reserved for boy students from Tribal Areas in each of the Medical Colleges of the Province;
- (b) the names and addresses of the boy students from Tribal Areas admitted in the above said Colleges;
- (c) the precautionary measures adopted to ensure that genuine students from Tribal Areas are admitted against the seats reserved for them?

Mnister of Health (MR. Abdul Qadir Sanjrani): (a) number of seats reserved for students from tribal areas in all the Medical Colleges—

PROF A SECTION (2017) - A SECTION AND A SECTION AND A SECTION ASSESSMENT OF A SECTION ASSESSMENT	1						
_	K. E. M. C. Lahore.	Nishtar Medical College, Multan.	Liaquat Medical College, Hyderabad	Dow Medical College Karachi,	Fatima Jinnah Medi- cal College, Lahore,	Khyber Medical College, Peshawar.	Total
Special (Tribal) Areas of Peshawar Division.	4	4			••	**	8
Special Areas of D. I. Khan Division.	4	4		2	2	6	8 10
Frontier States	·. 	··	··	,, 	••	3	3
Total	8	8	••	2	2	9	20

- (b) Names and addresses of the students admitted-
- I. King Edward Medical College, Lahore-

1.11.

- (1) Ihsanullah, son of Inayat-ur-Rehman, Swat State.
- (2) Ahmad Hilal, son of Hazrat Roshan, Swat State.
- (3) Sardar Yusuf, son of Bacha Yusuf, Malakand Agency.
- (4) Muhammad Hanif, son of Muhammad Iqbal, Malakand Agency.
- (5) Dilawar Khan, son of Rustam Khan, South Waziristan Agency.
- (6) Lal Muhammad Khan Mahsud, son of Mian Khan, Kohat, South Waziris-
- (7) Muhammad Nasim, son of Munawar Khan, Bannu City, Daryobe Agency

- (8) Haskim Daraz Khan, son of Rab Nawaz Khan, Bannu Daryoka Agency.
 - II. Nishtar Medical College, Multan-
 - (1) Saif-ul-Islam, son of Sana-ud-Din, Tehsil Hangu, District Kohat.
 - (2) Muhammad Usman, son of Muhammad Zaman, Malakand Agency.
 - (3) Muhammad Jehangir, son of Faqir Muhammad, Toru Mardan.
- (4) Muhammad Shamim, son of Muhammad Amin, Takht Bhai, District Mardan.
 - (5) Nasir Ahmad, son of Muhammad Fazil, Dera Ismail Khan.
 - (6) Abdul Hafeez, son of Muhammad Afzal, South Waziristan.
 - (7) Jan Alam Khan, son of Nasrullah Khan, Dera Ismail Khan.
 - (8) Sangi Marjan, son of Sultan Jan, South Waziristan.

III. Dow Medical College, Karachi-

- (1) Amir-ul-Mulak, Momen Agency .
- (2) Miss. Nasim Azim, Momon Agency .

(Note-Two seats are reserved in this College, out of which one is reserved for a girl student).

IV. Khyber Medical College, Peshawar-

- (1) Faiz Muhammad, son of Insit Gul, Malakand Agency,
- (2) Hassan Khan, son of Awal Khan, South Waziristan Agency.
- (3) Nasim Akhtar, daughter of Nasrullah Khan, Kohat Frontier Region.
- (4) Khan Wali, son of Darbar Ali Khan, Bori Tribal Territory.
- (5) Muhammad Azim Khan, son of Kadir Khan, Uttamanzai Agency.
- (6) Abid Hussain, son of Sabir Hussain, Hazara Frontier Region.
- (7) Noor Wahab Shah, son of M. M. Rasool Shah, Hazara Frontier Region.
- (8) Matiullah, son of Abdul Salam, Swat State,
- (9) Muhammad Nawaz, son of Ahmed Khan, Swat State.
- (10) Muhibullah Khan, Dir State.
- (c) The precautionary measures adopted to ensure that genuine students from tribal areas are admitted against the seats reserved for them are that no applications are received direct for admission. All the applications from such areas for reserved seats are first received by the Commissioner of the region concerned who scrutinizes their domicility before they are recommended and forwarded to the various institutions where they are admitted on the basis of merit.

MEDICAL COLLEGE IN SURKUE

*581. Haj Gul Hasan Manghi: Will the Minister for Health be pleased to state whether it is a fact that no Medical College has so far been opened in Sukkur if so, whether, Government intened to open one there, if not, reasons therefor?

Minister for Health (MR. ABDUL QADIR SANJRANI): Yes, it is a fact that there is no Medical College at Sukkur, nor it is contemplated by the Government to open such a college there for the present, as it has been decided to open a Medical College at Quetta. The opening of a new Medical College involves capital expenditure of more than two crores of rupees and a recurring expenditure of about thirty lacs of rupees annually. The available resources at present do not allow our starting more than one additional Medical College for men at present.

DEARTH OF DRINKING WATER IN GWADUR TOWN OF MERRAN DISTRICT
*612. Mir Abdul Baqi Baluch: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that there is a dearth of drinking water in Gwadur town of Mekran District:
- (b) whether any temporary arrangements have been made to provide hygienically good drinking water for the people of Gwadur, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government have under consideration any scheme to make permanent arrangements for supplying drinking water in Gwadur; if so, the actual date on which the work will start?

Minister for Health (Mr. Abdul Qadir Sanjbani): (a) Yes, it is true that there is shortage of drinking water in Gwadur Town in Mekran District especially during summer season. Proper water supply system does not exist in the Town. The ground water is brackish. People use rain water and ground water without any proper treatment for their domestic purposes.

The main source of water for drinking purposes is the rainfall which is collected in a reservoir, 1½ miles away from Gawadur town and is situated at an elevation of 600 feet above the town. The storage in the reservior lasts hardly for 6 to 8 months.

The other source is the shallow wells 16-18 feet deep dug by the people and water is used for washing and bathing only upper 2 feet deep, is sweet, rest is brackish.

(b) The West Pakistan Sanitary Board,—vide Resolution No. 6, dated 15th October, 1962, has recommended to the Government that a sum of Rs. one lac may be sanctioned as grant-in-aid for the following temporary water supply schemes to be carried out at Gwadur to provide hygienically fit water for drinking purposes:—

(2) Provision of two big wells one near police station and the other near Mullan Bund. ... 71,750

The Government has already sanctioned Rs. one Iac as grant-in-aid for execution of the above water supply schemes at Gwadur.

The estimates for the above two schemes have also been administratively approved and transmitted to the Commissioner, Kalat for taking up the work on receipt of funds. For the release of funds the Comptroller, Southern Zone, Karachi, has been directed by the Secretary, West Pakistan Sanitary Board, to do the needful.

(c) Chief Engineer, Public Health Engineering Department, West Pakistan, has prepared a scheme for demineralizing the sea water and supplying to the population for drinking purposes including supply of water for use in Industries. The estimated cost is Rs. 85 lacs, with the foreign exchange component of Rs. 70 lacs. The scheme has recently been submitted to the Planning and Development Department for consideration and recommendations by the Provincial Development Working Party. The scheme shall have to be cleared by the Central Development Working Party and allocation of funds have to be made by them.

The scheme involves a huge expenditure on foreign exchange and is approved by the Central Government, so it is not possible at the present juneture to give the exact date when it will be started

FREE MEDICAL FACILITIES TO THE PUBLIC IN AREA COMPRISING LORA, BAKOT, BOI AND NARA OF DISTRICT HAZARA

- *629. Sardar Inayatur Rehman Khan Abbasi: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is the duty of the Government to provide free medical facilities to the public, if so, the number and places of hospitals and dispensaries separately existing before 15th August 1947 and established after that date in the areas comprising Lora, Bakot, Boi and Nara of District Hazara which collectively have a population of 2½ lakhs;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the number of hospitals and dispensaries in the above said area is inadequate to cater for the requirements of the people; if so whether the Government are prepared to establish dispensaries at the following places in District Hazara in case the local people are willing to provide buildings for this purpose:—
- (i) Roper Bazar, Chip Garingurini, Ganeer, Rahai and Liran Dakhlitaror in Lora Area;
 - (ii) Kaharki, Chemenga and Chahar in Nara Area;
 - (iii) Kaho Gharbi, Namal and Khalampur in Bakot Area;
 - (iv) Kokmang and Patan in Boi Area;
 - (v) Tarnawai in Banda Perkhan Area,

Minister for Health (Mr. Abdul Qadir Sanjrani): (a) Government shoulders the moral responsibilities of providing free medical facilities within their means to the deserving public along with other semi Government and private agencies.

Before 15th August, 1947 Lora Hospital was established. After that date the following dispensaries were established:—

- (i) In-door-dispensary at Bakot on 21st November, 1951.
- (ii) Out-door-dispensary at Nara on 20th January, 1950.
- (iii) Building of out-door dispensary at Boi was constructed by the District Council, Hazara in 1961. The dispensary is expected to start functioning in the near future.
- (iv) Rural Health Centre at Lora with three sub-centres at Seer, Phalla and Nagri Totial established in 1962 under 2nd Five Years Plan.
- (v) Rural Health Centre at Bakot with three sub-centre at Birot, Shangal and Majua are awaiting their turn during the 3rd Five Years Plan.
- (b) (i) Roper Bazar is 4 miles from Phalla, a sub-centre of Rural Health Centre, Lora,

Chip Garingurini is 5 miles from Lora Health Centre and 5 miles from Nagri Totial and Seer sub-centres of Lora.

Ganeer 5 miles from Lora and 5 miles from Phalla.

Rahai 5 miles from Primary Health Centre Lora.

Liran about 2 miles from sub-centre Seer.

(ii) Kaharki is situated 3 to 4 miles from Bodla where a Scheme for opening of a dispensary is under consideration of the District Council Hazara.

Chamnaoi 4½ miles from Civil Dispensary Nara.

Chahar 4 to 5 miles from Civil Dispensary, Nara.

(iii) Bhoi Gharbi building of dispensary constructed by the District Council Hazara and provision of staff is under the consideration of Government.

Namal about 5 miles from Sangal and 5 miles from Mujua which have been selected as sub-centres for Primary Health Centre Bakot during the 3rd Five Year Plan.

(iv) Kokmang is about 6 miles from Boi where dispensary building has already been constructed and will start functioning shortly.

With regard to Khalampur in Bakot area Patan in Boi area, Tarnawai in Banda Perkhan area, information is being collected.*

The establishment of dispensaries in the places mentioned above does not seem necessary under the circumstances at the Exchequer's cost.

PAY SCALES OF VACCINATORS IN WEST PAKISTAN

- *630. Sardar Inayatur Rehman Khan Abbasi: Will the Minister of Health and Local Government be pleased to state—
- (a) the prescribed pay scales for the Vaccinators in different areas of West Pakistan;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the pay scales of the Vaccinators serving in the former Punjab Area is Rs. 60—4—100;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the pay scales of the Vaccinators serving in the former N.-W. F. P. and Sind Areas is Rs. 22—2—40;
- (d) if the answers to part (b) and (c) above be in the affirmative; the reasons for the disparity in the scales of pay of Vaccinators and whether Government intend to unify the pay scales;
- (e) whether it is a fact that only those vaccinators are eligible for selection to receive training in the course of Sanitary Inspectors, who are matriculates, if so, whether Government intend to make eligible those non-Matriculate vaccinators also who have completed 10 years substantive service as such?

Minister for Health and Local Government (Mr. Abdul Qadir Sanjrani): (a) The prescribed pay scale for the posts of Vaccinators in the Peshawar Region is Rs. 40—2—60. In former Punjab the pay scale prescribed by the former Punjab Government was Rs. 40—2—69 but the post of vaccinators has since been abolished there. In former Sind area the pay scale prescribed is as under:—

Rs. 42½-2½-75. Vaccinator.

Rs. 75-21-150 Lady Vaccinator.

Rs. 75-21-150. Public Vaccinator.

- (b) No.
- (c) No.
- (d) There was a move in the past to unify the pay scales of the vaccinators of the former N.-W.F.P. with those of the vaccinators of the former Punjab. This has already been done,—vide Finance Department letter No. I (PR). 1920-62, dated the 3rd November, 1962. At present there is no proposal under the consideration of Government to unify the pay scales of the vaccinators of the former Sind area.
- (e) A provision exists in the rules for admission to the Sanitary Inspectors, course that in very exceptional cases the condition that the applicant must be Matriculate or have passed the M.S.L.C. Examination may be waived by the Director, Health Services, West Pakistan (now Secretary Health) in case of suitabe candidates who are already employees of the Department of Health Services.

Under this provision vaccinators who are not Matriculate can be considered for admission to the Sanitary Inspectors class on the merit of each case.

In the circumstances no new rule is necessary.

^{*}For final answer please see appendix.

SHORTAGE OF DRINKING WATER IN DESERT AREAS OF KHIPRO AND SANGHAR

- *639. Mr. Muhammad Khan Junejo: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state—
- (a) Whether it is a fact that there is shortage of drinking water in desert areas of Khipro and Sanghar, which has a population of over 20 thousand;
- (b) whether it is a fact that eases of certain persons of the area who intend to dig wells at their own costs are pending with the authorities concerned, if so, number of such cases;
- (c) the number of water tanks constructed during the last 10 years to provide drinking water to the population of the said area;
 - (d) the year-wise money spent for the purpose?

Minister for Health (Mr. Abdul Qadir Sanjrani):

- (a) Yes;
- (b) No cases are pending.
- (c) No, not by Public Health Engineering Department. I. rigation Department or District Councils may have constructed some tanks. The information is being collected from Local Bodies.*
 - (d) Does not arise.

Note—The Public Health Engineering Department was created only on 1st August, 1961. No work has been done by this Department in that area. No cases are pending with the Department.

Small works of this nature are generally done by concerned Local Bodies themselves and some times they take help of Local Irrigation Divisions.

BUILDING OF OLD CIVIL HOSPITAL, JHANG SADAR

- *640. Mr. Iftikhar Ahmad Khan: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state—
- (a) whether he is aware of the fact that the building of Old Civil Hospital, Jhang Sadar, is in very dilapidated condition on account of the devastating floods of 1950 and 1956;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that no major repairs or reconstruction of the demolished portion has so for been taken in hand by the Government;
- (c) whether he is also aware of the fact that Medical Officer of the said Hospital has to find accommodation for patients at a far off place outside—the premises of the hospital, and this is causing great inconvenience to the patients and the hospital staff;
- (d) whether the Government has any proposal to construct a District Headquarters Hospital at Jhang Sadar in view of the fact that Hospitals have been provided in almost all the District Headquarters of the former Province of the Punjab.
- (e) if answer to (d) above be in the affirmative, the date by which construction will start?

Minister for Health (Mr. Abdul Qadir Sanjrani):

- (a) Yes.
- (b) Yes.
- (c) This has never been brought to the Notice of this Department.
- (d) Yes.

^{*}For final answer please see appendix.

(e) Scheme for the construction of a new District Headquarters Hospital at Jhang Sadar has already been submitted to the Planning and Development Department for consideration and approval by the Provincial Planning and Development Working Party. The said party is considering the case at the meeting to be held on 4th December, 1962. Further action will be taken after the scheme has been cleared by the Provincial Planning and Development Working Party. However, the Finance Department have already agreed to the provision of necessary funds for the construction of this hospital in 1963-64 subject to the clearance of the scheme by the Provincial Planning and Development Working Party. The Finance Department has also been requested to agree to the provision of Rs. 3 lacs for the purposes of equipment. The total estimated cost on the construction of this hospital is Rs. 18-94 lacs and Rs. 3 lacs for equipment.

No.Confidence Motion against the Chairman of Union Council

- *649. Mr. Iftikhar Ahmad Khan: Will the Minister of Health and Local Government be pleased to state—
- (a) whether Government have taken any decision for making a provision in the Basic Democracies Order, 1959, for making of no-confidence motion against the Chairaman of the Union Council, if so, when this decision is likely to be implemented;
- (b) whether Government intend to remove the nominated members from the different tiers of the Basic Democracies, so that elected members may be able to work in a free and proper atmosphere, if so, when, and if not, the reasons therefor $?_{\,j}$
- Minister for Health and Local Government (Mr. Abdul Qadir Sanjrani): (a) Yes. The decision was taken in the last Governors Conference. Steps are being taken to make necessary amendments in the Basic Democracies Order, 1959. The necessary legislation will be introduced in the next Session of the Assembly.
- (b) Nominations to different tiers of Basic Democracies have been stopped. The existing nominated members are to continue for their present term. Government have decided not to fill in vacancies occurring on account of the removal, resignation or death of the nominated member on the Tehsil Councils. As regards District and Divisional Council, vacancies occurring as a result of the removal, resignation or death of a nominated member are to be filled in from the elected members of the Union Councils. The policy of Government is to do away with nominated elements in local councils gradually and not abruptly. The nominated elements will be done away with by 1965 when their present term expires.

DIGGING OF ROADS BY K. M. C. AND K. D. A.

- *655. Mr. Wali Muhammad Haji Yaqoob: Will the Minister of Health and Local Government be pleased to state—
- (a) whether he is aware of the fact that K. M. C. and K. D. A. dig up roads for various kinds of pipe laying and leave them open and without filling in for months causing accidents;
- (b) whether he is aware of the fact that even after pipes are laid and trenches filled roads are not repaired for a long time:
- (c) whether it is a fact that Jahangir-Panthakey Road. Connecting Jubilee Cinema to Garden Road in Karachi which was dug up in the middle of the year 1961 for laying pipes is still lying open;

- (d) whether it is also a fact that complaints were made by the ex-Mayor of Karachi to the Chairman, K.M.C. and K.D.A., respectively on 2nd December 1961 and 7th February 1962 requesting that either pipes be laid and road should be finished or if it was not immediately possible the trenches should at least be filled in but no action has been taken so far in this behalf;
- (e) if the answers to (a) to (d) above be in the affirmative, the reasons therefor and steps Government contemplated taking in the matter?

وزیر صحت و لوکل گورنهند (سسٹر عبدالقادر سنجرانی): (الف) کراچی میونسپل کارپوریشن کی صورت میں وسیع پیمانے پر کوئی کھدائی نہیں ہوئی اور جب کبھی کوئی کھدائی کی جاتی ہے اس کی فوراً ہی بھرائی کی جاتی ہے۔

کراچی ڈویلپمنٹ اتھارئی کی صورت میں البتہ بعض کھدائیاں ایسی کی گئیں جو ابھی تک بند نہیں کی گئیں۔ کیونکہ وہاں تہ زمین پانی اور سخت سطح کی وجہ سے دشواریاں پیش آ رہی ہیں۔

(ب) جب سڑک کاٹنے والا عملٰہ کھائیاں پر کر دیتا ہے تو کراچی میونسپل کارپوریشن انہیں فوراً درست کر دیتی ہے۔ انہی صورتوں میں جب کہ متعلقہ عملٰے اپنے سلسلوں کی پڑتال کرتے ہیں کراچی میونسپل کارپوریشن اپنر کام میں تاخیر کرتی ہے۔

(ج) و (د) ہاں۔ کراچی ڈویلپمنٹ اتھارٹی کو ہدایت کی گئی ہے ہے کہ وہ کھدائیوں کو دوبارہ پر کر دے۔

(ھ) اس کا جواب (ج) اور (د) بالا میں دے دیا گیا ہے۔ وجوہ یہ ھیں کہ کھائیوں کی سطح کو اس وقت تک درست نہیں کیا جا سکتا جب تک کہ سڑک کاٹنے والا عملہ تمام سلسلوں کی پڑتال نہ کر ہے۔ اگر بعد میں کسی ٹوٹ پھوٹ کا پتہ چلے تو بھاری مزید اخراجات سے تمام عمل دھرائے کی ضرورت پڑتی ہے۔ دوسری وجہ یہ ہے کہ مختل مقامات مثلاً کچہری روڈ پر کراچی ڈویلپمنٹ اتھارٹی کو بعض ایسی پتھریلی جگہوں سے سابقہ پڑا ہے جنہیں عمارتوں کی نزدیکی کی وجہ سے بارود سے اڑایا نہیں حاسکتا بلکہ صرف تراشا حا سکتا ہے۔

CASES DECIDED BY CONCILIATION COURTS

*660. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Minister of Health and Local Government be pleased to state the total number of cases decided by the conciliation courts division-wise under all schedules, separately, up to 15th November 1962?

Minister for Health and Local Government (Mr. Ardul Qadir Sanjrani): It is regretted that the required information is not ready. It is already being collected from the Commissioners of Divisions and will be supplied to the Member when it is complete.

^{*}For final reply please see Appendix.

HOSPITAL AT LORALAI

*663. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state-

(a) whether it is a fact that a hospital consisting of 66 beds is proposed to be constructed at Loralai, if so, the date by which the construction work will

(b) whether it is a fact that the Government Rural Dispensary, Nutkani. District D. G. Khan is without a Medical Officer for the last many years due to non-availability of suitable accommodation there;

(c) whether any proposal is under the consideration of Government to construct a new building for the dispensary with staff quarters, if so, the date by which the construction work will be started;

(d) whether Government intend to post a Medical Officer to the said

dispensary, if so, when ?

Minister for Health (Mr. Abdul Qadar Sanjrani): (a) The proposal to construct a 66-bedded standard District Headquarters Hospital at Loralai at a cost of Rs. 22 57 lacs is under the active consideration of the Government. This proposal is not included in the 2nd Five-Year Plan. In consideration of the fact, however, that Loralai is a special area in Quetta Division, attempts are being made as a special case to accommodate the proposal during the years 1963-64 and 1964-65. The date of commencement of construction work under the circumstances cannot be precisely predicted.

(b) Government Rural Dispensary Nutkani was maintained by the District Council Dera Ghazi Khan up to 1st April 1956, when it was provincialized The post of Medical Officer, however, remained vacant due to and upgraded. shortage of Medical Officers. A Medical Officer has, however, been recently posted

to the Dispensary.

(c) There is no proposal at present to construct a new building for the dispensary with staff quarters. The case is likely to be taken up during the 3rd Five-Year Plan.

(d) A Medical Officer has recently been posted there as stated above.

OPENING A HOSPITAL IN BHAN TOWN OF SEHWAN TALUKA

Rais Allan Khan Leghari: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government for opening a Hospital in Bhan town of Schwan taluka in view of its commercial importance?

Minister for Health (Mr. Abdul Qadir Sanjrani): There is a Government Rural Dispensary functioning in Bhan town under the charge of a doctor.

This place is being considered for a Rural Health Centre under the 3rd Five Year Plan also.

DISPENSARIES OPENED IN TEHSIL HARIPUR

*711. Major Sultan Ahmad Khan: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state the total number of village dispensaries opened since the establishment of

West Pakistan in Tehsil Haripur of the Hazara District?

Minister for Health (Mr. Abdul Qadir Sanjrani): The total number of village dispensaries opened since the establishment of West Pakistan in Tehsil Haripur of the Hazara district is two, namely, Civil Dispensary Bania and Civil Dispensary Rehana.

DISPENSARIES AND HEALTH CENTRES

*712. Major Sultan Ahmad Khan: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state —

(a) whether there is any scheme under consideration of Government to open more Dispensaries and Health Centres in the area where their number is not adequate;

(b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, whether the Government will consult local representatives when selecting suitable places for opening new

Dispensaries and Health Centres?

Minister for Health (Mr. Abdul Qadir Sanjrani): The reply to both parts (a) and (b) is in the affirmative.

STAGING A CULTURAL SHOW IN JACOBABAD

- *726. Maulana Ghulam Ghaus: Will the Minister of Health and Local Government be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the District Council Jacobabad has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 13,000 for staging a cultural show in the Mela to be held there and the money will be spent on dancing and musical concerts;

(b) whether the said amount was sanctioned by District Council by the

vote of its members or was it sanctioned by an officer authorised to do so?

- Minister for Health and Local Government (Mr. Abdul Qadir Sandrani): (a) Yes. The District Council, Jacobabad, had sanctioned a sum of Rs. 14,000 (not Rs. 13,000) for starting a cultural show which has now been stopped for the ensuing Mela (Horse Show). The money involved was to be spent on folk dances; vocal music, instrumental music, light music, classical music and historical dramas which depict the culture of Pakistan.
- (b) Yes. The said amount was unanimously sanctioned by the District Council in their Resolution No. 2, dated 26th May 1962, and not by any individual authority.

SHORTAGE OF DRINKING WATER IN MANSEHRA

*750. Maulana Ghulam Ghaus Will the Minister for Health and Local Government be pleased to state whether the Government are aware of the fact that there is a shortage of drinking water in Mansehra Town of Hazara district regarding which the Mansehra Town Committee has already made many requests; if so, the action Government intend to take in the matter?

Minister for Health and Local Government (Mr. Abdul Qadir Sanjrani): The Government is aware of the fact that there is a shortage of drinking water in Mansehra Town of Hazara district. Triple bores were put in and these did not give the required discharge. Further investigations are being made regarding supply of water from the adjoining stream by constructing a diaphragm wall across the bed of the Nullah. The infiltration galleries will collect water in the sumps from where the water will be pumped to the Town for distribution. After the investigations are completed the scheme will be drawn.

TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE/DEARNESS ALLOWANCE BILLS OF BASIC DEMOCRATS *791. Mr. Abdul Baqi Baluch: Will the Minister of Health and Local Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Travelling Allowance/Dearness Allowance bills of the Basic Democrats of Mekran District pertaining to the period from 1960 to 1962 have not been paid; if so, (i) the reasons therefor, (ii) the date on which the said bill will be paid and (iii) the official responsible for such inordinate delay?

Minister for Health and Local Government (Mr. Abdul Qadir Sanjrani): (a) No. The fact is that the payment of Travelling Allowance/Dearness Allowance bills of the Basic Democrats of Mekran district pertaining to the period from 1960-62 has been made to the members concrued with the exception of four members, viz., Sheikh Umar Khan, M. Abdul Baqi Baluch, M. Muhammad Azim and M. Abdul Latif who at present happen to be in Lahore and Karachi, These members would be paid their bills on return to their home district. In the circumstances, it is not necessary to furnish particulars regarding questions (a) (i), (ii) and (iii).

CONCILIATION COURTS ORDINANCE

*792. Mr. Abdul Baqi Baluch: Will the Minister of Health and Local Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that civil cases falling under Schedule II, Part 'B' of the Conciliation Courts Ordinance are lying admitted by the Courts of Tehsildars in Mekran district without any certificate of failure from the conciliation courts concerned;

(b) if answer to (a) be in the affirmative; the reasons therefor:

(c) whether it is a fact that certain civil cases of the above nature of the value of Rs. 10 and Rs. 45 have been admitted by Tehsildar Tump without the required certificate, if so, the reasons therefor ?

Minister for Health and Local Government (Mr. Abdul Qadir Sanjrani): (a) No such instance have come to notice so far nor has any aggrieved party filed any appeal against such wrong procedure.

(b) The question does not arise.

(c) Enquiries made by the Deputy Commissioner, Mekran show that no case under Part (1) of section (B) of Schedule to Conciliation Courts Ordinance have been admitted by the Tehsildar, Tump. As regards the cases of the value of Rs 10 and Rs. 45, two cases of non-available property have been admitted by the Court of Tehsildar but these cases did not fall under the jurisdiction of the Conciliation Courts. The question of issue of failure certificate does not arise.

*740. Chauthri Sai Muhammad: Will the Minister of Health and Local

Government be pleased to state-

(a) whether there exists any road for transporting agricultural produce of villages Chamun, Chak No. 3, Chak No. 4, Chak No. 5, Sahna, Lashhari, Ghoond, Ajowal, Wara Alam, Chak Rasak Chapa and Hasan, etc., to Mandi Bahauddin;

(b) whether it is a fact that in the year 1955 the former District Board, Gujrat, prepared a scheme for putting Pucca soling on the northern bank of Rajbah Sohawa in order to improve the means of communication in this area;

(c) whether it is a fact that the former District Board prepared estimates of expenditure likely to be incurred on the implementation of the abovementioned scheme; if so, the amount sanctioned by the former District Board for this purpose;

(d) whether it is a fact that the Irrigation Department in response to a request made by the former District Board had given permission for using canal

(e) if answers to (a) to (d) above be in the affirmative, whether the Government are prepared to implement the abovementioned scheme to remove the inconvenience being experienced by the residents of these villages, and if not, the reasons therefor?

Minister for Health and Local Government Department (Mr. Abdul. Qadir Sanjrani): (a) There is no road connecting villages Chamun, Chak No. 3, Chak No. 4, Chak No. 5, Sahna, Lashhari, Ghoond, Ajowal. Alam, Chak Rasak Chapa and Hasan, etc., with Mandi Bahaud-Din for transportation of the agricultural produce of these places.

(b) Yes.

(c) Yes. The estimated cost of the work sanctioned by the former Dist-Board, Gujrat, was Rs. 40,000.

(d) Yes. The Irrigation Department had also granted permission to the

soling of the side of the canal bank opposite the canal inspection path in ques-

tion. (e) The District Council has recently in July 1982, reconsidered the proposal when Government impressed upon them the urgency for the completion of this project. They have expressed their inability to shoulder the burden of this heavy expenditure due to their weak financial position. Accordingly the proposal is now under consideration of the Provincial Government in the Irrigation and Power Department whether this project may be financed by Government.

Nomination to District Council, Gujrat

Chaudhri Sai Muhammad: Will the Minister of Health and * 742. Local Government be pleased to state—

(a) the tehsil-wise population of the Gujrat district;

(b) the number of members from Tehsil Phalia nominated to District Council Gujrat;

(c) whether representation to each Tehsil of the Gujrat District in the District Council has been given on the basis of population, if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there is any proposal for nomination of the Members of the Provincial Assembly to the District Council concerned;

(e) the number of members from the Gujrat, Phalia and Kharian Tehsils, respectively, in the District Council and if less representation has been given to Tehsil Phalia reasons therefor?

Minister for Health and Local Government (Mr. Abdul Qadir Sanjrani) :—

	Total	-	1,338,954
Phalia Tehsil		••	498,980
Kharian Tehsil		_	403,093
(a) Gujrat Tehsil	• •	 	436,876

(b) 4.

(c) No. The representation to each tehsil of District Gujrat has been given in accordance with Government instructions contained in its memo. PEA(E)-60/3064, dated 9th April 1960.

(d) No.

(e) Gujrat Tehsil		.11
Kharian Tehsil	•••	8
Phalia Tehsil		4
Total		23

The less representation has been given to Tehsil Phalia, only in view of the categories which had to be represented on the District Council.

MARKET COMMITTEES

- *769. Chaudhri Muhammad ibrahim: Will the Minister of Health and Local Government be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the Government issued instructions,—vide their No. B.D.II-30(115)62, dated 15th January 1962 to the effect that the establishment of and nominations to Market Committees should be the sphere of District Councils;
- (b) whether nominations to the Market Committees in the Sialkot district were made in accordance with the instructions mentioned in (a) above;
- (c) the authority who made nominations to these Market Committees of District Sialkot;
- (d) if answer to part (b) above be in the negative, whether Government will order re-constitution of the said Market Committees in the light of the Government directions referred to in (a) above. If so, when ?

Minister for Health and Local Government (MB. ABDUL QADIR SANJRANI): (a) Yes. In order to decentralise the administration and co-ordinate it at an appropriatelevel the Provincial Reorganisation Committee made certain specific recommendations in their report to the effect that powers with regard to the establishment of Market Committees and their supersession, and powers concerning appointment and removal of members to these Committees be within the sphere of the District Councils.

(b) Yes. It was in accordance with the recommendations of the Provincial Reorganisation Committee as mentioned at (a) above.

- (c) As recommended by the Provincial Reorganisation Committee in the annexure to their report, the authorities at District Council level were considered fit to deal with such matters as pointed out in (a) and (b) above.
- (d) The answer to part (b) above is in the affirmative. In the circumstances the question of reconstitution of the Market Committees in question by Government does not arise.

REMOVAL OF CHATRMAN UNION COUNCIL

*770. Chaudhri Muhammad Ibrahim: Will the Minister for Local Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that an amendment regarding removal of Chairman of Union Councils, etc., has been suggested in the Basic Democracies Order, 1959; if so, when will the proposed amendment be made

Minister for Local Government (Mr. Abdul Qadir Sanjrani): Attention is invited to the answer given to Starred Assembly Question No. 649 asked by Mr. Iftikhar Ahmad Khan.

Octror

*771. Chaudhri Muhammad Ibrahim: Will the Minister of Local Government be pleased to state-

(a) the number of octroi posts for merchandise goods in transit by road

between Rawalpindi and Lahore;
(b) the fee charged for each transit pass on entry of goods into a town and

then leaving the municipal limits; (c) the steps the Government intend to take in this respect to facilitate movement of goods from town to town?

Minister for Local Government (MR. ABDUL QADIR SANJRANI): (a) 8.

(b) Two annas for each Transit Pass.

(c) This nominal transit fee is not hindering the free movement of merchandise goods and no complaint has been received against this system.

LICENCE TO SLAUGHTER COWS AND BULLS

- *772. Chaudhri Muhammad Ibrahlm: Will the Minister for Health be pleased to state-
- (a) the number of licence holders permitted to slaughter cows and bulls, etc. in the Sialkot district;

(b) the number of licence-holders out of those mentioned in (a) above who

were granted licences in the year 1962;

(c) the date on which restrictions on the free butchering of cows and bulls were imposed in the first instance;

(d) the reasons for the continuance of these restrictions?

Minister for Health (Mr. Abdul Qadir Sanjrani): (a) 336 (grouped into 97 beef licences);

- (b) 37 (grouped into 10 beef licences);
- (c) 22nd June, 1926.
- (d) In order to control the indiscriminate slaughter of cows and buils which are a great national wealth it was considered necessary to continue the restrictions imposed earlier by the former Punjab Government.

DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS HOSPITALS

*785. Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state-

(a) the names of the District Headquarters where District Headquarters

Hospitals are functioning in the Province;
(b) whether the Government intend to raise the level of Civil Hospital, Montgomery to that of District Headquarters Hospital, if so, when ?

Minister for Health (MR. ABDUL QADIR SANJRANI): (a) There is no District where there is no District Headquarters Hospital. A hospital is always there whether good or bad. new hospitals have, however, been construsted at the following places. :--

This list includes Montgomery. These hospitals would be gradually further expanded where necessary:

- (I) Abbottabad, District Hazara.
- (2) Mardan.
- (3) Kohat.
- (4) Mianwali.
- (5) Campbellpur.(6) Sargodha.
- (7) Lyallpur.
- (8) Montgomery.
- (9) Muzaffargarh.
- (10) Dera Ghazi Khan.
- (11) Jacobabad.
- (12) Sukkur.
- (13) Thatta.
- (14) Nawabshah.
- (15) Khuzdar.
- (16) Rahimyar Khan.
- (17) Bahawalpur.
- (18) Rawalpindi.
- (b) As at item No. 8 above, there is already a District Headquarters Hospital functioning at Montgomery.

MEDICAL SERVICE OF PAKISTAN ORDER, 1962

- *802. Mr. Abdur Raziq Khan: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the Medical Service of Pakistan Order, 1962, was promulgated on 12th May 1962, a few days prior to the commencement of the session of the Provincial Assembly.
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the above order has caused wide spread panic amongst Class II Officers of the West Pakistan Health Services who have been affected thereby:
- (c) if answers to (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, whether the Government intend to take up the question with the Central Government allay the anxiety of Class II Officers in this behalf?

Minister for Health (MR. ABDUL QADIR SANJBANI): (a) The Medical Service of Pakistan came into existence . -- ride the President's Order No. 15 of 1962, issued on the 12th May, 1962.

- (b) The West Pakistan Health Services Association who have made representation discussing the pros and cons of the new Service, have inter alia made a mention of the fact that coming into existence of the new Service will result in the rights of the W. P. H. S., Class II Officers, for promotion to Class I, being jeopardised.
- (c) The draft "Cadre and Composition and Recruitment Rules" governing the Medical Service of Pakistan, framed by the Central Government, are being examined by the Provincial Administration. It has also been decided that the matter should be referred to the Provincial Council of Ministers, for a decision. Thereafter, the Central Government will be addressed in the matter.

UNSTARRED QUESTION AND ANSWER

POSTING OF SENIOR GRADE OFFICERS OF QUETTA-KALAT REGION IN BASIC DEMOCRACIES DEPARTMENT

14. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Minister of Health and Local

Government be pleased to state-

- (a) whether it is a fact that the under-mentioned senior grade officers bet onging to Quetta-Kalat Region have been posted in the Basic Democracies Department against the posts indicated against their names—
 - (ii) Haji Muhammad Siddiq, Deputy Director, B.D., Quetta Division. (ii) Jahangir Shah, Deputy Director, B. D., D. I. Khan Division:
 - (iii) Malik Muhammad Waris, Deputy Secretary, B. D. Department, Civil Secretariat, Lahore;
 - (iv) Sh. Ahmed Khan, Deputy Director, B. D., Khairpur Division;
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, the reasons for posting of officers from this backward area in one and the same Department;
- (c) whether it is a fact that out of the above mentioned officers Haji Muhammad Siddiq is the senior most officer of the Region; if so, reasons for not giving him promotion so far?

Minister for Health and Local Government (MR. ABDUL QADIR SANJ-

 $_{RANI}$): (a) Yes.

- (b) Postings are made in the agencies of public services, keeping in view the suitability of officers concerned, with due regard to the nature of duties/responsibilities of various posts to which they are appointed. No discrimination among officers of various Integrating Units is allowed in making postings transfers.
- (c) Although Haji Muhammad Siddique is at present the senior most listed post holder from Group Cadre 'A' (Former Baluchistan and Baluchistan State Union) he is not yet due for promotion to a higher post.

(It may be pointed out that promotions to higher posts are made by selection on merit and not by seniority alone).

REFERENCE TO LATE MR. JUSTICE M. R. KIYANI AND MIAN AMIN-UD-DIN.

مستفی سرفراز خال (سرگودها - س) : جناب والا - سی یه تجویز کرتا هوں که آج کے اجلاس میں آپ مولانا غلام غوث صاحب کو دعوت دیں که وہ جسٹس کیانی سرحوم کے حق میں دعائے مغفرت کریں اور یه که تمام معزز سمبران بھی فاتحه خوانی کریں - مزید براں سابق گورنر میاں امین الدین سرحوم کے لئے بھی دعائے مغفرت کی جائے اور ان هر دو مرحومین کے لواحتین کو اس ایوان کی اجازت سے ایک تعزیتی پیغام بھیجا جائے۔

وزور مال (خان پیر محمد خان) : صاحب صدر - فاتحه خوانی تو هر مسلمان کر سکتا هے اس کے لئے کسی خاص شخص کے انتخاب کی ضرورت نہیں - اور یه فرض هی بخوشی انجام دینے کے لئے تیار هوں ۔ قبل اسکے که سیں مرحومین کے حق میں دعائے مغفرت کروں ۔ مناسب معلوم هوتا هے که میں ان کے متعلق اپنے تاثرات کا اظہار بھی کروں ۔ یہاں یه بھی عرض کر دینا ہے جا نه هوگا که معزز ممبر کی یه تجویز قابل ستائش هے حالانکه چاهیئے تو یه تھا که ایوان کی کارروائی شروع هونے سے قبل یعنی یکم دسمبر کو هی یه تجویز پیش کی جاتی ۔

ایک مهبر : یه تو حکومت کا فرض تها -

وزور مال: یه درست هے که یه فرض حکوست کا بھی تھا۔لیکن میری رائے میں ایک آزاد قوم کے درمیان اس امتیاز کو روا نہیں رکھنا چاھیئے۔

یہ تو کام کی تقسیم ہے۔آج ایک کام سیرمے سپرد کیا گیا ہے۔ہو سکتا ہے کہ کل یہی کام خواجہ محمد صفدر کے سپرد کر دیا جائے۔ ہمہر حال عرض کرنے کا مقصد یہ ہے کہ فاتحہ خوانی کی یہ تجویز ہر لحاظ سے قابل صد ستائش ہے۔ اور جسٹس کیانی سرحوم جس احسن طریق پر اپنے فرائض سے عہدہ برآ ہوئے ہیں بہ اسی کا نتیجہ ہے کہ آج ملک کے کوئے کونے سے ان کو خراج عقیدت پیش کیا جا رہا ہے۔اسی طرح بہتر ہوگا کہ اس معزز ایوان کی جانب سے جناب کیانی صاحب مرحوم کے پسماندگان کو ایک تعزیتی پیغام ارسال کریں۔فاتحہ خوانی تجویز کرنے والے معزز سمبر سے اسین الدین صاحب کا نام سنکر سیں کعیھ حیران ہواکیونکہ ہمارے تو صرف دو گورنر ھیں جو بفضل تعاہے بقید حیات ھیں لیکن سوچنر کے بعد مجھ پر روشن ہوا کہ وہ سابقہ گورنر میاں امین الدین کے متعلق فرما رہے ھیں۔جن کے بھائی بھی ھمارے ساتھ مسلم لیگ میں کام کر چکے ھیں۔ مرحوم بڑے اچھے خاندان سے تعلق رکھتے تھے اور انہوں نے ملک و ملت کی بڑی قابل قدر خدمات بھی سر انجام دی ھیں۔ جس سے کسی کو بھی انکار نہیں ہو سکتا۔ ان کی وفات حسرت آیات ایک قوسی نقصان ہے۔ جس كى تلافى سكن نهيں ايوان سے درخواست هے كه وه فاتحه كے لئے هاتھ اڻهائين ـ

(اس مرحله پر تمام ممبران نے فاتحه خوانی کی) ADJOURNMENT MOTION

RESENTMENT OF RAILWAY WORKERS DUE TO NON-FULFILMENT OF DEMANDS

Mr. Speaker: Now, we come to the Adjournment Motions. There is an Adjournment Motion by Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo who has asked for leave to make a Motion for the adjournment of the business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, resentment prevailing in the public particularly among the railway workers due to nonfulfilment of the workers, demands about the increase in pay according to the Pay Commission's Report.

Minister of Railways (MR. ABDUL WAHID KHAN): Sir, not only that I do not raise any objection to this adjournment motion, but I welcome it.

Mr. Speaker: So, leave to move this adjournment motion is granted. This Adjournment Motion will be taken up tomorrow at 11.30 a.m.

RESOLUTION

Re-approval of the West Pakistan Essential Articles (Control) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1962 (Resumption of Discussion)

Mr. Speaker: Let us come to our original business where we left it the day before yesterday. The motion under discussion, was that the Assembly do

approve of the West Pakistan Essential Articles (Control) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1962, promulgated by the Governor of West Pakistan on the 22nd September, 1962.

سردار خالد عور (لاهور-س): جناب صدر کا استعمال کے اس یہ سمجھتا اور آئین نے آرٹیکل ہے پر کافی بحث و تمحیص هو چکی ہے۔ سیں یہ سمجھتا هوں کہ ایوان کی اکثریت اس حق میں ہے کہ اس طریق سے آرڈینینس کا اجرا بہتر نہیں ہے۔ لیکن چونکہ گورنر صاحب کو اختیارات هیں کہ وہ ایسا کر سکتے هیں ۔ اور انہیں اس اختیار کے استعمال سے کوئی بھی نہیں روک سکتا۔ اس لئے میں اس سلسلے میں یہ تجویز پیش کرتا هوں کہ اگر اس معزز ایوان کے زیادہ سے زیادہ اجلا س بلائے جائیں ۔ تو نہ تو گورنر صاحب کو اس اختیار کے استعمال کی ضرورت هوگی اور نہ هی همیں کوئی شکایت هو گی اس صورت میں هم خود هی متعلقہ بل وغیرہ پاس کر دیا کرینگے اور ان کی صورت میں هم خود هی متعلقہ بل وغیرہ پاس کر دیا کرینگے اور ان کی منظوری خود بخود گورنر صاحب نه دے سکیں گے ۔ آپ خیال فرمائیں کہ اس اسمبلی پر کروڑوں روپے خرچ هوتے هیں ۔ هر معزز سمبر کو چار سو روپے ماهوار تنخواہ ملتی ہے ۔ وزیرون اور سپیکر صاحب کو بھی تنخواہیں صلتی هیں ۔

مستثر سپیکر - تنخواهیں نہیں صرف تنخواہ ملتی ہے ۔

سردار خالد عبی - سطلب عرض کرنے کا یہی ہے کہ تنخواہ سلتی ہے اسکے علاوہ اسمبلی دفتر کے سلازمین کی تنخواہ پر بھی لاکھوں روپے خرچ ھوتے ھیں ۔ اور عوام بھی ھم سے توقع کرتے ھیں ۔ کہ ھم ان کے لئے کام کریں لیکن چونکہ ھم زیادہ عرصے کے لئے یہان نہیں بیٹھتے ۔ اس لئے وہ تمام روپیہ بھی ضائع جاتا ہے ۔ اور جب ھم آئندہ انتخابات میں ووٹ سانگنے جائینگے تو ھم عوام کو کیا منہہ دکھائینگے ۔ عوام ھم سے سوال کرینگے کہ ھم نے پہلے ان کے لئے کیا کام کیا ہے۔ چونکہ وزیر قانون عوام کے منتخب نمائندے نہیں ھیں ۔ اس لئے وہ لمبا اجلاس نہیں بلاتے ۔ کیا ھم یہ جواب دیں گے ؟

Minister of Law: Sir, the Law Minister does not come anywhere in this matter. It is the Governor who summons the House and not the Law Minister.

سردار خالد عهر - سیری مراد یه هے که وه گورنر کے مشیر هیں ان کو حق پهنچتا هے که گورنر کو درست مشوره دیں اور زیاده سے زیاده اجلاس بلوائیں ـ تا که سب کام سرکاری و غیر سرکاری ختم هو سکیں ـ

دوسری گذارش یه هے که آج هم یهان بیٹھے هیں اور عوام کی آنکھیں هم پر لگی هوئی هیں که هم ان کے لئے کیا کر رهے هیں ۔ همارے کئی بل هیں جو هم یهان پیش کرنا چاهتے هیں مگر ابھی تک نہیں کر سکر ۔

مسٹو حالت انور - (پارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری) - پوانٹ آف آرڈر جناب پوائنٹ آف آڈرر یہ ہے کہ فاضل سمبر جو کچھ فرما رہے ہیں کیا وہ اس
آرڈیننس سے متعلق ہے جو اس وقت یہاں زیر بحث ہے یا کسی آئنیدہ پالیسی
کے متعلق ہے - جو کچھ وہ کہہ رہے ہیں اس کا زیر غور مسئلے سے کوئی
تعلق نہیں ہے -

سردار خالد عهر - صرف اس آرڈیننس کی بات نہیں ہے - ایسے آرڈیننس اور بھی آئیں گے جن پر ہمیں انگوٹھا لگانا پڑے گا -

سیشر سپیگو ۔ آپکا مطلب یہ ہے کہ اسمبلی کے سیشن لمبے ہوں تاکہ آرڈیننس جاری کرنے کی ضرورت نہ پڑے ۔

سودار خالد عبی - هم سپیکر صاحب کے پاس یه مطالبه کر سکتے هیں که سیشن زیادہ هونے چاهیں ۔ آخر هم چار سو روپیه تنخواه کس لئے لیتے هیں ؟ همیں چاهئے که هم لمیے سے لمیے سیشن کریں ۔ دوسرے ممالک میں سیشن سارا سال هونے رهتے هیں - همیں کام کرنا چاهئے نه یه که هم اس انتظار میں رهیں که آرڈیننس جاری هو جائیں تو پهر هم ان پر انگوٹها لگا دیں میں ابھی لکھکر دینے کے لئے تیار هون که اگلا سیشن مارچ میں هونا چاهئے - اور همیں آرڈیننس جاری کرنے کی بجائے باقاعدہ بل پاس کرنے چاهئین - اور جمہوریت کے طریق پر کام کرنا چاهئے اور صرف انگوٹها هی نہیں لگانا چاهئے ۔ آج بھی بہتیرے بل هیں - ریزولیوشن هیں ۔ سوالات هیں (جن کے متعلق کہه دیا جاتا ہے که جوابات میز پر پڑے هیں) -

هم گورنمنٹ کی مدد کرنا چاہتے ہیں ۔ هم وزارت کے ہاتھ سفبوط کرنا چاہتے ہیں ۔ آج میں دستخط کر کے لکھ دیتا ہوں ۔

We, the under-signed Members of the Provincial Assembly of West Pakistan request the Speaker of the Assembly under Article 73(2) of the Constitution to summon the Assembly.....

Minister of Law: There is a mode, there is a way to put that motion. The Member is making a speech, which the rules do not permit. If he wants to move his Motion he should do it in accordance with the Rules of Business.

سردار خالد عمر جناب والا اب تو هم انگوٹها لگا دیں گے اور ان کی مدد کر دیں گے لیکن آئندہ کے لئے همیں جو کام کرنا ہے میں اسکے متعلق کہہ رہا هوں ۔ هم دیکھنا چاهتے هیں کتنے لوگ جمہوریت کو پسند کرتے هیں اور کتنے نہیں کرتے ۔ میں جو تجویز پیش کر رہا هوں اس سے پتہ چل جائے گا ۔

مسٹر سپیکر ۔ آپ انفرادی طور پر دستخط وغیرہ کرائیں لیکن اب اس تہمید کے بعد آپ آرڈیننس کے متعلق بھی کچھ فرمائیں گے یا نہیں ؟ Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: On a point of order. Sir, this morning I gave notice of a very important adjournment motion relating to the disorders that took place in the meeting of Mr. Suhrawardy yesterday, under the very nose of the local police and your Honour is well aware that......

Mr. Speaker: I think you were not here this morning.

Syed Anmad Saeed Kirmani: I was here all the time and I was trying to catch your eye. I thought that before you resumed the normal business of the House you would have read my adjournment motion.

Mr. Speaker: Let me clarify the position. We are proceeding according to the serial number of adjournment motions. There was an adjournment motion in the name of Mr. Yasin Wattoo which was first in the serial order. I gave my ruling on it and admitted it. I shall be taking up you adjournment motion when I come to it.

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: For six or seven days past people have been indulging in hooliganism and the Government seems to take no notice of the situation.

Law Minister (Sheikh Khursheed Ahmad): Every adjournment motion that comes before the House raises the issue of public importance. After all there is an order in which the motions are to be taken up, discussed or considered. There should be no anxiety on that score. There are other adjournment motions too which are to come up before the House.

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: We must bring your conduct before the House.

Law Minister: We welcome it. But you cannot make it a cloak to abuse the Government. We shall discuss it at the proper time. Don't think that the Government is always in the wrong.

Mr. Iftikhar Ahmad Khan: Government seems to be sensitive about this adjournment motion. They are protesting too much about it. If the Government is really serious about discussing this adjournment motion, if they are really serious about the law and order situation in the country, if they think that they are not guilty of this lawlessness then they should agree to the discussion of this adjournment motion—if not tomorrow, then day after tomorrow.

Law Minister: Is this matter before the House. Why do you accuse the Government every time.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Speakar: Order, order, no more discussion on this issue please. This discussion may be postponed till tomorrow when I take up this adjournment motion.

منت گل محمد (پشاور - ۱) : جناب سپیکر - بس مغربی پاکستان Essential Articles (Control) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1962. کے متعلق آپ کی اجازت سے یہ عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ بس اس کی پر زور مخالفت کرتا ہوں۔

جناب سیبکر: آج کی دنیا کے اقتصادی نظام میں دو قسم کے طریق وائع هیں۔ ایک سرمایه دارانه نظام هے اور دوسرا کمیونزم کا نظام هے۔ همارے اپنے ملک میں مجموعی طور پر هماری حکومت اس چیز کا فیصله کر چکی هے که هم Private enterprise یا سرمایه دارانه نظام کو رائع رکھینگے اور اسکی حمایت کریں گے۔ لیکن Ordinance (Control) Ordinance اور اسکی حمایت کریں گے۔ لیکن عمایت فریں گے۔ لیکن عمایت کریں گے۔ لیکن عمایت کریں گے۔ ایکن ایسا قانون ہے جس میں حکومت نے اپنے جو اسوقت زیر بحث ہے وہ ایک ایسا قانون ہے جس میں حکومت نے اپنے

لئے اتنے وسیع اختیارات حاصل کر لئے ھیں کہ جو کیونزم کے مرکز ماسکو میں خروشیف کو بھی حاصل نہیں۔ جناب سپیکر اگر ھم اپنے ملک کی صنعت تجارت اور اس قسم کی دوسری چیزوں کے متعلق چاھتے ھیں کہ وہ ترق حاصل کریں تو انہیں یقیناً یہ یقین دھانی دینی پڑے گی کہ ان پر کسی قسم کا کوئی کنٹرول نہیں لگایا جائے گا تاکہ وہ آزادانہ طریق سے اپنی پالیسیوں پر عمل درآمد کر سکیں۔ بد قسمتی یہ ہے کہ ھم ایسے دور میں پیدا ھوئے ھیں جبکہ ھماری توم مختلف قسم کی آزمائشوں میں سے گذر رھی ہے اور ان میں سے ایک بڑی آزمائش کنٹرول ھیں۔ یہ کنٹرول وقتاً وقتاً ھمارے ملک میں آزمائے گئے ھیں اور اب بھی آزمائے جا رہے ھیں۔ نوقتاً ھمارے ملک میں آزمائے گئے ھیں اور اب بھی آزمائے جا رہے ھیں۔ تیرہ چودہ سال میں یہ کنٹرول کئی دفعہ آزمائے گئے ھیں اور ھر دفعہ حکومت کو یہ ماننا پڑا ہے کہ اسکی پالیسی فیل ھو گئی ہے لیکن نہ معلوم کیوں حکومت کو یہ ماننا پڑا ہے کہ اسکی پالیسی فیل ھو گئی ہے لیکن نہ معلوم کیوں حکومت کو اصرار ہے کہ یہ اختیارات اسکے ھاتھوں میں محفوظ رہیں۔

جناب صدر: قبل اس کے که اس ایکٹ میں موجودہ ترمیم کی منظوری دی جائے۔ میں اس معزز ایوان کے سامنے وہ حالات پیش کرنا چاہتا ہوں جن کے تحت ۱۹۵۸ میں یہ ایکٹ اس صوبے میں نافذ کیا گیا تھا۔ جناب والا - ١٩٥٨ مين جب يه ايكث نافذ كيا كيا اس وقت ملك كي سياسي حالت جس قدر ابتر تھی وہ کسی سے پوشیدہ نہیں ۔ ان دنوں وزرأ بنا کرتے تھے۔ بنائے نہیں جائے تھے۔ ان دنوں سبران کی همدردیاں حاصل کرنا پڑتی تھیں۔ ان دنوں مدو جزر کی طرح وزارتیں بنا اور بگڑا کرتی تھیں۔ ممبران کی همدردیاں حاصل کرنے کی غرض سے حکومت کے ہاتھ میں کنٹرول اور دیگر چیزیں ، بطور ہتھیار ہوا کرتی تھیں۔جو موقع کے مطابق استعمال کثے جاتے تھے۔ خدا کا شکو ہے کہ آج ملک میں حالات بالکل بدل چکے ہیں۔خدا کا شکو ہے کہ اب وزارتیں بنائی جاتی ہیں۔ اس وقت ملک کے اقتصادی حالات اس قدر بمبتر هو چکے هيں اور اخلاق طور پر ملک ميں اس قدر سدهر چکا ہے کہ اب اِس قسم کے کسی ہتھیار کے استعمال کی چنداں خرورت باقی نہیں رهی - اور نه هی هماری قوم اس قسم کے هتهیار کے استعمال کو اب برداشت كرين كے لئے تيار ہے ـ يه قانون ايك ايسا حربه ہے جسے كوئي افسر ناجائز ، طور پر استعمال کر سکتا ہے۔ ممکن ہے کہ آج همارے افسر۔ وزرا اور هماری حکومت اس کا فاجائز استعمال نہ کریں لیکن اس امر کی کیا ضمانت ہے کہ یہ افسر اور یه حکومت همیشه رهین گے ـ کسی وقت ایسے وزرآ آ سکتے هین جو اس قانون کو غلط اور ناجائز مقاصد کے لئے استعمال کویں۔لہزا میں ستمجهتا هوں که ایک ایسا هتهیار هر وقت قائم رکھنا جو برے مقاصد کے لئے استعمال کیا جا سکتا ہو قطعاً ضروری نہیں ، مد کا مد در

جناب والا ان اقتصادی اور معاشی حالات کے پیش نظر جو میں نے آپ کے اور اس معزز ایوان کے سامنے پیش کئے ھیں ۔ میں اس ایکٹ کی پر زور مخالفت کرتا ھوں اور امید کرتا ھوں کہ اس کی منظوری نہ دی جائے گی۔ "

استو عبداراق خان (سردان ۳): جناب صدر۔ جہانتک مغربی الکستان Essential Articles (Control کے اسریان اس بات کا مخالف هوں که صوبے میں زیادہ سے زیادہ آرڈیننس نافذ کئے جائیں۔ میں اس اس کا بھی مخالف هوں که آرڈیننسوں کے نفاذ کے بعد جب اسمبلی کا اجلاس هو تو صرف اس کے دوران ممبران اسمبلی کو صرف اس قدر اجازت هو که وہ کسی آرڈیننس کو منظور یا نا منظور کرنے کے متعلق اپنا فیصله دے سکیں۔ اور اس میں اهم تبدلیاں کرنے کی اجازت نه هو۔ لیکن فیصله دے سکیں۔ اور اس میں اهم تبدلیاں کرنے کی اجازت نه هو۔ لیکن جہائتک اس Essential Articles کے آرڈیننس کا تعلق هے اس کے ذریعے حکومت کو جو اختیارات دنے گئے هیں سیری رائے میں وہ بہت کم هیں۔ میں یہ چاهتا هوں که حکومت کے پاس ان اشیا کے کنٹرول کے لئے زیادہ سے زیادہ اختیارات هونے چاهئیں۔ (حکومت کی نشستوں کی طرف سے تالیاں) اس سلسلے میں میرے پاس خاص وجوهات هیں جو میں اس معزز ایوان کے سامنے پیش کرنا چاهتا هوں۔

جناب والا پاکستان اس لئے حاصل کیا گیا تھا کہ اس ملک کے غریب باشندوں کا معیار زندگی بلند کیا جائیگا ور انہیں اپنی زندگی بہتر بنایے کے لئے وہ تمام سہولتیں حاصل ہونگی جو ایک آزاد ملک کے آزاد شہریوں کو حاصل ہوتی ہیں لیکن یہ بات نہایت افسوس ناک بلکہ شرمناک ہے کہ پاکستان بننے کے بعد پاکستان کے سرمایہ داروں نے ان غریب عوام پر جو مظالم ڈھائے ہیں اور کارخانے داروں نے حکومت کے کہنے کے باوجود اپنے تیار مال کی قیمتیں ناجائز طور پر بڑھا کر جس طرح ان کا خون جوسا ہے اس کی مثال ملنا نا ممکن ہے۔

اسی طرح بڑے بڑے زمینداروں کی حالت سلاحظہ ہو۔ وہ پاکستان بننے کے بعد ہر وتت اسی کوشش میں لگے رہے کہ اپنی زرعی پیداوار کو ذخیرہ کرکے عوام کے ہاتھ گراں قیمتوں پر فروخت کریں۔

علاوہ ازیں هماری حکومت کے هاتھ آج تک مضبوط نہیں۔ جس کی وجه سے زمینداروں اور سرمایه داروں پر کنٹرول کرنا قدرے مشکل هو گیا ہے۔ میں سمجھتا هوں جب تک ان دونوں طبقوں پر کنٹرول سکن ته هو عوام کی حالت هرگز سدهر نه سکے گی۔

Not corrected by the member.

جناب والا اس میں شک نہیں کہ اس آرڈینئس کے نفاذ سے بعض سرمایہ داروں کو نقصان پہنچے گا اور وہ اس ترمیم کی منظوری سے خوش نه هونگے بلکه اس کے نفاذ میں رکاوٹیں پیدا کرنے کی کوششیں کرینگے - کیونکہ وہ جانتے هیں که اس ترمیم کی رو سے حکومت کے هاته مضبوط هو جائینگے اور وہ انہیں کسی حد تک کنٹرول کر سکے گی اس طرح وہ عوام پر مزید مظالم نه کر سکیں گے لہذا میری رائے یه هے که اس آرڈیننس کے ذریعے اگر ممکن هو تو حکومت کو وهی اختیارات دئے جائیں جو روس اور چین میں حکومتوں کو حاصل هیں تاکه جو شخص ذخیرہ اندوزی کرے اور عوام کے هاته زیادہ قیمت پر مال فروخت کرے اسے پھانسی دی جائے ۔*

مولادا خلام خوه (هزاره - مر) : جناب صدر - اس معزز ایوان میں مو هنگامی قانون پیش کیا گیا ہے اس کے متعلق میں صرف یه عرض کرنا چاهتا هوں که همیں هر چیز کو حقیقت پسندانه نگاه سے دیکھنا چاهئے - قبلی ازیں یه بات همارے مشاهدے میں آ چکی ہے که جس چیز پر بھی حکومت کی طرف سے کنٹرول کیا گیا وہ چیز بازار سے غائب هو گئی - آج بھی وهی حالت ہے - یہی وجه ہے که لوگوں نے کنٹرول کا نام کان مروز رکھدیا ہے - اس سلسلے میں میرے ایک معزز دوست نے فرمایا که اس قانون کے ذریعے حکومت سرمایه داروں پر قابو حاصل کرنا چاهتی ہے - لیکن حقیقت یہ اور یه همارے مشاهدے کی بات ہے که هماری حکومت آج تک سرمایه داروں اور ذخیره اندوزوں پر قابو پانے میں ناکام رهی ہے - هم نے دیکھا ہے که کنٹرول کی وجه سے اشیائے ضروریه کے بارے میں غریب عوام کی مشکلات میں همیشه اضافه هوتا رها ہے اور مجھے نہایت افسوس سے عوام کی مشکلات میں همیشه اضافه هوتا رها ہے اور مجھے نہایت افسوس سے کربنا پڑتا ہے که حکومت نے عوام کی سہولتوں کی طرف کبھی توجه نہیں دی۔ دی۔

جناب صدر : کنٹرول کے سلسلے میں جو افسر مقرر ہوتے ہیں ان کو الجر اور سودا کر لوگ ہے ایمانی پر مجبور کر دیتے ہیں۔ وہ دو قسم کے کھائے رکھتے ہیں۔ ایک سرکاری اہلکاروں کو دکھانے کے لئے اور دوسرے اپنا پرائیویٹ حساب رکھنے کے لئے۔ اس طرح ان کے پاس دو قسم کے کارک ہوئے ہیں جو دونوں قسم کا دفتری کام کرتے ہیں۔ ظاہر ہے کہ کنٹرول کرنے ہیں جارت کو نقصان پہنچتا ہے اور ضروریات زندگی بہت گراں ہو جالی ہیں جس سے عوام کی پریشانی میں اضافہ ہوتا ہے۔

جٹاب صدر کس قدر افسوس کا مقام ہے کہ یہ قانون جو اس وقت خانہ ہے۔ اس اجلاس میں رسمی طور پر پیش کیا جا رہا ہے۔ آخر کیا وجہ ہے کہ اس اجلاس میں رسمی طور پر پیش کیا جا رہا ہے۔ آخر کیا وجہ ہے کہ اس قسم کے قوانین کو نافذ کرنے سے پہلے اسمبلی

^{*}Not corrected by the member.

کے سامئے پیش نه کیا جائے ۔ بجھے اپنے دوست خواجه محمد صفدر صاحب کی تقریر سننے سے بڑا افسوس ہوا جس میں انہوں نے فرمایا که اس قانون کے بیجا اور ناجائز استعمال کے خلاف عدالت میں کوئی قانونی چارہ جوئی نہیں کی جا سکتی۔ اب آپ ہی اندازہ فرمائیں که اس قسم کے قانون سے رشوت ستانی کے کس قدر دروازے کھل جائیں گے اور بیچارے غریب عوام کی شنوائی نه ہو سکے گی۔ میں سمجھتا ہوں اس قانون کے ذریعے ستاثرہ لوگوں کو قانونی چارہ جوئی کا حق نه دے کر ان پر بہت بڑا ظلم کیا گیا ہے۔ میرے نزدیک اس قسم کا قانون سراسر انصاف کے سنانی ہے۔

جناب صدر۔ ابھی میرے ایک محترم دوست نے فرمایا کہ حکومت کو زیادہ سے زیادہ اختیارات ھونے چاھئیں۔ اس کے متعلق میں آپ کی خدمت میں صرف یہ عرض کرنا چاھتا ھوں کہ میں نے اس حکومت کے ایک محترم وزیر سے کہا کہ ھم لوگ آپ کی خدمت میں چھوٹے موٹے کاموں کے ساسلے میں حاضر ہوئے ھیں اور آپ سے مناسب احکامات لکھوا کر سیکرٹریوں کے پاس جائے ھیں اور اس طرح ایک سیکرٹری سے دوسرے اور دوسرے سے تیسرے کے پاس جائے ھیں۔ یہاں تک کہ بعض اوقات ھیں تحصیلوں تک بھی جانا پڑتا ہے۔ غرض ھمارے کام بڑی مشکل سے ھوئے ھیں۔ اس کے متعلق میں نے بعض معزز وزرا کی خدمت میں عرض کیا کہ سیکرٹری صاحبان اور دیگر افسران کہتے ھیں کہ حکومت ھماری ھے۔ تو میری گذارش یہ ہے دیگر افسران کہتے ھیں کہ حکومت ھماری ھے۔ تو میری گذارش یہ ہے ھوئے ھمارے لئے کچھ کر نہیں سکتے اور اس کے ساتھ ھی ساتھ جب اس حکومت کے وزرا ھمارے سامنے جواب دہ نہیں تو پھر ھم اتنے وسیع اختیارات حکومت کے وزرا ھمارے سامنے جواب دہ نہیں تو پھر ھم اتنے وسیع اختیارات ان نوگوں کو کیسے دے سکتے ھیں۔ میرے نزدیک یہ نہایت ھی غلط نات ہے۔*

ADJOURNMENT MOTION (Discussion)

ABNORMAL INCREASE IN THE CHARGES FOR M. P. As. REST HOUSE.

Mr. Speaker: Khawaja Muhammad Safdar may please move his Adjournment Motion now.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar (Sialkot I): Sir, I beg to move.

That the Assembly do now adjourn.

جناب والا - میں اس تعریک التوا کے متعلق اس ایوان میں کچھ عرض کرنے کے لئے دو وجوھات کی بنا پر کھڑا ھوا ھوں - پہلے یہ کہ میری وائے میں حکومت معزز اراکین اسمبلی کے لئے رھائش کا انتظام کرنے میں حد درجه ناکام رھی ہے - بہاں تک که پرسوں اترسوں میں نے دیکھا ہے کہ درجه ناکام رھی ہے - بہاں تک کہ پرسوں اترسوں میں نے دیکھا ہے کہ کئی معزز اراکین اپنے بستر اٹھا کر پیپلز سے واپس جا رہے تھے ۔ اس

^{*}Not corrected by the member.

سلسله میں یه عرض کروں گا که هماری حکومت کا فرض ہے که جب سیشن کے لئے ارکان اسمبلی لاهور تشریف لائیں تو ان کی رهائش کا بہتر طریقه پر انتظام کیا جائے۔ نه صرف هماری قومی اسمبلی کے اراکین کو تمام سہولتیں حاصل هیں بلکه تمام دنیا کے اراکین اسمبلی کو رهائش کی سہولتیں کومت کی طرف سے سہیا کی جاتی هیں۔

اب آپ اسے خوش قسمتی کہیئے یا بد قسمتی۔میں نے اب تک تین اسمبلیاں دیکھی میں۔ پہلی اسمبلی کے ارکان کی تعداد ۱۹۲ تھی اور پہلی ویسٹ پاکستان اسمبلی کے معبران کی تعداد ، اس تھی۔ موجودہ اسمبلی کے سمبران کی تعداد مور ہے یعنی پہلی اسمبلی کی تعداد سے بالکل نصف تعداد اس ماؤس میں ہے۔ لیکن گذشتہ دس بارہ سال میں میں نے کبھی یہ نہیں سنا که سمبران کو رہائش گاہ قرعہ اندازی سے الاٹ کی گئی ہو۔ یہ پہلا موقع ہے کہ سپیکر صاحب پیپلز میں کمرہ جات بذریعہ قرعه اندازی الاث کرنے پر مجبور ھیں۔ جیسا کہ اخبارات میں آیا ہے کہ حکومت کو کئی روز پہلے ہی سے یہ اطلاع تھی کہ اسمبلی کے اراکین موجودہ سیشن میں شریک ہونے کے لئے لاہور آ رہے ہیں۔میں نے یہ تجویز پیش کی تھی که پارلیمنٹری سیکوٹریوں کے لئے رہائش کا علیحدہ انتظام کیا جائے تاکہ ایسا نه هو که معزز ممبران اسمبلی مختلف هوئلوں میں وج یا . ۳ تاریخ کو كغرے تلاش كرنے پهريں جيسا كه مسٹر حمزه صاحب نے پنچهلے دنوں کہا تھا که شاید وزرا صاحبان کے پاس کام کاج کم ہے۔ وہ کام کرنا کم پسند کرتے ہیں اور موٹا ہونا زیادہ پسند کرتے ہیں۔ ان کو چاہیئے کہ کام زیادہ کیا کریں اور موٹا ہونے کی طرف زیادہ توجہ نہ دیا کریں۔

جناب والا۔ پیپلز میں ۳۹ کمرے تھے۔ م کمرے واپڈا نے علیحدہ اپنی ضرورت کے مطابق تعمیر کئے لیکن ان کے ساتھ ساتھ باتھ روم سہیا نہیں کئے گئے۔ *

ا فرور شعبیرات (مسٹر در محمد استو) : یه درست نہیں ہے وہاں باتھ روم مہیا کئے گئے ہیں۔

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: I stick to my statement. There is no bath-room attached to those four rooms.

وهاں کوئی باتھ روم نہیں ہیں۔ سیری معلومات آپ سے زیادہ ہیں۔ کیونکہ میں وہاں رہتے۔ البتہ پرسوں شام میں وہاں رہتا ہوں اور وزیر تعمیرات وہاں نہیں رہتے۔ البتہ پرسوں شام کو شاید گئے تھے۔

مستر عمود: کسی اور کام کے لئے گئے موں گے۔

^{*}Not corrected by the member-

خواجة محمد صفحو: جناب والا مين يه عرض كر رها تهاكه وايدًا. في حو سر كمرے تعمير كئے هيں اگر ان كے ساتھ باقاعده طور پر باتھ روم بنا دئے جاتے تو ممبران كو آساني هوتي اور وه دوسرے كمرون كا باتھ روم استعمال نه كرتے-

جناب والا ـ میری یه گذارش هے که سبران کی رهائش کا مسئله ایسا هے که هر سیشن میں اس قسم کی مشکلات پیش آئیں گی ـ اب حکومت کا فرض هے که ان کو حل کرے ـ تمام معزز ممبران کے اپنے گهر یہاں نہیں هیں اس لئے ان کے رهنے کا تسلی بخش انتظام هونا چاهیئے اگر ایسا نه هوگا تو حکومت اپنے فرائض منصبی ادا کرنے سے قاصر رہے گی ـ بہتر یہ ہے که رهنے کے لئے حکومت پورا انتظام کرکے اپنے فرائض کو سر انجام دے . ۔

جناب والا ۔ اس تعریک کا دوسرا حصد پیپلز کے کمرہ جات کے کراید کا ہے ۔ اس سے پہلے ہوے اور ان کے پیپلز میں اراکین اسمبلی رہتے تھے اور ان سے اڑھائی روپید یومید بطور کراید لیا جاتا تھا اب حکومت نے ایک بیان شائع کر دیا ہے کہ وہاں مزید سہولتین لاکھوں روپید خرچ کرکے مہیا کی گئی ہیں ۔ اس لئے ان کا کراید بڑھا دیا گیا ہے ۔ میں حکومت کے اس اعلان کو چیلنج کرتا ہوں ۔ ملک قادر بخش صاحب وہاں پانچ سال رہائش پذیر رہے ہیں ان کو منصف قرار دے دیں اور دریافت فرمائیں کہ آیا ۱۹۵۱ میں صحولتیں میسر تھیں کیا آب ان میں کچھ اضافہ ہوا ہے یا کچھ کمی ہو گئی ہے ۔

گیارہ بارہ سال پرانی عمارت۔ وہی پرانا فرنیچر۔ کرسیاں ٹوئی ہوئیں۔
ان ہی کو مرست کروا کر ہمیں دیا گیا۔ بعض دوستوں کو بڑی پریشانی موئی۔ وہ دوست سندہ سے تعلق رکھتے ہیں انکے لئے لاھور کی سردی خاصی شدید مے انکا مطالبہ یہ تھا کہ وھاں پر گرم پانی کا انتظام ہو وھاں گرم پانی کا انتظام کرایہ اس لئے بڑھایا گیا ہے کہ وھاں پر مزید سہولتیں دی گئی ہیں۔
کرایہ اس لئے بڑھایا گیا ہے کہ وھاں پر مزید سہولتیں دی گئی ہیں۔
جناب والا جہاں گرم پانی جیسی معمولی سی سہولت میسر نہیں آپ خود اندازہ کریں وھاں پر سہولت کی اور کیا چیز ہوگ۔ ''پیپلز'' کا آفیشل نام اندازہ کریں وھاں پر سہولت کی اور کیا چیز ہوگی۔ ''پیپلز'' کا آفیشل نام طبقے کے لئے بنایا گیا تھا۔ تو میں وزیر مال سے دریافت کرونگا کہ وہ اکثر طبقے کے لئے بنایا گیا تھا۔ تو میں وزیر مال سے دریافت کرونگا کہ وہ اکثر دورے پر جانے رہتے ہیں انکو معلوم ہوگا کہ Rest House کا کرایہ صوبے بھر میں کیا ہے اگر انکو معلوم موگا کہ عومیں انکی اطلاع کے لئے عرض بھر میں کیا ہے اگر انکو معلوم نہیں ہے تو میں انکی اطلاع کے لئے عرض کئے دیتا ھوں۔ فرسٹ گلاس کا یومیہ کرایہ ایک روپیڈ بچار آنہ ہے اور

میکینڈ کاس Rost House کا کراید یوسید ایک روپید ہے۔ اسکے علاوہ دس آند گرمیوں کے موسم میں بجلی کے مصارف ہیں اور جاڑے میں سات آنے یعنی موسم گرما میں ایک روپیه س آنه اور موسم سرما میں ایک روپیه كياره آند ـ اسكے علاوہ جناب والا ميں انكي خدمت ميں يه چيز آپكي وساطت سے عرض کردوں کہ یہ کوئی اول درجے کی قیام گاہ نہیں ہے۔ دوسرے ادرجے کی قیام گاہ ہے۔ (آوازیں : یہ تیسرے درجے کی قیام گاہ ہے) ﴾ ﴿ آپ مختلف اضلاع میں ریسٹ ہاؤس میں ٹہرتے ہیں وہاں قالین، صوفه سیے، پردے غرض کہ ہر چیز کا انتظام ہوتا ہے۔ آپ بے کبھی ہمارا فرنیچر بھی دیکھا ہے۔ جو قرنیکچر ہمیں یہاں دیا گیا ہے آسکی فاہرست کیا ہے۔ مرمت شدہ کرسیاں پھٹی پرانی دریاں۔ اس لئے میں عرض کر رہا ہوں کہ یہ قرسٹ کاس ریسٹ ھاؤس نہیں ہے یہ دوسرے درجے کی قیام گاہ ہے۔ اگر آپ ''پیپلز،، کے کرایہ اور ویسٹ ھاؤس کے کرایہ کا سہولتوں کو پیش نظر رکھتے ہوئے موازنہ کرینگے تو آپ دیکھیں گے کہ یہ کرایہ کتنا زیادہ ہے اس کے علاوہ میرے خیال میں لاہور میں ممبر صاحبان اپنے کام کاج سے نہیں آتے ہیں۔ اپنے ذاتی کام کے لئے نہیں آتے ہیں۔ اگر اپنے حلقه انتخاب کے کام کاج کے سلسلہ میں یا کسی کمیٹی کے سلسلہ میں ایک یا دو روز لاهور آکر تهمرت هين تو آپ اس طرح ان پر جرمانه نه لگائين. وه اپنے حلقه انتخاب کے کام کاج کے سلیسلہ میں یہاں آئے ہیں ۔ اپنے ذاتی کام کے لئے نہیں آئے ۔ بندہ تواز اسکے علاوہ همارے یہاں صوبہ میں ایک قانون بھی نافذ ہے Rent Restriction Act اس ایکٹ کو اس لئے نافذ کیا گیا تاکہ مالکان مکان اور دوکان کڑانیوں میں اضافه نه کریں۔ چار کروڑ کی آبادی کے لئے یه اصول مناسب اور ضروری سمجها گیا اور اس ایکٹ کو نافذ کیا گیا لیکن میری سمجھ میں نہیں آتا کہ وہی اصول آپ اپنے لئے کیوں نہیں استعمال کرتے۔اور آپ ہمارے ساتھ اس اصول پر کیوں عمل نہیں کرتے۔ کسی نے کہا ہے۔

· كُرُوا كُرُوا تَهُو تَهُو - مِيثُهَا مِيثُهَا هُبِ هُبِ،

جناب خود ایک ایکٹ بناتے هیں که کرایه نہیں بڑهایا جا سکتا لیکن هم سے ۱۹۰۰ میں جو کرایه نے رہے تھے اس سے تین گنا زیادہ کرایه بے رہے ہیں۔ آخر اس میں کونسی خاص بات ہے۔ کونسی قانونی وجوهات هیں جنکی بنا پر آپ اس کرایه کو اس قدر بڑهانا چاهتے هیں۔ تو میں اب آخر میں جناب کی وساطت سے صرف دو باتیں مختصراً عرض کرونگا۔

(۱) حکومت اس امر پر غور کرے که موجودہ عمارت پر تیسری منزل بتائی جائے تاکه accommodation کے لئے همیں دقت نه هو اور قرعه اندازی کی لعنت سے همیں چھٹکارا مل جائے۔

(۲) اسکا کرایہ جتنا کہ اصل کرایہ تھا اس حد تک رکھا جائے اگرچہ وہ عام قیام گاہ کے کرایہ سے دوگنا زیادہ ہے۔ میں ان الفاظ کے ساتھ ایوان سے درخواست کرونگا کہ وہ اس تحریک التوا کی تائید کرہے۔*

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved is:-

That the Assembly do now adjourn.

Minister for Finance (Sheikh Masood Sadiq): If any other Member wants to speak he may speak and I can speak later.

Mr. Speaker: If you want to give some clarifications to the the Members, you may. Otherwise I will invite other Members to speak.

وزير زراعت وآبياشي (ملک قادر بخش) :اسکے سعاق فائيننس منسٹر صاحب جو معقول جواب هوگا دينگر خواجه محمد صفدر صاحب نے ميرے پانچ ساله تجربه کے متعلق بھی کہا ہے میں اس پانچ چھ ساله تجربے کے متعلق کچھ عرض کرتا هوں۔ پہلے یه هوتا تھا۔ ایک رواج سا هو گیا تھا بعض معبران کمرے لیتے۔ اپنا تالا لگانے اور چلے جائے۔ جب چاها آئے اور جب چاها چلے گئے۔ سال سال بھر تاله لگائے رکھتے۔ لیکن میرے عزیزہ خدا کرے اب وہ چیز نه هو۔ جتنی سہولتیں حکومت دے سکتی ہے ان سے فائینس منسٹر صاحب آگاہ کر دیں گے لیکن میں صرف اتنا عرض کرونگا کہ معبر صاحبان خوشی سے آئیں اور واپس جائیں لیکن تابے لگا کر اور پانچ پانچ سال برابر نه رهیں۔ اسکو مستقل رهنے کی جگه نه سمجھیں۔ میں اور پانچ پانچ سال برابر نه رهیں۔ اسکو مستقل رهنے کی جگه نه سمجھیں۔ میں اور پانچ

ایک مہبر: جناب والا۔ میری یہ تجویز ہے کہ سال سال بھر لوگ تالا لگا کر رہتے ہیں تو ایسی صورت میں کیا یہ بہتر نہ ہوگا کہ ممبران کی اس کمیٹی کے سپرد کی ایک کمیٹی کے سپرد کر دیا جائے۔

وزير غزانه (شيخ متعود صاحق : جناب والا ـ ملک صاحب وهال بانچ سال ره هيل ميل وهال نهيل رها هول اس لئے انهول نے اپنے تجربات كے متعلق كما هـ يه صحيح هـ جيسا كه خواجه صاحب نے فرمايا هـ كه اسكا كرايه . ـ ٨ - ٦ روبيه يوميه تها ليكن خواجه صاحب بالكل بهول گئے هيل كه اس وقت همارے Allowance روبي ماهوار اور روزانه الاونس ٥٦ روبي تها ـ اب جناب اس سيشن سے تنخواه . . ، م روبي هو گئى هـ اور روزانه الاونس . . وبي هو گئا هـ ـ آپنے وه جگه ديكهى هوگى روزانه الاونس . . وبيد يوميه سے كم نه اگر اس جگه كو تجارتى بنا ديل تو اسكا كرايه تيس روبيه يوميه سے كم نه هوگا ـ

Syed Ahmad Saced Kirmans: May I know what is the commercial rent of official bungalows occupied by Ministers.

^{*}Not corrected by the member/Minister.

وزير خزانة : ميرى اپنى كولهى هـ -

Minister of Revenue: When the Minister is speaking I think there should be no interruption.

وزیر خزائد : اس وقت جو کرایه میں نے پندرہ روپیه شمار کیا ہے وہ کفایتی کرایه ہے میں یه ماننے کے لئے تیار موں که چار دن اجلاس سے پہلے اور چار دن اجلاس کے بعد هم کرایه .۔٨-٢ روپیه یومیه کر سکتے هیں۔ جو ممبر صاحبان سب کمیٹیز کی میٹنگ میں سرکاری کام پر آئیں وہ .۔٨-٢ روپیه ادا کریں لیکن جو سرکاری کام پر نه آئیں وہ .۔٨-٢ روپیه یومیه ادا کریں۔

(آوازیں - نہیں - نہیں -)

چودھری عبدالرحیم (سیالکوٹ۔) : جناب والا ۔ وزیر صاحب نے یہ فرمایا ہے کہ سمبر صاحبان جو پہلے تین سو روپے ماھانہ تنخواہ لیتے تھے اب وہ چار سو روپے لیتے ھیں اس لئے پیپلز کا کرایہ بڑھا دیا گیا ہے گذارش ہے کہ وہ وزراء صاحبان جو پہلے منسٹری میں تھے وہ سہمانوں کے خرچہ کے طور پر کوئی رقبم حاصل نہیں کرتے تھے ۔ لیکن اب ھر وزیر صاحب سلغ . . ہ روپیہ بطور سہمان خرچہ وصول کرتے ھیں اور کوٹھیاں علیحدہ سفت میں ۔ انکو کرایہ نہیں دینا پڑتا تھا لیکن اب یہ آفت ممبروں پر آئی ہے کہ اگر وہ اپنے علاقے کے لوگوں کے کام کے سلسلے میں یہاں پر آئی ہے کہ اگر وہ اپنے علاقے کے لوگوں کے کام کے سلسلے میں یہاں وزراء صاحبان جب دورے پر جاتے ھوئے ریسٹ ھاؤس میں ٹھہریں تو وہ صرف ایک روپیہ چودہ آنے دیں اور ممبروں سے سات روپے پچاس پیسے لئے حرف ایک روپیہ چودہ آنے دیں اور ممبروں سے سات روپے پچاس پیسے لئے جائیں ۔ کیا حکومت کا یہ مقصد ہے کہ ممبران اپنے علاقہ کے لوگوں کا مام نہ کر سکیں ۔

مولانه غلام غوث (هزاره - س): جناب صدر - یه چند پیسوں کا سوال نمیں ہے - یه معزز معبروں کے عزت نفس اور وقار کا سوال ہے - محترم وزیر خزانه صاحب نے جو اعداد و شمار تنخواهوں کے بتائے هیں اسے میں بنیا پن کہتا لیکن میں یه ضرور عرض کرونگا که جب مرکزی اسمبلی کے معبروں اور مشرق پاکستان کے معبروں کے لئے درجه اول کے ریلوے پاس جاری هوئے هیں اور هوائی جہاز سے بھی آنے کی سہولت دی گئی ہے تو اس ایوان کے معزز معبروں کو کیوں اس سے معروم رکھا جائے - بہر حال اس سے یه مقصد نہیں ہے که همارے الاؤنسز میں اضافه نہیں هوا - همارے سامنے سوال صرف یه ہے که آپ معزز معبران کی سہولت کا خیال رکھیں اور انکی خود داری کے پیش نظر انکو آسانیاں بہم پہونچائیں اسکے علاوہ میں یه بھی عرض د اری کے پیش نظر انکو آسانیاں بہم پہونچائیں اسکے علاوہ میں یه بھی عرض د

کرونگا کہ جب وزیر ضاحبان دورے پر جاتے ھیں یا لاھور تشریف لائے ھیں تو سرکاری کام کی وجہ سے انکو ھر طرح کی سمولتیں بہم پہونچائی جاتی ھیں لیکن کیا وجہ ہے کہ جب معزز محبران اپنے اپنے حلقوں سے لاھور اپنے علاقے کے لوگوں کے کاموں سے آئیں تو ان سے زیادہ کرایہ چارج کیا جائے۔*

میر دبی بخش زهری (کوئفه - چگائی): جناب والا - مجھے یه سنکر بہت انسوس هوا که معزز مسبروں کے لئے وهاں گرم پانی کا بھی انتظام نہیں ہے اور وهاں کے لئے کہ دوں سے ماحق باتھ روم کی بھی شکایت کی گئی ہے۔ جناب والا - میں پیپلز میں نہیں رد رها دوں لیکن یه حقیقت ہے که پیپلز میں اول درجے کا انتظام نہیں ہے جو لوگ اسکو اول درجے کا انتظام قرار دیتے هیں اسکا سطلب یه ہے که شاید وہ فرسٹ کاس میں نہیں رہے هیں اور میں اس سے بھی اتفاق نہیں کرتا که سیشن کے دوران سمبروں سے ب روپے ، پیسے لئے جائیں اور اسکے علاوہ ے روپے ، ہیسے روزانه کے حساب سے وصول کیا جائے - میرے خیال میں سمبروں کی حقیقی معنوں میں یه هتک ہے ۔ میں کہتا هوں که تمام ممبروں سے جو بروپے ، ہیسے فائنس منسٹر صاحب نے تجویز کئے هیں ۔ وهی وصول کیا جائے اس سے فائدہ یه هوگا که مغربی یاکستان کے دور دراز علاقوں سے آنے والے سمبروں کو مشکل نه هوگی یاکستان کے دور دراز علاقوں سے آنے والے سمبروں کو مشکل نه هوگی وہ انکو عزت کی سستی جگه ملیگی* ۔

وزیر خوراک و زراعت (ملک قاهر بخش): کتنے دنوں کا لئر۔

میر نبی بخش زهری: همیشه کےلئے۔ جناب والا میں اپنے تجربه سے عرض کہ رها هوں که سرکاری افسروں کے لئے اس سے بھی اچھے ریسٹ هاؤس بنے هوئے هیں میں نے خود دیکھا ہے که ان سے بہت کم چارجز هوئے هیں تو کیا وجه ہے که جو لوگ عوام کی نمائندگی کرتے هوں اور عوام کی خدست کرے کے سلسلے میں لاهور آئیں انکو اس حق سے محروم رکھا جائے۔

وزراء صاحبان جب لاهور سے باهر جانے هیں تو گورنمنٹ ریسٹ هاؤس میں انکو آسانیاں حاصل هوتی هیں تو کیا وجه هے که ایک سمبر کو جو دور دراز سے آتا هے اسکو کوئی سمہولت نه دی جائے اسلئے سیں حکومت سے اپیل کرتا هوں که وہ ایسے مسائل میں تساهل سے کام نه ہے *۔

بابو محمد رقیق (نورالائی - زهوب - کوئٹه) :سیں خواجه صاحب کی پر زور تائید کرتا هوں - اور مجھے یه سنکر بڑا افسوس هوا که حکوت موں اور تائید کرتا بندوبست نہیں کر سکتی - اور میں اس پر بھی حیران هوں

^{*}Not corrected by the member.

که لاکھوں مہاجروں اور دیگر عوام کا کیسے ہندوہست کرتی ہوگی۔ جہاں تک وزراء کا تعلق ہے وہ تو اپنےلئے اچھی سے اچھی رہنے کی جگه چاہتے ہیں لیکن جہاں تک ہمارا تعلق ہے وہ ہمارے لئے جگه کا بھی بندوہست نہیں کر سکتے۔ وہ ہمارا کرایہ کم کرنے کے لئے بھی تیار نہیں ہیں۔ اسلئے میں اس کی پرزور تائید کرتے ہوئے یہ عرض کرونگا کہ ہمارا کرایہ نہ بڑھایا جائے اور ہمارے رہنے کا بندوہست کیا جاوے تاکہ ہم سکون سے رہ کر تمام ممبر اپنے عوام کی زیادہ خدمت کریں۔

علامة رحمت الله اوشد (بهاولپور - ۲) : سین جناب صدر اس سلسلے میں عرض کرنے کے لئے کھڑا ہوا ہوں ۔ میں نے کبھی پیپلز میں رہائش اختیار نہیں کی لیکن جب ۵، میں مارشل لا نافذ ہوا تو اسکے دس دن بعد سیکر اُری صاحب کی طرف سے مجھے ایک چھٹی ملی کہ ایک سو اٹھٹر روپے کا پیپلز کا بل پیش کرو ورنہ مارشل لا کے تحت کارروائی کی جائیگی ۔ وہ میں نے روپے ادا کر دئے ۔ اسکے بعد پھر ایک چٹھی ملی کہ مزید تیس روپے دو وہ بھی میں نے دے دئے ۔ پھر ایک اور چٹھی ملی کہ مزید ۸ روپے دو تو ایسے انتظام پر بھی تو نظر رکھنا چاھیئے کہ جو ممبر وہاں نہیں رہتے ان سے بھی کرایہ بے لیا حاتا ہے ۔

وزیر خزائد شیخ مسعود صادق :سیرا اخیال ہے مجھےبات کو ختم کرنا چاھیئے ۔ اگر وہ سرکاری کام سے نه آئیں تو چار دن تک قیام کر سکتے ھیں۔

آوازیں نہیں - نہیں -

ایک مہبر - پھر تو چھ چھ سات سات سہینے رہیں گے۔ آوازیس - چار دن سے زیادہ نہیں ہونے چاہئیں (قطع کلاسیاں اور شور)۔ مسٹر سپیکر - ایک ہفتہ ۔

وزیر زراعت و آبیهاشی :سان لیا سپیکر صاحب ایک هفته ـ یه چیز بهی آپ هی کی ذمه داری هوگی لیکن یه نه هو که اس رعایت کا غلط استعمال کیا جائے ـ

صاحب سہیکر: مجھے معزز سمبرانسے توقع ہے کہ Pipals کا غلط استعمال نہیں ہوگا۔

حاجی گل حسن منگی - جناب ٹرانسپورٹ کی ہس تکلیف ہے ٹیکسیوف کا بندویست کریں ۔ ہم کرایہ دینے کے لئے تیار ہیں ۔

وزیر مواصلات (مسٹر در محمد استو): اگر ممبر صاحبان چاہتے ہیں کہ انکے لئے ٹرانسپورٹ کا بندوبست ہو تو میں یہ کہہ سکتا ہوں کہ ایک بس اسمبلی کے وقت چلے اور ادھر سے واپس جائے ۔ امیر حبیب الله خان سعدی (لائلپور) : مسعود صادق صاحب نے جو فرمایا ہے اسکے متعلق میں گذارش کرنا چاھتا ھوں کہ ھمارے اپنے اپنے حلقوں میں سعزز ارکان کو یہ تجربہ ھوگا کہ لوگوں کے مسائل اتنے الجھے ھوئے ھیں کہ کسی دفتر میں کسی محکمہ میں صحیح طور پر کام نہیں ھو رھا۔ یہ ایک واضح حقیقت ہے۔ اگر وہ خود اسکا جائزہ لینا چاھتے ھیں تو وہ ایسا کر سکتے ھیں۔ بشرطیکہ انکی نیت ھو لیکن معزز وزراء صاحبان خود وعدے کرتے ھیں۔ وہ چونکہ پورے نہیں ھوتے ھمارے اپنے اپنے حلقے کے لوگ ھمیں تنگ کرتے ھیں۔ اور محض اس وجہ سے ھم چکر کاٹتے پھرتے ھیں۔ معملی صورت ہے کام کرنے کی جو روز مرہ دیکھنے میں آتی ہے اگر وزراء صاحبان اس معیار پر پہنچ جائیں کہ تمام محکمے صحیح طور پر کام کریں تو ھمارا اپنا کام بہت کم ھو جاتا ہے۔ ھم کو اپنے حلقے کی خدمت کے لئے ھی اور وزراء صاحبان کی کو تاھی کیوجہ سے بار بار لاھور کا طواف کرنا پڑتا ہے۔ اگر محکمے درست کام کریں تو ھمیں بار بار لاھور آنے کی ضرورت نہ ھو۔

 $\pmb{\mathsf{Mr. Speaker}}:$ Just a minute, please. Let us have a clarification from Khawaja Muhammad Safdar.

خواجة محمد صفد و : شيخ مسعود صادق صاحب نے جو فرمايا هے اس سے : ميں يه نتيجه اخذ كرتا هوں كه Pipals كا كرايه دهائى روپيه يوميه ميشن كے دوران اور اگر سيشن كے علاوه سال بهر ميں اور اس كے علاوه اگر كسى كام كاج كے لئے Pipals كو ممبر صاحبان استعمال كريں گے تو سات دن متواتر قيام كے دُهائى روپيه يوميه كے حساب سے دينے پڑيں گے۔ اگر زياده دير تک رهيں گے تو كرايه بڑها ديا جائيگا۔

Mr. Speaker: The present rule is that you can use it for ten days.

Minister of Revenue: Sir, they can use it even for two years provided they pay rent at the rate of 7.50 per day after the expiry of seven days.

خواجہ محمد صفور: سیں نے اس مسئلہ کے مختلف پہلوؤں پر بعث کی تھی مگر مسعود صادق صاحب نے ارشاد نہیں فرمایا کہ آئیندہ اجلاس سیں یہ نہیں ہوگا کہ کمروں کے لئے لاٹری ڈالنی پڑے تین سو دس معبروں کے رہنے کا انتظام اگر حکومت کر سکتی تھی تو آج ایک سو پچپن کج لئے بھی کر سکتی ہے۔ اور ہمیں یہ بھی معلوم ہے کہ مختلف کوٹھیوں کو اجلاس کے دوران ماصل کر لیا جاتا تھا۔ اگر آئیندہ کے لئے ہمیں یہ یقین دلایا جائے کہ مناسبا ننظام کیا جائے گ تو ٹھیک ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ سردی کے موسم میں اگر گرم پانی مہیا کر دیا جائے تو کوئی حرج نہیں۔

وزیر غزائه: (پنجابی) "جناب دهائی رویے حمام والے نهان دا لیند مے مئے، (قهقهه) خواجه صاحب اس بات کو تسلیم کرتے هیں که جب هاؤس . برم کا تها تو Pipals کے ۳۹ کمروں کے علاوہ اتنے هی اور کمروں کی اور ضرورت هوتی تهی اب جبکه تعداد آدهی ره گئی هے تو چهتیس کمروں کو کافی هونا چاهئیے اب پته نهیں خواجه صاحب کیوں کہتے هیں که هم اور انتظام کریں۔

خواجة محمد صفدر: وعده كرين اگر ضرورت هوئى تو آپ ضرور انتظام كرين كر -

Minister of Finance: All that I can say is that we shall explore the possibility of providing some more accommodation.

خواجه محمد صدد ر:جناب والا- اس یقین دهانی کے بعد میں اپنی تحریک التوا واپس لینے کی اجازت چاہتا ہوں۔

Mr. Speaker: Has the Member leave of the House to withdraw his adjournment motion?

(The Motion was by leave withdrawn)

The Adjournment Motion stands withdrawn with this assurance from the Finance Minister that every effort will be made to explore the possibilities of providing more accommodation.

The House now stands adjourned till 9-30 a.m. on Tuesday the 4th December, 1962.

The Assembly then adjourned till 9-30 a.m. on Tuesday the 4th December, 1962.

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PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF WEST PAKISTAN

SECOND SESSION OF THE FIRST PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF WEST PAKISTAN

Tuesday, the 4th December, 1962.

The Assembly met at the Assembly Chamber, Lahore at 9:00 a.m. of the Clock, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Mobinul Haq Siddiqui, in the Chair.

Recitation from the Holy Qur'an and its translation by Qari Ali Hussain Siddiqui, Qari of the Assembly.

بِسُامِيً أَضْ إِلَّهُ مِنْ إِلْكُورُ مِنْ الْمُعْمِينِ إِلْمُعْمِينِ إِلْمُعْمِينِ إِلْمُعْمِينِ إِلْمُعْمِينِ

وَمَا تَكُولِ فِي الْمَا يَعَلَمُ الْمَالِ قَرَمَا تَلَا الْمَالِ الْمَا يَعْلَمُ وَلَا الْمَعْلَمُ وَالْمَا يَعْلَمُ وَلَا الْمَعْلَى الْمَا يَعْلَمُ وَلَا الْمَعْلَى اللّهِ اللّهُ اللّهِ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ

پدا س ۱۰ عدا ایات اناه

ادر کمی مال بی ہر اور قرآن کی کوئی سی آیت ہی بڑھو کرسناتے ہو اور الے توکی ہم کوئی ساکام ہی کرتے ہو اور الے توکی ہم کوئی ساکام ہی کرتے ہو گروہ بات کرتے ہوئے ہواری تکا ہول سے فائٹ نہیں ہو تے اور مز تو نرین بین مزاس نہیں کوئی چنز تمہارے برور دگار کے طریعے فائٹ ہے ۔ فائٹ ہے مواق چنز ہو یا اس سے چوٹی یا بین و سب کو کتاب واضح میں ورج ہیں ۔ باور کھو جز المندکے و وصلت ہیں ان کے لئے نر تو کسی طرح کا فرف ہوگا نر کسی طرح کما تا ہے ۔ یہ وہ توگ بی کر ایمان لائٹ کا اور زندگی الی لسری کر برائیوں سے بیجے رسیے ان کے لئے دنیا کی ذندگی میں بھی انڈکے فران المن ہیں جو سمجھی کی ذندگی میں بھی انڈکے فران المن ہیں جو سمجھی بد لئے والے جانے والا جانے والا ہے ۔

REFERENCE TO THE LATE MOTHER OF KHAN HABIBULLAH KHAN سردار عناهت الرحمن خان عباسی: قبل اس کے که کوئی کارروائی شروع هو میں گذارش کروں گا که خان حبیب الله خان صاحب جو همارے درسیان سوجود هیں کی والدہ محترسه کا انتقال هو گیا ہے۔ میں درخواست کرونگ که هاؤس ان کے لئے دعائے سغفرت کرے۔ هم ان کے غم میں مساوی

مسٹو سپیکر : ضرور - الفائحہ -(تمام سمبران نے فاتحہ خوانی کی)

وزیر مال (خان پیر محمد خان): سین اس سلسلے میں یہ عرض کرونگا کہ اس ایوان کی طرف سے ایک تعزیتی قرار داد بھی منظور کی جائے۔

مشٹر نسپیکر : سناسب ہے۔

STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

LAND GRANT POLICY IN THAR SUB-DIVISION

- *156. Mir Haji Muhammad Bux Talpur: Will the Minister of Revenue and Rehabilitation be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that a policy for the grant of land in Thar Sub-Division of Tharparkar District has been framed; if so, the name of the Department which framed the same;
- (b) whether it is a fact that according to the policy regarding grant of land a person not residing in any village cannot be given any land in that village;
- (c) if answer to (b) above is in the affirmative; whether it is a fact that some land has been granted to non-residents in Parkar area of Nagarparkar in contravention of the aforesaid policy, if so, reasons therefor;
- (d) whether Government intend to give an option to a resident to purchase the land and to auction it only on his failure to do so?

پارلیمنٹری سیکریٹری (سیاں محمد شریف): قبل اس کے که سوالات کے جوابات شروع کئے جائیں میں ہاؤس اور پریس کی اطلاع کے لئے عرض کرونگا که منسٹر صاحب کو ایک سو سوله کے قریب سوالات بھیجے گئے تھے اور اب اس وقت میرے پاس تقریباً تمام کے تمام جوابات تیار ہیں (نعره هائے تحسین) میں مزید گذارش کرونگا که محکمه ریونیو نے ہمارے ساتھ پورا پورا تعاون کیا ہے (ھیر۔ ھیر)۔

- (a) It is a fact that a policy for the grant of land in Thar Sub-Division of Tharparkar district was framed by Collector, Tharparkar, with the approval of Commissioner in Sind in May, 1930. As both these officers are under the Revenue Department, it will therefore, appear that this policy was framed on behalf of that Department.
- (b) No According to this policy contained in Collector's No. 1958.R of 1930, dated 14th May 1930, "in granting land, claims of Makani abadgars should ordinarily have preference over the claims of non-Makani and non-abadgars, except in case of frontages." Under this policy, "ordinarily" the makani abadgars will have "Preference", but in extraordinary cases allotment of land the extriders is not completely ruled out.

- (c) No land has been granted to non-residents in contravention of the policy. All grants are subject to appeal and revision, which are, however, quasi-judicial proceedings.
- (d) There is a separate scheme for grant of Government waste land in Desert portion of Tarparkar district in respect of roughly an area of 45,000 acres. This policy has not yet been finalized by Government but legitimate interest of old residents of the area will be safeguarded.

ایک مهبو: میان صاحب ـ ذرا آهسته آهسته پژهین ـ (قطع کاامیان) ـ

Minister for Revenue (Khan Pir Muhamman Khan): On a point of order, Sir if any member has got any objection there is a Parliamentary procedure for raising it. Members are speaking from every direction of the House without the permission of the Chair. This is most unparliamentary.

Mr. Speaker: The Members may kindly stand up when they want to raise any objection.

Mian Muhammad Akbar: It was merely a request that the Parliamentary Secretary should read slowly so that we may be able to understand.

Khan Pir Muhammad Khan: The request should be addressed to the chair and not to the Members.

حاجی محمد بخشی تالیپور: پارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری صاحب نے کہا ہے کہ خاص حالات میں مقاسی لوگوں کو زسین دی جاتی ہے میں دریافت کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ وہ خاص حالات کیا ہیں۔

آ وزير مال: جناب والا جيسا كه معزز مسبر كے سوال كے جواب ميں آ چكا هے كه اگر Frontage پر زمين هو تو وه دى جا سكتى هے مشأ اگر ايك آدمى ايك مكان پر قابض هو اور اسكے مكان كے آگے Frontage هو اور وه اسے نه دى جائے تو ايسے حالات ميں تكاليف كا سامنا كرنا پڑتا هے ليكن اصولى بات يہى هے كه مقامى لوگوں كو سهولتيں بهم پهنچائى جائيں ـ ليكن اصولى بات يہى هے كه مقامى لوگوں كو سهولتيں بهم پهنچائى جائيں ـ يه انصاف پر بهى مبنى هے كه مقامى دوگوںت كى بهى يهى پاليسى هے كه لوكل آباد - كاروں كو هى ترجيح دى جائے ـ

Mian Muhammad Akbar: On a point of information. Sir, will the Minister explain what is frontage.

وزدر مال: میرے خیال میں یہ سوال اتنا معمولی ہے کہ اسکے جواب کی ضرورت ہی نہیں۔ لیکن جس نظریے سے یہ سوال کیا گیا میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ اسکی وضاحت ہے جا نہ ہوگی مقامی حالات کے پیش نظر اگر لوگوں کی سہولت کی خاطر اگر انہیں Frontage استعمال کرنے کی اجازت دی جاتی ہے تو اس میں کیا برائی ہے۔

ا داجی محمد دخش قالیور: کیا ڈپٹی کمشنر متعلقہ کو یہ اختیارات دیئے گئے ہیں کہ وہ ایک غیر مقامی آدمی کو مقامی قرار دے کر اسکو زمین دے دے۔

وزیر مال: سیرے خیال میں اس ضمنی سوال کا اصل سوال کے ساتھ کوئ رابطہ نہیں ہے۔ لیکن معزز سمبر کی اطلاع کے لئے عرض ہے کہ

The land grant policy in the Division was formulated by the Collector of Tharparkar under the approval of the former Sind Government. It was approved by the former Government of Sind and not by the Collector. He simply makes a suggestion. The report is initiated by the Collector and is sent to the Government for approval. So in this case also the Collector is not the final authority. If it is a policy matter it shall have to be initiated by the Collector and it will go to the Revenue Department for approval.

حاجی محمد بخش قالیور: سیرا سوال بالکل واضع ہے۔ اور سیں یہ پوچھنا چاہتا ہوں کہ آیا ڈپٹی کمشنر مجاز ہے کہ گورنسنٹ سے پوچھے بغیر غیر مقاسی کو زسین دے دے۔

وزیر مال: سیرا خیال ہے کہ ان کے سوال کا جواب آ چکا ہے اور اگر معزز سمبر کوئی قطعی جواب مانگتے تو انہیں اسی قسم کا سوال کرنا چاہیئے تھا۔ حسکا جواب دیا جا سکتا۔

Mr. Speaker: This has already been replied.

میر حاجی محمد بخش تالیپور : آپ صرف به واضح کر دیں که ڈپٹی کمشنر نہیں کر سکتا لمبا چوڑا جواب دینے کے بجائے اتنا ہی کانی تھا ۔

Collection of Land Revenue

- *169. Sardar Inayat-ur-Rehman Khan Abbasi: Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that Land Revenue Demand statements (Dhal Bash) are to be supplied by the Revenue Department to the Lambardars for the collection of land revenue;
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, whether it is proper and advisable for the Government to issue instructions to the effect that Lambardar should not be held responsible for non-recovery of land revenue in case the Patwari fail to supply Revenue Demand statement to the Lambardar;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the entire responsibility of collecting land revenue rests with the Lambardar and that he can also be arrested in case if its non-payment to the Government?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN MUHAMMAD SHARIF): (a) Yes.

- (b) The question is not understood. If the member mean whether instructions of the kind suggested by him should be issued by Government; it is not considered necessary, as the existing rules and instructions are adequate.
- (c) Yes; action can be taken against him if he does not formally request the Revenue Officer to take over the responsibility for collection of dues from the defaulters. In fact, a lambardar is given every possible assistance by the Revenue Officers in collection of Government dues and instructions have repeatedly been issued that he is not made a scapegoat for the defaulters.

GRAZING LAND FOR FAMILY OF H. H. MIR SHER MCHAMMAD KHAN

- *191. Mir Haji Muhammad Bux Talpur: Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that in the Survey Map of Deh Phedro, Talukas Mirpur Khas of Tharparkar district a piece of area is shown marked in Sindhi words meaning "Freehold Exempted Grazing, Land for family of H.H. Mir Sher

Muhammdd Khan if so, (i) the time of its grant; (ii) the name and designation of the officer who made this grant; and (iii) the terms of the Sanad or Title of the grant;

- (b) whether it is a fact that the family of the Sher Mühammad Khan continue to retain their rights over this area; if not (i) the reasons therefor, (ii) the officer who permitted its cultivation and whether the said officer was competent to alter the original conditions or terms of the said grant; under the rules;
- (c) whether it is a fact that this area was assigned as a Jagir for family of Mir Sher Muhammad Khan and whether his family hold any share in the said area; if not, the orders under which such share was not admitted:
- (d) whether it is a fact that Mir Muhammad Khan, son of Ghulam Ali Khan of village Mir Sher Muhammad Khan, Taluka Mirpur Khas, District Tharparkar, has, in Forms No. L.C.1.2. submitted by him under the recent Land Reforms Act showed the above quoted area of Jagir or Grazing Land of the family as his private agricultural land, if so, whether Government intend to take action against him for miss-tating the facts;
- (e) whether Government intend to restore the rights of the family of His Highness Mir Sher Muhammad Khan by ordering the area in question to be treated as Shamilat-e-Jagir "Charagah". If so, when, if not the reasons therefor?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN MUHAMMAD SHARIF): (a) There is a note in the survey map of deh Phadro, taluka Mirpurkhas in respect of S. Nos. 8/A, B, 28, 38, 56, 58, A B, 80/A, B, 81, 299 and 300 measuring 275-17 acres in Sindhi, Vei Muafi family Junab Mir Sher Muhammad Khan' meaning that the area became revenue free in the name of the family of Junab Mir Sahib Mir Sher Muhammad Khan Sahib. This shows that only the land tax was remitted in respect of the said area. Accordingly it is not a fact—that the meaning of the Sindhi words is free hold exempted Grazing land for family of H. H. Mir Sher Muhammad Khan.

- (a) (i) 1877.
- (ii) Government of Bombay with the concurrence of the Central Government of India.
 - (iii) The following are the terms and conditions of the grant:-
- (1) the lands could be used both for agricultural as well as non-agricultural purposes.
- (2) the land should remain in the family of the original grantee irrespective of the use to which it is put.
- (3) Hakabo (water rate) is to be charged if water is taken from Government canals for cultivation.
- (4) alienation or division of such lands to a person who is not a descendant of the original grantee entails liability to the payment of land revenue if the land was originally Kabuli (proprietary) but was exempted from the payment of land revenue and in the other case, forfeiture to Government if the land was Na-kabuli (unoccupied Government waste land) at the time of the grant.
 - (b) Yes.
 - (i) & (ii) do not arise.
- (c) It is not a fact that the area was assigned as a jagir for the family of Mir Sher Muhammad Khan and therefore his other family members as collaterals had a share in this area. As a matter of fact this was not a jagir like all other jagir areas but was only a rent—free property.
- (d) It is not a fact that Mir Ghulam Ali Khan has filled in LC forms I & II but his son Muhammad Khan has filled in these forms, wherein he has shown the said revenue free land as his property.
- (e) In view of reply to (a) above, no action is necessary as the said land has never been Shamilat-e-Jagir Chara-Gah.

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KHASKILIS OF TALUKA NAGARPARKAR

- *204. Mir Haji Muhammad Bux Talpur : Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that some 'Khaskilis' of Sami Vari village of taluka Nagarparkar have shifted from their native village and settled down near Vera, Wah, Taluka Nargarparkar on Government land where they have built their own houses without the prior sanction of the authorities concerned; if so the action Government intend to take against them for the un-authorised occupation of Government land;
 - (b) whether it is a fact that some of these 'Khaskilis' are criminals;
- (c) whether it is a fact that Government have formulated a policy that small villages should be merged with the bigger ones; if so, the action Government propose to take for settling those 'Khaskilis' in big villages?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN MUHAMMAD SHARIF): (a) It is a fact that some Khaskilis of Village Sami-Veri have settled at a distance of about half a mile from Village Verawah for the last ten or twelve years. This site has not been sanctioned as a village, but the settlement consists of Pacca houses and a Pacca Mosque. The Khaskilis, as per their own version, had applied for sanction of a village site, when they first settled here but there are no such papers available on the record of the Taluka Office, Nagarparkar. They have submitted a fresh application to the Mukhtiarkar, Nagarparkar for the purpose, and the matter is under examination.

- (b) The Mukhtiarkar, Nagarparkar, who visited the site on 26th September 1963, has consulted the S.H.O., Nagarparkar, and the Officer Commanding, "E" Company, Indus Rangers at Verawah in this respect. Both of them have reported that there is nothing against Khaskilis on record, and the inquiries of Mukhtiarkar also show that Khaskilis are leading an honest and peaceful life.
- (c) It is a fact that Government have formulated a policy to merge small villages into bigger ones, but circumstances of an individual case have to be considered, especially in the desert area where the conditions of living are somewhat peculiar. Besides, according to the reports of local officers, the establishment in question can well serve as the nucleus of a big village. The village site has not, however, been sanctioned so far, and the Deputy Commissioner, Tharparkar, has stated that on receipt of papers from Deputy Collector, Desert, the case will be examined theroughly and measurements.

دير حاجى محمد بخش تاليپور : كيا يه حقيقت هے كه ان لوگوں نے ميرا سوال يہاں پہنچنے كے بعد يه درخواست دى هے؟

وزیر مال و بحالیات (خان پیر محمد خان): جہان تک ممبر صاحب کے سوالات کا تعلق ہے میں ان سے جو کچھ سمجھ سکا ھوں اسکا مفہوم یہ ہے کہ کچھ غریب لوگ ھیں جنہوں نے ایک چھوٹی سی جگہ پر بڑی آبادی کے باھر ایک چھوٹی سی آبادی بنا لی ہے - میں ممبر صاحب کی اطلاع کے لئے یہ بھی عرض کر دوں کہ سندھ میں یہ رول ہے کہ اگر کوئی زسندار نئی آبادی بنائے گا تو وہ حکوست سے منظوری نے گا۔ سمبر صاحب کے سوال سے یہ مفہوم نکلتا ہے کہ چونکہ ان لوگوں نے وھاں نئی آبادی بنا لی ہے اسلئے انہیں وھاں سے نکال دیا جائے۔ اور ساتھ ھی انہوں نے یہ بھی کہدیا ہے کہ وہ لوگ جرائم پیشہ ھیں۔ اب جہانتک ان کی آبادی کا تعلق ہے

وہ تو بن چکی ہے۔ انہوں نے پخته آبادی بنائی ہے اور اسکان اس بات کا ہے کہ یہ چھوٹی آبادی کبھی بڑا قصبہ بن جائے گی۔ جبہاں تک پااٹسی کا تعلق ہے میرے خیال میں کسی حالت میں بھی اس معاملہ میں عام پااٹسی سے انعراف نہیں کیا جائے گا۔ جہاں تک اس بات کا تعلق ہے کہ وہ لوگ جرائم پیشه ھیں اسکے متعلق ایک ھی معیار تھا کہ مقامی سب انسپکٹر پولیس مقامی ایس۔ڈی۔او اور انکے علاوہ چونکہ سندھ رینجرز کا بھی تعلق ھوتا ہے اسلئے ان سے بھی دریافت کیا جاتا۔ ان تینوں افسروں کی رائے ریکارڈ کے مطابق یہ ہے کہ ریکارڈ میں وہ لوگ جرائم پیشه ظاہر نہیں کئے گئے۔ اسکے علاوہ ھماری معلومات کا اور کیا ذریعہ ھو سکتا ہے ؟ بحض سنی سنائی باتوں پر اعتبار نہیں کیا جا سکتا۔ سیرا خیال ہے کہ حکومت کو اختیار ہے کہ ان کو آبادی کی اجازت دے دے۔ اور میری ذاتی رائے میں کوئی وجہ نہیں ھی اور حکومت کی پالیسی بھی یہی ھو کہ لوگوں جرائم پیشه بھی نہیں ھیں اور حکومت کی پالیسی بھی یہی ھو کہ لوگوں کو آباد کیا جائے تو کوئی وجہ نہیں ہے کہ اگر ان لوگوں نے پخته آبادی بنا لی ہے اور وہ کو آباد کیا جائے تو کوئی وجہ نہیں ہے کہ اگر ان لوگوں نے پخته آبادی بنا لی ہے اور میری میں یہ عرض کروں گا کہ حکومت کی پالیسی بھی یہی ھو کہ لوگوں میں یہ عرض کروں گا کہ حکومت انکی درخواستوں پر یقیناً غور کر ہے میں یہ عرض کروں گا کہ حکومت انکی درخواستوں پر یقیناً غور کر ہے میں یہ عرض کروں گا کہ حکومت انکی درخواستوں پر یقیناً غور کر ہے میں

میر حاجی محمد بخشی قالیور :کیا آپ ان عدالتی دستاویزات پر غور کریں گے جو میں عدالتوں سے لاکر آپ کے سامنے پیش کروں ؟

Minister for Revenue: There is a way for everything and a procedure also.

مجبر صاحب مجھے وہ دستاویزات دے دیں۔سیں ان پر غور کروں گا اور افسران متعلقہ سے ریکارڈ بھی طلب کرونگا اور اگر غلط رپورٹ ہمیں بھیجی گئی ہے تو اسکے لئے ذمہ دار اشخاص کے خلاف کارروائی بھی کی جائے گی۔

It all depends upon the material that the Member supplies to me.

Haji Mir Muhammad Bux Talpur: That will be supplied.

میر حاجی ددهد بخش قالیور: وزیر صاحب نے فرمایا ہے که جو چھوٹے چھوٹے گاؤں ہیں ان کو چھیڑا نہیں جائیگا۔ اگر کوئی اور ہستیاں بھی ایسی ہونگی تو کیا ان کے سلسلے میں بھی یہی سہولت دی جائیگی ؟

Minister for Revenue: Every case is being decided in its own merit.

اگر انکے کوائف ایسے ہی ہونگے تو سیں سمجھتا ہوں کہ اصولاً ان کے سلسلے میں بھی انصاف کی راہ سے انحراف نہیں ہونا چاہیئے۔ ہر کیس کے اپنے اپنے کوائف ہونے ہیں۔ بہر صورت غور کیا جائے گا۔

Begum Jahan Ara Shah Nawaz: Sir I rise on a Point of Order. My Point of Order is this that our work for the last two days has not been according to the rules and I cite rule 43 that questions once allowed and entered on the

of the House was taken for not replying to the questions on the agenda, therefore, my contention is that what we have been doing for the last two days has not been legal. You could not have asked the Minister to lay the answers on the table of the House without taking the consent of the House.

Mr. Speaker: There are two things in this connection. One is the list of the questions and the other is the order of the questions. What Begum Sahiba has referred to is the order of the question, that is, suppose if the order of the questions is that question No. 100 comes first and than question No. 112. Now if the Speaker likes, with the leave of the Assembly the order can be changed and in that case question. No. 112 may come first and question No. 100 may come after that. Rule 43 deals with the order of the questions and that may be changed with the leave of the Assembly. But so far as the questions, which ramain un-answered during the day, are concerned rule 36 applies. I read that rule to make the position clear. It says—

"If any question placed on the list of questions for answer on any day is not called for answer within the time available for answering questions on that day, the Minister or the facilian artary Secretary, or the Member or whom the question is addressed shall forthwith lay upon the Table of the Assembly a written reply to the question and no oral reply shall be required to such a question and no supplementary question in respect of such a question shall be asked".

So, in view of this rule and in view of the clarification I gave regarding rule 43, the Point of Order raised by Begum Sahiba is ruled out of order.

Mr. Ahmed Saeed Kirmani: Sir, I want to seek a further clarification on your ruling. If I am not mistaken, the Point of Order raised by Begum Sahiba was to this effect that once it has been determined by the office, it cannot be changed.

Mr. Speaker: Please take your scat. I think I have already clarified it.

Mr. Ahmed Saced Kirmani: She has only said that once the order of questions has been determined, whether rightly or wrongly, then that order cannot be changed without the leave of the House. She says that order has been disturbed.

Mr. Speaker: That order was not disturbed.

Mr. Ahmed Saeed Kirmani: Then, of course the reply should have been that the information is correct.

Mr. Speaker: The objection of Begum Sahiba was to the effect that the proceedings of this House were illegal for the last two days.

Mr. Ahmed Saced Kirmani: This was exactly not her point of order. I think, she will explain to you.

Mr. Speaker: I have already given my ruling and I am very clear about it.

مسٹر عبدالر ازق خان: جناب صدر۔جس قاعدے کا آپ نے حوالہ دیا ہے اس میں کہا گیا ہے کہ جن سوالات کے جوابات ہاؤس میں نہ دئے جائینگے ان کو ایوان کی میز پر رکھدیا جائیگا۔کل میں نے Rakistan Order, 1962. کی متعلق صوبائی عکمہ صحت کے افسران میں بڑی تشویش پائی جاتی ہے۔لیکن میرے سوال کا جواب نہیں دیا گیا۔ کیا جناب وزیر متعلقہ فرمائینگے کہ اس اجلاس میں میرے سوال کا جواب دیا جائیگا یا نہیں ؟

Minister of Mealth: I will give answers if they are not kept on the Table of the House.

مولادا غلام غو ش-جناب صدر--اسي طرح ميرا بهي ايک سوال تھا۔ وہ بھی ایوان کے میز ہر نہیں رکھا گیا۔ وہ سوال ایک نمر کے ستعلق تھا جو ٹانک سے ڈیرہ ا سلعیل خان کو جاتی ہے۔ کیا جناب وزیر متعلقه فرمائینگے که اس کے متعلق جواب اسمبلی کے اس اجلاس میں۔ دیا جائیگا یا نہیں

وزير زراعت و آدبياشي-جي هان اس کا حواب اسي اجلاس مين

ALLOTMENT OF LAND.

- *210. Chaudhri Abdul Rahim: Will the Minister of Revenue and Rehabilitation be pleased to state-
- (a) whether it is a fact that during 1955 when the lands of village Hajipur Gujran in Shakkar Garh Tehsil were completely washed away by unprecedented floods, the residents of this village were alloted land on provisional permanent basis in various villages under the orders of the then Deputy Commissioner, Sailkot:
- (b) whether it is also a fact that since May, 1962 the above allotments made in favour of the ex-residents of village Hajipur Gujran are being cancelled:
- (c) whether the above cancellation of the allotment of land is being made on the basis of a letter from a member of the Border Committee;
- (d) whether it is a fact that no member of the Border Committee is competent to pass the orders for the cancellation of allotment of land lying outside five miles from the border;
- (e) whether it is a fact that on being moved by certain residents of Hajipur Gujran, the High Court issued stay orders against the cancellation of the above al otment.
- (f) if the answer to (e) above be in the affirmative whether the Government is prepared to stop the cancellation of above allotments till the case is decided by the High Court?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN MUHAMMAD SHARIF): (a) Yes. But the lands could only be allotted on temporary basis and not on provisional permanent basis.

- (b) Yes.
- (c) Yes.
- (d) It is a fact that no Member of the Border Committee is competent to pass such order.
- (e) Yes. The stay order was issued. The writ petition against the order of the Border Committee has since been dismissed by the High Court.
 - (/) Does not arise.

چود ھوی عبدالرحيم : كيا وزير مال سان فرمائينگے كه هائى كورٹ كا وہ فيصله شائع هو پكا ہے ؟

يارليهنترن إسيكوتري : حي هان على ع

چودھری عبدالرحیم: کیا وزیر مال اس بات کی گارنٹی دینے کے نشر تیار ھیں کہ آگر ھائی کورٹ کے فیصلے سے پہلے افسران متعلقہ نے میرے سوال کا جواب عمداً غاط دینے کی کوشش کی ھو تو ثبوت سہیا ھونے پر ان کے خلاف مناسب کارروائی کی جائے گی ؟

وزور مال (خان پیر محمد خان) : جناب صدر مجھے کوئی وجه نظر نہیں آتی که افسران دیدہ دانسته طور پر کسی سوال کے متعلق علط جواب دیں۔ اور ایسے اہم معاملات کے متعلق اس ہاؤس میں کوئی علط رپورٹ پیش کرنے کی کوشش کریں۔ البتہ یہ سمکن ہے کہ کسی افسر کے (الف)۔ (ب) یا (ج) کے ساتھ اچھے تعلقات نہ ہوں۔ لیکن سوالات کے سلسلے میں مجھے کوئی وجه نظر نہیں آتی که کسی معزز سمبر کے ساتھ مخالفت کی وجه سے ان کے کسی سوال کا غلط جواب دیا جائے۔ اور نہ ہی میں یہ باور کرنے کو تیار ہوں کہ کوئی افسر کسی شخص کے ساتھ خلاف قانون رویه روا رکھ سکتا ہے۔ تاہم میں اس معزز ایوان اور جناب چودھری صاحب روا رکھ سکتا ہے۔ تاہم میں اس معزز ایوان اور جناب چودھری صاحب کو یقین دلاتا ہوں کہ اگر کوئی جواب یا رپورٹ غلط ثابت ہوئی تو ہم مناسب کارروائی ضرور کرینگے۔

چود ہری عبدالرحیم: کیا جناب وزیر مال اس افسر سے ہائی کورٹ کا وہ فیصلہ طلب فرمائینگے جس کا اس نے میرے سوال کے جواب میں حوالہ دیا ہے ؟

وزهر مال: صاحب صدر۔ بحت خواہ مخواہ لمبی ہو رہی ہے۔ سیری گذارش یہ ہے کہ اگر ہائی کورٹ میں یہ مقدمہ پہنچ چکا ہے تو سمبر کو چاہیئے کہ وہ ہائی کورٹ سے Order Sheet عنوان مقدمہ اور فریقین کے نام معلوم کر لیں تاکہ ان کی تسلی ہو جائے کہ مقدمہ واقعی اسی معاملے کے متعلق ہے جس کے متعلق ان کے سوالات ہیں۔ اگر وہ Order Sheet کا پتہ لگائیں تو کوئی وجہ نہیں کہ ہم اس سلسلے سیں کوئی کارروائی نہ کریں۔ لیکن زبانی بانوں پر کوئی کارروائی کرنا اور حکومت کی طرف سے کوئی متوادف ہے۔ کرنا میرے نزدیک اس معزز ایوان کا قیمتی وقت ضائع کرنے کے متوادف ہے۔ لہذا معزز ممبر کی خدمت میں میری گذارش ہے کہ وہ اس سلسلے میں مجھے کوئی مواد فراہم کریں۔ جس کی بنا پر میں مناسب کارروائی سلسلے میں مجھے کوئی مواد فراہم کریں۔ جس کی بنا پر میں مناسب کارروائی کرنے کے لئے تیار ہوں۔

چود ہری عبدالرحیم: وزیر صاحب نے پہنے یہ فرمایا ہے کہ بار بار سوال پوچھنے سے ہاؤس کا وقت ضائع ہوتا ہے میں حیران ہوں کہ ہم یہاں پبلک کی تکالیف بیان کرنے کے لئے آتے ہیں اور ہم عوام کی شکایات کو حکومت کے نوٹس میں لاتے ہیں ۔ تو کہا جاتا ہے وقت ضائع ہوتا ہے۔

جناب والا ید وقت ضائع نہیں ہوتا بلکہ وقت کا صحیح استعمال ہوتا ہے۔
افسوس سیرے سوال کا جواب دے دیا گیا ہوتا ۔ اور یہ بھی کہا گیا ہے
کہ ہائی کورٹ نے فیصلہ دے دیا ہے ۔ تو جس افسر نے اس کا حوالہ دیا ہے
کیا وہ اس مقدمہ کا نمبر اور تاریخ فیصلہ بمعہ عنوان مقدمہ ہاؤس سیں بتائے
کو تیار ہیں ۔ جس سے ہاؤس کو پتہ چل جائے ۔ کہ کہاں غلظ بیائی
ہوئی ہے ۔

میهای محمد ولسین خان وشو: جناب صدر ضمنی سوالات کے دریافت ادریے وقت یه خیال رکھنا چاہیئے که لمبی تقریر نه کی جائے۔ اس سے وقت ضائح ہوتا ہے۔

چوٹ اور کی زندگی اور موت کا سوال ہے ۔ ہم خاندانوں کی زندگی اور موت کا سوال ہے ۔ ہم یہاں حکومت کی خوشامد کرنے نہیں آئے بلکہ پباک کی مصیبتوں اور ان کی تکالیف کو بیان کرنے کے لئے آئے ہیں -

میاں محمد فیلسین خان وقو: سیرا ایک سوال ۱۲ خاندانوں کے متعلق ہے جو Grow more feed کے سلسلہ میں کسی وقت آئندہ ہاؤس میں پیش ہو رہا ہے ۔ مجھے یقین ہے کہ وزیر صاحب اس کے متعلق انکوائری کر رہے ہیں ۔ دراصل ہم مختلف علاقوں سے یہاں آئے ہیں ۔ اور یہ کوشش ہونی چاہیے کہ کم سے کم وقت میں سوال پیش کیا جائے اور تقریر نہ کی جائے تاکہ ہم سب کو موقع مل سکے اور اپنے اپنے علاقه کے متعلق واقعات بیال کرسکیں :۔

وزیر مال: جناب ضدر۔ میری منشا هر گزیه نمین تهی که معزز منبران آیس میں خواہ مخواہ الجه جاڈی ۔ اس سسله میں میں یه کمیه دینا خروری سجهتا هوں که هم کوشش آدریے هیں که هر معزز ممبرکے سوال کا جواب کماحته دیں اور درگز درگزیه منشا نمیں هوتی که اسے avoid کریں ۔ اس کے باوجود میں دیکھتا ہموں که هاؤس کا وقت بلا وجه ضائع کیا حاتا ہے ۔

چوٹ ہری عبدالرحیم: میں صرف یہ دریافت کرتا ہوں کہ جب حکومت کو مکمل اطلاع مل چکی ہے تو کیا وہ اس کا ازالہ کرنے کی کوشش کرنے گی ۔

Minister of Revenue: This is unparliamentary. As long as f am in possession of the House he should be ordered to keep quiet. Let him hear patiently.

جود هری عبدالرحیم : جناب والا ـ میرے سوال کا جواب ابھی تک فہیں علا م

وزیر مال - جب معزز سمبر جانتے ہیں کہ مقدمہ کا فیصلہ ہائی کورٹ کی طرف سے دیا جا چکا ہے تو بس کافی ہے اب حکومت کا فرض ہے کہ سزید کارروائی کرے۔

مسٹر ش**یدیکو :** اگر معزز سمبر انوئی اور سوال دریانت انداز جاہتے ہیں تو اس کے لئے نوٹس دیں۔

چود ہری عبدالرحیم: میں تو صرف یہ چاہتا ہوں دہ حکومت خود ہائی کورٹ کے فیصلہ کی نقل حاصل کرے۔ اور پیش کرے ر

Mini ter of Revenue: It is no business of the Minister or Parliamentary Secretary or his Department to supply certified copies of judgement. Who will pay for that?

چود ہری عبدالرحیم : جب آپ مقدسہ کا نمبر حاصل کو سکتے ہیں ۔ تو نقل کیوں نہیں نے سکتے ۔ کیا نمبر مقدمہ بتانے کو تبار ہیں ۔

Minister of Revenue: Let the Member give us the material and we shall give him alithe information.

shall give Lineal letter intermetten.

مسٹر سپیکر : آپ کو حوالہ دے دبا ہے۔ اس لئے آپ خود
نقل حاصل کر لیں۔

چوہ ہری عبدالدردیم : اگر حکومت نقل حاصل آنرنے میں ناکام رہی ہے تو کیا وہ سزید کارروائی کرنے کو تیار ہے ؟

مسٹو ع**نپیکر:** یه بات غیر متعلقه <u>هے</u>۔

چود ہوں عبدالرحیم : سیں آپ کو یقین دلاتا ہوں کہ اِس طرح غلط بیانی سے کام نہیں چلے گا۔ جب سوالات کے جوابات میز پر رکھے گئے تو میں نے فائل سیں دیکھا ہے کہ جواب بالکل غلط تھا۔ اس میں زمین سے سے لیکر آسمان تک جھوٹ ہی جھوٹ ہے۔

مسٹو سپیگر : اب آپ تشریف رکھیں ۔

حاجی میر حسن شاہ (پشتو) (ترجمه) : اسی قسم کی غیر ستعلته با توں میں همیں ایوان کا وقت ضائع نہیں کرنا چاهیئے .

LAND ESCAPES BETWEEN DEH 109 AND DEH PANHWARKI OF MIRPUR KHAS TALUKA.

*252. Mir Haji Muhammad Bux Talpur: Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state:—

(a) whether it is a fact that the land escapes shown in the Taluka-Deh

maps are Government property.

(b) whether it is a fact that there is a scheme under the consideration of Government to the effect that rain and extra water be drained through these escapes to save land from Kallar, etc.

(c) whether it is a fact that between Deh 109 and Deh Panhoworki of Mirpurkhas Taluka, District Tharparkar there is a Puran Escape which goes up to the Sea:

- (d) whether it is a fact that sullage water of Mirpurkhas Satellite Town was so far drained through the above-mentioned Escape;
- (e) whether it is a fact that the Zamindars of Deh 109 have levelled the said Escape and have brought it under cultivation;
- (f) whether it is a fact that due to the cultivation of the said Escape the rainy and sullage water cannot the drained and the village of Mir Sher Muhammad and Wali Muhammad Talpur are in the danger of floods and there is possibility of outbreak of epedemics;
- (g) whether it is a fact that the said Escape is at a distance of only 2 miles
 from District Headquarter;
- (h) whether it is a fact that no action has been taken against the unauthorised possession of the said Escape if so, whether Government intend to take any action?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN MUHAMMAD SHARIF:)

- (a) Yes.
- (b) There is no such scheme pending in this department.
- (c) Yes.
- (d) Yes.
- (e) It is a fact that the Escape in Mohag of B. No. 39 and 44/4A of Deh Panhwerki has been cultivated during Rabi 1962-63.
- (f) No. The correct position is that the alignment of the Channel itself is in depression near Mirpurkhas. Therefore, the rain and sullage water accumulates there and can not be drained further, the remaining portion of the Escape somewhat high laying. The villages (Goth) of Mir Sher Muhammad and that of Wali Muhammad are situated at a distance of 4 acres away to the south of the Escape and in sound conditions, there is no danger of flooding or outbreak epidemic diseases in the Goth.
 - (g) Yes.
- (h) The cultivation has been raised only during the current Rabi (1962-63). Action to penalize the unauthorized occupant will be taken. A suggestion will also be made to concerned authorities to elevate the high lying portion of the Escape Channel in order to make it an efficient drainage Chennel.

COLD STORAGES IN TEHSIL BHALWAL.

- *269. Muhammad Qasim Mela: Will the Minister of Revenue and Rehabilitation be pleased to state—
 - (a) the acreage under gardens in Tehsil Bhalwal in the year 1961;
- (b) the total amount of land revenue and water rate levied in Tehsil Bhalwal during the year 1961.
- (c) the total amount of land revenue and water rate out of that mentioned in (b) above levied in respect of gardens only:—
- (d) the number of cold storages for preserving fruits and the number of juice extracting plants working in Tehsil Bhalwal if no such plants have been installed there, whether the Government intend to provide facilities and assistance to the Zamindars of the area in installing such plants and if so, the nature of such facilities?

Parliamentary Secretary (Mian Muhammad Shabir): (a) 29,184 Acres.

- (b) (c) Land revenue during 1961 amounted to Rs. 11.56,780.
- (ii) Water rate during the year 1961 amounted to Rs. 27,19,483.
- (c) (i) Land revenue amounted to Rs. 70,523 and water rate amounted to Rs. 3,73,555-total 4,44,078.
- (d) There is no cold storage in Bhalwal Tehsil. There is only one fruit juice extracting plant which too is not working at present. Cold storage plants

are not econmical unless they are mainly used for petato seed storage and fruit is stored only as a supplemental commodity. There are two cold storages in Sargodha and a third one is being installed. There is thus hardly any scope for another cold storage plant at Bahalwal, but if anybody is interested in setting up a cold storage plant or food processing industry in this tehsil. Government will consider providing foreign exchange for the purpose.

ALLOTMENT OF LAND TO LOCAL RESIDENTS OF THAL AREA

- *277. Amanullah Khan Shahani: Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the lands under colonisation scheme in Thal area have been allotted to the residents of other districts and not to the residents of the Mianwali. Isa Khel. Bhakar and Leiah tehsils whose lands had been washed away by the river;
- (b) if answers to (a) above be in the affirmative the reasons therefor, and whether the Government intend to allot lands to the residents of the said tehsils?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN MUHAMMAD SHARIF): (a) It is not correct that the lands under the colonization scheme in the Thal have been allotted to the residents of other districts and not to those the Mianwali, Isakhel, Bhakkar and Leiah Tebsils whose lands have been washed away by river action. Since the start of the colonization scheme in the Thal, 810 acres have been allotted to the locals belonging to the Mianwali, Bhakkar and Isa Khail tehsils of Mianwali District. Further allocation of 1,500 acres is being made to Mianwali district for sufferers of river action and small land owners. 60 acres have also been allotted to four families from Leiah tehsil. In all 170 families from the Muzaffargarh district have been accommodated in the Thal on an area of 2,550 acres.

(b) Does not arise.

امان الله خان شاہادی: کیا سنسٹر صاحب یہ فرمائینگے کہ ... ۱۹۵۰ ایکٹر آراضی تھل کے ان لوگوں کو دی جائیگی جنکی زمینیں دریا برد ھو چکی ہیں۔ اور کب تک یہ رقبہ ان افراد کو الاٹ کیا جائیگا۔

وزیر مال (خان پیر محمد خان) : جو زمینیں ابتک نہیں دی گئی هیں انکے لئے باقاعدہ تجویز ہے۔ فی الحال کوئی معین تاریخ نہیں دی جا سکتی۔

امان الله خان شاہانی: جناب وزیر صاحب کی اطلاع کے لئے میں عرض کرتا ہوں که انکی درخواستیں ڈپٹی کمشنر میانوالی کی معرفت ریونیو بورڈ میں پہونچ چکی ہیں ۔

وزیر مال: میں عرض کردوں که انکی درخواستوں پر همدردانه غور هوگا ـ

مستر **حدید اللہ خان :**ایک آدمی کو ایک ہزار ایکڑ زمین دی گئی ہے ۔ ہے آخر اسکا کیا حشر ہوگا۔ باہر کے آدسی بھی ہمزاروں ایکڑ اراضی لے کے ۔ ہے۔۔ وزهر مال: معزز مسبر کے سوال کا کوئی تعلق اس سوال سے نہیں ہے پھر بھی میں عرض کرتا ھوں که اگر آپ ھمیں کوئی ہے قاعدگی بتا دیں تو ھم اسکے لئے action لینے کو تیار ھیں اور اگر کسی کو ایک ھزار ایکڑ زمین دی گئی ہے۔ تو اسکے لئے ھم action لینگے ۔وہ مجھے درخواست دے سکتے ھیں میں انکی درخواست پر اگر کوئی ہے تو مناسب action لونگا۔

چود ہوی عبدالرحیم: کیا وزیر صاحب فرمائینگے کہ ضلع مظفر گڑھ کے دریا برد علاقے کے لوگوں کو زمینیں دی جائینگی ۔ اور کیا دریا راوی کے علاقوں کے لوگوں کو بھی جنگی زمینیں دریا برد ہو گئیں ہیں انکو بھی زمینیں دینے کے لئے حکومت کوشش کریگی۔

وزیر مال: معزز دوست کے سوال کا کوئی تعلق موجودہ سوال سے نہیں ہے۔ یہ بالکل جدا معاملہ ہے اور سیں اسکا جواب دینے سے قاصر ہوں۔

امان الله خان شاہائی: جن لوگوں کی زمینیں دریا برد ہوئی ہیں انکو بہت تکلیف ہے۔ انکے پاس رہنے کے لئے جگہ بھی نہیں ہے جناب سے گذارش مے کہ جتنا جلد ہو سکے انکو زسیس دی جائیں تاکہ ان کی تکلیف رفع ہو جائے۔

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: On a Point of Order, Sir. I think the Minister for Revenue is not giving the correct answer. The question reads as follows:—

"Whether it is a fact that the lands under colonization scheme in Thai area have been allotted to the residents of other districts and not to the residents of the Mianwali isa Khel, Bhakar and Leiah tehsils, whose lands had been washed away by the river".

دریا برد ہونے کا اس سوال میں ذکر ہے اور اسکے متعلق اگر یہ بنا دیا جائے کہ دوسرے اضلاع کے لوگوں کو بھی جنگی زمینیں دریا برد ہو چکی ہیں آراضی دی جائیگی کہ نہیں تو سیرے خیال میں یہ متعلقہ سوال ہے یعنی relevant سوال ہے میں دیکھ رہا ہوں کہ اسکا جواب نہیں دیا جا رہا ہے اور وقت گذارنے کا ایک بہانہ تلاش کیا جا رہا ہے ۔ جو سوال ہے اسکے متعلق گورنمنٹ کو اپنی پالیسی کی definite وضاحت کر دینی چاھیئے ۔ اگر انکے پاس کوئی جواب نہیں ہے تو کہدیا جائے کہ اسکا بعد میں جواب دیا جائیگا لیکن جواب بھی نہیں دیا جاتا ہے اور جو جواب دیا جاتا ہے اور جو جواب دیا جاتا ہے وہ نہ دینے کے برابر ہے ۔

میاں محمد شویف: میں جناب کی اطلاع کے لئے عرض کر رہ ہوں کہ ہم تین روز پٹواری اور ہورڈ آف ریونیو کے دوسرے متعلقہ اسٹاف کیساتھ ہیتھے ہیں مرف ان سوالوں کا جواب دینے کے لئے۔

خواجه محمد صفدر: همین اس سے کوئی تعلق نہیں ہے۔ مسٹر سہیکر: میںایک هی وقت میں دو سبران کو نہیں سن سکتا

میاں محدد شریف: سیں کہتا ہوں اگر خواحہ صاحب کوکسی سوال پر اعتراض تھا تو وہ ہمیں بتا دیں۔

اهان الله خان شاہائی:سیانوالی ڈسٹر کٹ کو صرف ڈیٹرہ، ہزار سربعے دیے ہیں ہم اسکو ایکر کیا کریں۔ یہاں پر کئی وزیر ہیں جنہوں نے اس سے بھی زیادہ زمینیں نے رکھی ہیں۔

(قطع کیامیاں اور شور)۔

مسٹر سپیکر: آرڈر۔آرڈر

وزیر مال: میں آب بھی آپنی گذشته پوزیشن پر قائم ہوں۔ اور خواجه صاحب نے جو الزامات لگائے میں انکو ehallenge کرتا ہوں۔

I will read out the question before this House. It reads:-

"(a) Whether it is a fact that the lands under colonization scheme in Thal area have been allotted to the residents of other districts and not to the residents of the Mianwali, Isa Khol, Bhakar and Leiah tebsils, whose lands had been washed away by the river".

Now I will read out the answer:---

"It is not correct that the lands under the colonization scheme in the Thal have been allotted to reidents of other districts and not to those of Mianwali. Isa Khel, Bhakar and Leiah telisils, whose lands have been washed away by river action. Since the start of the colonization scheme in Thal, \$10 acres have been allotted to locals belong to Mianwali, Bhakkar and Isa Khel telisils of Mianwali District. A further ellocation of 1,500 acres is being made to Mianwali District for sufferers of river action and small land owners, 60 acres have also been allotted to four families from Leiah Tehsil. In all 170 families from the Muzaffargarh district have been accommodate in the Thal on an area of 2,530 acres.

میں نہیں سمجھتا کہ وزیر کی طرف سے یا ،حکمے کی طرف سے کوئی ایسی کوشش کی گئی ہے کہ سوال کا جواب definite نہ دیا جائے۔ اگر کوئی ایسے سوال دریافت کرے جسکا اس سوال سے تعلق نہ ہو تو میں ایسے سوالوں کا جواب نہیں دے سکتا ۔ هماری طرف سے کوئی ایسی کوئشش نہیں ہے اور نہ میں دوئی بات مخفی رادہنا چاہتا ہوں۔

خان حمید الله خان : آپ همیں یه بتائیں که تسٹرکٹ سیانوالی سے کتنی اراضی لی گئی اور کتنی دی گئی۔

وزمیر مال: گورنمنٹ کا اس سوال سے کوئی تعلق نہیں ہے۔

خان دھید اللہ کان : جناب سیں یہ پوچھتا ہوں کہ کیا دیا ہے۔ اور کیا لیا ہے۔ سی ان پڑھ ہوں ۔

Mr. Speaker: The Point of Order raised by Kh. Muhammad Safdar in so far as it relates to Mainwali, Isa Khel, Bhakar and Loiah, is relevant but it cannot be a general objection in respect of all the lands that have been washed away.

خواجه محمد صفح نصور : سیرا به اعتراض تها که ایک فاضل سعبر نے یہاں دریافت کیا تھا که ان غریب لوگوں کو جو چھوٹی چھوٹی آراضی کے مالک تھے اور جنگی زمینیں دریا برد ہو چکی ہیں انکو تھال میں آراضی دی جا رہی ہے تو کیا گورنمنٹ نے دوسرے لوگوں کو جنگی آراضی دریا برد ہو گئی ہے تھال میں زمینیں دینے کی پالیسی سرتب کی ہے ۔

فان همید اللہ خان : کتنی زمین دریا برد ہوئی ہے اور کتنے آدمی میں جو متاثر ہوئے ہیں۔

مسٹر کوئی معزز مسین خای خاکوائی :سسٹر سپیکر۔ جب بھی کوئی معزز سبر کوئی سوال دریافت کرے تو وزرا صاحبان کو چاھیئے که اس پر ٹھنڈے دل سے غور کریں اور جواب دیں۔ آج کے اجلاس میں اور عموماً دو تین روز سے میں دیکھ رہا عوں که حکومت کی بینچوں کی طرف سے سختی سے جواب دیا جاتا رہا ہے۔

7

ایک حمین : سوال ہوچھئے ۔ آپ تو تقریر کر رہے ہیں ۔

حسان عالی حسین خان خاکوائی: جناب والا جب کوئی سوال پوچها جاتا عید تو حمارت پارلیمنٹری سیکریٹری صاحب ناراض هو جاتے هیں۔ وہ همارت معزز بهائی هیں۔ اور منسٹر صاحبان بهی همارت بهائی هیں۔ انکو ٹهنڈے دل سے جواب دینا چاهیئے۔ هر سمبر کی کوشش یمی هوتی هے که وہ اپنے حلقہ انتخاب کے عوام کی تمام تکالیف ایوان کے سامنے پیش کرے۔ اور وہ بہت ہے چین هوتے هیں که انکی مشکلات دور کروائیں۔

وزور زراعت و آبهاشی (ملک قادر بخش): صاحب صدر سی خان ماحب کا مشکور هول که انهول نے میری توجه اسطرف دلائی که میں هاؤس کے سامنے نهایت تهنڈے دل اور پورے اظمینان سے انکی شان اور عزت باور رکھتے هوئے سوالات کا جواب دول ، مجھے اس سے اتفاق ہے لیکن مرف یه عرض کرول گا که ضمنی سوال کرتے هوئے جسپر یه تنازعه هوا ہے ایک سوال تها میانوالی کے متعلق لیکن سوال سیالکوٹ کی زمین کے متعلق کئے جانے لگا۔

کمان حمیدانڈہ کمان: میں نے بہ سوال کیا تھا کہ گورنمنٹ نے جن لوگوں کو زیادہ رقبے دے دیے عیں انکے خلاف کیا کوئی ایکشن لیا جائیگا ؟ ۔ یا جن وزیروں کو آج دو دو سو سربع زمین سل گئی ہے کیا انکے خلاف کوئی ایکشن لیا جائیگا ؟

و فهر دراهات و آبهاشی: میں کہتا هوں که سوال به هونا چاهیئے تها که کیا بعض لوگوں کو غلط الالمنظ هوا ہے۔ تو بھر میں اس پوزیشن میں هوتا که اس نبدنی سوال کا جواب دیتا ۔

گاکٹر مسن اشرفت عباسی: سیں پہلے جناب وزیر صاحب کو سبار کیاد دیتی ہوں کہ انہوں نے ۱۱۰ سوالات کے جوابات دیے دیۓ۔ پھر سیری یہ گذارش ہے اور سیں یہ جاننا چاہتی ہوں کہ اسوقت سالگذاری کی کیا پوزیشن ہے۔

وزير مال و بحاليات (خان پير محمد خان) صاحب صدر سوالات كے وقفه ميں ميرا خيال هے كه جبتك آپ مجھے اجازت نه ديں مجھے اس سوال كا جواب دينے كا كوئى حق نہيں هے اس وقفه كے بعد ميں سمجھتا هوں كه ميں انكر سوال كا جواب دے دوں گا ۔

مسٹو سپیکر: اگر آپ صرف اسکی وضاحت کر دیں تو بہتر مے ۔ چود ہری عبدالرحیم : س کسی سے کوئی بات نہیں کہہ رہا ہوں

میں صرف آپ کی خدمت میں عرض کرتا ہوں کہ اگر گورنہنٹ کی پالیسی کے متعلق کوئی سوال کیا جائے تو اسکا جواب سل سکتا ہے یا نہیں ؟

مسٹو اسپیکو :اگر گورنمنٹ کی پالیسی کے متعلق کوئی ضمنی سوال ہے تو آپ ضرور پوچھ سکتے ہیں اور میں اسکی اجازت دے سکتا ہوں۔

مسٹو عطا حسین خان: حضور والا گذارش ہے کہ ابھی دو تین سال کے بعد اسمبلی بنی ہے جو پرانا طریقہ تھا وہ اب نہیں ہے اسلئے اور کسی سمبر سے کوئی غلطی ہو جائے تو حضور والا اسکو معاف کر دیں۔

مسمر اسپیکر: اچها آپ تشریف رکھیئے۔

چود ہری سعی محید: سیں وزیر متعلقہ سے یہ پوچھتا ہوں کہ جیسا کہ حمید اللہ صاحب نے فرسایا ہے کہ آپ ان آدسیوں کے خلاف جنکو دو دو سو سربع زمین الاٹ ہوئی کیا آپ دیر میں یا جلدی کوئی انکوائری کرنے کو تیار ہیں یا نہیں ۔

وزير زراعت و آبياشي: صاحب صدر يه نيا سوال هـ و آبياشي: صاحب صدر يه نيا سوال هـ و آبياشي: Mr. Speaker: Now, the Question Hour is over.

Minister of Revenue: Sir, all the answers have been placed on the Table of the House and the Members can consult them.

کل ایک معزز مسر میرے دفتر سی یہ سوالات لیکر آئے تھے کہ پشاور میں جو زسین پڑی ہوئی ہے اسکے متعلق کیا ہوا۔ پہلے جب سی انکے گاؤں گیا تھا تو یہ تکالیف پیش کی گئیں تھیں اور میں نے دیکھا تھا کہ محزار ایکڑ زمین بنجر پڑی ہوئی ہے واقعی یہ تکلیف ایسی ہے جسکو رفع کرنے کے لئے ہمکو کوشش کرنا چاہیئے۔ میں نے اسکے لئےلکھدیا ہے وقت

چونکه سرم گھنٹے سے بھی کم تھا اس لئے اسکا پشاور سے جواب نہیں آ سکا جسوقت بھی جواب آ جائیگا میں اسکو آپ کی خدمت میں پیش کر دونگا۔

LAND ACQUIRED BY T. D. A. IN BHAKHAR AND LEIAH TERSILS

- *278. Amanullah Khan Shahani: Will the Minister of Revenue and Rehabilitation be pleased to state—
 - (a) the area of land acquired by the T.D.A. in Bhakhar and Leiah tehsils;
- (b) the amount of compensation paid by the T.D.A. to the land owners in this behalf;
- (c) the area out of that mentioned in (a) above sold out through public auctions and the amount realized by the T. D. A by this sale;
- (d) the area of land given under the colonization scheme as well as under the Garden Scheme separately;

Minister for Revenue: (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD KHAN)-

- (a) The Thal Development Authority acquired 3,80,308 acres 2 kanals and 8 marlas in both the Bhakkar and Leiah Tehsils.
- (b) Rs. 81,59,971 00 were paid by the Thal Development Authority as compensation for the acquired area given at (a) above;
 - (c) An area of 1,43,715 acres out of the above area at (a) has been sold by public auction and under the fixed price scheme.

The amount recovered as sale proceeds of this area calculates to Rs. $3,49,54,423\cdot 19$.

(d) Out of the area at (a) above, an area of 118,037 acres has been allotted under colonization scheme and 7,500 acres have been given under the garden-cum-nursery scheme.

It may however, be mentioned for the information of the House that an area of more than one lakh acres has been utilized for the following purposes:—

- Lambardari lots.
- 2. Mueen lots.
- 3. Sheep Breeding lots.
- 4. Charagahs.
- 5. Abadi sites of villages.
- 6. Forests.
- 7. Agriculture Farms.
- 8. Area under common public purposes like Roads, Canals, Mandi Towns, Fair grounds and Graveyard, etc.

NOTE ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF LAND IN THAL AND APPRECIATION OF ITS PRICES, ETC.

According to section 21 of the Thal Development Act, 1949, the Thal Development authority frames a scheme or schemes for the development of any local area or part thereof and undertakes works and incur expenditure for the improvement and development of such local area after acquisition,—vide section 30(i) read with section 36 of the Thal Development Act, 1949.

2. Accordingly, the Thal Development Authority, has been acquiring land for development and improvement. The original scheme provided for breaking of land only by machinery, whereas it soon became evident, after the scheme was put into operation, that it was not possible to bring a large part of the area under cultivation unless the lands were also levelled. Neither the old proprietors nor the colonists could do this with their own resources. The Authority, therefore, had perforce to undetake both the levelling and breaking operations which resulted in an increase in expenditure and the rate of development charges.

3. The Authority, is entitled to recover this cost of development in respect of the land given to the proprietors in lieu of the land acquired from them for which a development fee at the rate of Rs. 112 per acre is charged. Aproximately, an area of 660,000 acres was to be developed by the Thai Development Authority, out of which an area of 440,000 acres has so far been developed. The whole of the acquired area was not sold. The lands sold by auction as well as under the fixed price scheme are as follows:—

			Acres
Thal Developmet Authority land	•		143,714
State land		₹ •	11,037
	Total		154,751

Area more than one takh acres was also utilized for the following purposes:--

- Lambardari lots.
- 2. Mueen lota.
- 3. Sheep Breeding lots.
- 4. Abadi sites of villages.
- Charagabs.
- 6. Forests.
- 7. Agricultural Forms.
- Area under common public purposes like roads, canals, manditows, fair grounds and graveyard.

In which either low prices were recovered or there was no earning at all from that land.

4. Moreover, a large area of good land was obtained by the proprietors against the restitution of the land acquired from them, in connivance with the revenue staff of the Thal Development Authority, with the result that inferior areas were left with the Thal Development Authority for development and it had, therefore, to spend a good deal of amount to develop this inferior land.

In view of all this it cannot be assumed that the Thal Development Authority wrongly made money out of the acquired land.

SHIFTING OF THE OFFICE OF C. O. JAUHARABAD

- *279. Amanuliah Khan Shahani: Will the Minister of Revenue and Rehabilitation be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the headquarter of C. O., Jauhrabad, which was previously moved to Bhakkar has again been shifted to Jauharabad;
- (b) whether it is a fact that Jauharabad is situated at one end of Thal area whereas Bhakkar is located (centrally);
- (c) whether it is a fact that the people from Kot Adu have to cover a distance of 200 or 250 miles to attend offices in Jauharabad and thus they are exercising great hardship;
- (d) whether it is a fact that many office buildings are lying vacant in Bhakkar;
- (e) whether it is a fact that Jauharabad being situated at remote end of T. Area Government have to bear heavy expenses on account of Travelling Allo-

(f) whether the Government intend to shift the headquarter to Bhakkar again for the sake of convenience of the people?

Minister of Revenue and Rehabilitation (Кнах Рік Минаммар Клах): (a) Yes.

- (b) Yes.
- (c) Yes, this distance is involved. But C.O.'s office has always been located at Jauharabad except for a short period of 2.3 months when it had to be shifted to Bhakkar to provide accommodation to A.G.P.R. at Jauharabad. Subsequently it was found that the whole of the accommodation reserved for A.G. P.R. at Jauharabad was not utilized by him and surplus accommodation for C. O's office became available at Jauharabad. It was, therefore, shifted back to its original headquarters. It is necessary that the Colonization Officer's main office should remain at Jauharabad under the direct supervision of the Chairman/Deputy Administrator, Thal. So far as the south region is concerned, its ordinary and immediate needs are all met by the Sub-Office of the Colonization Officer at Bhakkar, which is still located there under the charge of an Extra Assistant Colonization Officer. This arangement had been found to be perfectly satisfactory.
 - (d) No.
 - (c) No.
 - (f) No.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS OFFICES

- *296. Mr. Gul Nawaz Khan: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that according to the policy of Government no Government servant holding a post the incumbents of which are transferable can remain posted at a particular place for more than three years;
- (b) whether it is a fact that Superintendents of Deputy Commissioner's Offices are transferable from one District to another;
- (c) if reply to (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative whether it is a fact that some of the Superintendents of Deputy Commissioners' offices in Lahore Division have overstayed the prescribed time limit, and if so; (i) the particulars of such officers and (ii) the action Government propose to take for implementing its policy?

Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes.

- (b) Yes.
- (c) None of the Superintendents working in the District Office in the Lahore Division has completed his normal tenure of office of three years at his present station of posting?

REMISSION IN LAND REVENUE

- *298. Mr. Ajoon Khan Jadoon: Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that crops in Ghulam Muhammad Barrage Area were extensively destroyed by locust last year:
- (b) whether Government have decided to grant remission in land revenue to the effected cultivators;
- (c) if answer to(b) above be in the affirmative, whether Government are aware that the Revenue Department is pressing such cultivators for the payment of land revenue?

Minister for Revenue (Khan Pir Muhammad Khan): (a) It is a fact that some damage to crops was caused by locusts in the Ghulam Muhammad Barrage Area in Hyderabad district last year. Comparatively loss demands

- (b) Fasli remission of land revenue in respect of paddy and other crops and general remission in respect of cotton was granted in Hyderabad district last year. In Thatta district only fasli remission of land revenue was considered anough. Adequate relief was thus afforded to the cultivators.
 - (c) No complaint has been received in this respect.

PROPRIETORY RIGHTS TO TENANTS OF THE GRANT UNDER GROW MORE FOOD SCHEME

- *304. Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: Will the Minister of Revenue, Rehabilitation and Colonies be pleased to state—
- (a) whether the tenants who have brought land under cultivation under the Grow More Food Scheme will be given proprietary rights:
- (b) if answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative whether the proprietory rights will be conferred in accordance with the undertaking given by the Government on 2nd July, 1962 on the floor of the House;
- (c) whether it is a fact that many persons who were entitled to retain the land according to the undertaking mentioned above have been ejected and their lands have either auctioned or allotted to other persons;
- (d) the districtwise number of persons who will retain land allotted to them under this scheme;
- (e) the number of persons allotted land under the said scheme whose land will be resumed?
- Minister for Revenue, Rehabilitation and Colonies: (Khan Pin Muhammad Khan): (a) Yes. They are being given the first refusal to purchase proprietary rights provided they were self-cultivators of holdings of 12½ acres and if their leases were current at the time of the announcement by the Government of their policy, i.e., in Rabi 1962;
 - (b) Covered by above reply to (a);
- (c) No such cases has come to the notice of the Government. Only those persons have been ejected who were ineligible to acquire proprietary rights under the above-mentioned policy:
- (d) and (e) Detailed figures are not readily available and their collection from all the 14 districts of the older colonies will take sometime. They will, however, be laid on the table as soon as available.*

ALLOTMENT OF LAND TO LANDLESS TENANTS IN BARRAGE AREA

*305. Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: Will the Minister of Revenue, Rehabilitation and Colonies be pleased to state whether the landless tenants in the districts of old colonies particularly those belonging to Montgomery District will be provided lands in the new Barrage Area?

Minister for Revenue: (Khan Pir Muhamhad Khan): Government have approved the following five categories to whom area has been allocated in Ghulam Muhammad Barrage:—

- (') Sem. Thur and River action sufferers.
- (2) People of Hill are is:
- (3) Pe ple of Barani areas:
- (4) People from over-populated areas; or
- (5) People of Middle Class.

- it answer please see appendix.

2. Among other districts of West Pakistan, land has also been provided in Ghulam Muhammad Barrage for the following districts in Old Colonies of the Former Punjab under the categories mentioned against each district:—

Name of District		Sem and Thur	Middle class	Over populated	Total	
			Acres	• Acres	Acres	Acres
Lyallpur	••		6,000		4,000	10,000
Thang	4.			4,000		4,000
Gujrat	•		6,000]]	6,000
Sheikhupura	••		9,000			9,000
•			9,000	4,000	4,000	17,000
Gujranwala Lahore	••		5,500	4,000	4,000	13,500
1,4114.0	Total		35,500	12,000	12,000	59,500

Montgomery district was allocated 4,000 acres in 1959, but it was not utilized, hence it was considered unnecessary to allocate more area in 1961.

3. There is, however, no further scheme under which land in new Barrages may be provided to the landless tenants of the district the Old Colony particularly the Montgomery district.

DISCRIMINATION BETWEEN REFUGUEES AND NON-REFUGEES

- *308. Rao Khurshid Ali Khan: Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state the reasons for discriminating between refugees and non-refugees in the matter of lands being given to them, particularly in respect of the following:—
- (i) while refugees from non-agreed areas are required to pay Rs. 10 per produce index unit for the land in excess of their verified claims, others who have been given land resumed under the land Reforms have to pay only Rs. 8 per produce index unit;
 - (ii) while the refugees are required to pay the price assessed by instalments in ten years, others can pay the price by instalments in twenty years;
 - (iii) while others can secure toans from the Agricultural Development Corporation, the refugees cannot;
 - (iv) if the first instalment is not paid in time by the refugees they have to pay interest at 6%?
 - Minister for Revenue: (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD KHAN): (i) Under paragraphs 6 of the scheme prepared under paragraph 8 of Martial Law Regulations No. 89/91 the purchase price of the surrendered lands was fixed at Rs. 20 per produce index unit. The claimants from non-agreed areas made a representation and the Central Government reduced the price from Rs. 20 to Rs. 10 per produce index unit, which has given them a considerable concession. Fixation of different rates under different schemes does not imply discrimination.
 - (ii) Under paragraph 4 of this scheme 25% of the purchase price of surrendered land was to be paid immediately by the refugees who exercised option for purchase and the remaining 75% was to be paid by them within a period of six years in twelve equal six monthly instalments. But on a representation made by them the Central Government amended the scheme and extended the period to ten years. Here again, different schemes provide different modes of payment of price, which does not mean discrimination.

- (iii) Item No. (iii) concerns the Agriculture Department and not the Colonics Department of the Board of Revenue, and is being referred to them for necessary action.
 - (ir) Interest at 6% on extended instalments is the normal rate of interest charged by the Provincial Government.

ESTABLISHMENT IN THAL AREA

- *311. Rao Khurshid Ali Khan: Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state--
- (a) the number of persons so far settled in Thal area under 300 units settlement scheme and the number of applications for settlement still lying pending:
- (b) whether it is a fact that one Kanwar M. Yunis Ali Khan along with 63 other families applied for settlement under the said scheme in the year 1958, if so, whether any decision has been taken on the application, if not, the reasons therefor?
- Minister for Revenue (Khan Pir Muhammad Khan): (a) 5411 families of refugee claim holders of less than 300 units have been allotted lands in the Thal. There is now a balance of 100 cases pending with the Colonization Officer for want of verification of their eligibility, without which action cannot be taken. The local officers have been instructed to finalise these cases expeditiously.
- (b) Although the proper procedure prescribed for allotment of land in the Thal was to submit applications to the Deputy Commissiner concerned, Kanwar Muhammad Yunis Ali Khan, Editor "Muslim Rajput", and others applied to the Board of Revenue for allotment of land in the Thal. Their undated application was forwarded to the Colonization Officer, Thal Project Colony, Jauharabad, for consideration of their request on merits after verifying their eligibility from the local officers. The Colonization Officer returned the case to the Board of Revenue with the suggestion that Deputy Commissioner, Lahore should be directed to verify their eligibility. The Deputy Commissioner, Lahore, was asked to examine their eligibility in the light of the instructions on the subject. He, however, found that as the area reserved under the scheme of allotment on the basis of less than 300 units had been exhausted, no more land was available from the Lahore quota for allotment to the applicants. They were, therefore, infor med that their request for allotment under the scheme could not be met.

VEHICLES PLYING IN DESERT SUR-DIVISION OF THARPARKAE DISTRICT

- *320. Mir Muhammad Khan Talpur: Will the Minister for Excise and Taxation be pleased to state—
- (a) the total amount of tax recovered from the motor vehicles plying and registered in the Desert Sub-Division of Tharparkar District:
- (b) the total expenditure incurred by the Government upon the roads in the said desert area;
- (c) whether it is a fact that no Registration Fee and Tax on the other vehicles is levied in Kalat and Quetta Divisions;
- (d) whether it is a fact that no motor vehicle was plying in the desert Sub-Division before the year 1951;
- (e) whether it is a fact that no expenditure is incurred upon roads in the said desert area and still very heavy taxes are charged in that area;
- (f) whether it is a fact that heavy arrears of taxes are being recovered from the Bus Operators in the said area; if so, why?

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وزير آبكاري و محصولات: (شيخ مسعود صادق): (الف) سال ٢٠-٩٠٩١، '' سبلغ ٢٠٩٣١٥، وفيح سال ٢٠-١٩٦١، '' سبلغ ٢٠٩٣١٥٠، وفيح سال ٢٦-١٣٦١، '' مبلغ ٢٠٤٠٠، وفيح كل ميزان '' مبلغ ٢٠٤٠٠، وفيح

(ب) اس علاقد میں تمام سڑکیں کچی ہیں اور ڈسٹرکٹ کونسل کے زیر اہتمام ہیں اور ان پر گورنمنٹ کا کوئی خرچ نہیں ہوتا۔

(ج) یه درست نہیں ہے که کوئٹه قلات ڈویژن میں موٹر گاڑیوں پر ٹیکس و رجسٹریشن فیس نہیں لی جاتی ۔

- (د) يه درست هے -
- (م جواب مطابق جعمه (ب) هے -
- (و) سابقه سنده گورنمنٹ نے بروئے نوٹیفیکیشن نمبر ۲۰-۵۰ میں مورخه ۵۰-۵۰ میں آلا (۵) الا کی سواری موٹر گاڑیوں کی ٹیکس کی شرح میں تبدیلی کی ہے جس کی رو سے روزانه ۱۹۰۰ میل سے کم کچے راستوں پر سفر کرنیوالی موٹر گاڑیوں کی سالانه شرح ٹیکس یکم مئی ۱۹۳۹ سے موٹر کاڑیوں کے مالکان نے ۱۹۳۸ روپے مقرر ہوئی ہاس کے خلاف سندھ کے موٹر گاڑیوں کے مالکان نے ہائی کورٹ میں رف کی درخواست دائر کی جس کا فیصله حکومت کے حق میں اور مالکان بس کمپنی ہائے کے خلاف ہوا اور ٹیکس کی شرح پجال رہی۔ لمذا بقایاجات جو بس اوپریٹران کے ذمے بحساب ۲۰۲۰ روپے سالانه مارچ لمذا بقایاجات جو بس اوپریٹران کے ذمے بحساب ۲۰۲۰ روپے سالانه مارچ دیے اور ٹیکس کی شرح پوال رہے۔

اب اس علاقه میں ویسٹ پاکستان موٹر وهیکلز ٹیکسیشن ایکٹ ۱۹۰۸ کا نفاذ یکم اپریل ۱۹۰۸ سے هوا جسکی رو سے تمام صوبه مغربی پاکستان میں سواری گاڑیوں پر ٹیکس بحساب ۸۰ روپے فی سیٹ سالانه وصول کیا جاتا

Post of Tapedars in former Sind

*341. Mir Muhammad Khan Talpur: Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the incumbents of the posts of Tapedars in the former Sind area are not transferred from one Taluka to another for a period of ten years; if so, the reasons therefor?

Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD KHAN): There are on rules or instrutioen to that effect but there are instances of this kind.

LAND UNDER GHULAM MUHABIMAD AND GUDDU BARRAGE

- *362. Haji Abdul Majid Jatoi: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—
- (a) the total area of Government waste land under the command of Ghulam Muhammad Barrage and Gudu Barrage separately;
- (b) the total area of land granted on full rate to the local population of the former Sind area within the Zone of each Barrage, separately;
- (c) the total area of land granted on full rate to persons other than those mentioned in (b) above within the Zone of each Barrage, separately;
 - (d) the integrating unit-wise number of grantces mentioned in (c) above;
- (e) the total area of land granted on lease to the local population of the former Sind area within the Zone of each Barrage, separately;
- (f) the total area of land granted on lease to persons other than those mentioned in (e) above, within the Zone of each Barrage, separately;
 - (g) the integrating unit-wise number of lessees mentioned in part (f) above;
- (h) the area of land now available for allotment within the zone of each Barrage separately;
- (i) whether it is a fact that the rights of local population have not been met with adequately, and if so, the measures Government propose to take to satisfy the needs of the Local population.

Mini ter for Revenue: (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD KHAN): A statement is laid on the table.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE POSITION OF LAND UNDER GHULAM MUHAMMAD BARRAGE AND GUDDU BARRAGE.

Questions	Answers	
 (a) The total area of Government waste land under the Command of Ghulam Muhammad Barrage and Guddu Barrage, separately. (b) Total area of land granted on full rate to the local popu- 	Ghulam Muhammad Barrage (a) Total nakabuli area within the Ghulam Muhammad Barrage Project is 1,653,281 acres. (b) An area of 394,436 acres has been disposed of to the	area 766,604 (b) Area released 70,755
lation of the former Sind area with the zone of each Barrage separately.	population of the former Sind.	during 1962-63
		Disposed of to local haris Small Kha- tedars . 12,353
(c) The total area of land granted on full rate to the persons other than those mentioned in (b) above within the zone of each Barrage separately.		Moghadais . 3,721 Open auctions 13,000
		Balance 41,671
		NB.—Besides above 9,000 and 4,000 acres out of the area left from auctions have been alleated for locals for Thurs Sem and River Action sufferers of Khairpur Division
	(c) An area of 4,32,053 acres has been granted to outside so ther than those mentioned in (b) above.	(c) By open auction where locals can also bid 9,870 acres.
	İ	Allocation to outsiders out of released area.
		M. Hashim Khan, Squash Racket Champion 200 acres.
		Displaced persons of Mangla Dam 6,100 acres.
		NB.—An area of 60,000 acres for Oustees of Islamabad and 50,000 for Mangla Dam displaced persons has been earmarked tentatively.

Questions	Answers	
(d) The integrating unit-wise number of grantees mentioned in (c) zbove.	(d) The integrating unit-wise disposal of land mentioned in (c) above is as under.	(d) As against (c) abov.
	acres.	
	1. Bahawalpur 9,552	
	2. Punjab 16,583	
	3. N.W.F.P 96,507	
	4. Baluchistan 3,541	
	5. Godhra 10,032	
	6. East Pakistan 8,400	
(e) The total area of land gran- ted on lease to the local popu- lation of the former Sind area within the zone of each Bar- rage separately.	(c) f &.g. An area of 9,417, has been disposed of on long terms leases, the integrating units to which the leases belong cannot be specified.	(e) An areas of 2,348 acres has been disposed of on long term leases out of the released area.
(f) The total area of land granted on lease to persons other than those mentioned above within the zone of each Barrage, separately.	(f) Above	(f) Integrating units to which leases belong cannot be specified.
(g) The intergrating unit-wise number of leases mentioned in part (F) above.	(g) Reply as given overleaf against item (c&f)	(g) Area leased out on eksalso so is as under—
		Locals Non-locals
(h) The areas of land now available for allotment within the zone of each Barrage, separately.	is available for disposal,	1,15,460—35 32,775—11
		(h) An area of 44,801 acres is in balance out of released area and 7.40,560 remaining out of total culturable area of 7.66,604 acres.
(i) Whether it is a fact that the rights of the local popu- lation have not been mot with adequately and if so, the measures Government propose to take to satisfy the needs of the local population?	(i) The rights of locals have been satisfied as far as practicable. The following areas are still exclusively available for disposal to local persons under the categories shown below:—	(i) The rights of locals have been satisfied as for as practicable.
	acres	
	Haris 43,449	
,	Mogadars 1,37,995	
	Mech. Formers. 47,750	
	Total 2,29,194	

JUDICIAL WORK ENTRUSTED TO REVENUE OFFICERS OF HYDERABAD, KHAIRPUR, QUETTA AND KALAT DIVISIONS IN ADDITION TO THEIR OWN DUTIES

- *376. Hají Abdul Majid Jatoi: Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state—
- (a) whether he is aware of the fact that Revenue Officers in Hyderabad, Khairpur, Quetta and Kalat Divisions in particular and in other Divisions in general, have been entrusted with judicial work in addition to the revenue work:
- (b) whether it is a fact that judicial Officers have thus been left with very little work:
- (c) whether it is a fact that due to the multifarious duties, the Revenue Officers are unable to dispose of the judicial work expeditiously;
- (d) if answers to (a), (b) and (c) above be in the affirmative, the action Government propose to take to remedy this situation to avoid inconvenience to the litigants?

Minister for Revenue and Rehabilitation (KHAN PIR MUH. MM., D KH., N):

- (a) Yes.
- (b) No. Since Independence the statistics show that the institution of criminal cases has increased manifold and thus a Magistrate has even more work on his hands than he can cope with.
- (c) and (d) The arrangement appears to be working satisfactorily but, Lowever, the question of having whole-time Magistrates for judicial work is under the active consideration of the Government.

MUKHTIARKAR APPOINTED IN KHAIRPUR AND HYDERABAD DIVISIONS

- *378. Haji Abdul Majid Jatoi: Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that Mukhtiarkars appointed in Khairpur and Hyderabad Divisions before the Establishment of West Pakistan have been treated as Officers of the Provincial Civil Service;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the Joint Seniority list of Officers of the Provincial Civil Services of West Pakistan, does not include the said Mukhtiar-kars, if so, reasons therefor?

Minister for Revenue (Khan Pir Muhammad Khan)—

- (a) Yes, before Integration. The former Sind Civil Service comprised two distinct cadres.
 - (i) Deputy Collectors and
 - (ii) Mukhtiarkars.
- (b) Yes. Mukhtiarkars are not treated as Officers of the West Pakistan Civil Service because before Integration they were not in the corresponding and equivalent cadre.

GIFTS OF AGRICULTURAL LAND MADE BY MIR K. B. ALI MADAD AND K.B. HAJI SOOMAR PATOLI OF HYDERABAD DISTRICT

- *383. Mir Muhammad Khan Talpur: Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state-
- (a) whether it is a fact that in dehs Kehi, Koraiki and Mashakh Hothi of Taluka Tando Allahyar of Hyderabad district gift of agricultural land were made by Mir K. B. Ali Madad and K. B. Haji Soomar Patoli in June and July, 1958, respectively before the same Mukhtiarkar.
- (b) whether it is also a fact that gift made in July was accepted by the Revenue Authorities whereas one gift made in June was rejected as invalid;

- (c) if answer to (b) above be in the affirmative, the reasons thereof? Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD KHAN):
- (a) Yes. Gifts were purported to have been made in June and August of 1958;
- (b) Gift made in August, 1958 was accepted and that of June, 1958 was rejected;
- (c) The orders were made by the Land Commissioner, Hyderabad in his judicial capacity against which the aggrieved party went in revision before the Chief Land Commissioner who upheld the order of the Land Commissioner.

LAND ALLOTTED TO MUJEEBULLAH, A REFUGEE IN QUETTA

- *389. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the possession of the land in Quetta allotted 3 years back to one Mujeebullah, a refugee has not yet been given to him in spite of the fact that all the appeals preferred by the present occupants to different officers against the allotment order have been rejected;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the application filed in the court of P.A., Quetta by the said allottee for putting him into the possession of the above land, has been pending since nine months and that no hearing has been fixed in this case?

Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD KHAN):

- (a) Yes but only symbolic and not physical possession of allotted land is to be given in case the allotted land is in occupation of others. It is, however, incorrect that all proceedings relating to the allotment had been disposed of.
- (b) Yes. The appeal could not be heard either due to the absence of the parties or some other cause.

A cory of the order sheet is being laid on the Table.

ORDER SHEET OF EAC/ARC QUETTA'S COURT EXTRACTOR NOTES

- 16. No. 1437, dated 29th May 1961, from Tehsildar, Quetta P. U. C.
- 17. P. U. C. In this connection application, dated 4th May 1961 from one Mujectullah (F/A) to the Political Agent and Deputy Rehabilitation Commissioner. Quetta and latter's memo, at F/B, and also the report of the Tehsildar, Quetta F/C. may kindly be seen.
- 18. Brief facts of the case that Agricultural lands bearing khasra noted in the application were allotted to various persons including the applicant-Mujeebullah. One Syed Sultan Muhammad, son of Said Muhammad was appointed as a tenant in order to cultivate the land. It is stated that Syed Sultan Muhammad, the tenant had failed to avail the chance as a result of which on benefits have been achieved of the land which is lying uncultivated uptil now. The applicant has, therefore requested that the tenant Syed Sultan Muhammad may kindly be ordered to be ejected from the said Agricultural land so that they could manage its cultivation through some other source.
- 19. In this connection a persual is invited to see, 19 wherein provision for ejectment of such tenants who had failed to cultivate or arrange for cultivation of the land comprised in the tenancy in accordance with the terms or in accordance with the customary manner of cultivation in the locality, have been made. According to the report of the Tehsildar Quetta the tenant has failed to act upon according to the provision of the Law, and as such he is liable to be terminated forthwith in order to save the Land owner from further loss.

20. Incidently it may be mentioned that the tenant has gone into appeal in this case in the Court of the Additional Settlement and Rehabilitation Commissioner, Quetta but his appeal has been rejected,—vide copy of order placed at F/C.

Before passing final order in this case, the EAC/ARC might like to call for the parties to hear arguments from both the sides. A date for hearing may kindly be fixed.

GHULAM MURTAZA.

3-6-61.

21. Show cause notice under section 19 of Settlement Scheme may be issued.

E. A. C. 19-6-61.

Paragraph 21-A notice to Respondent is submitted for approval and signature.

GHULAM MURTAZA 6-6-61.

E. A. C. 6-7-61.

23. Application from Mr. Salam Khan P. U. C.

- 24. P. U. C.-Is an application from Mr. Salam Khan requesting that he was allotted some Agricultural land and Syed Sultan Muhammad was appointed as a tenant. But the tenant has failed to cultivate the Land and as such is liable to be ejected.
- 25. A like case has been fixed for hearing on 19th June 1961. The applicant may also be called for the same date. Submitted. A parwana is placed below for signature.
 - 26.GHULAM MURTAZA. Yes. 9-9-61.

E. A. C. 9.6.61.

27.

E. A. C.

28. The facts of this case are given at paragraph 17 to 25 supra. The complainants are present, while the respondent did not come up. Sub-

GHULAM MURTAZA 19-6-61.

29. The notice may be pasted at the house of the defaulter through the applicant requiring him to attend this court on 29th June 1961.

E. A. C. 20-6-61.

30. Paragraph 29-Notice submitted for approval and signature.

GHULAM MURTAZA

E. A. C. 21-6-61.

- 20.6.61.
- 31. Syed Sultan Muhammad who was served with a Show Cause Notice submitted his written statement stating that he has filed an appeal in the Court of the Commissioner and Rehabilitation Commissioner. Quetta Division, on 12th June 1961 and that he has also requested for the stay of proceedings to the Appellate Court.
- 32. Mr. Mujeebullah, Mr. Salam Khan and Nazir Khan the complainant and Syed Sultan Muhammad, the Respondent, are present.
- 33. Syed Sultan he asked to produce Stay order within 10 days failing which the proceedings would continue.

E. A. C.

29-6-61.

34. Mujeebullah and Nazir, the complainants and Syed Sultan Muhammad, the Respondent are present. Other Complainants, namely, Salam Khan and A. Rauf Khan are not present.

GHULAM MURTAZA.

10.7-61.

- 35. Mujeebullah and Nazir, the complainants and Syed Sultan Muhammad, the Respondent are present. Other complainants, namely, Salam Khan and A. Rauf Khan have not come up.
- 36. The Respondent, Syed Sultan Muhammad has submitted a petition saying that the Rehabilitation Commissioner has remained out of Headquarter and as such he could not produce the required stay order. He has requested that a period of further 15 days may be allowed to him to do the needful submitted.

Allowed.

GHULAM MURTAZA. 37.

10-7-61.

38. 26th July 1961. The facts of this case are given in note at paragraphs 17 to 21 ante. Sultan Muhammad, the Respondent was allowed 15 days to furnish the Stay Order passed by the competent authority.

Syed Sultan Muhammad through his Counsel and complainant, Mujeebullah, Salam Khan are present while Nazir Khan has not come. As regards the fourth complainant, A Rauf Khan, he is reported to have gone to Karachi.

39. The Council for Sultan requests for fourth grace period of one month which is granted. The file to be put up on 26th August 1961.

E. A. C. 26-7-61.

Endorsement No. 3660 | Rev | Reh. | AB, dated the 10th August 1968. PUC.

P. U. C.—The Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin, Quetta has called for the record of the case Mujeebullah versus Syed Sultan Muhammad for ejectment of the Evacuee Agricultural Land. Draft memo, forwarding the record of the case is submitted for approval with fair for signature.

E.A.C. GHULAM MURTAZA. 25-8-61.25-8-61.

- Foregoing-The Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin, Quetta after perusing the record of the case, has returned it to this court desiring that it may be decided expeditiously.
- Briefly the facts are that the land under dispute was allotted to the applicants Mujeebullah, A. Salam Khan, A. Rauf Khan, Nazir Khan and others but it remained in possession of Syed Sultan Muhammad who was later on made a tenant of the land. The applicants had applied on 4th May 1961 that as the tenant has failed to cultivate the said land they have sustained heavy losses. They requested that he may be ejected from the land. A notice under section c (2) (b) of the Baluchistan Rehabilitation Regulation II of 1950 was issued on the Respondent to which he replied that he has filed an appeal in the competent court and requested that he may be allowed some period to obtain a stay order from the said court. Firstly he was given a period of 15 days and was allowed further period of one month. The case was to come up on 26th August 1961 but the applicant Majeebullah made an application to the Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin, Quetta alleging that the case is being delayed unnecessarily. The record was called for by P. A. which was sent. But has now been returned for expeditious disposal.
- 44. A date may be fixed so that parties could be summoned to appear before the court.

GHULAM MURTAZA.

12.9.61. 45. The case may be kept pending till the final decision of the appeal.

E. A. C.

13-9-61.

TENANTS ALLOTTED CROWN LANDS

- *396. Mian Abdul Latif: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state-
- (a) whether it is a fact that Government formulated a policy three years back that elected tenants who were allotted crown lands shall be given proprietory rights on payment of the price of the land; if so-
 - (i) the number of tenants given proprietory rights up-to-now;
 - (ii) the number of cases on which orders for the receipt of the price of the land or an instalment have been passed;
- (b) whether it is a fact that Officers of the Colony Department are obstructing the execution of the policy mentioned in part (a) above;
- (c) the price per acre fixed for Chahi, Nehri, and Barani lands in Shahkot area of District Sheikhupura, which a tenant will have to pay to the Government under the scheme;
- (d) the rate of interest per year the tenant will have to pay to the Government for Nehri, Chahi or Barani lands in Shahkot area of District Sheikhupura;
 - (e) the rent per acre for Chahi, Nehri and Barani lands?

Minister for Revenue (Khan Pir Muhammad Khan):

- (a) Subject to a fresh scrutiny as to their eligibility, ejected tenants holding allotments of State lands under the Ejected and Landless Tenants Scheme, sanctioned by the Government from time to time till 1958, have been allowed to acquire proprietory rights in their tenancies.
- (i) Detailed figures are being collected and will be laid on the table of the House in due course.*
 - (b) Government are not aware of such allegations.
- (c) The price to be paid under this scheme has been fixed at Rs. 20 per produce index unit. Details regarding Chahi, Nehri and Barani lands in Shahkot area have been asked for from the district and they will be laid on the table of the House when available.*
- (d) The rate of interest per annum fixed by the Government is 5 per cent for payment of instalments of price of all kinds of lands.
 - (e) The rents charged from the ejected tenants at present are as follows:—
 - (i) For lands lying within Lahore At 25 times the land revenue. Corporation area.
 - (ii) For lands situated in 1st Class At 20 times the land revenue. Municipal Committee within 5 miles of outer limits of Lahore Corporation area.
 - (iii) For lands lying within 5 miles of outer limits of 1st Class Municipal Committee and within the Municipal limits of the 2nd Class Committee.
- At 15 times the land revenue.
- (iv) For lands lying within the municipal limits of 3rd Class Municipal Committee.
 - At 12 times the land revenue.
- (v) For lands lying within five miles At 10 times the land revenue. of the outer limits of Third Class Committee.
- (iv) Beyond these limits the rent is 10 times the land revenue.

^{*} For final answer please see Appendix.

SUPPRESSION MOVEMENT OF HURS

*399. Mr. Muhammad Khan Junejo: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that in Sanghar District most of the Hurs were depressed economically and socially, during the Suppression Movement of Hurs, if so, whether the Government have taken any steps to resettle them;

- (b) whether it is a fact that a large area of Kabuli land of Hurs was confiscated and given to outsiders; if so, (i) the area of the land confiscated, (ii) whether Government have paid any compensation to the owners;
- (c) whether it is a fact that grants of land to Hurs were cancelled for non-payment of instalments of barrage malkana, if so, the area of such land;
- (d) the number of persons who were promised land for helping the Police Officers in the suppression of Hur menace;
- (e) whether it is a fact that few Hurs in Sanghar District have been allowed in lieu of their old claims "C" class land or the land which Military have left:
 - (f) whether it is a fact that this land is uncultivable;
- (g) if answers to (a) and (f) above be in the affirmative whether Government is prepared to grant them cultivable land in view of their 20 years old claims?

Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIR MUHANMAD KHAN):

- (a) It is a fact that in Sanghar district many Hurs were depressed economically and socially during the suppression movement of Hurs. Government has taken following steps to resettle them.
 - (i) So far claims of 146 Hurs have been satisfied by granting an area of 2,430 acres. The claims of 86 Hurs for an area of 2327-29 acres are still pending for finalization. In this connection, in May, 1962 Government had ordered that these Hur claimants may be granted 'C' class land on Jamrao canal and the land surrendered by the Defence Forces in Makhi Dhand. But the said land had not been accepted by the Hur claimants on the grounds that it is waterlogged and affected by seepage. The Colonization Officer, Sukkur Barrage has forwarded a proposal to the Board of Revenue recommending that these claimants may be allowed to have land from the "General Schedule of scattered pieces in Sanghar district". The question is under consideration and necessary sanction of Government will be issued shortly.

(ii) Land had been restored to Hurs as shown below:---

(a) From original holding of Hurs (b) From Nakabuli Government land			Acres 3,799-36 1,270-29
	Total	••	5,070-29

(b) Yes.

- (i) 934-32 acres in Sanghar Taluka later on out of this confiscated area 100 acres were granted to the persons concerned, leaving the balance of 834-32 acres as the net confiscated area.
- (ii) No compensation has been paid.

(c) An area of 7,235-24 acres was cancelled due to non-payment of instal-

ments of malkano (price).

- (d) Number of persons who were promised land for helping Police Department and Martial Law Authority in suppression of Hur menace is 84, out of which 36 have been granted land. Thus there remain only 48 persons yet to be given land. The Barrage Mukhtiarkar, Sanghar has been advised by the C. O., Sukkur Barrage to record offers of the remaining rewardees.
 - (e) Replies to these parts have already been given in part (A) (i) above (g) of the answer.

AMENDMENT TO A CLAUSE AMONG THE CONDITIONS OF LAND GRANTS AND LEASES

- *403. Kh. Muhammad Safdar: Will the Minister of Revenue and Colonies be pleased to state :--
- (a) whether it is a fact that a clause about "loyalty to the Government" usually figures among the conditions of land grants, and leases, since the days of the British Government.
- (b) if the answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to replace the terms "loyalty to Government" by the term "loyalty to State"

Minister of Revenue and Rehabilitation (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD Khan):

- (a) Yes. According to condition No. 9 (11) of the Statement of Central Colony conditions issued by the former Punjab Government as reproduced in Colony Manual, Volume II, a grantee is required to "to remain at all times of loyal behaviour and not to obstruct or join in preventing the effecting discharge and the carrying into effect of all statutes of Rules and Government's instructions thereunder, and at any time of trouble to render active support to the crown and its officers, and to accept the decision of Government as to whether this covenant has been fulfilled or not ".
- (b) There is no proposal under the consideration of the Government to replace the terms "loyalty to Government" by the terms "loyalty to the State" as the former expression does not really figure in the statement of conditions.

COMPLAINT AGAINST SIBGHATULLAH KHAN

- *411. Khan Ajoon Khan Jadoon: Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state-
- (a) whether it is a fact that a complaint in writing was filed by some Chairman of Union Councils of the merged areas with the Commissioner, Peshawar Division during the July, 1962 against Settlement Officer Sibghatullah Khan demanding inquiry into certain serious allegations against that Officer;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the Commissioner, Peshawar Division had assured the Chairman and deputationists that a detailed inquiry would be held to investigate the allegations against the said Officer;
- (c) if answer to (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative whether any inquiry has been held and if so, the result thereof, if no inquiry has been held, the reasons for not holding it ?

Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD KHAN):

(b) The Commissioner Peshawar Division has been requested to (c) send a detailed report in the matter.*

MURAMMAD SHAFT, LAMBARDAR MEO DATA

- *412. Chaudhri Muhammad Ibrahim: Will the Minister of Revenue and Rehabilitation be pleased to state-
- (a) whether it is a fact that the Tehsildar, Narowal removed Muhammad Shafi from the post of Lambardar Meo Data on fictitious charges of outstanding arrears of land revenue ;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the said Muhammad Shafi was reinstated by the Sub-Divisional Officer but on transfer of Mr. Muzaffar Qadir, Sub-Divisional Officer, the Tehsildar again removed him from the Lambardari;
- (c) if the answer to part (b) above, be in the affirmative, whether Government intend to hold an inquiry against the Tehsildar, Narowal to probe into his highhandedness ?

Minister for Revenue (Khan Pir Muhammad Khan):

- (a) Muhammad Shafi is not the lambardar of this village. He had been a temporary tah ildar, but on 10th January 1962 the Tehsildar refused to give him the dhal-bachh for Kharif 1961 as he was a defaulter.
- (b) Yes, on 14th February 1962 the Sub-Divisional Officer reversed the order of the tehsildar. But under Collector's order the Dhal-bachh for Rabi 1962 was not given to Muhammad Shafi as he was still a defaulter. The Tehsildar did not remove him.
 - (c) Does not arise.

Acquisition of Land in Narowal Tensil

- *415. Chaudhri Muhammad Ibrahim: Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state-
- (a) the acreage of land acquired by the Government in Narowal Tehsil of Sialkot district for the construction of (i) Bunds as protection against the floods in Ravi; (ii) the Link Channel between the Dek Stream and Basantar in the same Tehsil, and (iii) the Marala-Ravi Link Canal;
- (b) the amount of compensation paid to the owners of the land acquired for each of the purposes mentioned in (a) above;
- (c) the date of acquisition of the land and the amount of land realized from the former owners subsequent to the acquisition;
- (d) the present condition of the said Link Channel diverting Dek into Basantar and the purpose it is serving now;
- (e) the present condition of the protective Bund on Ravi and other lands adjoining the Bund, whence the earth was dug out for the construction Bund:
- (f) whether the Government intend to afford relief to the persons affected by these three schemes, if so, when;
 - (g) the total expenditure up to date on each of these schemes;
- (h) whether the Government intend to refund the undue realization of land revenue referred to in part (c) above if so, by what date?

Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD KHAN):

		Acres
(a) (i) Kakeke Bund	• •	10.15
Maidi Dogar Bund		14.94
(ii) Link Channel	• •	$213 \cdot 30$
(iii) Marala-Ravi Link		$798 \cdot 5$
(b) (i) Not paid.		
(ii) Not paid.		

- (iii) Rs. 5,78,242 have so far been paid.
- (c) (i) Kakeke Bund in 1951-52.

Maidi Dogar Bund in 1954 and its spurs in 1959. The amount of land revenue realized cannot be given as the details of the acquisition have not been received by the Tehsildar from the Acquiring Department.

(ii) The work started in April, 1960.

Information in respect of land revenue realized is not available because the details of acquisition have not so far been received by the Tehsildar from the Acquiring Department.

(22) In 1953. No land revenue is being realized.

- (d) The Link Channel diverting the Deg into the Basantar has not been opened so far, as other connected works have not yet been sanctioned.
- (e) Kakeke Bund breached last in 1959-60, and has been abandoned. About 45 acres of land is under burrow pits and a major part of it is under cultivation.

Maidi Dogar Bund and its spurs have proved a success. A small breach in Spur No. 3 (RD. 3,200) occurred during the flood of 1962. The area under pits is being cultivated by the owners.

- (f) (i) and (ii) Compensation will be paid by the Department concerned, after the case is finalized.
- (iii) Compensation is being paid.
- (g) (i) Total expenditure on Kakeke and Maidi Dogar Bund Rs. 3,69,401
 - (ii) Total expenditure on Link Channel between the Deg Stream and Basantar ... 7,01,500
- (iii) Expenditure on Marala-Ravi Canal .. 8,33,83,100
- (h) (i) and (ii) On the finalization of the case, excess amount of land revenue realized, if any, will be refunded.
- (iii) No land revenue is being realized.

25 PER CENT INCREASE OVER LAND REVENUE

- *416. Chaudhri Muhammad Ibrahim: Will the Minister of Revenue and Rehabilitation be pleased to state—
- (a) the time by which the case for exemption of land owners paying revenue of Rs. 20 or below from the imposition of 25 per cent increase recently introduced is likely to be finalized;
- (b) whether Government would refund the excess amount realized on account of 25 per cent increase for the last Rabi Crop;

Minister for Revenue (Khan Pir Muhammad Khan): (a) and (b) The whole question is under examination of a sub-committee of M. P. As., and the first meeting of the committee was held on 30th November, 1962.

RELIEF TO VICTIMS OF FLOODS IN SIALKOT DISTRICT

*417. Chaudhri Muhammad ibrahim: Will the Minister of Revenue and Rehabilitation be pleased to state the relief provided to the victims of the recent floods in the Sialkot district?

Minister of Revenue and Rehabilitation (Khan Pir Muhammad Khan): The victims of recent floods in Sialkot district have been afforded the following relief:—

- (i) Rs. 50,000 were sanctioned to the Deputy Commissioner for distribution as gratutious relief;
- (ii) 83 bales, containing mostly used clothing, were donated by the Red Cross;
- (iii) 1,724 bags of foodgrains were allocated by the Central Government; and
- (iv) Anti-malaria drugs were distributed and inocculations given against typhoid and cholera. Anti-epidemic measures against cattle disease were also taken and drinking water wells disinfected.

LAND SITUATED WITHIN 3 MILES BADIUS OF DISTRICT TOWNS

*422. Mr. Muhammad Khan Junejo: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state (a) whether it is the policy of the Government that land situated within 3 miles radius of district towns is neither sold nor leased out for agricul-

(b) whether it is a fact that recently land has been sold for agricultural purposes near Sanghar Town; if so, the reasons therefor?

Minister of Revenue (Khan Pir Muhammad Khan): (a) It is a fact that according to New Land Grant Policy of Government the land within prescribed limits of various Municipalities in Sukkur Barrage area is not to be sold, but to be leased out without right of first refusal, as shown below:—

Name of Municipality	Presc	ribed Limit Miles
Hyderabad	••	10
1st Class Municipality	••	3
2nd Class Municipality	••	3
3rd and 4th Class Municipality and Notified Area Cortee	nmit-	2

(b) No. An area of 46-1 acres has been leased out within the belt area of Sanghar Municipality for a period of ten years without right of first refusal.

ALLOTMENT OF LAND TO HURS

- *423. Mr. Muhammad Khan Junejo: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that in Deh Dim, District Sanghar, local people and Hurs were given certain lands in lieu of their old claims;
- (b) whether it is a fact that claims of the persons stated in part (a) above have now been disregarded and land has been granted to outsiders?

Minister for Revenue (Khan Pir Muhammad Khan): (a) There are two dehs with the same name viz. Deh Dim. One Deh Dim falls in Sanghar Taluka (Makhi Area) and other Deh Dim falls in Taluka Sinjhoro. Land in Deh Dim of Sanghar Taluka (Makhi Area) was not given to local people and Hurs in lieu of their old claims.

(b) In Taluka Sinjhoro there are 23 dehs settled on Dim Minor viz. Deh Dim No. I, Deh Dim No. II and so on. Certain Hurs had given statements before the Assistant Revenue Officer in the year 1956 requesting that they may be granted certain lands in Deh 2, 8 to 11, Dim and others, as the land originally on their Khata had been disposed of by Government. Their request was not accepted on the ground that they were entitled to that land which was originally cancelled, resumed or acquired from their Khata. Most of the land in the above deh was subsequently disposed of to the locals and outsiders. It may, however, be mentioned here that recently Government has ordered that Hur claimants whose claims have not yet been satisfied may be granted 500 acres of land out of the land surrendered by the Defence Forces in Makhi area on the right bank of Nara. Land surrendered by armed forces and land on Jamrao being waterlogged, the Hur claimants have refused to accept it. In this connection a proposal has been received from the Commissioner's Office, Sukkur Barrage that the Hur claimants may be allowed to select land anywhere in Sanghar district from the scattered area. The matter is under consideration and the necessary sanction in this behalf will be issued as soon as the orders are passed.

LEASE OF LAND TO HARRIS ON HARP CONDITIONS

- *424. Mr. Muhammad Khan Junejo: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that in Sanghar district local Harris were given land on lease on harp conditions;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the said leases have now been given on full rate; if so, the reasons for switch over from harp conditions, to full rate;
 - (a) whether the Government would allow Haris to retain the land an harp

Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD KHAN): (a) It is a fact that in Sanghar district some local haris were given land on ordinary lease conditions and not on harp conditions.

- (b) The ordinary leases were later on converted by the Government into full rate grants.
- (c) As the financial position of the Hur leasses is not sound it has been proposed that, if they so desire, they may be allowed to have land on harp condition instead of on full rate grants. The matter has, however, not so far been finalized by the Government.

LAND IN SANGHAR DISTRICT SOLD TO LOCALS AND OUTSIDERS

*245. Mr. Muhammad Khan Junejo: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the area of Government Land in Sanghar district sold to outsiders during the period of Martial Law, and the are a of Government land sold to local residents during the same period.

Minister for Rayenue (Khan Pir Muhammad Khan): Area of Government land in Sanghar district sold to outsiders and the local residents during the period of Martial Law is as shown below:—

Locals Outsiders (Those who reside out of the District)
Acres Acres.

16,246.00 6,140.00 Acres.

P. C. S. OFFICERS SERVING IN THE BOARD OF REVENUE

- *427. Haji Abdul Majid Jatoj: Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state—
- (a) the number of directly recruited P.C.S. Officers from each unit serving the Board of Revenue:
- (b) the number of promoted P.C.S. Officers from each unit serving in the Board of Revenue;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the service matters of the Officers mentioned at (b) above were before their promotion to P.C.S. dealt with by the ministerial staff of the Board of Revenue and, if so, whether the appointment of the said officers over the head of the said ministerial staff does not cause any embarrassment to the said staff?

Minister for Revenue (Khan Pir Muhammad Khan): (a) Two.

- (b) Twelve (Ten from the former Punjab and two from the former Sind Province).
- (c) It is a fact that Service matters relating to the offices at (b) above were dealt with by the ministerial staff of the Board of Revenue before their promotion to the P.C.S. cadre. Their appointment to the P.C.S. does not cause any embarrassment as none of these officers is working over the ministerial staff dealing with establishment cases.

STATE LAND ON PERMANENT PROPRIETORY BASIS

- *436. Amir Habibullah Khan Saadi: Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state—
- (a) whether there is any scheme in force for rehabilitation of the ejected tenants to settle them on State land on permanent proprietory basis;
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative the date since when the scheme has been in force;
- (c) the exact number Tehsilwise of ejected tenants in Lyallpur District and number of those among them who have been rehabilitated so far;

N

- (d) whether it is a fact that the ejected tenants of Toba Tek Singh Tehsil were promised by the Government that they would be given 12½ acres State land per family on easy terms; if so, the number of ejected tenants given State land on proprietory basis so far;
- (e) whether it is a fact that some ejected tenants in Toba Tek Singh Tehsil were allotted some land in pursuance of the above mentioned promise, but later on they were assessed at the rate of ten times land revenue and they are still paying this rent with no prospect of getting the allotted land on proprietory basis; if so, the reasons therefor;
- (f) the State land in Lyallpur District granted from 1957—1962, to persons other than ejected tenants, and the lands still available for such grants:
- (g) if answer to (a) above be in the negative whether the Government are prepared to chalk out a plan now for granting 12½ acres of State-owned or acquired land to each cultivator family of ejected tenants on permanent proprietory rights basis on easy terms and at usual Government rates?

Minister for Revenue (Khan Pir Muhammad Khan): (a) Ejected and landless tenants have been granted lands under approved schemes of the Government from 1952 and they have now been allowed to purchase proprietary rights in them subject to a fresh scrutiny regarding their eligibility. The grant of proprietory rights is a measure of their permanent rehabilitation.

(b) This policy has been in force since the 8th October, 1960.

(c) Name of T	'ehsil		Number of Ejected Tenants	Number of Ejected Tenants Rehabilitated so far
Lyallpur			 1,610	12,03
Ja ranwala	• •	• •	 1,993	1,493
Samundri	••	• •	 2,120	1,543
Toba Tek Sing	gh	• •	 3,210	2,400
		Total	 8,933	6,639

- (d) No such promise was made by Government. However, 2,210 ejected tenants of Toba Tek Singh Tehsil have been given proprietary rights so far.
- (e) As stated in reply to (d) above, no permanent allotments were promised or made to any ejected tenant. It is only since after the new policy of granting them proprietary rights that the cases of temporary allottees under this scheme are being scrutinized; and if as a result of this scrutiny some of them are found ineligible to acquire proprietary rights, they would naturally have to pay the assessment at 10 times the land revenue while they continue in possession.
 - (f) (i) Acreage of State land granted to persons other than ejected tenants

67,004 Acres.

(ii) Balance—reserved for Mangla Dam, Tarbela Dam displaced persons andmilitary grantees...

34,602 Acres.

(g) Does not arise in view of answers to (e) and (f) above.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST KAZI AZIZ, SUPERVISING TAPEDAR

- *470. Mir Haji Muhammad Bux Talpur: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that one Supervising Tapedar Mr. Kazi Aziz is serving in Tak Tugusar, Taluka Nagarparkar, District Tharparkar, for more than 3 years;

- (b) whether it is a fact that his transfer orders were issued twice or thrice, but were cancelled, if so, the reasons therefore;
- (c) whether it is a fact that certain persons of the villages Gull Rager, Rasham Samejo, and Hirar Detha, represented to the higher authorities against the said Supervising Tapedar alleging that (i) he has shifted the boundaries of the survey numbers, (ii) he has been taking bribe (iii) he has entered Yaksala cultivation in the name of a persons other than the actual cultivators;
- (d) whether it is a fact that the said representations are pending with Deputy Collector, Desert, if so the reasons for not taking action on these representations so far;
- (e) whether it is a fact that during his stay as Supervising Tapedar of the said villages an impartial enquiry cannot be held, if so, whether Government would transfer him to some other station so that an impartial inquiry could be held;
 - (f) the total length of service of the said Supervising Tapedar;
 - (g) the number of years of his service in the Desert Sub-Division? Minister for Revenue (Khan Pir Muhammad Khan): (a)—No.
 - (b) His transfer orders had been issued only once, but were cancelled on the recommendation of the Daftardar.
 - (c) Yes. The applications are with the Deputy Collector, Desert, who is investigating the matter.
 - (d) Yes. The Deputy Collector was busy in locust control work and has not been able to conduct the enquiry.
 - (e) He has now been transferred from Desert Sub Division and an enquiry is being held.
 - (f) About 22 years.
 - (g) 16 years and 8 months.

MUTATION OF INHERITANCE OF CH. ABDUR RAHIM

- *479. Chaudhri Sai Muhammad: Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that Chaudhri Abdur Rahim, son of Haji Umar Din, resident of Chak No. 149/10-R, Tehsil Khanewal, District Multan, died about 7 years ago;
- (b) the area of land owned by him in village Jallo, Tehsil and District Lahore;
- (c) whether entries regarding his land in village Jallo have been made in the names of his successors in the Revenue Record;
- (d) whether it is a fact that the said land is under the custody of some unauthorised persons since long;
- (c) if the answer to (d) above be in the affirmative, the names of those unsuthorised persons;
- (f) whether the Government intend to take steps for the restoration of the land to the successors of Ch. Abdur Rahim, if so, when?

Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes;

- (b) I kanal and 9 marlas share in a joint holding of 112 kanals.
- (c) Yes.
- (d) No.

(e) It is in possession of his co-sharer, namely Sardar Muhammad.

(f) No. It is a dispute between private parties, who can have recourse to a court of law;

JAGIRS

- *481. Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Will the Minister for Revenue, be pleased to state—
- (a) the names of persons with their full addresses drawing Jagirs in the Province;
 - (b) the amount of Jagir received by each;
 - (c) the date of the grant of Jagir in each case ?

Minister for Revenue (Khan Pir Muhammad Khan): (a) ,Under paragraph 21, Part V, of Martial Law Regulation No. 64, all jagirs of whatever kind and by whetever name described subsisting immediately before the promulgation of the Regulation stand abolished. As such there are no jagirdars at present, and the question of supplying the names and addresses of persons drawing jagirs in the province does not arise;

(b) and (c) Question does not arise;

KOHI-NOOR RAYON MILLS

- *483. Amir Habibuliah Khan Saadi: Will the Minister for Revenue, be pleased to state:—
- (a) the acreage of land acquired by the Government in Kala Shah Kaku in Sheikhupura District for Koh-i-Noor Rayon Mills and the compensation per acre paid to the owners of the land;
 - (b) the market value of land in neighbourhood of the said area;
- (c) if the land referred to in (a) above was acquired at the rates lower than the market rates, reasons therefor?

Minister for Revenue: (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD KHAN): (a) No land has yet been acquired;

(b) & (c) Do not arise.

Consolidation of Holdings in former Sind

- *500. Syed Zafar Ali Shan: Will the Minister of Revenue, be pleased to state:---
- (a) the name of the districts in which Consolidation of holdings work is in force and the extent of the work done;
- (b) whether the Government intend to start consolidations of holdings work in the districts of former Sind Province if so, the approximate date of the commencement of the work there?

Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIB MUHAMMAD KHAN): (a) The scheme for the consolidation of land holdings has been introduced in the district of—

- (I) Lahore;
- (2) Gujranwala;
- (3) Sheikhupura;
- (4) Sialkot;
- (5) Rawalpindi;
- (6) Gujrat;
- (7) Jhelum;
- (8) Attock;
- (9) Sargodha;
- (10) Jhang;
- (11) Lyallpur;
- (12) Mianwali;
- (13) Multan;
- (14) Dera Ghazi Khan;
- (15) Muzaffarga . h.

- (16) Montgomery;
- (17) Peshawar ;
 - (18) Kohat;
 - (19) Hazara;
 - (20) Mardan;
 - (21) Bannu; and
 - (22) Dera Ismail Khan.

An area of 4,826,825 acres covering 3,781 estates has been consolidated up to 31st October, 1962.

(b) Yes. Government intend to extend the scope of the scheme to the former Sind Province comprising Hyderabad and Khairpur Divisions after rectangulation of the area by Survey Department has been carried out and the availability of trained staff is ensured. Under the revised policy of Government, this work will first be taken in hand in those villages where 51 per cent of the land owners, holding more than 51 per cent of the cultivated area, desire consolidation.

ASSESSMENT OF AGRICULTURAL INCOME-TAX ON LANDS TRANSFERRED BY THE OWNER TO THEIR DECENDANTS

- *501. Amir Habibullah Khan Saadi: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the Agricultural land, a portion of which has since legally been transferred by the owners to their decendants, is being treated as a single unit for the purpose of assessment of Agricultural Income tax.
- (b) whether according to Government notification No. Leg-783, dated 16th June 1954, the sons of a land owner to whom Agricultural land has been transferred by their father are, on attaining the age of majority, liable to pay the land revenue in respect of the transferred land;
- (c) if reply to (b) above, be in the affirmative, whether land Revenue is being recovered from such transferees, if not, reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government is also aware of the fact that a Civil Court in Multan had held that in case the Agricultural Land is transferred by a person to his detendants the agricultural income tax should be levied on such decendants, if so, whether Government has issued any general instructions to the Revenue staff to implement the above decision of the Civil Court, if not, the reason therefor;
- (e) whether the Government intend to issue instructions to the Revenue Authorities to give effect to the decision of the Civil Court referred to in (d) above and save individual the unnecessary expense and trouble of instituting suits in every such case;
- (f) if reply to (e) above be in the affirmative, whether the Revenue Authorities will be instructed to suspend the collection of agricultural income-tax in such cases until a final decision is taken by Government?

Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD KHAN): (a) This is so in the case of transferor's wife or any of his heirs under the age of eighteen years;

- (b) This presumably relates to the payment of Agricultural Income Tax and not land revenue as mentioned therein, If so, the answer is in the affirmative;
 - (c) Yes; the second part of the question does not arise.
- (d) No. Under section 7 of the Agricultural Income Tax Act a Civil Court has no jurisdiction in any matter relating to its assessment or collection and no order passed or proceedings taken by any authority under the Agricultural Income Tax Act shall be called in question or any Civil Court.
 - (e) and (f) do not arise.

ENTERTAINMENT TAX

- *547. Khan Ajoon Khan Jadoon: Will the Minister for Excise and Taxation, be pleased to state:—
 - (a) the total number of Cinemas in the Province;
- (b) the total amount collected from these Cinemas on account of Entertainment Tax during the Financial year 1961-62?

Minister for Excise and Taxation (SHEIKH MASOOD SADIQ), (a) 316;

(b) Rs. 2,40,75,353

Posting of Employees of Excise and Taxation Department

- *555. Chaudhri Asghar All Randhawa: Will the Minister of Finance, Excise and Taxation, be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether in accordance with the re-organization scheme of provincial Administration all Government employees in the Excise and Taxation Department have been posted in their respective Districts /Regions if not, the reasons thereof;
- (b) the number of applications for the change of home districts received from the Government employees in Excise and Taxation Department and the number of applications granted along with reasons therefor;
- (c) whether it is a fact that Mr. Muhammad Rafiq Bhatti, Taxation Sub-Inspector, Lahore was transferred to Mianwali and another Taxation Sub-Inspector at Mianwali was transferred to Lahore in the former place if so, (i) reasons therefor (ii) whether the Sub-Inspector who has come to Lahore is studying Law?

Minister for Finance, Excise and Taxation (SHEIRH MASOOD SADIQ):
(a) Government employees in the Excise and Taxation Department have been posted in their respective Districts/Regions in so far as it has been compatible with the demands of public interest.

- (b) Information is still not received from Multan and Bahawalpur Divisions There were no applications for change of home districts in Hyderabad, Karach and Sargodha Divisions. There were four applications in Lahore Division which were granted on furnishing demicile certificate and reports from officer of the Rehabilitation Department. There is one application in Quetta Division which is under consideration.
- (c) It is a fact that Mr. Muhammad Rafique Bhatti, T. S.-I., Lahore, was transferred to Mianwali and a T. S.-I. from Mianwali, was transferred to Lahore.
 - (i) The transfers were made in the public interest.
- (ii) The Taxation Sub-Inspector who has come to Lahore is not on the rolls of the Law College.

Unsurveyed land brought under cultivation in Nawabshan Taluka

- *558. Syed Nazar Shah: Will the Minister for Revenue, be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that unsurveyed land has been brought unde cultivation on the Setherki Minor in Nawabshah Taluka;
- (b) if answer o (a) above be in the affirmative acreage of land given to the local cultivators who were already cultivating that land on Yak Sala (one year) basis.
- (c) if no land has been given to these cultivators, the reasons for depriving them of the land on which they had prior claim.?

Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIR MURAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes.

- (b) 3,811,036 acres.
- (c) Does not arise.

Assessment of Merged Armas of Jadoon Amazai and Utman Tribes

- *562. Khan Ajoon Khan Jadoon: Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state :---
- (a) whether it is a fact that land revenue on the lands of merged areas of Jadoon, Amazai and Utman tribes, is being assessed for the first time and is likely to be levied;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the said merged areas were tribal territories at the time when Pakistan came into being;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the tribal territories were merged in order to develope the areas and to bring them at par with the advanced areas of the settled districts;
- (d) whether it is a fact that neither the former N.-W. F. P. Government nor the West Pakistan Government has so far provided any irrigational facilities, for thousands of acres of lands of these areas;
- (e) whether it is also a fact that tribal people of Halimzai and Tarakzai Muhammad and tribes of 14 villages, i.e., Panjapao (Charsadda Tehsil) Derikab, Sher Kab Qilla, Shah Beg, Bela Mohaandan, Piyari Bala, Piyari Payants etc., have been granted special remission in land revenue for reasons of their being backward tribal people.
- (f) if answer to (e) above be in the affirmative, whether the Government would also consider granting similar concession in remission of land revenue to the tribal preople of Jadoon, Amazai and Utman tribes?

Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b) Yes.

(c), (d), (e) and (f). The requisite information being not readily available has been called for from the local officers and is still awaited.*

PRICE OF LAND PER PRODUCE INDEX UNIT

- *573. Mr. Hamza: Will the Minister for Revenue, be pleased to state :--
- (a) the price of land per produce index unit fixed by the Government for disposal of law under the following schemes:—
 - (1) allotment of land under the Border Scheme;
- (2) allotment of land to tenants of area leased by the landlords under the Land Reforms.
- (3) allotment of excess land with the refugees from non-agreed areas and mortgages;
- (4) allotment of land; to ejected tenants under the Ejected Tenant' Scheme of 1956;
 - (b) reasons for the wide disparity in the prices fixed ?

Minister for Revenue (Khan Pir Muhammad Khan): (a) The price of land per produce index unit fixed by the Government for disposal of land under the schemes is noted below against each:—

Scheme	Per produce index unit.
(1) Allotment of land under the Border Scheme;	Rs. 1
(2) Allotment of land to tenants of area releasedby landlords under the Land Reforms Scheme.	8
(3) Allotment of excess land with the refugees from non-agreed areas and mortgagees;	10
(4) Allotment of land to ejected tenants under the ejected tenants scheme of 1956.	20

(b) Land prices fixed by the Government wary according to the terms and conditions of the schemes and the laws under which they operate. They cannot be uniform and the fact that they are different according to the conditions of each scheme does not mean discrimination.

LAMBARDARI GRANTS

- *579. Mr. Muhammad Ali Khan: Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the Lambardars who secured Lambardari Grants prior to 15th March, 1946, have been allowed to retain the same, but others who could not avail of such grants before the specified date have been deprived of this privilege;
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, (i) the reason for such discrimination; and (ii) whether the Government are prepared to do any way with this discrimination, if not, the reasons therefor?

Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes.

- (b) (i) In 1948 the Ministerial Government considered the question of future grant of Lumbardari squares half/squares in the canal colonies districts in the former West Punjab. Those grants were given in the beginning of colony administration to induce the incumbants to bear the arduous conditions of the new colonies and the hardships involved in the fulfilment of their duties. "But the conditions had since changed and the colonies no more remained the place of hardships and difficulties. Moreover no such grants are given in the non-colony areas where land is in fact not very fertile and where conditions are even less favourable. The former West Punjab Government therefore, decided that the lambardari grants should not be granted in future to the lambardars, temporary or permanent, who may be appointed subsequent to this decision.
- (ii) The Government have, however, decided to grant these lambardari squares/half squares on pedigree livestock breeding conditions, preferably to the lambardars of the same chaks.
 - ILLICIT DISTILLATION OF LIQUOR IN DISTRICT MONTGOMERY
- *588. Rai Muhammad Iqbal Ahmad Khan: Will the Minister for Excise and Taxation be pleased to state:—
- (a) the steps taken—by the Government for effecting prohibition in the Province:
- (b) whether the Government are aware of the fact that illicit liquisis being prepared in stills functioning in rural areas and is sold openly;
- (c) the total number of cases of illicit distillation of liquor registered in District Montgomery and the number of such cases out of those in which convictions were secured?
- Minister for Excise and Taxation (Sheikh Masood Sadio): (a) Prohibition is already enforced in the Northern Zone of West Pakistan. A Committee consisting of members of the Assembly has been constituted to examine the question of total prohibition in the Province, and recommend adoption of suitable measures in this behalf.
- (b) it is correct that illicit liquor is prepared in stills generally in rural areas, but it would be incorrect to say that it is sold openly and statement showing the cases registered in 1961-62 is placed on the table.
 - (c) Nine cases were registered, seven resulted in convictions.

STATEMENT SHOWING LIST OF WORKING STILLS OF ILLICIPALIQUOR REGISTERED 117 1961-62.

Serial No.	, Name of accused	Quantity	····-Resuit of Trial	
-1	Jan Muhammad, son of Shah- mad, Police Station, Arifwala.	Working still 31 ozs. of illicit liquor.	Fined 50.00 or one month R. I. on 21st September, 1962.	
2	Nadara, son of Beg, Police Station, Noor Shah.	Working still 50 ozs. o	Fined Rs. 40.00, dated 22nd December, 1961.	
. 3	Abdul Hamid, son of Ilam Din, Poli ce Station, Arifwaia.	Working still 39 ozs. o illicit liquor;	f Three months R. I. dated 31st July, 1962.	
- 4	Sakandra, son of Heera, Police Station, Okara,	Working still 35 ozs. of illicit liquor.	Two months R. I., dated the 12th August, 1962.	
a ≸ .	Muhammad Bashir, son of Rahim Bux, Police Station, Depalpur,	Working still 49 ozs. o. illicitliquor.	Acquitted on 24th Juy, 1962.	
6	Ali Muhammad, son of Bhura, Police Station, Okara.	Working still 20 ozs. of illicitliquor.	Three months R. I. on 26th June, 1962.	
7.,	Said Muhammad, son of Abdul Azis, Police Station, Renala Khurd.	Working still 61 uzs. o. illicit liquor.	Fined Rs. 200.00 or 4 months R. I. on 6th June, 1962.	
in €g	Chanan, son of Mahamad, Police Biation, Noor Shah.	Working still 80 ozs. o	Discharged on 26th June, 1962.	
9	Suleman, son of Lat, Police	Working seill 26 ozs. o	Three months R.I., dated 30th August, 1952.	

ALLOTMENT OF LAND IN GRULAM MUHAMMAD BARRAGE

- in *** Mr. Muhammad Iqbal: Will the Minister of Revenue, be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that in the list laid on the table of the House on 30th June 1962 in reply to part (a) of starred question No. 27 of Ch. Sai Muhammad. M. P. A., the percentage of the allottees of land in Ghulam Muhammad Barrage Area was not given, if so, the reasons therefor;
 - (b) whether the Government are prepared to lay a fresh, a list of allottees referred to in (4) above containing the names of such allottees, and the names of their fathers, their residential addresses details of their previous as well as the present holding relationship of each of them with other allottees;
- (c) whether it is a fact that some of the allottees referred to in (b) above are either real brothers or fathers and sons and each one of them has secured walkernesses are superstely in his own name;
 - been allotted land in Ghulam Mulammad Barrage Area had either no tand of their own or their holdings were not affected by water logging at all, if so, who her the Government affe prepared to—
 - of Phalia Tehni and (ii) take necessary legal action against all such begins fallottees, if not, the reasons therefor.

Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIB MUHAMMAD KHAN): (a) The question of percentage of allottees in G. M. Barrage Area was not raised in the previous Assembly Question No. 27 put in by Ch. Sai Muhammad, M. P. A., as such these details were not supplied.*

- (b) Full details in respect of the names of the allottees, the names of their fathers, their residential addresses, etc., are not readily available at present for which local officers concerned are being asked to furnish these details and will therefore, be supplied on receipt;*
 - (c) See same as per remarks given in (b) above;
- (d) Yes. Cases in which land has been allottted to the persons of Phalia Tehsil in contravention of the instructions issued by the Government, have been referred to the Deputy Commissioner. Gujrat, for investigation and action to cancel such illegal grants will be taken on report of the Deputy Commissioner, concerned.

ALLOTMENT OF LANDS ON ALTERNATIVE BASIS

- *605. Mr. Muhammad lqbal: Will the Minister of Revenue, be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that only those families, whose cultivable holdings are reduced to 5 acres due to salinity and water-logging or whose holdings are reduced to 5 acres by river action are entitled to secure allotment of land elsewhere on alternative basis;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that a family irrespective of the number of its members is entitled to one single allotment comprising of 32 acres only;
- (c) if answers to (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, whether the Government are prepared to:—
- (i) cancel the allotments of those persons who inspite of owning more than 5 acres of cultivable land in their native village or at any other place submitted wrong statements regarding the extent of their holdings and thus secured undue allotments in their favour and to re-allot their land to the deserving persons; and (ii) take necessary legal action against such bogus allottees, if not, the reasons therefor?

Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes.

- (b) It is a fact that a family irrespective of the numbers of the family is entitled to get one single allotment; but the ceiling of allotment has been fixed as under:—
 - (i) 16 acres of perennial land at the rate of Rs. 350 per acre; and
 - (ii) 24 acres of non-perennial land at the rate of Rs. 300 per acre.
- (c) The cases of those allottees, whose area already held by them exceeds 5 acres and have been allotted land in Ghulam Muhammad Barrage in contravention of the instructions issued by the Board of Revenue are being investigated and steps to cancel all illegal grants will be taken in due course.

APPOINTMENT OF TWO STENOGRAPHERS AS NAIB-TEHSILDARS IN KALAT DIVISION

- *610. Mir Abdul Baqi Baluch: Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state:—
- (α) whether it is a fact that two Stenographers in Kalat Division were appointed as Naib-Tehsildars in August 1962;
- (b) if answer to (a) above, be in the affirmative, the rules and principles on which these appointments were made?

Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIB MUHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes.

(b) These appointments have been made under the existing Kalat Service Rules, on a purely temporary basis, pending promulgation of the new Unified Tehsildari Service Rules.

^{*}For final answer please see Appendix.

APPOINTMENT OF JUNIOR CLERKS IN THE OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER AND DEPUTY COMMISSIONER IN KALAT DIVISION

- *611. Mr. Abdul Baqi Baluch: Will the Minister of Revenue, be pleased to state—
- (a) the number of persons appointed as Junior Clerks in the Offices of Commissioner and Deputy Commissioners in Kalat Division, during the year, 1962, who are not permanent residents of Kalat Division;
- (b) the rules under which these Junior Clerks were appointed specially, when there is a ban on such recruitment;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the above-mentioned vacancies of Junior Clerks were filled without proper advertisement if so, the reasons therefor?

Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD KHAN):

- (a) Thir y- wo.
- (b) The ban was removed on 29-10-32.
- (c) No. The posts we selled through advertisement and the Employment Exchange.

BRANCH OF BHEKOCHAK BUND ON RIVER RAVI

- *635. Chaudhri Abdul Rahim: Will the Minister for Revenue, be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that breach of Bhekochak Bund on River Rav i breached at several places on account of the flood caused by rains fallings on 21st September 1962 and 22nd September 1962 and as a result thereof standing crops, were extensively damaged, several houses collapsed and fields were washed away;
- (b) whether it is a fact that during the last Budget Session of the Provincial Assembly, the Government was apprised well in time that as the height of the said Bund was lower than the high flood level it would instead of providing any protection to the nearby areas will prove dangerous;
- (c) if answer to (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, whether the Government intend to take action against the officials responsible for its defective construction and to pay compensation to the persons affected by the breach of the bund for the damage caused to their crops and houses?
- Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD KHAN) (a) Yes. At the time of high floods, the flood, water passed over the breaching section specially provided in Bheko Chak Bund for this very purpose. The damage was not extensive.
- (b) Government is aware that breaching section on Right Bank is lower than maximum flood level, but this is specially provided to relieve pressure on Shahdara Bridge and against danger to Lahore and communications.
- (c) No. The level of the breaching section was low to avoid bigger danger as explained above. However the Government is reviewing the position. Question of compensation for damage does not arise. People affected are drawing larger benefit in all years except when the breaching section operates. People, throughout West Pakistan in the flood plains have to face such situation.

LAMBARDARI GRANTS IN CONNECTION WITH MILITARY SERVICE

- *653. Chaudhri Sai Muhammad: Will the Minister for Revenue, be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether the Government have resumed the lambaradari grants of such lambardars who had been so appointed in Chaks where lands had been granted in connection with Military Service or in lieu of lands washed away by river action or destroyed through water-logging;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that even in a case where a lambardar died and was succeeded by his son after 1947, the lambardari grants have been resumed by the Government;

- (c) whether it is a fact that the Government have issued instructions to the effect that instalments, towards such grants should not be accepted from lambardars who did not start payment of instalments prior to 1947; if so, the year in which written notices to this effect were served on the lambardars, if such notices were served whether, Government intend to allow the retention of such grants;
- (d) whether it is a fact that lambardars who had been granted land on horse breeding terms were permitted to pay up their installments and were granted proprietary rights in respect of such lands;
- (e) if the answer to (d) above be in the affirmative, whether the Government is prepared to allow lambardars mentioned in (a) above to likewise pay up their instalments; if not, the reasons therefor?

Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD KHAN): (a) No.

- (b) Only those lamdarari grants were resumed which fell vacant after 15th March 1948. Subsequently, the resumed grants were ordered to be given on pedigree livestock—breeding conditions preferably to the Lamdbardars of the same chaks.
- (c) No such instructions were issued. In fact, as a concession, the hereditary lambardars who held the post on 15th March 1948, were given the option to purchase proprietary rights in their lambardari grants at the rate of Rs. 150 per acre and wide publicity was given to these orders by the Deputy Commissioners.
 - (d) Yes, in the four canal colonies of Jhelum and Chanab.
 - (e) In view of answer to (a) question does not arise

RATE OF LAND REVENUE CHARGED PER ACRE OF CHAHI, BARANI AND CANALIRRIGATED LAND

- *673. Chaudhri Sai Muhammad: Will the Minister for Revenue, be pleased to state—
- (a) the rate of land revenue charged per acre of chahi, barani and canal irrigated land in the former Punjab before Independence and also the water rate charged per acre during the said period;
- (b) the details of tax and cess levied from time to time alongwith the Land Revenue after Independence;
- (c) the existing rate of the land revenue and water rate per acre of chahhi, barani and canal irrigated land in the former Punjab area;
- (d) whether the Government are prepared to reduce the present rate of Land Revenue in order to bring it at par with that prevailing before Independence; if not the reasons therefore?

Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (c) The rates of Land Revenue depend on various factors, and very from place to place. Collection of this information will involve considerable time. If the Member insists it can be collected, and will be placed on the table of the House. Water ratio vary with the canal system though to a lesser extent, and charged on the basis of crop grown. The old and new rates were published,—vide former Punjab/West Pakistan Government Irrigation, Communication and Works Department Notification Nos. 926-R-55/14925/329/2, dated the 5th August, 1955 and No. 10/55/S.O.VIII(I)/59, dated the 23rd November, 1959, respectively.

- (b) (i) Agricultural Income Tax The schedule of rates is placed on the table of the House.
 - (ii) Development Cess at 25 per cent of the land revenue.
- (iii) Surcharge on Agricultural Income Tax-The schedule of rates is placed on the table of the House.
- (d) No. After Independence Land Revenue rates have been revised only in districts, the terms of Settlement of which had expired and keeping in view the rise in prices of agricultural commodities, improvement in agricultural practices and other factors,

STATEMENT SHOWING THE RATES OF AGRICULTURAL INCOME.TAX

Slab of total land revenue

Amount of tax in respect of each Slab

FORMER PUNIAR

	1 04000101	A T OMOND
Upto Rs. 250		Nil
More than Rs. 250 more than 5), but not 100	One-fourth of the land revenue.
More than Rs. 500, but a	not more than	
More than Rs. 750 More than Rs. 1,000 More than Rs. 2,000 More than Rs. 3,000 More than Rs. 5,000 More than Rs. 8,000 More than Rs. 10,000	Rs. 750 Rs. 1,000 Rs. 2,000 Rs. 3,000 Rs. 5000 Rs. 8,000 Rs. 10,000 Rs. 15,000	One half of the land revenue. Three-fourth of the land Revenue. Equal to the land Revenue. One and a half of the Land Revenue Twice of the Land Revenue. Three times of the land Revenue. Four times of the Land Revenue.
More than	Rs. 15,000	Six times of the Land Revenue. Seven times of the Land Revenue.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE RATES OF SURCHARGE ON AGRICULTURAL INCOME.TAX

Surcharge Nil
Rupees twelve.
Rupees twenty-four.
Rupecs fifty.
Runger on a land
Rupees one hundred. Rupees two hundred and fifty.
Rupces five hundred.
Rupees one thousand.

RESERVATION OF LAND IN GHULAM MOHAMMAD AND GUDDU BARRAGES FOR THE CULTIVATORS WHOSE LANDS ARE ERODED AND WATER-LOGGED

- *674. Chaudhri Sai Muhammad: Will the Minister of Revenue, be pleased to state—
- (a) whether according to the existing practice, the fertile State land of Ghulam Muhammad Barrage, Guddu Barrage, etc., is sold by auction with the results that such land usually goes into the hands of big landlords, as the poor cultivators, whose land has either been eroded or affected by water-logging, etc., cannot purchase it on cash payment and thus they are obliged to become the tenats of the former.
- (b) whether, in view of the circumstances stated above, the Government are prepared to reserve such State land which has yet to be disposed of in the areas of the above-mentioned barrages and Thel Area for those cutlivators whose land has been product on water larged and the land the state of the state

(c) in case Government continue the practice of selling the said land by auction, whether the Government are prepared to allow cultivators, mentioned in (b) above to make payment on instalement basis as under the land colonization scheme; if not, the reasons thereof?

Minister for R:v:nue (Khan Pir Muhammad Khan) (a) Ghulam Muhammad Barrage—No. Government of West Pakistan has also allocated land in Ghulam Muhammad Barrage Area for small land-holders or those persons whose area already held by them has been affected by Sem. Thur or River action. Category-wise allocations among various districts is shown in appendix "A".

Guddu Barrage—In Guddu Barrage, there is very large demand for national requirements just as persons displaced by Mangla, Tarbela Dams, Islamabad, Armed Forces and Government Civil Servants. Inspite of that, 40,00 acres have been reserved for people affected by Sem, Thur and River action in Khairpur Division. There is hardly any land available for auction in Guddu Barrage.

- (b) Provision has already been made as pointed out in (a) above.
- (c) Does not arise.

APPENDIX A

STATEMENT SHOWING CATAGORY-WISE ALLOCATION OF LAND IN GHULAM MUHAMMAD BARRAGE,
AMONG VARIOUS DISTRICTS NORTHERN AREAS OF WEST PARISTAN

Division and District	Sem & Thur sufferers	Hill areas	Barani areas	Over populated areas	Middle class grants	Total
Peshawar Division—						
1. Peshawar			••	4,000	4,000	8,000
2. Hazara		6,000	• •			6,000
3. Kohat			5,000		••	5,000
Dera Ismail Khan Divis?d	n "6.000					
1. D. I. Khan			5,000		4,000	15,000
Bawalpindi Division-	**6,000				Ì	
1. Rawalpindi		7,500	••		4,000	[17,500
2. Jhelum		6,000	3,000			9,000
3, Gujrat	6,000		• •			6,000
4. Campbellpur			5,000		••	5,000
Lahore Division-						
1. Lahore	5,500		••	4,000	4,000	13,500
2. Sheikhupura			••	 	••	9,000
3. Gujranwala			••	4,900	4,000	17,000
4. Sialkot				4,000		€,000
Sargodha Division-						
		,.	3,000		••	3,000
<u>.</u>	0.000		• •	4'000	•]	10,000
	1 1		3,000			3,000
-			••		4,000	4,000
4t arrang						
Bahawalpur Division—	6,000				• •	6,000
1. Rahimyar Khan						
Total	53,500	19,500	24,000	20,000	24,000	1,41,000

Area of 6,000 allocated for Sem and Thur sufferers is for the whole of the D.I. Khan Division.

^{**} Area of 6,000 acres allocated for Sem and Thur sufferers is for Rawalpindi Division excluding Gujrat District

SETTLEMENT OF MERGED AREAS OF JADOON

- *694. Khan Ajoon Khan Jadoon: Will the Minister of Revenue, be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that Settlement officer has submitted his first report for the settlement of the merged areas of Jadoon, Utman and Amazai Tribes, if so, whether Government will place a copy of the report on the table of House;
- (b) whether it is a fact that according to the said report the category of land is Abi, if so \longrightarrow
- (i) whether this category of land exists at any other place in the District of Mardan, Peshawar and Kohat.
 - (ii) the definitions of the term "Abi" as given by the Settlement Officer?

Minister for Revenue (Khan Pir Muhammad Khan): (a) No report has been received. The assessment proposals were published locally under Rule 19(1) of the Land Revenue Assessment Rules by the Settlement Officer for inviting objections.

- (b) Yes. One of the classes of land is 'Abi'.
 - (i) Yes.
 - (ii) 'Abi' land is that which is irrigated by springs or hill torrents.

PRIVATELY OWNED LAND IN VILLAGE CHHANI, DISTRICT GUJRAT

- *696. Mr. Muhammad Iqbai: Will the Minister of Revenue, be pleased to state-
- (a) the total area of privately owned land in village Channi Sahpal in Tehsil Phalia of District Gujrat, alongwith the area washed away by the River Chenab;
- (b) the number of peasants of the said village who submitted applications regarding erosion of their land through river action to the tehsil and district officers of the Revenue Department;
- (c) the number of those applicants, whose holdings have been reduced to less than 5 acres as well as those out of them whose applications, have been forwarded to higher authorities after due verification by the patwars and girdawars of the area;
- (d) the distance at which the River Chenab is flowing at present from the said village;
- (e) whether the Government are prepared to give lands in the Thal or Barrage areas to those peasants of the said village whose holdings have been reduced to less than 5 acres; if so, how long will it take the Government to settle them?

Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD KHAN): (a) 1,125 acres of which 789 acres have been washed away by the River Chenab.

- (b) None.
- (c) Does not arise.
 - (d) About one furlong.
- (e) No separate scheme for this village is under consideration, but land-holders effected can apply to the local officers for land under the Scheme for colonisation in Ghulam Muhammad Barrage, and their cases will receive due consideration. Government of West Pakistan have decided to allot lands in Ghulam Muhammad Barrage, to those cultivators whose lands have been affected by Sem Thur or River action and who fulfil the following conditions in regard to the areas held by them—
 - (i) The area affected has become uncultivable to the extent of atleast 1/3rd of the total holding and is considered to be incapable.

(ii) The total area of holding is more than five acres and the cultivable areas is either nil or it has been reduced to five acres or less. Among other districts of West Pakistan, 6,000 acres have been provided in Ghulam Muhammad Barrage for Gujrat District for Sem and Thur or river action sufferers. Tehsil wise allocation is to be made by the Deputy Commissioner, Gujrat, who has been authorised to make selection within his jurisdiction.

Sixty lots of 15 acres each have already been allocated in Thal to Gujrat district for persons having less than 3 00 units and for sufferers from river action No other area is available in Thal for further allocation for the purpose.

ALLOTMENT OF LAND IN BARRAGES

- *700. Mr. Muhammad lqbal: Will the Minister of Revenue, be pleased to state—
- (a) whether under the scheme governing the allotment of land in barrage in lieu of areas holdings damaged by salinity and water-logging, or washed away by river action, only those cultivators, whose previous holdings have been reduced to some specified extent are entitled to secure allotment of land.
 - (b) if reply to (a) above, be in the affirmative;
- (i) the ceiling of land so fixed and (ii) the action Government propose to take against those persons, who have secured allotments of land in Barrage areas under the above scheme inspite of the fact that the land left with them was sufficient for their subsistence?

Minister of Revenue (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b) Yes. Government have decided to allot lands to those cultivators whose lands have been affected by Sem, Thur and river action, and who fulfil the following conditions in regard to the areas held by them:—

- (i) the area affected has become uncultivable to the extent of at least 1/3rd of the total holding and is considered to be incapable of bearing a four anna crop.
- (ii) the total area of holding is more than five acres and the cultivable area is either nil or it has been reduced to 5 acres or less.

The ceiling of allotment under this scheme has been fixed at the scale of 16 acres perennial or 24 acres non-perennial per family. The allottees will pay the price at the revised rates fixed Harap Grants viz. Rs. 350 per acre for perennial and Rs. 300 for non-perennial. The Deputy Commissioners of the respective districts have been authorised to make selections in accordance with the instructions described above. The cases of those cultivators, whose area already held by them, exceeds 5 acres and have been allotted lands in Ghulam Muhammad Barrage in contravention of these instructions are being investigated and steps to cancel any illegal grants will be taken in due course, when they are brought to notice.

WATER MILLS CLAIMED BY NAWAB OF AMB UNDER AND REFORMS

*709. Major Sultan Ahmad Khan: Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state, whether it is a fact that under the Land Reforms, the Nawab of Amb of Tehsil Haripur of Hazara district has claimed against 100 Kanals of land required to complete his 36,000 units under the Land Reforms about 600 water mills covering Marla each, spread over an area of the entire Upper Tanawal in Tehsil Haripur of Hazara district?

Minister for Revenue (Khan Pir Muhammad Khan): Yes. EXPLANATORY NOTE

It is a fact that the Nawab of Amb has included all the water mills in his declaration form L. C. II which he had the right to do under the Land Reforms Regulation. The area retained by him including the water mills does not exceed the ceiling limit. The Produce Index Units of the area under water mills are not more than the adjoining land, but if the area under mills is resumed, the Land Commission is required to pay additional compensation for the structures, etc. In such cases we are only concerned with the area under the mills.

Units allowed to Nawab of Amb for Cattle Breeding

*710. Major Sultan Ahmad Khan: Will the Minister of Revenue, be pleased to state, whether it is a fact that the Nawab of Amb of Tehsil Haripur of Hazara District has been allowed to keep a large number of units of land spreading all over the Upper Tanawal Area for cattle breeding; if so, the rules under which such permission has been given ?

Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD HIIAN): Yes under paragraph 9 (n) of Land Reforms Regulation of 1959.

LAND RECLAMATION OFFICER, BAHAWALPUR REGION

- *722. Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: Will the Minister of Revenue, be pleased to state-
- (a) whether it is a fact that areas commanded by Pakistan Canal and Depalpur Canal are in the jurisdiction of Land Reclamation Officer, Bahawalpur, as the Land Reclamation is concerned;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the areas irrigated by the above mentioned canal are in Lahore Region so far as the Irrigation is concerned;
- (c) whether the Government are aware of the inconvenience being felt by the public due to the separation of Irrigation and Land Reclamation;
- (d) whether the Government intend to change the Region of Land Reclamation of the above-mentioned areas from Bahawalpur to Lahore Region. If so, when, if not, the reasons therefor ?

Minister for Revenue (Khan Pir Muhammad Khan): (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

- (c) No inconvenience in the existing arrangement is being felt by public as no reclamation operations have yet been started in these areas. The work at present is only confined to Thur Girdwari Operations.
- (d) The Government has no intention to change the existing arrangement till such time that actual Land Reclamation Operations are started in this area.

Consolidation Fee

- *733. Chaudhri Sai Muhammad: Will the Minister of Revenue, be pleased to state-
- (a) whether it is a fact that scattered pieces of land of an owner entered in a particular 'Parat' are consolidated under the Consolidation of Holdings Scheme;
- (b) the consolidation fee being charged per acre of barani and irrigated land separately from the land owner;
- (c) whether it is a fact that even those landholders whose holdings in a particular 'parat' continue to remain fragmented into 2 or 3 pieces are liable to pay consolidation fee; if so, the reasons therefor ?
- Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD KHAN): (a) No. The consolidation operations are not confined to any particular 'Parat' but the scattered pieces of the entire holding of a landowner, covering all 'Parat' are consolidated under the present scheme.
- (b) The rate per acre is determined by the actual cost incurred by the Government on the consolidation of Revenue Estates concerned. It does not, however, exceed Rs. 5 per acre for cultivated and Re. 1 per acre for uncultivated arca.
- (c) In view of (a) above, such a situation is not likely: o arise. In certain cases, however, some land in a village is excluded from consolidation operations under section 7 (i) of the West Pakistan Consolidation in Holdings Ordinance, 1960 and in such cases, no fee is charged.

REVENUE CASES IN HAZARA DISTRICT

- *736. Maulana Ghulam Ghaus: Will the Minister of Revenue, be pleased to state—
- (a) the methods adopted for the disposal of revenue cases in the Tikri and Batagram areas of Hazara District which have recently been merged with Pakistan and where settlement has not yet been undertaken by the Revenue Department;
- (b) whether it is a fact that in these areas revenue cases are decided under section 8 of the Frontier Crimes Regulations?

Minister for Revenue (Khan Pir Muhammad Khan): (a) By two methods, viz. (i) under Frontier Crimes Regulation; and (ii) Civil Procedure Code, as notified in Central Government Ordinance, XXI of 1960.

(b) As at (a).

MIGRATION OF INHABITANTS OF KHARO TRACT AND KETI BUNDER

- *760. Mr. Rais Jamai Khan Nawaz Ali Khan Leghari: Will the Minister of Revenue, be pleased to state—
- (a) whether Government are aware of the migration of the inhabitants of Kharo Tract and Keti Bunder due to acute draught there, during the last two years;
- (b) whether any land has been reserved in Ghulam Mohammad Barrage to rehabilitate these migrants, if not, the reasons therefor?

Minister for Revenue (Khan Pir Muhammad Khan): (a) Government are not aware of the migration of the inhabitants of Kharo Tract and Keti Bunder due to acute draught there, during the last two years.

(b) This question does not arise.

RATIO FIXED FOR LOCALS IN GHULAM MUHAMMAD BARRAGE

*762. Mr. Rais Jamai Khan Nawaz Ali Khan Leghari: Will the Minister for Revenue, be pleased to state, whether any ratio has been fixed for the locals grant of land in the Ghulam Muhammad Barrage Area to the inhabitants of the area, if so, whether they have been allotted land in accordance with the ratio fixed?

Minister for Revenue (Khan Pib Muhammad Khan): Land is being disposed of to local Sindhis and outsiders on 50:50 basis.

Land so far granted to locals and non-locals is shown as below :-

Local Sindhis

. 386,098 acres.

Outsiders

. 463,112 acres.

Balance area 229, 154 acres is available for Sindhis.

CLAIMS FOR SHITLEMENT OF ORIGINAL INHABITANTS OF THATTA DISTRICT

*763. Mr. Rais Jamai Khan Nawaz Ali Khan Leghari: Will the Minister for Revenue, be pleased to state, whether the claims of aboriginas in Dehs Samarko, Stardino Shah, Dando, Khirthar, Kara Tar, Marho Raheji, Qaizi, War Rajar and Kothi in Taluka Jati of Thatta district for settlement of land have been considered; if so, the reasons for granting the land to settlers from outside in preference to the original inhabitants of the area.

Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIR MURARMAD KRAE): The information is not available. It has been called for from the local officers concerned. It will be supplied on hearing from t em.*

YAKSALA CULTIVATORS

- *764. Mr. Rais Jàmal Khan Nawaz Ali Khan Leghari : Will the Minister for Revenue, be pleased to state—
- (a) why only 6 acres out of about 3,000 acres, in Deh Dando has been reserved for locals;
- (b) it is a fact that locals having Yaksala grant claim cultivation for the last so many years have been deprived of the land under their cultivation in Deh Qaixi of Jati Taluka;
- (c) whether Government will consider the claims of Yaksala. Cultivators for permanent grant of lands in the Ghulam Mohammad Barrage; if not, the reasons therefor?

Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD KHAN): The information saked for is not available. It has, therefore, been called for from the local officers. Final reply will be sent on receipt of the report of the local officers.

PRODUCE INDEX UNITS

- *775. Chaudhri Muhammad Ibrahim: Will the Minister of Revenue, be pleased to state—
- (a) the number of produce index units of the land in (i) village Jassowali, (Narowal Tehsil), (ii) the adjoining revenue estate of village Ball (Narowal Tehsil) and (iii) the canal i rigated villages of Montgomery district separately;
- (b) in case there is any disparity in the number of Produce Index Units per mentioned in (a) above.
- (i) the reasons therefor, and (ii) whether Government intend to remove the disparity?

Minister for Revenus (Khan Pir Muhammad Hran): (a) (i), (ii) Produce indices for an acre of land were worked out assessment circlewise and not viltage-wise. As the name of the assessment circle in which the two estates of the Narowal tahsil namely Jassowali and Sali are situated has not been mentioned, it is not possible to quote the produce indices assigned to different classes of soil thereof. The indices fixed for the various classes of soil in different; assessment circles of the Narowal tahsil are shown in statement 'A'.

In respect of Montgomery district, the information is given in statement 'B'.

- (b) (i) Produce indices were worked out on a uniform formula on the basis of authenticated data collected by the Settlement Officers and incorporated in the new asset statements. Produce indices so prescribed represent the gross produce value in respect of an acre of land and naturally differ according to means of irrigation, class and nature of soil and yield, etc., in respect of each assessment circle and to or comparison with other assessment circles of the same or other district acres a deful p rpose.
- (ii) 1: view of (i) above the necessity for any action by the Government: uses not exist.

STATEMENT 'A SHOWING INDICIES FOR VARIOUS CLASSES OF SOIL IN NAROWAL TEHSIL OF DISTRICT SIALKOT

Tehefi	Assessment (Circle	Soil	:	Produce Index
Natiowali (Rays)	· Dokasiši	• •	Abi and Chahi	**	65
			Seileb	••	57
	1.5		Berani		36
	Darp	••	Abi and Chahi	••	47
•			Barani		87
	Willer	••	Abi anti Chahi		47
	ł		Berani		27
	Khadar		Abi and Chalci	[53
		[Sailab		42
	1	ł	Barnai		80
al (Elfhrwal)	Dosahi	[Chahi		75
			∆bi		5 5
	- 1		Baileb		70
		- 1	Berani		35
	Dokaniti		Chahi		67
•			Abi]	47
	1	1	Sailab		47
		ļ	Barani		85
	Darp		Chahi		72
	s.	1	∆bi		65
	·	ŀ	Bereni		40

STATEMENT 'B' SHOWING INDICES FOR VARIOUS CLASSES OF SOIL IN DISTRICT MONTGOMERY

Tehsil	Assessment	Circle	Soil	Produuc Index
Okara	Bet	Nahri, Chahi Nahri and Cha Jhalari.		62
	}		Chahi	. 62
			Abi	. 52
·			Sailab and Chahi	. 40
			Sailab	
			Barani	. 20
	Gogera	•••	Nahri and Chahi	. 68
			Nahri	
	1		Chahi	60
•			Barani	. 20
	Ganji Bar		Nahri and Nahri	. 70
			Chahi	
			Chahi	62
			Barani	. 24
	Beas		Nahri	. 62
			Chahi	. 64
			Barani	26
Montgomery	Bet	•	Nahri, Chahi, Nahri Chahi Jhalari	62
			Chahi	. 62
			Abi	. 50
	<u> </u>		Sailab and Ch shi	- 40
•	i		Sailab .	
			Barani .	. 20
	Ganji Bar	••	Nahri .	. 64
	J		Barani	- 20
,	Beas	,,	Nahri .	- 66
			Barani	. 20
•			Chahi .	. 42
Pakpattan	Bar		Chahi Nahri (Perennial)	. 72
			Nohir (Perennial)	. 42
•			Chahi Nahri (Non-Perennial)	48
		İ	Nahri (Non-Perennial	. 26

Tehsil	Assessment Circle	Soil	Produce Index
Pakpattan-coneld.	Bar—concld.	Abi .	
		Barani .	. 18
	Schag Pare	Chahi ,	. 46
		Chahi Nahri (Perennial)	. 78
		Nahri (Perennial)	. 54
		Chahi Nahri (Non-Perennial) .	. 52
:		Nahri (Non-Perennial) .	. 38
	}	Abi ,	. 24
	1	Barani .	. 18
	Bet	Chahi .	. 36
		Chahi Nahri (Perennial) .	63
		Nahri (Perennial)	- 45
		Chahi (Non-Perennial)	42
	1	Nahri (Non-Perennial)	30
		Chahi Sailab	46
		Abí .	26
		Sailab	. 30
		Barani	. 18
Dipalpur -	Bar ··	Chahi	. 42
		<u>'</u>	66
	+	Nahri (Perennial)	44
		Nehri (Non-Perennial)	26
•		Barani	18
	Khanwah		44
		!	72
		1	48
		Chahi Nahri (Non-Perennial)	32
	ļ	Barani	18
	Sohag		32
	1	Chahi Nahri (Perennial)	45
·	1.	Nahri (Perennial)	30
• .	ļ	Chahi Nahri (Non-Perennial	37
, ,		Nehri (Non-Perennial)	. 25
***	I	Chahi Sailab	. 44

Tehsil	Assessment Circle	Soü		Produce Index
Dipalpurconcld.	Solag-conold.	Abi		48
		Sailab		32
		Barani		18
	Bet	Chahi		36
		Chahi Nahri (Perennial)		57
		Nahri (Perennial)		42
		Chahi Nahri (Non-perennial)		38
	1	Nahri (Non-perennial)		26
		Chahi Sailab		40
		Berani		20
		Sailab		30
		Abi		32

C. S. No. 53, dated 18th March 1952.

Nors—The produce indices of Nahri soil irrigated by means of Lift Dain the Ganji Bar Assessment Circle of Okara Tehsil, District Montgomery, should be reduced by 10 per sent.

"BATE" OF RIVER SUTLEJ

- *781. Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: Will the Minister of Revenue, be pleased to state—
- (a) the number, names and total areas of the villages situated in the "Bate" of River Sutlej in Tehsil Dipalpur, District Montgomery.
 - (b) the area of said 'Bate' lying uncultivated in each village;
- (c) the steps the Government propose to take for providing alternative means of livelihood for the inhabitants of the above villages who have been adversely affected by the action of River Sutlej?

Minister for Revenue (Khan Pie Muhammad Khan): It is regretted that answer to the question is not readily available and the information is being collected from the local officers.

LAND REFORMS REGULTATION

- *F74. Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: Will the Minister of Revenue, be pleased to state—
- (φ) the number of co-sharers elected under clause (α) of sub-para. (2) of Paragraph 24 of the West Pakistan Land Reforms Regulation for managing the Impartible joint holdings;
- (5) the total number of applications made by the co-sharers of the impartible joint holdings to the Collector of the Districts in the Province under clause (b) of sub-pargraph (2) of paragraph 24 of the Regulation for nominating the comparers for the management of the said holdings and the action taken upon those applications.

^{*}For final answer, please see Appendix.

(c) whether the manner for determination or compensation under the rules for the acquisition of any property referred to in paragraph 24 of the said Regulation has been prescribed; if not, the reasons for the delay and the time Government will take to prescribe it?

Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). It is reg etted that this information cannot be made available as it has to be collected from the districts. It will be communicated to the member in due course?

(c) The rules have been prepared and will be placed before the West-Pakistan Land Commission in its next meeting. They will be promulgated within a month or so.

POST OF TAHSILDARS LYING VACANT IN N. W. F. P.

- *814. Mr. Abdur Raziq Khan: Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state—
- (a) the number of temporary and permanent posts of Tahsildars lying vacant in former N. W. F. P.
 - (b) the reasons for not filling these posts ?

Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD KHAN): (a) No post of Tabaildar is lying vacant in the former N.W.F.P., viz., the Divisions of Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan.

(b) In view of (a) above, this question does not arise.

SELECTION OF NATE TARSILDAR

- *815. Mr. Abdur Raziq Khan: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that no candidates from the former N.W.F.P. have been selected for the posts of Naib-Tehsildars since the year 1953 whereas a good number of candidates have been selected for the said posts from the former Punjab.
- (b) If answer to (a) above be in affirmative, the reasons for neglecting the fromer N. W.F.P. in this matter and whether steps will be taken to redress the grievances of the people of the former N. W.F.P. in this behalf?

Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Appointments to the posts of Naib-Tehaildara are made; by the Commissioners and necessary information regarding the number of Naib-Tahsildars recruited is being collected from them.

(b) Does not arise.

COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS EMPOWERED TO MAKE SELECTIONS OF NAIB-TEHSILDARS

- *816. Mr. Abdur Raziq Khan: Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that in reply to my Question No. 48 saked during last Budget Session, it was stated that the Commissioners of Divisions have been empowered to make selections for the pasts of Naib Tahaildars;

- (b) whether it is a fact that rules regarding the selection of candidates for the posts of Naib-Tahsildars have not yet been framed so far as Peshawar Division is concerned:
- (c) if reply to (a) and (b) above be in affirmative, the period by which the said rules are expected to be framed?

Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes;

(b) and (c) The Tahsildari Service Rules empowering the Commissioners of the two Divisions to recruit direct Naib-Tahsildar Candidates have been framed and are being issued very shortly.

USE OF SPIRIT RECTIFIED TINCTURE CARD CO., TINCTURE ZINGIBERIS

*836. Mr. Hamza: Will the Minister of Excise and Taxation be pleased to state the measures Government intend to adopt to stop the common use of Spirit Rectified Tineture Card Co., Tineture Zingiberis which are very injurious for human health as alchohol?

Minister for Excise and Taxation (Sheikh Masood Sadiq): The existing rules are sufficient as the production, sale and distribution of spirituous preparations is controlled by Government. These medicines are supplied on prescriptions, if the quantity exceeds one oz. Rectified spirit is not for sale except to licenced manufacturers and approved institutions. Government nevertheless will issue instructions for more strict supervision and control.

STAFF CHARGE-SHEETED BY ADDITIONAL CONSOLIDATION COMMISSIONER, SARGODHA

*875. Mr. Hamza: Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state—

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Additional Consolidation Commissioner, Sargodha, while cancelling the entire Consolidation Scheme of Chak No. 378-J.B., Tehsil Toba Tek Singh, District Lyallpur ordered that the staff concerned should be charge-sheeted;
- (b) If answer to (a) above be in the affirmative the action taken in pursuance of the order?

Minister for Revenue (Khan Pir Muhammad Khan): (a) Yes;

(b) Charge-sheets framed against the Assistant Consolidation Officer concerned is being forwarded to the Commissioner. Sargodha Division by the Deputy Commissioner, Lyalipur for approval and appointment of an Enquiry Officer to hold departmental conquiry against the official.

DEPARTMENTAL ACTION AGAINST ASSISTANT CONSOLIDATION OFFICERS

*876. Mr. Hamza: Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state-

(a) whether it is a fact that the Collector and Deputy Settlement Commissioner) (Lands), Toba Tek Singh, District Lyallpur in his order No. 2220, dated 26th September 1962 recommended appropriate legal departmental action

(b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative the action taken or intended to be taken against the said officials and if no action has been taken or is to be taken the reasons therefor?

Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes.

(b) The order of the Deputy Settlement Commissioner (Lands), Toha Tek Singh referred to by the Member is under appeal with the Additional Commissioner, Sargodha Division. Further action will be taken in the light of the decision of the Additional Commissioner, Sargodha.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

CULTIVATION OF "DAMAN" LANDS IN DOABA

- *878. Major Abdul Majid: Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state---
- (a) whether the Government has prohibited cultivation of nearly 5,000 acres of "Daman" lands in Doaha area which has already been lying barren for the last 16 years;
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative whether the revenue is being charged on the lands mentioned in (a) above;
- (c) if answer to (b) above be in the affirmative whether the Government intend to return the said lands to their previous holders for cultivation?
- Minister for Revenue and Rehabilitation (KHAN Pin MUNAMMAD KHAN): (a) the land in question is under boundary dispute between the settled area jetple and the M h hand tribe of the border area. The case is yet jet ding with the Commissioner and cultivation has been prohibited to avoid bloom short;
 - (b) the land revenue is being charged from the settled area people:
- (c) owners will be allowed to cultivate this land in case the boundary dispute is settled in their favour.

مير هاجي محدد دخشي قاليور: پوائنٺ آف آرڈر۔ مسٹر سپيکر: آپکا کيا پوائنٺ آف آرڈر ہے۔

میر هاچی محمد بهش تالیهور :سیرا پوائنٹ آف آرڈر یہ ہے کہ ابتک یہ پریکٹس تھی کہ سیشن کے دوران ہر قسم کے سوالات کئے جا سکتے تھے۔ میری گذارش ہے کہ یہی پریکٹس جاری رہے۔ تو اچھا ہے۔

Mr. Speaker: This is no Point of Order.

میر حاجی محمد بخش قالیهور: پوائنٹ آف آرڈر جناب میرا دوسرا پوائنٹ آف آرڈر جناب میرا دوسرا پوائنٹ آف آرڈر ید ہے۔ که آفیشل رپورٹ جو لکھی جاتی ہے اس میں کچھ چیزیں نہیں لکھی جاتیں آپ برائے مہربانی حکم صادر فرمائیں که وہ بھی رپورٹ میں شامل کی جائیں اور چھابی جائیں کیونکہ پہلے یہی پریکٹس تھی۔

Mr. Speaker: Every speech made in the House is recorded verbatim.

REFERENCE TO LATE MR. C. E. GIBBON

Mian Abdul Latif: Mr. Speaker, Sir, before the House proceeds to take up the business of the day I have to bring to your notice the fact that Mr. C. E. Gibbon who used to be a Member of this House from 1946-56, has expired. I think it would be advisable and proper if a message of condolence is sent to the bereaved family.

Begum Jehan Ara Shah Nawaz: I support the proposal.

(Voices from the Treasury Benches We also support the proposal).

Mr. Speaker: As it is the wish of the Assembly, condolences of this House will be sent to the bereaved family.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

Insulting attitude of Charman, District Council, Montgomery to wards
Rao Khusrshid Ali Khan, M. P. A.

Mr. Speaker: There is a question of privilege raised by Mr. Hamza.

مستر افتخار احد خاس: پوائنٹ آف آرڈر۔ جناب کے علم سیں ہوگا کہ Adjournment Motions کہ Adjournment Motions کافی تعداد سیں وصول ہو کر آپکے دفتر سیں آ رہے ہیں اس سے ہیں لیکن ہمیں معلوم نہیں کہ وہ کتنے اور کس آرڈر سیں آ رہے ہیں اس سے مجھے اتفاق ہے کہ آپ انہیں نمبر وار بے رہے ہیں ۔ اور ایک تحریک التوا روز آتی ہے۔

Mr. Speaker: If you want you can come to my office and check it up.

مسٹر افتخار احمد خاس : سہروردی صاحب کے گوجرانوالہ ـ لائلپوہ اور کراچی کے جلسوں کے متعلق تحریکات التوا ٔ آپکر پاس آ جی ہیں ـ

Mr. Speaker: This is on my record.

Mr. Iftiknar Ahmad Knan: Let me finish my point.

Mr. Speaker: I have taken up a question of privilege and you are talking about adjournment motions. The procedure is that questions of Privilege are taken up first and adjournment motions follow. When that particular motion comes up you can raise your objections, if any.

Now, I come to the Question of privilege. There is a question of privilege raised by Mr. Hamza. It reads:

"I hereby give notice of my intention to raise a question of Privilege to discuss the insulting attitude of the Chairman, District Council, Montgomery adopted by him towards Rao Khurshid Ali Khan, a Member of this August House in the discharge of his public duties on 6th November 1962."

Before I deal with this Question, I would like to know whether Rao Khurshid Ali Khan was invited as a Member of the Council or as an M.P.A.

Mr. Hamza: As an M. P. A.

Mr. Speaker: I may now ask Rao Khurshid Ali Khan a specific question whether he was invited in the meeting as an M. P. A. or as a Member of the Council!

Law Minister (Sherkh Khursheed Ahmad): Before he proceeds I would request you to ask him to restrict himself to answering that question. There should be no speech on the merits.

Rao Khurshid Ali Khan: As an M. P. A.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Hamza may now ask for leave of the Assembly to raise his question

Law Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question of privilege of Members is determined by law and Constitution. It is not a matter which is left open for discussion.

Knawaja Muhammad Sasdar: Please do not interrupt at this stage, Mr. Speaker: I have already asked Mr. Hamza to ask for leave.

Law Minister: But I must say we have not been heard.

مسٹو حہزا (لائلپور): میں ایک چیز عرض کرونگا کہ یہ حقیقت فے کہ جو رویہ وزیر قانون صاحب نے اختیار کیا انکے جذبات وہ نہیں ہو سکتے جو ممبرز کے ہو سکتے ہیں۔ جناب سپیکر میں آپکے سامنے ایک ایسا مسئلہ پیش کرنیوالا ہوں جس کو پیش کرتے ہوئے میں یہ محسوس کرتا ہوں۔ کہ اس ایوان کے جملہ ممبران اس کو ذاتیات اور پارٹی بازی سے بالا تر ہو کر انتہائی dispassionately study کریں گے حقیقت

Mr. Speaker: Do not discuss the Law Minister. Simply ask for leave of the Assembly to raise your question of privilege,

Mr. Hamza (LYALLPUR VI): Sir, I beg to ask for leave to raise a question of privilege to discuss the insulting attitude of the Chairman, District Council, Deputy Commissioner, Montgomery, adopted by him towards Rao Khurshid Ali Khan, a Member of this August House in the discharge of public duties on the 6th of November 1962.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I draw you attention to Rule 175 which reads:

".....the Member concerned who shall rise in his place and, while asking for leave to raise the question of privilege, make a short statement relevant thereto...."

I would, therefore, request the Chair to please allow him to make a short speech.

مستخور حهزی: جیسا که میں پہلے عرض کر چکا هوں۔ میں اس ایوان کے جمله معبران سے توقع کرتا هوں که وہ اس معامله پر پارٹی بازی اور ذاتیات سے بالا تر هو کر اسے انتہائی پیچیدہ اور نازک هور هیں۔ اور ایک ممبر کے هماری ذمه داریاں انتہائی پیچیدہ اور نازک هور هیں۔ اور ان ذمه داریوں کو پورا کرنے کے لئے اگر همیں عزت اور احترام سے نه دیکھا جائے اور جائز مطالبه جو هم محسوس کرتے هوں اگر هم مسئله کو سامنے پیش کرتے هوئے یه محسوس کریں که وہ همیں عزت کی نگاہ سے نہیں دیکھتے بلکه ایک عام شہری هوئے هوئے هماری بات بھی نہیں سن سکتے۔ اگر یہی طریقه ہے که همیں بات با عزت طریقه سے کمنے کا حق نه دیا جائے۔ تو میں سمجھتا هوں که همیں بحیثیت ایک M.P.A. کے ذلیل مونے کو میں سمجھتا هوں۔ و خوار کیا جاتا ہے لیکن که آدر یه ایوان بے معنی هو کر رہ جاتا ہے۔ و میں یہ تاثر نہیں دینا چاهتا که هم اپنی Permanent Service یہ بات کہه کر میں یہ تاثر نہیں دینا چاهتا که هم اپنی Permanent Service کی عزت اور احترام سے نه دیکھیں۔ سروسز گورنمنٹ کا مضبوط حصه اور کہ عزت اور احترام سے نه دیکھیں۔ سروسز گورنمنٹ کا مضبوط حصه اور میں جن کو هم انتہائی عزت اور احترام کی نگاہ سے دیکھتے هیں۔ اگر

ه ارا تعاون ثه هو تو ه اری گورندست کبهی اچهے طریق سے نہیں چل سکتی - هم ساتھ هی ساتھ یه توقع کرتے هیں که وه هماری جائز پاتیں سنیں اور همیں عزت اور احترام کی نگاه سے دیکھیں - همارا مقصد انکو ذرانا یا ده مکنا نہیں - ان سے ناجائز کام کروانا نہیں - همارا مقصد یه هے که اس ملک کی حکومت کو گورندست کی مشینری کو پبلک کے جذبات کے مطابق چلائیں - لیکن یه بات کہتے هوئے میں قطعاً نہیں جهج کونگا اور میں سمجھتا هوں که دوسرے سمبران میرے ساتھ هونگے که میرا ذهن کسی صورت میں نو کر شاهی کو برداشت نہیں کر سکتا -

حناب والاسحقيقت به هے كه حالات كچھ اس قسم كے پيدا هو گئے هیں اور ایک خاص قسم کا ذهن پیدا هو گیا هے اور ایک خاص ماحول پیدا ہو گیا ہے۔ سلازمین سرکاری کے معاملات اتنے زیادہ خراب ہو گئر ہیں کہ عوام آکثر اوقات اپنا چھوٹا موٹا کام نکالنے کے لئے افسروں کی خوشامد کرتے هیں ۔ لیکن مجھ جیسے بد قسمت انسان کو جسکو اس ہاؤس کے ممبر بننے کا شرف حاصل ہے اور جو خوشامدانه ذهنیت اختیار نہیں کرتا جس کو وہ افسران اپنی من مانی کارروایوں میں رکاوٹ سمجھتے ہیں۔ چونکہ وہ اس چیز کے عادی ہوتے ہیں اس لئے اسے اکثر اوقات ناجائز اور روکاوٹ سمجھتر میں ۔ (وہ همیشه Interrupt کرنے کی کوشش کرتے هیں) ۔ مثال کے طور ۔۔ پر میں یہی واقعہ جو پیش کر رہا ہوں کہ جناب راؤ خورشید علی خاں صاحب کو بحیثت ایک ایم ـ پی ـ اے جناب ڈپٹی کمشنر صاحب نے منٹگمری فمشركك كونسل كي سيننگ سين مدعو كيا ـ اس دن ايف سي آر كے نفاذ کرنے کا معاسلہ پیش تھا۔جناب والا اس ایوان کے ایک سمبر نے جوگہ وہاں بحیثت ایک ایم - ہی - اے موجود تھے اور انہوں نے ایف - سی - آو کی مخالفت کی۔ اس کے بعد راؤ خورشید علی صاحب نے آٹھ کر اظہار خیالات کرنا چاہا اُس پر ان کو اجازت نہ دی گئی۔اس کی انہوں نے وجہ پوچھی جس پر جناب ڈپٹی کمشنر صاحب بہادر نے فرمایا کہ آپ کی حائندگی ہو چکی ہے۔ جناب راؤ خورشید علی صاحب نے جواب دیا کہ جناب عالی میں خود هی اپنی نمائندگی کر سکتا هوں (شور اور قطع کلامیاں) اگر آپ یه چاهتے هیں که ایوان کے سامنے حقائق پیش نه کئے جائیں تو کام کیسے چلے کا ۔

(مداخلت) حضور والا راؤ صاحب نے کہا میں ھی اپنی نمائندگی کر سکتا ھوں۔لیکن اس پر بھی انہوں نے اجازت تد دی۔اس پر راؤ صاحب نے کہا کہ آپ مجھ پر احسان نہیں کر ربھے ھیں۔مجھے یہاں بحیثیت ایک عوام کے نمائندے کے بلایا گیا ہے۔ اس پر ڈپٹی کمشنر صاحب نے جواب دیا۔

"I madera mîstêke. You can g) if you like."

(شرم _ شرم کی آوازیں) جس لہجے ،یں یه کما گیا اس سے صاف یه معنی اخذ کئے جا سے تے عیں که آپ یہاں سے چلے جائیں ۔اس پر راؤ خورشید علی (یجهر انتہائی خوشی اور فخر محسوس ہوتا ہے) اپنے جذبات سے نہیں کھیلر ۔ بلکہ انتہائی متانت اور سنجید کی کے ساتھ اور سعاملہ فہمی سے اپنی جگه پر هی تشریف رکھے رہے۔ بریگیڈیر مظفر صاحب جو Inspection Team کے ممبر تھے انہوں نے بھی ہاؤس کو Address کیا اور کہاکہ عوام کیوں کرپشن کے حقائق پیش نہیں کرتے ۔ عوام کو جرآت نہیں کہ همارے سامنے وہ حقائق کو پیش کریں۔ انہوں نے راؤ خورشید علی صاحب کا حال اپنی موجودگی میں دیکھا تھا۔ راؤ صاحب نے کہا که عوام کے نمائندوں حے ساتھ یہ سلوک ہوتا ہے پبلک کی مشکات کو آپ ہیش نہیں کرنے دیتے ۔ یه بات کہه کر راؤ خورشید علی واک آؤٹ کر گئے جو یه واتعه پیشی آیا اس کا پس منظر جناب والا یہ ہے اور اس رویہ کو اس لئے الغتیار کیا گیا که اسسے قبل راؤ خورشید صاحب دو Special Cases ذیتی کمشنر صاحب کے نوٹس سیں لا چکے تھے۔ انتہائی انسوس کا مقام ہے که انتظامیه جب کبھی (ید میرا بھی ذاتی تابخ تجربه هے) ان کے نوٹس میں جائز اور ٹھوس حقائتی لائے جائیں اور باوجود معاملہ ٹھیک اور کھرا ہونے کے وہ اسے همیشه اپنا ذاتی معامله اور بے عزتی سمجھتے هیں۔ حالانکه حقیقت پسند انسان کا فرض ہے کہ وہ ہمارا مشکور ہو اور عوام سے تعاون طلب کرے۔

جناب والا- ایک طرف یه مطالبه کیا جاتا ہے که آپ لوگ Corruption دور کرنے میں مدد کریں اور ایک طرف بد قسمتی سے چند لوگ هی رہ گئے ہیں جو چڑھتے سورج کو نہیں پوجتے اور حق بات کہنے کی جرآت ركهتے هيں ان کے ساتھ يه سلوك كيا جاتا ہے۔اس ضمن ميں چند مثالين اس قسم کی اور بھی ھیں کہ چند انسان جن کو حق بات کہنے کی جرآت ہو سکتی ہے ـ

Minister for Food and Agriculture: Sir is this a short statement?

Mr. Speaker: Please make it short.

Mr. Hamza: This is a short statement. The facts are to be given.

جناب والاحس نے مختصراً اور انتہائی ضرورت کے مطابق اپنے خیالات اور واقعات کا ذکر کیا ہے۔ میں دوبارہ ہاؤس کے معزز ممبران سے اسی چیز کی یاد دھانی کراتا ھوں جو سیں نے اپنے بیان میں آپکے سامنے جناب سپیکر صاحب کی وساطت سے پیش کی ہے تو جناب عالی آپ اس معاصلہ کو جذبات سے الگ ہو کہ حوچیں ۔ ڈپئی کمشنر ہمارے بھائی ہی نہیں بلکہ سروسسز کے ایک باعزت رکن بھی ہیں۔ حقیقت یہ ہے کہ آپ لوگوں نے معاملہ کو پارٹی بازی کے ۔ Lete پر سوچا ہے ۔

Mr. Speaker: You have your seat please. You have made a short state. ment. I cannot allow a long speech.

Minister for Food and Agriculture: Sir is he not to obey your orders? Mr. Spaaker: Mr. Hamza, please resume your seat.

وزیر زراعت و آبیاشی (ملک قادر بخش): وهان سننگمری سی ایسا هی هوا جو یهان کر رہے هیں ـ

مستخر حمزت : جناب عالى مين ان الفاظ كے ساتھ اپنى تقرير ختم كرتا هون ـ

مسٹر سچیگر: جو معزز رکن اس تحریک استحقاق کے پیش کئے جانے کی اجازت دینے کے حق میں ہوں وہ براہ سہربانی اپنی نشستوں پر کھڑے ہو جائیں۔

(Leave to raise the Question of Privilege was granted).

اپنی تحریک پیش کریں ۔

Syed Safi.ud-Din: : Sir what are the Ministers doing? Are we also allowed to canvass like that?

Mr. Speaker: Is there any motion to refer it to the committee of Law and Parliamentary Affairs?

Rao Khurshid Ali Khan: There is no Privileges Committee, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: In the absence of the Privileges Committee, the Parliamentary Affairs Committee will deal with this matter. You may move a formal motion.

Syed Safi-ud-Din: On a point of information Sir. Could you please tell us the names of the members on this Parliamentary Affairs Committee?

Minister for Law: They have been notified and everybody knows them.

Mr. Speaker: The names are not here on my table. You can come to my Office and know the names.

Rao Khurshid Ali Khan: Sir, because the Privilege Committee is not in existence, I propose that this matter should be discussed in the open House

Mr. Speaker: I think there is some misunderstanding. The position is that it will either be referred to the Parliamentary Affairs Committee and with their report it will come before the House or it can be discussed in this House.

Rao Khurshid Ali Khan: Sir, there are two alternatives. Either it can be discussed in this House or it can be referred to the Privileges Committee, But when the Privileges Committee is not in existence, I request that it should be discussed in the open House.

Mr. Speaker: Can you quote the rule in support of your suggestion?

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: I will invite your attention to rule 177, which reads as under;—

"If leave is granted, the Assambly may consider the question of privileges and come to a decision or refer it to the Committee on Rules of Procedure and Privileges on a motion made either by the Member who has reised the question of privilege or by any other Member".

I would, therefore, submit that this House has not only to discuss the matter but has to come to a decision also. And if the member is keen to have the matter discussed in the open Houses, then a motion can also be moved.

But the House is fully competent to discuss the matter and take a decision. Since the House is keen to discuss this matter it should be discussed here.

Mr. Speaker: Let me take the sense of the House whether they want to refer it to the Committee or they want to discuss it here.

Mr. Hamza: Sir. I am anxious that this matter should be taken up by the House. And I move that the question of Privilege that I have presented in this House should just now be discussed here.

Mr. Speaker: Please, move your motion now and explain it.

Mr. Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: And deliver a long speech,

Mr. Speaker: You cannot suggest him to deliver a long speech.

مستخر ہوڑہ: جناب اسپیکر۔اس تجریک استحقاق کے بارے میں میں پہلے بھی کچھ عرض کر چکا ہوں میں سزید عرض کرونگا کہ سارشل لاکے دوران عوام یہ محسوس کرتے رہے کہ۔

Mr. Speaker: Please, be brief and to the point and you should not refer to Martial Law.

مسٹر حہزہ: میں اس موشن کے متعلق کچھ حقائق پہلے بھی عرض کر چکا ہوں۔ میرا خیال ہے کہ اگر ہاؤس ان کو اپنے سامنے رکھے تو اس معاملہ پر فیصلہ ہو سکتا ہے۔ چونکہ وقت بہت کم ہے اس لئے میں مزید تفاصیل میں جانے سے احتراز کروں گا۔ اور ہاؤس کی خدمت میں عرض کروں گا کہ وہ پہلے دی گئی تفاصیل کو پیش نظر رکھے۔ اس لئے میں اب مزید وقت نہیں لونگا اور راؤ خورشید علی خاں کو موقع دوں گا کہ وہ واقعات ہاؤس کے سامنے پیش کریں۔

راق خورشید علی خابی (منٹگمری - س): جناب والا - به نومبر کو ڈپٹی کمشنر منٹگمری نے بجھے بلایا - واقعہ کی اهمیت کے پیش نظر (ایف - سی - آر) حالات کا تقاضہ یہ تھا کہ اس معاملے پر هر سمبر کو پورے طریقہ سے اظہار رائے و خیال کا موقعہ دیا جاتا - اس قسم کی اهمیت کے معاملات هاؤس کے ساسنے پیش هو جانے لیکن ڈپٹی کمشنر نے یہ رویہ اختیار کیا کہ ممبروں پر نه مرف یہ کہ ناجائز دباؤ ڈالنا شروع کیا بلکہ میٹنگ سے پہلے ممبروں میں کینوسنگ بھی کرتے رہے شیم شیم کی (آوازیں) اسکے علاوہ جن لوگوں کی نسبت انہیں خیال تھا کہ وہ شد و مد سے اسکی مخالفت کرینگے ان پر بڑے گھناونے طریقہ سے اثرات ڈالے گئے تاکہ وہ ان ڈپٹی کمشنر صاحب کی نوکر شاھی کے سامنے آواز نہ نکالیں - جب میں نے بڑی شدت کے ساتھ اس گندہ ذهنیت کی مخالفت کی تو بتہ چلا کہ هم تو هر ایک آدمی کو ایک هی لاٹھی سے هانکنے کے قائل هیں - میرے ساتھ اس معاملے میں گندہ رویہ انہوں نے اختیار کیا اور جس طرح وہ آپ سب لوگوں کو بدنام کرتے هیں اس کے لئے آپ کا اور همارا یہ فرض ہے کہ اس قسم کی نوکر شاهی ذهنیت اس کے لئے آپ کا اور همارا یہ فرض ہے کہ اس قسم کی نوکر شاهی ذهنیت

مولانا غلا م غوث : كيا آپ كا مطلب اس ايوان كے سبروں سے هے ؟

رائي خورشيد عملي خياس :بهر حال سين به عرض كر رها تها كه اس قسم کی ذہنیت کے حامل لوگ نہ صرف یہ کہ عوام ہی کے بلکہ اس ملک کے Discipline کے اور Adui idration کے بھی دشمن ہیں۔ اس شخص نے جو رویه اختیارکیا وه هر طرح توهین آمیز تها (جس شخص کی حالت یه هو که وہ فرعون بنا بیٹھا رہے وہاں یہ کیسے ممکن ہے کہ عوامی نمائیند بے عوامی مسائل کو خاطر خواہ طریقہ سے طے کر سکیں) ؟ وہاں جب حمدیاسین وٹو مباحب تقریر کرنے اٹھے تو وہ سیری طرف مخاطب ہوکر پوچھنے لگرکہ پہلر آپ بولیں گے یا میں ؟ چونکه وہ پہلے بول چکے تھے اس لئے وہ یہ اندازہ کر چکے تھے کہ اس بظاہر بحث و گفتگو کا کیا نتیجہ نکلنے والا ہے۔میں نے یہ محسوس کیا اور کما کہ جناب میں نے کسی دوسرے کو اپنی ترجمانی کرنے کا مختار نامہ تو نہیں دیا ہے۔لیکن انہوں نے کہا کہ میں بے یہ محسوس کیا ہے ہاؤس اس بات کے حق میں ہے وہ ایف سی آرکی تائید میں ہے۔ سیں نے کہا کہ جناب مجھے بلایا گیا ہے اور جب بلایا یا مدعو کیا **گی**ا ہے۔ تبھی انہوں نے مجھے کارروائی کا ای**جنڈ**ا بھی دیا ہے تو پھر اسکر بعد کیا ارادہ ہے کہ مجھے کچھ کہنے بھی نمیں دیا جائے گا؟ یہ تو میری توہین ہے ۔ یہ تو بہت ہی خراب بات ہے ۔ اس کے بافجود وہ اگر مجھے روکینگر اور اظمار خیال سے باز رکھنے کے لئے گندے طریقے استعمال کرینگر تو میں اظہار خیال سے باز نہیں آنے کا۔اگر اس کے باوجود وہ کھلم کھلا ممبر کی توہین کے مرتکب ہوتے تو ہم اسکا گریبان پکڑ لیٹے اور اسکے ساتھ ھی اس ڈپٹی کمشنر کا بھی گریبان پکڑ لیتے لیکن باوجود اس شدید توهین اور اشتعال انگیزی کے میں نے پورے ڈسپلن اور تحمل کا مظاهرہ کیا اور کوئی ایسی بات نہیں کی جس سے کسی کی توہین کا ذرا سا بھی شبہ ہوتا۔ اس توہین کو سیں نے جس طرح برداشت کیا ہے اسے سیں ہی جانتا ہوں۔ اس کے بعد مظفر صاحب نے تقریر شروع کی تو وہ ڈبٹی کمشنر کے سامنے رشوت کے Caves بیان کرنے سے ڈرنے میں محض اس لئے کہ یہ نوکر شاہی بعد میں انتقامی ذرائع اختیار نہ کرنے شروع کرے وہ اس معاملر میں صحت گھبرائے ہوئے تھے۔ اس مرحلہ پر میں نے کہا کہ اگر آپ بھی پابندی لگانے کے مطالبہ میں ڈرنے ہیں تو مجھے اجازت دیجئے کہ اس بارہے میں میں عرض کروں۔ انہوں نے پوچھا کہ کیا ؟ میں نے کہا کہ لوگوں میں مست بھی ہے اور اس معاملہ کی اہمیت کو بھی خوب سمجھتے ہیں لیکن اس کے باوجود که ڈپٹی کمشنر انکوائری کرتے یا انکوائری کا وعدہ ہی کو لیتر لیکن انہوں نے ایک سرے سے اس معامله کی کسی بھی اهمیت کو تسلیم کریا ہے

انکار کر دیا اور بحث کا یہ راستہ بند کر دیا۔ (جب یہ نوبت آگئی کہ وہ کچھ سننے ہی سے انکاری ہوگیا تو میں اس فرعون مزاج ڈپٹی کمشنر کے رویہ کے خلاف بطور احتجاج واک آؤٹ کر گیا۔)

سی یه عرض کرنا چاهتا هوں که عوام کے نمائندوں کو اپنی عزت اور خود داری قائم رکھنے کے لئے سرکاری ملازموں کے توهین اسیز رویے کے خلاف صدائے احتجاج ضرور بلند کرنی چاهیئے ورنه حق گوئی کی شمع ایک ایک کرکے بجها دی جانے گی ۔ اور پهر هر طرف اندهیرا هی اندهیرا هو جائے گا۔ همیں غور کرنا چاهیئے که یه کسی واحد ڈپئی کمشنر کے رویے کا سوال کی بلکه تمام ضلع (ایک آواز۔ تمام صوبه) سرکاری افسروں کے ایسے توهین آمیز رویوں سے بھر پور ہے ۔ ہے شک سارا پاکستان اس توهین کا شکار هو رها ہے۔

Law Minister: On a point of order. Sir, is it the conduct of a Deputy Commissioner which is under fire or is it the violation of the privilege which is enjoyed by Members under the Rules of the House.

Mr. Speaker: The privilege of Members also means that they should be treated with dignity.

Law Minister: A privilege motion would mean that some rights which are possessed by the Members of this House have been violated. If the intention is to launch a general attack on the Services an adjournment motion can be brought. (Interruptions). But the privilege motion should not be made a cover to abuse public servants. I don't say that public servants are infallible but this should not be used as a barrage against all public servants. (Interruptions).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Law Minister: This device could not be used to defame the public servants. The House has a privilege motion before it about insulting a Member of this House and the House is considering it. If this cover is used to open up all sorts of cases against the conduct of the Deputy Commissioner, that he did not do this and he did not do that, that would be going beyond the scope of this privilege motion. We are concerned with the insult done to the Member, not the conduct of the Deputy Commissioner in other matters. Otherwise one can say so many things under this privilege motion.

A Member: Why is he protecting the Deputy Commissioner?

Law Minister: Bring in an adjournment motion and discuss by all means the conduct of any public servant, but on a point which is definite. I may repeat that the public servants are not infallible.

Mr. Speaker: From Rao Khurshid Ali Khan's speech I understand that he is trying to make out a case by giving the background and that I think is relevant.

واق خورشید علی خاب : اب میں صرف دو (corruption cases) بیان کر کے تقریر ختم کروںگا جن کی شکایت میں نے معائینہ ٹیم کے سامنے کی تھی ان میں سے ایک ۱۹۵۵ اوکاڑہ میں بس سٹینڈ سے تعلق رکھتا ہے۔ میونسپل کمیٹی میں یہ سوال پیش ہوا کہ بس سٹینڈ کو اندرون شمیر سے ا ا هر نکال دیا جائے اور اس سلسلے میں ایک نہایت ہی ناکارہ قطع اراضی

ایک لاکھ ۲۸ ہزار روپے میں خریداگیا جو چکے کے پاس ہے اور اعتراض کیا گیا کہ یہ جگه موزوں نہیں مگر پھر بھی اس قطعاً ناکارہ زمین کو ایک لاکھ ۲۸ ہزار روپے میں خرید لیا گیا۔ جس سودے میں بہت سے آدمیوں نے ہاتھ رنگے میں کوئی ذاتی حملہ نہیں کر رہا ہوں بلکہ واقعات بیان کر رہا ہوں اور قانون کو بھی جانتا ہوں کیونکہ میں بھی ایک چھوٹا موٹا و کیل ہوں۔ جنا ب والا اب میں کرپشن کے دوسرے کیس کی طرف آتا ہوں جس کی شکایت معاثنہ ٹیم کے سامنے کی جا چکی ہے۔

Mr. Speaker: I would not allow you to make any personal attack on any officer. I have given the member a pretty long time. You have said enough. Master Khan Gul may now speak on the motion.

ماسٹر خان گل (کوہاٹ-۲): جناب صدر ۔اسوقت جو مسئلہ زیر بحث ہے وہ نہایت آھم ہے۔ آج آپ نے اخبارات سیں پڑھا ہوگا اور یہ خوشی کا مقام ہے کہ همارے گورنر صاحب نے بھی اس طرف اشارہ کیا ہے کہ همارا نوکر شاھی نظام بڑا غلط ہے میں سمجھتا ھوں کہ یہ گورنمنٹ کی ہے عزتی کا سوال نہیں ہے ۔ بلکہ اصل ہے عزتی ملک کی ہے اور بدقسمتی کی بات یہ ہے ہمارہے سرکاری افسران اور سرکاری سلازمین کا اپنے آپ کو اس ملک کے عوام میں سے نه سمجھنا ہے۔ سی آپ کو ایک واقعہ عرض کرتا ہوں۔ ۱۹ جون کو میں راولپنڈی سے اومنی بس میں آ رہا تھا کہ راستے میں ایک ٹرک کھڑا تھا۔ ٹرک ڈرائیور نے اشارہ کیا کہ ٹہرو ٹرک کو ذرا دھکا دینے کی ضرورت ہے ہمارا ڈرائیور یہ کہکر چلتا بنا کہ ہمارے پاس افسر بیٹھے میں میں نے پوچھا کہ کہاں افسر بیٹھے میں مم تو افسر نہیں میں ڈرائیور کہنے لگا افسر خفا ہوتے ہیں۔میں نے اس بات کو بہت برا محسوس کیا کہ عوام کے یا کسی ڈرائیور کے ذہن میں یہ احساس کہ افسران کی وجه سے ایسی مجبوری میں بھی وہ کسی کی مدد نہیں کر سکتے یہ بڑے ظلم کی بات ہے۔ ہم نے تو سن رکھا تھا کہ ملک فیروز خاں نون نے جو بہت بڑے چیف منسٹر ہوئے ہیں ایک دن اپنی سوٹر کھڑی کرکے خود ایک ٹانگے والے کی مدد کی تھی لیکن ایک افسر کے متعلق یہ خیال کہ وہ مدد نہیں کرتا بہت انسوسناک ہے۔

ایسا هی ایک واقعه خود میرے ساته هوا تها جسکے متعلق هزارہ سے جو لوگ آئے هیں وہ جانتے هیں هم ٹبل سے اوگی جارہے تھے راستے میں ناله پڑتا تھا جس میں پانی تھا یہاں هماری جیپ پھنس گئی شام کا وقت تھا سنسان علاقه تھا ہم سوچ رہے تھے که اب کیا کریں۔ اتنے پی میں ایک افسر ادھر سے گذرا همنے کہا شکر ہے جیپ آ گئی ہے هماری مدد هو جائیگی لیکن وہ افسر سیدها چلا گیا۔ اسنے پوچھا تک نہیں کہ تم

انسان ہو یا حیوان۔ اس وقت سے مجھے یقین ہوگیا ہے کہ یہ خدا کے بند ہے اپنے آپکو اس ملک کے انسان نہیں سمجھتے۔

مستشر سہیکر: آپ خورشید صاحب کے مسئلے کے متعلق کمھیئے۔

ماستر خان كل: يه مسئله ايك دُپئى كمشنر كا نهيس ف _ ملك قادر بغش صاحبُ اگر اپنی تقریر بھول گئے ھیں تو ھمیں یاد ہے۔ یہاں ایک ڈپٹی کمشنر کی غلطی کا سوال نہیں ہے یہ ملک کے عوام کا مسئلہ ہے۔ هم چاهتے هیں که یه خود انسان بنیں اور همیں انسان سمجھیں۔وہ هماری عزت کریں اور هم انکی عزت کریں ـ عوام روٹی یا دوسری ضروریات زندگی سے اتنے تنگ نہیں ھیں جتنے وہ ان سرکاری افسروں اور ملازموں سے ھیں۔ جب وه کسی دفتر میں جاتے هیں تو انکو کتا بھی نہیں سمجھا جاتا۔ (شیم - شیم) ـ جناب صدر یه تمام ملک کا مسئله ہے میں آپ کی وساطت سے وزرأ صاحبان کیخدست میں درخواست کرتا هوں که وہ اس ذمه داری کو محسوس کریں اور اپنے آپ کو اپنے افسران کے سامنے نمونے کے طور پر پیش كرين ايك اور واقعه عرض كرتا هون كه همين ٹيليفون پر كمها گيا كه راولپنڈی پہنچو افسران سے ملنا ہے۔دو آدسی پشاور سے دو کراچی سے اور چار لاهور ہے پہنچے ۔ جب وهاں پہنچے تو انسر صاحب جنسے ملاقات ھونی تھی انہوں نے اندر ھی سے کہلا بھیجا۔ ھمارے پاس کوئی وقت نہیں ہے۔ ''جاؤ،، خیال فرمائیے ملنے کے لئے لوگ آئے ہیں پشاور سے لاھور سے اور کراچی سے اور وہ صاحب کمرے میں بیٹھے ہیں اتنا نہیں کر سکتے کہ باہر آکر کمہدیںکہ فلاں مجبوری ہے اور اس وقت ملاقات نہیں ہو سکتی۔ بس کہدیتے ہیں کہ ہمارے پاس وقت نہیں ہے۔ آخر اس ملک میں ١٥ سال کی آزادی کے بعد بھی وہ کیوں محسوس نہیں کرنے کہ هم انسان هیں۔ اگر هم كوئى غلط بات كهيں تو وہ بيشك نه مانيں ليكن همارہے ساتھ سلوک تو انسان والا کریں۔میں نے بنہت سے افسران دیکھے ہیں ان میں ایسے بھی تھے جو بہترین کردار کے انسان ہیں۔ فرض شناسہ دیانت دار ہیں لیکن کچھ ایسے برے بھی ہیں کہ ان میں سے ایک کی برائی ... اچھوں کی اچھائی کو مات کر جاتی ہے۔ میں کسی ڈپٹی کمشنر یا کسی فرد کے خلاف گا نہیں کر رہا بلکہ سیں تو وزارت سے درخواست کرونکا کہ وہ بیشک انکی سر پرستی کریں ـ لیکن جو کعچھ انکی زبان سے اور قلم سے آتا ہے اسکا بھی خیال رکھیں۔مجھے یقین ہے کہ سلک صاحب کو بھی اب تجربہ ہو كياً هوگا - كه كيا كچه هو رها هے - هم درخواست كرتے هيں كه ہمارے وزیر صاحبان اس بات کی کوشش کریں کہ یہ فرق اور یہ تعیز ختم کر دی جائے که افسران کوئی اور جنس هیں اور عوام کوئی اور جنس هیں۔ مور نبی بخشی خابی زهری (کوئٹه - چگائی) سیئر سپیکر - زیر بعث مسئله بہت اهم ہے - پاکستان کے بعض علاقوں میں بالغیموص همارے افسران نے وہ یادگاریں قائم کی هیں که سوائے اسکے که هم شرمنده هوں اور کچھ بھی نہیں ہے - میں کوئٹه کا باشنده هونے کی حیثیت سے جو کچھ کہونگا وہ ایک فریادی کی حیثیت سے کہونگا - مثال کے طور پر دوران مارشل لا جو کچھ هوا وہ عرض کرتا هوں - میں کسی کا نام نہیں لینا چاهتا - میں جو کچھ هوا وہ عرض کرتا هوں وہ ایک بہت بڑا افسر تھا - وہ ڈویژنل جس شخص کا ذکر کرنا چاهتا هوں وہ ایک بہت بڑا افسر تھا - وہ ڈویژنل کمشنر تھا - اس نے جو کچھ کیا نه صرف همارے اپنے ملک میں بلکه دنیا بھر حیں اسکا چرچا هو گیا - وہ افسر ایسا تھا که فرعون بھی اس سے کم هوگا - وہ لوگوں کی بیویاں تک زبردستی نے گیا - (شیم شیم) مگر آج خوشی کا مقام ہے کہ همارے سپریم کورٹ نے بھی اسے مجرم قرار دے دیا ہے اور یہ افسوس کا مقام ہے کہ هماری حکومت نے اسکے متعلق اپنا فیصله آج یہ افسوس کا مقام ہے کہ هماری حکومت نے اسکے متعلق اپنا فیصله آج

آگا خان عبدالطیف خان: زهری صاحب بڑے شوق سے اپنی تقریر کو جاری رکھسکتے ہیں لیکن اس قسم کے حملے کرنا سناسب نہیں ہے اور اگر یہ ذاتی حملے جاری رہے تو اسکا نتیجہ اچھا نہیں ہوگا۔

Mr. Speaker: I agree with Mr. Abdul Latif Khan that there should be no personal attack on anybody.

وزدر زرائدت و آدپاشی (ملک تادر بخش) : پوائنٹ آف آرڈو۔ جناب میں اس بات کا احساس رکھتا ہوں کہ صاحب سپیکر کو اس ہاؤس میںبالکل مکمل اختیارات ہیں اور جو فیصلہ وہ فرما دیں وہ اسوقت ہمارے لئے قانون ہے اور ہم اسکی عزت کرتے ہیں۔ آج حضور نے یہ فیصلہ دیا ہے کہ ایک تحریک استحتاق کے سلسلے میں جسقدر بھی گالیاں دی جا سکیں سرکاری ملازمین کو دی جائیں۔ اسکی حضور نے اجازت دے دی ہے۔

آپ نے اجازت دی ہے کہ تمام ملک کے افسران کو خوب گالیاں دی جائیں۔

Mr. Speaker: I have also pointed out to Mr. Nabi Bakhsh Zehri that there should be no personal attack on anybody.

وزیر زراعت و آبیاشی: میں اس فیصلے پر ہاؤس کو مبارکباد دیتا ہوں۔

وزبیر مال و بحادیات :جہاں تک همارے معزز سمبر کی بے عزتی کا سوال ہے همیں ان سے همدردی ہے لیکن اگر اس بات پر هر سمبر کو کھلی چھٹی دے دی جائے که تمام سرکاری افسران کو اسطرح گالیاں دی جائیں تو پھر نظم و نسخ کا خدا هی حافظ هوگا۔

Mr. Speaker: It is my ruling that only relevant speeches should be made and that there should be no personal attack on anybody.

میر نبی بخش خاں زہری: جناب والا میں یہ بھی کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ گورنمنٹ کے معزز وزراً کو یہ چاہیئے کہ ہم انکی پارلی کے معبر ہوتے ہوئے اور اس معزز ایوان کے معبر ہوتے ہوئے جب ایسے مسائل کا ذکر کریں تو وہ انکو سنیں ۔

خواجه محمد صفدر: ورنه آپ پارٹی چھوڑ دیں گے ؟

میر نبی بخشی خاں زهری: سیں پارٹی نہیں چھوڑونگا بلکہ پارٹی میں رہ کر انکو سیدھا کرونگا ۔ میں پارٹی میں رہ کر وزارت کو درست کرونگا۔

Minister for Law: Mr. Speaker I would regret to say that the member from Sialkot is being allowed to comment on any speech after every two minutes.

میر ذبی بخش خان زهری: جناب والا میں آپ کے توسل سے اپنی گورنمنٹ پارئی سے درخواست کرونگا که کم از کم میرے کمنے کو تو برداشت کریں۔

خان عبدال-ایف خار: گالیان برداشت نهین هو سکتین -

میر شبی بخشی خاں زہری: جناب والا۔ آپ بجھے معاف فرمائیں اگر میں یہ کہنے کی جرآت کروں کہ میرے دائیں طرف Point of Order پیش کرنے والے معزز ممبر بھی شاید کبھی افسر رہ چکے ہیں ۔(قہقہ)

مستر عبد الحاميف خالى - On the point of Order, Sir جناب والا افسر رهنا كوئى جرم نهيں - اگر يه ملازمتيں نه هوں تو آپ كا كوئى كام چلنا نا ممكن هے - يه غلط بات هے كه آپ ملازمتوں كو ايك غلط نقطه نگاه سے ديكھ رهے هيں -

میر دبی بخشن خان زهری: جناب صدر میں نے یہ نہیں کہا کہ بہ اند ر خراب ہیں۔ لیکن ان میں بعض افسر ایسے ضرور ہیں جن کی مقبولیت کے سطابق اگر حکومت ان کی پرتال کرے تو انہیں فرعون کی نزاکت سے کسی طرح کم نہ پائینگے۔ اور ان کا ظلم و تشدد بھی فرعون سے کسی طرح کم نه دیکھے گی۔ لہذا حکومت کو چاھیئے که ملک کے نمائندہ لوگوں کی تسلی و تشفی کی غرض سے ملک اور پارٹی کے مفاد کی ناطر ان وجوہات کا پتہ چلانے کی غرض سے جو یہاں بیان کی گئی ہیں اس مخری یاکستان کی گئی ہیں۔ مغربی پاکستان کا دورہ کرے جونکہ یہ حضرات عوام کے نمائندہ ہیں۔ عوام کی طبیعت کو اچھی طرح جانتے ہیں اور عوام بھی اپنی شکایات بآسانی براہ واست ان تک پہنچا سکتے ہیں۔ اس کہیٹی کو چاھیئے کہ وہ صوبے کا براہ واست ان تک پہنچا سکتے ہیں۔ اس کہیٹی کو چاھیئے کہ وہ صوبے کا براہ واست ان تک پہنچا سکتے ہیں۔ اس کہیٹی کو چاھیئے کہ وہ صوبے کا

دورہ کرمے اور قانون اور اصول کے تحت عوام کی شکایات سنے اور بالاخر اس ایوان کے سامنے اپنی رپورٹ پیش کے۔

ان الفاظ کے ساتھ سیں راؤ صاحب کی تنحریک سے اتفاق کرتے ہوئے اس کی پر زور تائید کرتا ہوں۔

سید احد سعید کرمانی (لاهور ه): جناب صدر یه سئله نه صرف اهم هے بلکه عوام میں اس هاؤس کا وقار ختم هو جانے کا بھی امکان ہے۔ میں اس افسوسناک واقعه کی طرف مزید اشاره کرنا یا اس پر مزید روشنی ڈالنا مناسب نہیں سمجھتاکیونکه معزز ممبر جنہوں نے یه تحریک پیش کی هے پہلے هی تفصیلاً اس پر روشنی ڈال چکے هیں۔ میں صرف آپ کی وساطت سے اس معزز ایوان کی جس کو اس تحریک کے بارے میں فیصله کرنا ہے اس واقعه کے محرکات کی طرف توجه دلانا چاهتا هوں۔

جناب والا ۔ آپ جانتے هیں که یه ایک تاریخی واقعه هے یا یوں کہئے که اس افسوس ناک واقعه کی ایک لمبی تاریخ هے ۔ قیام پاکستان سے پہلے اور قیام پاکستان کے بعد اس ملک میں دو قوتیں بر سرپیکار رهی هیں ۔ ایک قوت نوکر شاهی کی تھی اور دوسری وہ قوت تھی جسے عام الفاظ میں هم عوام کے نمائندہ کہتے هیں ۔ آپ نے دیکھا هوگا که قیام پاکستان سے پہلے سیکریٹیریٹیٹ اور اسمبلی کا اکثر طاعاً رها ۔ لیکن انگریز کے مضبوط نظم و نسق نے عوام کے نمائندوں کو اس قابل نه سمجھا که وہ اپنے حقوق حکومت سے پورے طور پر منوا سکیں ۔ بالاخر جب هند و پاکستان کے عوام نے آزادی کی خاطر جنگ لڑی تو اس میں یه سملحت بھی کار فرما تھی بھی ختم هو جائیگی ۔ لیکن هم دیکھتے هیں که اس کے بعد نوکر شاهی بھی ختم هو جائیگی ۔ لیکن هم دیکھتے هیں که اس کے بعد نوکر شاهی بھی ختم هو جائیگی ۔ لیکن هم دیکھتے هیں که اس کے بعد نوکر شاهی بھی ختم هو جائیگی ۔ لیکن هم دیکھتے هیں که اس کے بعد سب سے پہلا شدید حمله جو نوکر شاهی نے عوام کے نمائندوں پر سیا وہ سابقه گورنر جنرل مرحوم غلام محمد نے وزیر اعظم پاکستان خواجه ناظم الدین سابقه گورنر جنرل مرحوم غلام محمد نے وزیر اعظم پاکستان خواجه ناظم الدین صدر پاکستان کے ایما پر مارشل لا نافذ کرکے اور آئین کو منسوخ کرکے کیا ۔

Minister of Law: Sir, is the member giving a history of Pakistan or is the conduct of the President of Pakistan under discussion on the Floor of the House?

Mr. Speaker: Please, confine yourself to the motion.

راق خورشید عملی خاں : جناب والا ۔ کیا کسی نو کر شاہی کا پبلکہ کردار زیر بحث لایا جا سکتا ہے یا نہیں ؟

Minister of Law: Under the present Constitution, you should know, this Assembly has a limit and under that Constitution you cannot discuss the conduct of the President of Pakistan.

Mr. Speaker: I am not going to allow discussion on the senduct of the President of Pakistan in any way.

سید اخید سعید کر مائی : جناب والا ـ سن تو تاریخی واقعات پیشی کر رها هون ـ

Syed Safi-ud-Din: Sir, you have just said that you will not allow us to discuss the President of Pakistan, may I know the rule under which you can do so?

Mr. Speaker: As this discussion does not pertain to the motion in question, so I will not allow it.

Mr. Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: But there is no such rule.

Mr. Spaaker: In the absence of a rule, Speaker can use his own power.

Mir Abdul Baqi Baluch: On a point of order, Sir. Here is the rule

174.

Mr. Speaker: What is your Point of Order.

Mir Abdul Baqi Baluch: I am quoting rule 174, which says that the question shall not reflect on the personal conduct of the President, nor any court of law in the exercise of its judicial functions.

سید احمد سعید کرمانی: بهر حال سیں یه عرض کر رہا تھا که اس وقت نو کر شاہی نے ملک کے سنتخب شدہ وزیر اعظم کو سازش کرکے برطرف کر دیا۔

وزیر زراعت و آبیاشی : اور جناب والا ـ مسئر کرمانی نے اس پر مبارکباد کا تار دیا تھا ـ

سید احد سعبد کرمانی: تو جناب والا - سی یه عرض کر رها تها که اس کے بعد عوام کی طاقتیں جمع هوئیں اور نوکر شاهی کا مقابله کیا گیا اور پهر دوباره جمهوریت کی گاڑی چلنے لگی ـ اسی طرح نوکر شاهی نے ۱۹۵۸ میں ایک قانونی حکومت کو overthrow کر دیا ـ

حناب والا۔ یہ ہے تاریخ اس نوکر شاہی کی جس کی یادگار یہ حکوست ہے اسلئے اس کو نظر انداز نہیں کیا جا سکتا۔ نیز ہم اس ذہنیت کو بھی نظر انداز نہیں کر سکتے۔

اس وقت ایک طرف عوام کے نمائندے هیں اور ایک طرف نوکر شاهی کی طاقت ہے۔ نوکر شاهی یه چاهتی ہے که عوام کی خدمت نه کرمے بلکه ان پر حکومت کرے۔ دوسری طرف عوام کے نمائندے یه چاهتے هیں که سرکاری ملازمین سے مل جل کر عوام کی خدمت کی جائے لیکن موجوده حکومت نمیں چاهتی که عوام کے نمائندے ان کے اختیارات میں شریک هوں۔ مگر وہ بے بس هیں۔ اس طریقه گار گو آپ دیکھتے هیں که نوکر شاهی کے افراد دن بدن عوامی تمناؤں سے روگردانی کرتے هیں اور انہیں پامال کرتے

جناب والا ۔ ڈپٹی کمشنر منٹگمری نوکر شاھی کا ایک ادیے پرزہ ہے اس کی وجه یه ہے کہ اتنے سال گذرنے کے بعد ابھی تک نوکر شاھی ذھنیت نمیں بدلی اور میں تو کموں گا کہ اس کی بڑی وجه موجودہ آئین ہے اور اس کے باعث ان دونوں اسمبلیوں بعنی صوبائی اور سرکزی اسمبلی میں عوام کے نمائندوں کی کوئی حیثیت نمیں ۔ مجھے علم ہے کہ سول کے سلازمین نے ان وزرا کی ھر بات کو نظر انداز کیا جو نامزد ھوئے اور ان کے احکام کے متعلق لاپروائی برتی اور بے حد ناشائستہ الفاظ استعمال کئے ۔ آکثر وزرا اگرچہ اس ایوان میں عوام کے نمائندے بن کر آئے ھیں مگر گورنر صاحب نے انمیں نامزد کیا ہے ۔ یہ ایک پرانی کش مکش ہے ۔ اس کا حل یہ ہے انمین نامزد کیا ہے ۔ یہ ایک پرانی کش مکش ہے ۔ اس کا حل یہ ہے نیز عوام سے اپیل کرے کہ وہ اس کا ساتھ دیں ۔ میں یہ واضح کر دیتا نیز عوام سے اپیل کرے کہ وہ اس کا ساتھ دیں ۔ میں یہ واضح کر دیتا خوام سے اپیل کرے کہ وہ اس کا ساتھ دیں ۔ میں یہ واضح کر دیتا خوام سے اپیل کرے کہ وہ اس کا ساتھ دیں ۔ میں یہ واضح کر دیتا خوام سے اپیل کرے کہ وہ اس کا ساتھ دیں ۔ میں یہ واضح کر دیتا خوام ہے اپیل کرے کہ وہ اس کا ساتھ دیں ۔ میں یہ واضح کر دیتا خوام کے نمائندوں کو زیادہ طاقتور نہ بنایا خوکر شاھی ذھنیت دور نمیں ھو سکتی۔

وزير زراعت و آبهاشي : يه بات بے محل ہے۔

سید احد ندهید گرمائی: جناب والا! میں اس بات کی مخالفت کر رہا ہوں اور یہ بات تو ان کے حق میں ہے بلکہ میں ان کی ہے بسی کا ساتھ دے رہا ہوں۔ میں تو یہ کہتا ہوں کہ ان کو زبادہ اختیازات دئے جائیں اور سول حکام کو ان کے حدود کے اندر رکھیں۔ اس لئے میری گذارش ہے کہ آپ اور ہم سب سل جل کر ان مصائب کا خاتمہ کریں تا کہ عوام کو نوکر شاہی کی لعنت سے نجات حاصل ہو جائے۔ اس کا مناسب طریقہ یہ ہے کہ ڈپٹی کمشنر منٹگمری کے معاملہ کو کسی Bureaucrat کے سیرد نه کیا جائے کیونکہ وہ لامحالہ اس کی طرف داری کرے گا بلکہ اس کے حل کے لئے ہائی کورٹ کے کسی جج کے سپردکیا جائے جو سرحوم کیائی ماحب کا سا دماغ رکھتا ہو اور وہ اس کی انکوائزی کرہے۔ پھر راؤ خورشید علی خان صاحب کو موقع دیا جائے کہ وہ اپنا معاملہ اس جج کے سامنے پیش کر سکیں۔ اس کے بعد وہ جج جو فیصلہ دے حکومت فی الفور اس پر عمل کرے ورنہ اس سے نه صرف حکومت کے وقار کو ٹھیس پہنچنے اس بر عمل کرے ورنہ اس سے نه صرف حکومت کے وقار کو ٹھیس پہنچنے اس بیں اس معین اس معین اس معین اس معین اس معین اس معین کی بلکہ اس میں اس معین اس معین کا بھی سوال ہے۔

Rao Khurshid Ali Khan: I welcome it.

Mr. Speaker: I cannot allow you so much time.

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirman: I would have concluded but your interruptions have wasted some time.

Mr. Speaker: I have to check you when you are not relevant.

سبید احمد سعید کرمانی: جناب والا جب آپ اس مسئله پر غور کرتے هیں تو لامحاله آپ کو اس اسمبلی کی ہے بسی اور ہے اختیاری کا معامله زیر غور لانا پڑتا ہے۔ نیز جب آپ اس مسئله پر غور کریں گے تو لامحاله مرکزی اسمبلی کے معبران کی عزت کے متعلق بھی ضرور کچھ نه کچھ کہیں گے۔ اور میں آپکو بتا دوں که یه ساری برائیاں اس آئین یعنی One man Constitution کی وجه سے هیں۔

Mr. Speaker: I cannot allow you to discuss the Constitution.

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: I am developing my arguments.

Mr. Speaker: You may now resume your seat. (Interruptions).

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: This is the way the Ministers are conducting themselves they being the employees of the President.

Minister of Agriculture: He is abusing everybody.

وزیر مواصلات و قعهیرات (مسٹر در محمد استو) : On a point of میں چاہتا ہوں کہ اس ایوان کے سامنے معاملہ زیر بعث کی وضاحت کے لئے اس کا بس منظر بیان کر دوں ۔

ایک دن راؤ خورشید علی خان صاحب میرے پاس تشریف لائے اور انہوں نے یہ فرمایا کہ ڈپٹی کمشنر سنٹگمری نے اوکاڑہ کے بس سئینڈ کو شہر سے نکال کر باہر لے جانے کا حکم دے دیا ہے اور یہ ان کا غلط فیصلہ ہے ۔ چنانچہ میں ان کے حکم کی تعمیل کرتے ہوئے موقع پر گیا ۔ میں نے دیکھاکہ وہاں بسوں کے اڈے پرکافی آدمی جمع تھے ۔ کچھ ٹرانسپورٹ والے تھے۔ کچھ مونسپل کمیٹی والے اور عوام میں سے بھی کانی لوگ وہاں موجود تھے ایسا معلوم ہوتا تھا کہ جیسے وہاں کوئی پبلک میٹنگ ہو رہی ہو۔ اس وقت ڈپٹی کمشنر صاحب بھی موجود تھے ۔ دریافت کرنے پر معلوم ہوا کہ شہر کے اندرونی حصہ سے بسوں کے اڈے کو نکال کر باہر لے جایا گیا ہے۔ آبادی کی سہولت کے لئے یہ ضروری تھا کہ بس کا اڈا ایسی جگہ ہو جہاں عوام کو آسانیاں مہیا ہوں ۔

Rao Khurshid Ali Khan: How is he relevant to the motion?

Minister for Revenue (Khan Pir Muhammad Khan): He must have the patience now to listen to others.

Mr. Speaker: Rao Sahib you mentioned Mr. Usto's name while giving the background of the case. He is now replying to that.

وزور مواصلات و تعهیرات : صاحب صدر - بھے یہ معلوم ہوا ہے کہ یہ شکایت جو پیدا ہوئی ہے یہ اس لئے ہے کہ شہر کے اندورنی حصہ سے بس کے الحمد کو نکال کر باہر لیے جایا گیا ہے لیکن اس میں صرف ایک کمپنی زیادہ interested تھی ۔ اس کی خواہش تھی کہ شہر کے باہر ان کا جواڈا ہے وہ میونسپل کمیٹی خرید لے اور وہ اپنا اڈا اس جگہ نہ بنائے جہاں میونسپل کمیٹی نے بنانے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے ۔ صاحب صدر ۔ میں نے موقع دیکھا ہے اور میں نے محسوس کیا ہے کہ بس سٹینڈ کے متعلق جو مہونسپل

اوكاؤه نے فیصله كيا ہے وہ سناسب ہے وہاں فیصله یه هوا که اگر اس Bus Stand کے مشرقی سمت پر جتنی عمارتیں هیں انکے مالکان یه قبول کرلیں که وہ اپنی عمارتیں گرانے کی اجا زت دیدینکے تو میں اس علاقے کو شامل کر دوں ۔ راؤ صاحب کا بھی یہی خیال تھا کہ اس جگہ اڈا بنے لیکن ان لوگوں نے یہ قبول نه کیا ۔ وہ مالکان مکان اپنی زمینیں دینے پر راضی نه هوئے ۔ صاحب سپیکر ۔ یہ جوکچھ راؤ صاحب نے فرمایاکہ فاضل ڈپٹی کمشنر نے یہ کیا ہے اور اتنا پیسه ڈپٹی کمشنر نے جمع کیا ہے تاکہ وہ اڈا خریدا جائے۔ انہوں نے میونسپل کمیٹی کے ممبران کے ساتھ موقعہ دیکھکر یہ فیصلہ کیا کہ وہ جو اڈا ہے اس کو خریدا جائے اس کی قیمت کا فیصلہ بھی میونسپل کھیٹی نے کیا اور میں سمجھتا ہوں میونسپل کمیٹی کے ممبران کو اپنے دائرے میں یہ پورا اختیار ہے کہ جو فیصلہ کیا جائے اس کو مانا جائے اور میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ ڈپٹی کمشنر کو اس میں کوئی دخل نه تھا۔ رائے صاحب نے اس دن يد كما تها كد جو سبران هين وه لمني كمشنر كيساته يم: چ گئر ھیں ۔ اس کی ذمهداری یا جواب دھی ھم نمیں کر سکتے ھیں ۔ اگر ممبران کوئی فیصله کرتے هیں تو یه غلط هو یا صحح هو اس میں ڈپٹی كمشتر كو مورد الزامنهين ثمرايا جا سكتا اس كے ساتھ ساتھ صاحب صدر جو کچھ میں نے سمجھا اس سے یہ شبہ ھو رہا ہے یہ چاہتے ہیں کہ اس اڈے کو شہر کے اندر رہنر دیا جائے۔ اگر یہ شہر کے باہر جاتا ہے تو شہر کی کسی بس ^سکمپنی^{وو ۱۰۰۰}

(قطع كلاميان)

راق خورشيد عليخان: بالكل غلط بات هـ ـ

وزیر مواصلات و تعهیرات: سی بالکل محیح عرض کر رها هوں میرے خیال میں راؤ خورشید علی خان اکیلے آدمی تھے - وہ بھی جانتے ھیں۔
جتنے بھی معبر تھے سارے کے سارے تقریباً ایک هزار کا مجمع تھا - وہ اکیلا
اس بات کی مخالفت کررہا تھا کہ شہر سے اڈے کو باہر نکالا جائے - اور
میں یہ عرض کردوں کہ گورنمنٹ نے خود بھی یہ پالیسی مرتب کر لی ہے
کہ جہاں تک ہو سکے شہروں سے بسوں کے اڈوں کو نکالکر شہر سے باہر کی
اراضی میں رکھا جائے جیسا کہ آپکو معلوم ہے کہ لاہور شہر میں بھی ایسا
کیا گیا ہے - تو میں خیال کرتا ہوں کہ میونسپل کمیٹی نے جو فیدلہ کیا
ہ وہ میونسپل کمیٹی کا فیصلہ ہے اور اس میں ہمارا کوئی دخل نہیں ہے۔
در اقے حصد اقبال احید خان (منگمری -) : میں ڈیئرکٹ کونسل

یه درست ہے کہ صوبائی اسمبلی کے اراکان کو ڈسٹرکٹ کونسل کا ایجنڈا بھیجا گیا میٹنگ atlend کرنے کے لئے۔ اسی دن جناب والا محیح یہ ہے کہ بریگیڈیر مظفر ماحب تشریف لائے ہوئے تھے انکے لئے وقت مقرر تھا۔ میرے عزیز چودھری میاں محمد باسین خان وٹو نے کرائمز کے متعلق بولنا چاھا تو ڈپٹی کمشنر صاحب جو چیئرمین تھے انہوں نے کہا کہ وکا صاحبان بھی اپنا اپنا اظہار خیال فرمائیں۔ تو محمد باسین خان وٹو نے آخری تقریر کی۔ اسکے بعد جناب راؤ خورشید صاحب نے اجازت مانگی تھی کہ مجھے بھی اجازت دی جائے تو ڈپٹی کمشنر نے کہا کہ آپکی طرف سے اظہار خیال ہو اجازت دی جائے تو ڈپٹی کمشنر نے کہا کہ آپکی طرف سے اظہار خیال ہو انہوں نے اشارہ کیا تو انہوں نے ذمایا کہ اجازت نہیں ہے میرے خیال میں اسکے علاوہ اور کوئی بات نہیں ہوئی اور دوسری بات یہ ہے کہ (قطع کاامیاں اور

مستان سپیهگر : آرڈر - آرڈر - رائے صاحب آپ تشریف رکھیئے - وزیر صحت : سن تو لیں - ذرا صبر تو کیجئے -

(شور)

مسٹر سہیکر: رائے صاحب۔ اب آپ اپنی تقریر جاری رکھیئے۔ رائٹے محمد اقدال: یہ ایسا جرم ہے کہ ' ' ' جیسا آپ اکثر کرتے ہیں۔

(نطع كاميار)

و اقتم محمد اقدال: انہوں نے جو رشوت کا الزام لگایا ہے وہ بھی علط

ایک مهبر: آبک یهان کی باتین کچه هین اور وهان کی باتین کچه

(قطع كالميال اور شور)

مستو سپييكو: آرڈر-آرڈر-آپ تشريف ركھئے-

چار ایبهنظری سیکرڈری(میاں محمد شریف) : جناب والا۔ میں جناب حمزہ اور مسٹر کرمانی کی قصیحانہ تقریریں جو پاکستان کی هسٹری سے شروع هوئیں اور یماں ختم هوئیں خاموشی سے سنتا رہا۔ میں یہ چاهتا تھا۔ کہ میں اس

میں دخل نه دوں۔ میں بالکل خاموش رها لیکن جب معزز ممبر نے اور منتگمری کے دوسرے اواکین نے یه معامله ایوان کے ساسنے رکھا تو جمعے لامحاله فیصله کرنا پڑا که میں اپنے خیالات کا اظہار کروں تاکه دونوں پہلو ممبران کے سامنے آ جائیں۔ جہانتک اس افسرانه ذهنیت کا تعلق می میں یه عرض کر دوں که وہ یه کہنا بھول گئے که هم سیاست دانوں کو چاهیئے که اپنا منهه گریبانوں میں ڈالکر دیکھیں که هم نے کچھ کیا ہے۔ میری گذارش ہے که نوکر شاهی پر الزام لگانے سے پہلے هم سیاست دانوں کو اپنے گریبانوں میں منهه ڈالکر دیکھنا چاهیئے که هم نے کیا کل کھلائے ہیں۔

جناب والا میں یہ عرض کر رہا ہوں کہ نوکر شاھی پر الزام لگانے ہے پہلے ہمیں یعنی سیاستدانوں کو اپنے گریبانوں میں منہ ڈالکر بھی دیکھنا چاھیئے کہ انہوں نے کون سے کل کھلا دیئے تھے۔ میں اس ہاؤس میں اس ڈیموکریسی کا اظہار کرنا چاھتا ہوں جسکے وزیروں نے اسوقت بد دہائتی کرکے اپنے رشتہ داروں اور خاندان والوں کے پیٹ بھر دئے اور پھر یہ بھی ہوا کہ آج اس رشتہ دار کو وزارت مل گئی اور پھر کل دوسرے خاندان والے کو وزیر بنا دیا گیا لیکن آج جو وزارت ہے اسکے وزیر اپنے رشتہ داروں اور خاندان والوں کو نہیں نواز رہے ہیں۔ جناب والا مارشل لا سے پہلے جو کندان والوں کو نہیں نواز رہے ہیں۔ جناب والا مارشل لا سے پہلے جو کیے ہنا کہ ملک میں مارشل لا کا نفاذ کیے ہمنے کیا اسکا لازمی نتیجہ یہ تھا کہ ملک میں مارشل لا کا نفاذ کیا جاتا حضور والا آپ دیکھتے ہیں۔ اور عر شخص جانتا ہے کہ پنڈت نہرو شروع سے وزیر اعظم ہے لیکن ہمارے یہاں کتنے وزیر اعظم بدے اور کئی

Mr. Iftikhar Ahmed Khan: On a Point of Order, Sir. You has been stopping the Members of this side who wanted to speak about the Martial Law its defects and weaknesses but now the Parliamentary Secretary is being allowed to speak in justification of the Martial Law.

Mr. Speaker: I am not going to allow the Parliamentary Secretary, Revenue to narrate stories. He should please be relevant to the point and your point of order is ruled out of orders.

راق خورشید علی خاں صاحب: بوائنٹ آف آرڈر جناب۔ اس وقت کانسٹیٹیوشن پر بحث ہو رہی ہے۔ کانسٹیٹیوشن پر بحث کیجا رہی ہے۔

Mr. Speaker: The member from Montgomery may please have seat. This is no Point of Order.

میاں محمد شروف: توجناب والا یہ سصیبت ہمنے اپنے ہی ہاتھوں مول لی ہے نہ ہم اپنے رشتہ داروں کو نوازئے نہ سلک میں مارشل لاء لگتا۔ ہمارئے لیڈرؤں نے جتنے مربع تھے جتنی ٹیوب ویل اسکیمیں تھیں وہ سب اپنے رشتہ داروں کو دیں اسکا نتیجہ وہی ہوا جو آج آپ کو نظر آ رہا ہے۔ آب رہی وہ بات جو منٹگعری کے ایک معزز رکن کے ساتھ ہوئی اور جو آ

اسوقت هاؤس میں پیش ہے۔ میں ان صاحب کو کہنے کے لئے تیار نہیں ہوں یقینی طور پر اگر یہ فعل ہوا تو بری بات ہے لیکن اسکے ساتھ ساتھ میں جناب اسپیکر صاحب یہ بھی عرض کرونگا کہ آپ اس ایوان کے اسپیکر ہیں ہم بسا اوقات کھڑے ہوئے ہیں لیکن ہمکو اٹھنے نہیں دیتے اور موقع نہیں دیتے تو اسکا یہ مطلب نہیں ہے کہ آپ نے ہمکو حقیر کیا۔

(Interruptions by Rao Khurshid Ali Khan).

Minister of Revenue: Sir, the Member should be controlled. He has been interfering without asking your permission.

میاں مگبد شریف: توجناب والا سیں یہ عرض کر رہا تھا کہ اس بات کو ایوان سیں پیش کرتے ہوئے آپنے ایک اور طوفان برپا کر دیا۔ یعنی یہ کہ زمین پہٹ گئی آسمان جل گیا۔ میرا مطلب یہ ہے کہ ڈپٹی کمشنر نے اگر صرف یہ کہدیا کہ اگر آپ جانا چاہیں تو جا سکتے ہیں۔ ایک اگر آپ جانا چاہیں تو جا سکتے ہیں۔

مسٹر ملنگ خاں : جی ہاں صرف ڈپٹی کمشنر نے یہ کہا کہ اگر آپ جانا چاہیں تو جا سکتے ہیں۔

چیو علی شاہ (حیدر آباد۔ ہ): حضور والا۔ اسوقت معزز ایوان کے سامنے جناب خورشید صاحب کی تحریک استحقاق لائی گئی ہے اسکے متعلق مجھے کچھ عرض کرنا ہے۔ حضور والا یہ واقعہ جو پیش آیا ہے ضلع منٹگمری کا ہے اسکے ساتھ خصوصاً میرا کوئی تعلق نہیں ہے۔ لیکن جو واقعہ ہمارے سامنے پیش کیا گیا ہے اسکا تعلق ہم سب ممبروں سے ہے اگر یہ حقیقت ہے اور صحیح ہے کہ راؤ خورشید صاحب کے ساتھ ڈپٹی کمشنر نے ایسا برتاؤ کیا تو بہت افسوس کی بات ہے۔ اگر یہی معاملہ ہے تو نوکر شاھی کے سامنے کسی ممبر کی بھی عزت سلامت نہیں رہ سکتی ۔

جناب والا ای حقیقت ہے اور بجھے تجربہ ہے کہ یہ نوکر شاھی حقیقت میں اپنے آپ کو بلند پایہ سمجھ رھے ھیں وہ یہ نہیں سمجھتے کہ ھم بھی پہلک میں سے ھیں اور پہلک کے خادم ھیں کچھ دن پہلے میں نے اخبار میں پڑھا تھا کہ کسی وزیر نے ایک جلسہ میں فرمایا کہ میں حکمران وزیروں میں سے نہیں ھوں میں ملک کا خادم وزیر ھوں یہ سنکر بجھے بڑی خوشی ھوئی کہ ھمارے وزیر کرام اپنے آپ کو سلک کا خادم سمجھتے ھیں اگر وہ ملک کے خادم ھیں تو انکو ایسی باتوں کی طرف توجہ دینا چاھیئے اور انکو جیک کرنا چاھیئے۔

Minister of Revenue: Is the conduct of the Ministers under discussion or the question of privilege raised !

پیور حملی شاه: حضور والا میں اپنے دوست ملک قادر بخش ماحب کی بہت عزت و تعظیم کرتا ہوں اسلئے نہایت مودبانه عرض کرونگا که وہ

ٹھنڈے دل و دساغ سے ان باتوں کی طرف خور کریں اور ان باتوں پر ضد میں ند آنا چاھیئے۔ حضور والا آپکو معلوم ھونا چاھیئے کہ یہ آپ کی وزارت بالکل کچی نوکری ہے اور کسی وقت بہہ جا سکتی ہے اور آپ صرف معبر رہ سکتے ھیں اگر آپ ان باتوں پر غور نہیں فرسائیں گے تو سلاست نہیں رہ سکتے اور آپ اب بھی سلاست نہیں ھیں۔ حضور والا میں پھر عرض کرونگا کہ ایسی باتوں پر ٹھنڈے دل و دساغ سے غور کرنا چاھیئے۔ نوکر شاھی میں اچھے اور برے سب ھی طرح کے لوگ ھیں ان میں ایسے بھی ھیں جو اپنے آپ کو پبلک کا خادم سمجھتے ھیں اسلئے ھمارے وزیروں کا بھی فرض ھے کہ وہ اپنے آپ کو قوم کا نمائندہ سمجھتے ھوئے اپنی ڈیوٹی انجام دیں۔

وزیر زراعت و آبیاشی(ملک قادر بخش): مسٹر سپیکر میں شروع می سے کہدوں که اس هاؤس کے معزز ممبران کی عزت هماری مشتر که عزت هی سے کہدوں که اس هاؤس کی توهین ہے۔ بلکه ملک کی توهین ۔ فیم تنمام Electorate کی توهین ہے ۔ میں اس امر کو تسلیم کرتا هوں۔ که اس اهم سوال کو طے کرنے سے قبل چند اصول همیں سامنے رکھنے هونگے۔ که هم یکطرفه بحث کر رہے هیں جس کی قانون نے همیں اجازت دی ہے۔ که هم یکطرفه بحث کر رہے هیں ۔ ملزم غیر حاضر۔ اس لئے همیں نہایت معمل سے بردباری سے اس چیز پر قیصله دینا هوگا۔ کیونکه ایکس پارٹی کارروائی ایسی چیز ہے جسکو قانون هم کر سکتے هیں۔ میں اس کو خلاف

قانون نہیں کہتا۔لیکن اتنا ضرور کہتا ہوں که جب کارروائی یکطرفه ہو۔ تو ثبوت بہت زیادہ مضبوط ہونا چاہیئے۔ پیشتر اس کے کہ ہم کسی ملزم کے خلاف رائے زنی کریں اس سوال کو سامنے رکھیں۔ ایک شخص غیر حاضر ہے۔ اس کے حق سیں رائے دینے یا اس پر بعث کرنے سے قبل -میں راؤ خورشید صاحب کی آج کی تقریر کے متعلق عرض کرتا ہوں جسمیں انبہوں نے فرمایا کہ وہ فرعون مزاج ستم داد و ذلیل یہ الفاظ اس آدمی کے خلاف استعمال کئے گئے جو غیر حاضر ہے۔اور یہ الفاظ کس کی زبان سے۔ جماعت اسلامی کے سمبر کے هیں۔اسکی زبان سے یه الفاظ نکلے هیں۔لیکن میں اپنے آپکو محدود رکھوں گا کسی اور طرف نہیں ہے جاؤنگا۔ لیکن آج جو چیزیں یہاں کہی گئیں۔ان پر غور کرنا چاہیئے ۔ مسٹر سپیکر میں اپنے آپکو محدود کرونگا ۔ کرمانی صاحب نے ایک چیز کمی جو انہیں نہیں کہنی چاہئے تھی ۔ انہوں نے فرمایا کہ معاملہ ہائی کورٹ جع کے سپرد ہو اور شرط لگائی کہ جو کیانی صاحب کے معیار کے هوں۔ کاش که وہ ایسا نه کہتے انہیں یه نہیں کہنا چاهئیے تھا بلکہ کہتے کہ ھمارے Judges سب کے سب برابر ھیں۔ انکو یه نہیں کہنا چاہیئے۔ ہم ہرگز برداشت نہیں کر سکتے که ہائی کورٹ Judges کے متعلق ید کمیں که فلاں اچھا ہے فلاں برا۔(ایوان میں مختلف ممبران کے مابین گفتگو) "کیانی جیسا"، الفاظ کہے ہیں - میں الفاظ واپس نے لونکا اگر یہ الفاظ ند هوں۔ یه الفاظ انہوں نے کہے هیں۔ interrupt نه کریں۔

راق خورشید علی خاں سیری تقریر ہیں مذمت کا پہلو نہیں تھا۔
وزیر زراعت و آبہاشی: تو عرض مے اس مسئلہ پر همارے پاس بد
قسمتی سے تین معبرز هیں۔ هاؤس کے جنکا سوال پیدا هو گیا مے ایک کا تو
مقدمه همارے سامنے تھا۔شکائت همارے سامنے تھی که ایک ڈپٹی کمشنر
نے همارے معزز معبر راؤ خورشید علیخاں کے ساتھ یه زیادتی کی۔ سوال یه
مے که هم کیوں نه مانیں هم کیوں کہیں که وہ غلط بیانی کرتے هیں۔
لیکن ایک سوال اس قسم کا هاؤس کے بر سبران کا هے جنہوں نے اور کچھ
بولا مے مثلاً ملتان کے صاحب نے اس واقعه کو مختلف رنگ میں بیان کیا

(قطع كلاميان)

Mr. Speaker: Please don't interrupt like that.
وزیر زراهن و آبهاشی: سین اپنا کیس defend کرونکا جو الفاظ عرض
کرونگا آن میں نشتر ضرور هونگے دل تهام کے بیٹھو سیری باری آئی۔سشر

سپیکر۔ میں عرض کر رہا ہوں کہ اس وقت ہاؤس کو فیصلہ کرنا ہوگا کہ آیا راؤ خورشید علیخاں صاحب ایک طرف رائے محمد اقبال اور مسٹر استو ایک طرف رائے محمد اقبال اور مسٹر استو ایک طرف انہوں نے بھی کچھ بیان دیا مگر یہ فیصلہ کرنا ہوگا کہ کون میں فاقع سچی ہے۔ اسوقت جھ سات آدمیوں کو ۱۳۳۱ سو روپیہ ملتا ہے ہم غلام بن گئے لیکن ہم تو سچے ہو ہی نہیں سکتے گورنمنٹ پارٹی کے ممبر نہیں۔ کا جو ایک آدمی نہیں ہم رائے محمد اقبال گورنمنٹ پارٹی کے ممبر نہیں۔ کا جو ایک آدمی نہیں ہماری منٹگمری میں سے سمبر بن کر آئے۔ وہ پچھلے وہ آزاد پارٹی کے ساتھ ہیں ساری منٹگمری میں سے سمبر بن کر آئے۔ وہ پچھلے بیس پچیس سال سے سمبر ہیں اور آپ سے بھی پہلے کے ہیں۔ میں آپکی توہین نہیں کرنا چاہتا ۔ حضور والا (قطع کاامیاں)۔

Mr. Speaker: Please don't interrupt.

وزور زراعت و آبیاشی: تو حضور اس هاؤس کے سامنے ایک مشکل سوال آن پڑا که رائے محمد اقبال صاحب جو همارے معزز سمبر هیں انہیں کیوں نه تسلیم کیا جائے ۔ ڈپٹی کمشنر نے یه فرمایا که وکا بھی اپنی رائے کا اظہار کریں ۔ وکا میں سے وثو صاحب بھی تھے اور ایک اور بھی تھے دو وکا نے ڈپٹی کمشنر کو رائے دی ۔ خورشید صاحب کو مزید بولنے کا حق نه تھا ۔ لیکن تھوڑا ساگریز کرنا چاھتا هوں ایجنڈے پر جو فیصله هاؤس کرے سو کرے لیکن ایک چیز معزز ممبران سے مودبانه عرض کرونگا که جب وہ تحریک استحقاق ایک ممبر کی عزت کے متعلق لاتے هیں تو پہلے دیکھ لیا کریں که اس ممبر کی اور زیادہ بے عزتی نه هو جائے جس کے متعلق تم کریک استحقاق یہاں لاتے هو۔ (قطع کالمیاں اور شور) ۔

راؤ خورشید صاحب کسی اور مسئلہ کو اٹھاتے ہیں۔ انہوں نے ایک ممبر کو ابوجہل کہا ہے۔(شور و غل اور قطع کلامیاں)۔

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Has he said so !

وزیر زراعت و آبیاشی : راؤ صاحب ایک معزز ممبر کو ابوجهل کمتے هیں اور خود پیغمبری کا دعوی کرتے هیں ۔ (شور اور قطع کاامیاں) ۔

مسٹر سپیکر: آرڈر-آرڈر ـ

(Voices: wrong, wrong).

وزیر زراعت و آبہاشی:حضور میں تو بہت خُوش ہوں (شور) کہ معزز مسبر نے باوجود اتنے آدمیوں کی تائید کرنے کے کہا ہے کہ انہوں نے نہیں کہا ہے۔ اس سے زیادہ میں کچھ نہیں کہتا ہوں (شور اور قطع کامیان)

Rao Khurshid Ali Khan: On a point of personal explanation.

انہوں نے کہا کہ ایک ہی جگہ کے دو سپر ہیں۔سیں نے کہا ہے کہ کہ جگہ کے آدمی شیطان بھی بھی جگہ کے آدمی شیطان بھی بن سکتے ہیں اور انسان بھی (شور اور قطع کاسیاں)۔

Mr. Speaker: Will the members standing please have their seats now. I cannot hear anything. Order, order, please.

وزدر زراعت و آبیباشی: بلکه یه اچها هے که انہوں نے یه الفاظ واپس نے لئے اور انکار کر دیا جناب عالی میں عرض کر رہا تھا که یه ان کا گریز تھا۔ افسوس هے که اس وقت کرمانی صاحب موجود نہیں وہ بھی مجھے ضرور Interrupt کرنے۔ (وہ باہر سے آ ھی گئے ھیں) اب ھاؤس کے سامنے ہے که راؤ اقبال صاحب نے ایک چیز کہی ہے (قطع کالمیاں)۔

Minister for Revenue: On a point of order, Sir. Rao Khurshid Ali Khan is interrupting too much. He should be physically removed from this House.

Mr. Speaker: This is my business.

عزور زر اعدا و آبهاشی: تو میں عرض کر رہا تھا کہ شہادتوں کو بھی چھوڑیئے۔ سہادتیں بھی ان کے خلاف ھیں۔ ان کو بھی چھوڑیئے۔ اس کا جو سوجودہ ھاؤس میں رویہ ہے اس کو بھی چھوڑیئے۔ جس طریق سے جماعت اسلامی کے نمائندے نے گلیاں دی ھیں (شور اور قطع کاامیان) کیا خود داری کا تقاضہ ہے کہ وہ کسی کو ''حرامزادہ،، ''کتا،، کمتے ھیں۔ ان کو احساس نمیں ہے کہ ان کی زبان سے کیا کیا الفاظ نکل رہے ھیں۔ اسلام تو یہ سکھاتا ہے کہ جو گلی دے اس کو گائی میں جواب نہ دیا جائے۔ ممارے سامنے جماعت اسلامی والے تو اسوہ حسنہ کو پیش کیا کرنے کا تقاضا یہی ہے کہ پہلے گلیاں نکالیں اور پھر معافی مانگیں۔ یہ رویہ اچھا کی تقاضا یہی ہے کہ پہلے گلیاں نکالیں اور پھر معافی مانگیں۔ یہ رویہ اچھا نمیں ہے ۔ جناب والا میں merits پر عرض کر رہا ھوں مگر جناب رائے عمد اقبال کی شہادت سے تابت ھوتا ہے کہ اصل واقعہ یوں نہیں جس طرح مال نموں نے بھی راؤ خورشید علی کی طرح واقعہ کا پس منظر بیان کیا حال نموں نے بھی راؤ خورشید علی کی طرح واقعہ کا پس منظر بیان کیا

Pir Ali Shah Gilani: On a point of order Sir. If I understand correctly, the decorum of the House demands that if a member is on his legs, other members should not cross between him and the Chair. Is it correct, Sir?

Mr. Speaker: Yes, the member is right.

Pir Ali Shah Gilani: I have seen Mr. Khursheed Ahmed (Law Minister) crossing between Malik Qadir Bakhsh while he was speaking the Chair.

Mr. Speaker: Has he crossed?

(Voices: Yes Sir).

Mr. Speaker: I accept your Point of Order.

Minister for Law: (SHEIGH KHURSHEED AHMAD): Sir I rise on a point of personal explanation. May I know the rule which says that I should not cross between a member speaking and the Chair.

Mr. Speaker: This is a well recognised parliamentary practice that no member should cross between the Chair and a member speaking.

Minister for Law: Sir, I would like you to quote any rule in this respect.

Mr. Speaker: But there are parliamentary conventions.

Minister for Law: Sir, I ask is there any rule. I know I cannot speak when I am in another's seat, but there is no rule which says that I should

Mr. Speaker: Please try to understand what I have said. The position is that this is a parliamentary convention that when somebody is speaking, the members should not cross between the chair and the member speaking. We should observe this healthy convention.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Nobody should pass between the Chair and the member who is on his legs. He (Sheikh Khursheed Ahmed) could very well go to that side without crossing.

Minister for Law: May I be heard in this matter? If the member from Sialkot can interpret your ruling and even give a limitation to it, would

Mr. Speaker: Crossing between the Chair and a member speaking would not be allowed.

Minister for Law: It would apply to all of them.

Mr. Speaker: Yes, it would be applicable to everybody.

وزیر زراعت و آبریاشی: سین عرض کر رها تها که کسی مقدمه کی ر در روز المنافق اور مذهب کی رو سے دیکھنا هی ہے تو مدعی اور نسبت قانون ۔ اخلاق اور مذهب کی رو سے دیکھنا هی ہے مدعا علیه کا انحصار شهادت بر هوتا هے۔ اگر شهادت میسر هے مدعی کی تائید میں تو ہمیں مدعی کو سچا کہنا ہوگا اور اگر شہادت اسکی تردید میں هو تو همیں ماننا هوگا۔ مسٹر اسپیکر۔ میں یه عرض کرونگا که همیں جذبات میں نہیں بہہ جانا چاھیئے ہمیں ایک جج کی حیثیت میں اس معاملہ پر نحور كرنا جاهيئر۔

حضور والا - میں عرض کر رہا تھا کہ ڈپٹی کمشنر نے جناب راؤ صاحب کو مدعو کیا کہ وہ ایک اہم اسر کے متعلق رائے عامہ جمع کرنا جاھتے ھیں کہ آیا رائے عامہ ایف سیدآرکی تائید میں ہے یا نہیں ؟ منانجه انهیں بلایا گیا کیونکه یه اهمیت رکھتے تھے ۔ سسٹر وٹو اور اقبال صاحب کو دعوت نامے بھیجے گئے۔ ایک لائق ڈپٹی کمشنر کی یہی ذمدداری ہے کہ وہ ایسے دعوت نامے بھیجے ۔ یہ چیز شہادت میں موجود ہے کہ بریگیڈیر صاحب کو جلدی لاہور آنے کی تھی ۔ اتنے میں ان کا نکتہ نگاہ وٹو صاحب نے پیش کرایا ۔ آخر ڈپٹی کمشنر نے کیا گناہ کیا کہ انہوں نے کہا کہ میں نے آپ کا نکتہ سن لیا ہے ۔ اگر آپ باہر جانا چاہتے ہیں تو بیشک جا سکتے ہیں - بس اس قدر بات پر اس قدر لمبی چوڑی گرما گرم بعث هو رُهي هے اور هم يہان بيڻهے يوں الجه رهے هيں گويا اسمبلي كا بجك سیشن ہو رہا ہے اس کے معنی یہ ہیں کہ گویا ہم میں کوئی نیک آدسی ہے هي نهين اور هم غلط كهه رهي هين - راؤ صاحب جو تقرير كر رهي تهي اور

اس تقریر کے دوران وہ جس طرح اشاروں سے کام لے رہے تھے اس کا مطلب یہ تھا کہ وہ سب کو کہہ رہے ہیں۔ یہ کیا طریقہ ہے ۔ جبھے افسوس ہے ۔ میں گزارش کرونگا کہ میں ان کے بیان پر تنقید کر رہا تھا میں کسی کا نام نہیں لیتا لیکن اس معزز ایوان کی گیلری ملازمین میں ایسے آدمی بھی بیٹھے ہیں کہ جن کے دامن پر نماز پڑھی جا سکتی ہے ۔ (ھیر ھیر) یہ واقعہ ہے اس معاملہ میں ذاتیات کو دخل نہیں ہے یہ اس ایوان کی خوداری کے خلاف ہے کہ ھم لوگوں کو گائیاں نکالیں ۔ جی ھاں ۔ میں نے اس واقعہ کا پس منظر دیکھا ہے ۔ بہر حال بسول کے اڈے کی نسبت تو میں یہی کہوں کا کہ اس بارے میں ڈپٹی کمشنر نے اپنی ڈیوٹی بلا خوف و خطر ادا کی بلکہ ھمیں چاھئے کہ انہیں سبار کباد دیں کہ وہ کسی وزیر کے ڈر سے بھی اپنی ڈیوٹی سے نہیں چو کے ۔

مولاداغـلاهر نحوث (هزاره - س) - جناب والا مجهر برًّا انسوس هـ كه اس بحث نے ایک آنتہ آئی ناخوشگوار صورت اختیار کر لی ہے اس بحث کے دوران اکثر معزز سمبران نے انتظامیہ کے ستعلق کچھ باتیں کی ہیں -جہان تک انتظامیہ کی خرابی کا تعلق ہے اس سے شاید ہی کسی کو انکار ھو۔ اور آج عوام جن پریشانیوں میں سبتا ھیں اور جو کچھ دکھ انہیں پہنچ رہے ہیں ۔ اور جس طرح ان کے خیالات پراگندہ کئے جا رہے ہیں ۔ یہ سب مل کر ملک و ملت کے استحکام کیلئے بے حد مضر ثابت ہو سکتے ہیں ۔ زیر بحث مسئلہ کے متعلق میری گزارش یہ ہے کہ جن ڈپٹی کمشنر مذکور نے وہ الفاظ جو بیان کئے جائے ہیں کہ اس نے راؤ خورشید علی خان کے حق میں استعمال کئے هیں اگر واقعی اس الزام میں کوئی سچائی ہے تو میں اس تحریک کی پر زور حمایت کرتا ہوں ۔ لیکن اس کے باوجود بھی میں راؤ خورشید علی خان کے ان الفاظ کے ساتھ متفق نہیں ہوں کہ یہ مسئلہ ہماری موت و حیات کا مسئلہ ہے ۔ کیون کہ اگر ایک ڈپٹی کمشنر کسی کو سخت سست کہے تو وہ شخص بھی اسے انہی الفاظ سے مخاطب کر سکتا ہے ۔ البتہ یہ ضرور ہے کہ ہم ڈپٹی کمشنر یا کسی بھی دوسرے افسر کی گورہ شاہی ذہنیت کے سامنے گھٹنے ٹیکنے کے لئے تیار نہیں ہیں ۔ ہم تو برطانوی سامراج کے سامنے نہیں جھکے ۔ اور میرا دوست ایک ڈپٹی کمشنر سے ڈر کر ا**س ایوان** مین اس کی شکایت اے کر بھا گ آیا ہے ۔ میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ انہیں اسی وقت منه توڑ جواب دینا چاہئے تھا کم از کم میں ہوتا تو ایسا ہی کرتا لیکن مجھے افسوس ہے کہ راؤ صاحب وہاں سے تو بھاگ آئے نیکن یہاں بڑے طمطراق سے ان کے خلاف شور مچا رہے ہیں ۔ جناب والا ۔ مجھے اس تحریک کے نفس مضمون سے قطعی اتفاق ہے ۔ کیونکہ اگر واقعی راؤ صاحب

کی ہتک ہوئی ہے تو یہ ہتک صرف انہی کی نہیں بلکہ در حقیقت اس معزز ایوان کی توہیں ہے ۔ اور چونکہ ہم پاکستانی عوام کے نمائندے ہیں اس لئے یہ سارے پاکستان کی شان سیں گستاخی ہے ۔ اور ہم کسی کو بھی پاکستان کی توہین آمرنے کی اجازت نہیں دے سکتے ۔ انسران پر لازم آتا ہے که وه اس معزز ایوان کو قابل احترام سمجهیں کیونکه یه ایوان عوام کا نمائند ایوان مے لیکن اس کے ساتھ ساتھ همارے عوام کو بھی بلند هونا چاهئے که جس طرح هم عوام کا احترام کرتے هیں وہ بھی اس طرح همیں احترام کی، نظر سے دیکھیں ۔ اسی طرح سرکاری افسران کو بھی چاہئے کہ وہ عوام کی تزلیل نه کریں ۔ جناب والا آپ بخوبی سمجھ سکتے ہیں کہ کوئی وزیر کس طرح قابل احترام ہو سکتا ہے۔ جبکہ اسکے محکمہ کا کوئی افسر عوام کو ذلیل كرتا هے هماري انتظاميه كا سلوك در حقيقت ايسا نہيں جسے آسائي کے ساتھ برداشت کیا جا سکے۔ اگر ان کے ہاں کوئی شخص کسی کام کی غرض سے جاتا ہے تو وہ ان معروضات پر کان نہیں دھرتے۔ کیونکہ ان کا یہ خیال ہوتا ہے کہ چونکہ قانون سازی سیں ان کا ہاتھ ہے اور اس پر عمل ا کروانا بھی ان کے ذمے ہے۔ اس طرح وہ عوام سے کسی قدر بالاتر ہیں۔ حالانکہ حقیقت اس کے بالکل برعکس ہے۔جمہوریت میں عوام ہی کی حکومت ہوتی ہے اور وہی اپنے لئے قانون بناتے ہیں۔البتہ ان قوانین کو رائج کرنے کے لئے افسران کی خدمات لی جاتی ہیں۔ یعنی پیجائے اسکے کہ سرکاری افسر عوام سے بالاتر ہوں۔ میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ وہ عوام کے خادم ہوتے ہیں۔ لیکن اکثر دیکھا گیا ہے کہ اگر وزرا صاحبان بھی اپنے ان افسروں کو کوا، تحریری عدایت دیتے هیں تو وہ اس پر عمل نہیں کرائے۔جناب والا هماری ایڈمنسٹریشن کا عالم تو یہ ہے کہ کراچی میں قادیانیوں کو تو تین جلسے کرنے کی اجازت دے دی گئی تھی ۔ لیکن جب ختم النبوت والوں نے سیرت النہے۔ کے نام سے جلسہ آثرنے کی اجازت مانگی۔ تو انہیں یہ آئسپہ آثر اجازت نہیں دی گئی کہ ان کے جلسے سے نقص اس کا خطرہ لاحق ہے۔ جناب والا ۔ کس قدر افسوس کا مقام ہے کہ ایک مذہبی ادارہے کو نقص اس کے لئے خطر كا نام دے كر اسے جلسه كرنے سے منع كر ديا جائے۔ جناب والا اس سلسله میں مجھے ختم النبوت والوں نے ایک خط لکھا۔ جو نہ سعنوم کس طرح کراچی پولیس کے ہاتھ چڑھ کیا تھا۔سیرا تو خیال ہے کہ پولیس والے خود ہی اس تاک میں رہتے ہیں کہ اس قسم کے خطوط وغیرہ ان کی مرضی کے خلاف کسی بھی شخص کو پہنچنے نہ پائیں۔ تو عرض یہ تھی کہ کراچی کے آئی۔ جی ۔ پولیس نے خط لکھنے والے کو اپنے دفتر سیں بلایا۔ پہلے تو اسے اس خُط کے لکھتے پر بڑا سخت سست کہا اور پھر اس سے پوچھتے لگے کہ تم

مولانا غلام نحوث کو جانتے ہو۔جناب والا۔سیرا مقصد یہ ہے کہ سیں التظاميه كے تمام قابل اعتراض اعمال اس معزز ايوان كے سامنے بيان كروں ـ ناب والا ۔ میں آپ کی وساطت سے اس معزز ایوان کی پوری توجه اس امر کی جانب منعطف کرانا چاہتا ہوں کہ اے۔سی۔مانسہرہ نے کچہری کے احاطہ کے اندر جو مظالم عوام پر ڈھائے ھیں ان واقعات کی تحقیق کرنے پر یہ ایوان حکومت کو مجبور کرے۔کیونکہ اس کے بغیر تو ان حالات و واقعات کا پتہ الگانا یا ان پر عملی کارووائی کرنا کار دارد ہے ۔ اس لئے اس سلسلہ میں اس ایوان کو کوئی مثبت اور ٹھوس قدم اٹھانا چاھیئے۔ میری تو شومئی قسمت ہے کہ ابھی تک میرے سوالات بھی ایوان کے سامنے نہیں آئے۔ اور شاید انہیں سب سے آخر میں رکھا گیا ہے۔ یہ تو خیر برسبیل تذکرہ عرض کیا ہے۔ درحقیقت اصل مسئلہ تو ڈپٹی کمشنر منٹگمری کے متعلق زیر غور ہے۔ کہ اس نے راؤ خورشید علی خاں کی توہین کی ہے۔ جناب والا ۔ جب میں اس سلسلے میں مختلف معزز سمبران کی تقاریر سن رہا تھا۔ تو سچی بات ہے میرا خون بھی کھول رہا تھا کہ ایک ڈپٹی کمشنر کی کسطرح مجال ہوئی کہ ً ایک معزز رکن اسمبلی کو بلا کر اسکی توهین کرے۔چونکہ تحریک کا نفس مضمون انگریزی میں تھا۔ اور اس پر بحث بھی زیادہ تر انگریزی زبان میں هي هو رهي تهي اور چونکه مين سوائے ايک انگريزي لفظ يعني ''ڏئم فول'، کے اور کوئی انگریزی الفاظ نہیں سمجھ سکتا۔ اس لئے میں پہلے اس تعریک کا اصل مقصد هی نهیں سمجھ سکا۔ اور اگر یہ تحریک اردو میں پیش ہوتی اور اس سے تقاریر کے دوران سلک کرم داد کا نام سنا ۔ تو ید معلوم کرکے ششدر رہ گیا کہ یہ سب کچھ اس کے متعلق کہا جا رہا ہے اور اسے بڑے ھی گندھے الفاظ کے ساتھ لعنت سلامت کی جا رھی ہے۔ حالانکہ جہاں تک میں انہیں جاننا ہوں وہ نہایت ہی شریفالنفس انسان ہیں۔ ہو سکتا ہے کہ ان سے غلطی سرزد ہو گئی ہو۔ اور انہوں نے راؤ خورشید علی خاں کی شان میں کوئی گستاخی کی ہو لیکن اسکا یہ مطلب ہرگز نہیں کہ کسی کو کسی معمولی سی دانسته یا نادانسته غلطی پر اس قدر سر زنش کیا جائے۔ جسفدر که اس ایوان میں کیا جا رہا ہے۔ همارے سامنے خدا اور رسول کے قانون موجود ہے جسے قانون شریعت کہتے ہیں۔ اسکی رو سے کسی بھی ملزم پر اس طرح یکطرفه الزامات عائد کرنے کی اجازت نہیں دی جا سکتی۔ ہم عام اصول کے تحت بھی اس طرح کر سکتے تھے که ڈپٹی کمشنر مذکور سے جواب طلب کیا جاتا وہ اگر قصور وار ہوتا تو اسے سننبہ کیا جاتا اور الر وه دوباره اسكا اعاده كرتا تو پهر اسے اس طرح الگ بهي كيا جاتا۔ تو ميں سمجھتا ھوں کوئی خاص حرج کی بات نہیں لیکن آب جبکہ ند اس سے اس بارے میں پوچھا گیا ہے نہ اسے اپنی صفائی پیش کرنے کا موقع ہی یہاں پر نصیب

ہے۔ تو اس صورت میں البتہ ان آلزامات کو عائد کرنا کوئی اچھی بات نہیں ہے۔ ہے۔

هم بهان هر ایک جج کی حیثیت نمین رکهتر - اور نه هی کسی مجستریث کا درجہ رکھتر ھیں۔ ہم تو یہاں محض شکایات سننے کے لئے ہیں اور اپنی مشكات بيش كرمے كے لئے جمع هولے هيں ـ يا صرف سلكي قوانين هي وضع کر سکتر ہیں یا اس بارے میں کسی کی سفارش کی کما حقہ تحقیق کر سُکُتر ہیں۔ اس لئر جناب والا ان حالات کے پیش نظر جو الفاظ سک کرم داد کے لکی میں استعمال کئر گئے ہیں مجھے ان پر نہایت ہی افسوس ہے اور میں آپکی وساطت سے اس معزز ایوان سے التماس کروں آن که وہ اس قسم کے الفاظ کے استعمال سے اجتناب برتیں ۔ جناب والا زیر بحث مسئلہ میں ہمین سب سے پہنر تو یہ دیکھنا چاھیئے تھا کہ جو الفاظ راؤ خورشید علی خاں نقل كر رقح هين آيا وه الفاظ في التحقيقت استعمال بهي كثر كثير هين ياكه تمهين ـ اور حیسا که میں پیشتر عرض کر چکا هول که هم کسی بهی سرکاری ، لازم کو اس قسم کے توهین آمیز روپر کی اجازت نہیں دیے سکتر ۔ کیونکہ عماری توهین بالواسطه پاکستان کی توهین ہے۔ تو عرض کرنے کا مقصد صرف یہ تھا کہ پہلے ہم یہ معلوم کر لیتے کہ وہ توہین آسیز کلمات جو ڈپٹی کمشنر منتگمری بیر منسوب کئے جا رہے ہیں آیا استعمال بھی ہوئے ہیں کہ نہیں ـ لیکن ان معزز سمبران کی جو اس سلاکوره اجلاس میں شریک تھر۔ تقاریو سننر کے بعد نجھے تعجب ہوا ہے کہ انہوں نے راؤ خورشید علی خاں کے بیان کی تردید کی ہے۔لیکن ہر دو طرفین کی شہادتوں کی سماعت کے بعد ایسا معلوم هوتا ہے کہ دونوں اطراف برابر برابر کا وزن رکھتے ہیں۔اس نئے ہم اس پر قطعی کوئی فیصلہ کرنے سے قاصر ہیں۔ لیکن اگر واقعی ان کی ہے عزتی ہوئی ہے تو یہ در اصل پاکستان کے عوام کی شان میں گستاخی کے مترادف ہے۔ اور اس سلسلہ میں انتظامیہ کی اصلاح ہونا ضروری ہے۔ اس زیر بحث تعریک کے متعلق اس قدر عرض کر دینا کافی سمجھتا ہوں کہ اس سلسلے میں کوئی مناسب قدم الهایا جانا چاهیئے۔ جس سے اصل واقعہ كي منصفانه چهان بين هو سكے ـ اور راؤ خورشيد على خال كي توهين كا ازاله بھی کیا جا سکے ۔ جسکا الزام معزز ممبر نے دپٹی کمشنر منٹگمری پر عالمد کیا ہے۔ البتہ جو رویہ اس ایوان نے اختیار کر رکھا ہے اور جو الناظ یہاں پر اس سلسلے میں استعمال کئے گئے ہیں میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ قطعی نا سناسب ہے۔ ان الفاظ کے ساتھ میں اس تحریک کی حمایت کرتا ہوں۔

امیر حبیب اللہ خان سعد ی (لائلپور - 2) :صاحب صدر میں آپکے توسط سے اس معزز ایوان کی توجه اصل سعاملے کی طرف مبدول کراؤنگا۔ اگرچه

کافی دیر سے بڑی لمبی چوڑی بحث سنتا رہا ہوں جن میں جناب در محمد اوستو نے بڑی استادی سے سیاں محمد شریف پارلیمنٹری سیکریٹری نے اپنی بلند آوازی سے اور ملک قادر بخش صاحب نے اپنی قدرت ملمع سازی سے اصل معامله کو الجهانے کی کوشش کی ہے۔ اور ایسی غیر متعلقه باتیں بحث میں اتنے طویل اور شدید طریقے سے لائے ہیں کہ اصل معاملہ کی طرف سے هم غافل هو جائیں ـ سوال تو سیدها سا ہے کہ اس معزز ایوان کے آیک رکن کو جائز طور پر یه شکایت پیدا هوئی ہے که انتظامیه کے ایک ذمہ دار آدمی یے ہجو تمام ضلع کی انتظامیہ کا ذہبہ دار ہے اور اسکے فرائض نہایت ہی وسیع ھیں اور اسکا پہلک کے ساتھ جس قسم کا تعلق ھونا چاھیئے چونکہ وہ نہیں مے اسلام انکو شکایت پیدا ہوئی ہے اور یہی ایوان ایک مقام تھا انکے لئے اس بات کو بیش کرنے کا کیونکہ انکو اس ایوان کا رکن ہونے کی حیثیت سے دعوت دی گئی تھی۔ سیں نہیں سمجھتا کہ ہمارے وزرائے محترم کو اسقدر ہے چین اور بیتاب ہونے کی ضرورت کیا تھی کہ وہ اصل بات سنے بغیر . اور تمام معاملات کی تحقیق کئے بغیر ایک ڈپٹی کمشنر کی وکالت کرتے رہے۔ یہ نہایت تعجب کی بات ہے۔ جس بات کی دعوت ملک صاحب جیسے و ایر گان باراں دیام همیں دیں که آپ جذبات میں بہے بغیر اور دوسری طرف کی بات سنے بغیر فیصله نه کریں وہ خود اصل معامله کی تفاصیل میں گہرائی کے ساتھ جانے اور سوچنے کے بغیر وکالت شروع کر دیں۔ اس سے یہاں ایک جذبه عيان هوتا هے كه اس ايوان كي عزت اور وقار اور ان اراكين " كے فرائض کے ضمن میں جو کچھ یہاں ھونا چاھیئے اور جو ذھنیت پیدا ھونی چاھیئے ان كو اس بات كا قطعاً احساس نهيں ہے۔ آخر يه اراكين كس لئے منتخب کیے گئے ہیں۔ ہزاروں روپیہ حکومت کا بھی صرف ہوا ہے اور نما ئیدگان کا بھی صرف ہوا ہے تو یہ اس لئے نہیں ہوا کہ صرف چوہیس پچیس اراکان ان میں سے حکومت کرنے کے لئے چھانٹ لئے جائیں اور باق لوگوں کی کوئی عزت نہ ہو۔ میں معزز اراکین کی خدمت میں صاحب صدر کی وساطت سے یه گذارش کروں گا که وہ اس تمام بحث کو جو سرکاری بنعیوں کی طرف سے اصل معاملے کو الجھانے کے لئے اور وقت ضائع کرنے کے لئے کی گئی ہے نظر انداز کرتے ہوئے صرف اصل معاملے پر نحور کریں۔ یہ يستحمدينا سكه

"I made a mistake in inviting you, you can go if you like."

انگریزی یماورے سے جو اصحاب واقف ہیں وہ ان الفاظ کے لب و لیہجے سے میں واقف ہوئکے کد یہ الفاظ کیدینا اور ایک معزز رکن کی نسبت کیمدینا اور ایک معزز رکن کی نسبت کیمدینا اور ایک معزز رکن کی نسبت کیمدینا توہین آمیز ہیں۔ ڈپٹی کمشنر نے کہا ''میں نے غلطی کی آپکو یہاں

278 ِ مدعو کرنے میں۔ اگر آپ چاہتے ہیں تو چلے جائیے،، - اصل سوال یہ ہے۔ میں یہ سمجھتا ہوں کہ ہمیں یہ حق ہے کہ اس سعاملے کو اس لحاظ سے سوچیں که اگر ایک ڈپٹی کمشنر عوام کے نمائندے کے ساتھ اس ذھن سے پیش آئے (آپ اپنی عزت اور وقار کو بھی چھوڑ دیجئے ایک سنٹ کے لئے۔ وہ الگ چیز ہے) تو آپ اندازہ کریں کہ اگر ملازمین کی یه ذهنیت هو اور یه رویه هو تو آپ لوگوں کی خدمت کسطرح کر سکتے هيں۔ يه ناسمکن هے جب تک همارے ذمه دار ملازسین اپنی ذهنیت کو تبدیل نهیں کرتے۔ یہی بات وہ ڈپٹی کمشنر یوں يهي كهد سكتا تها "راؤ صاحب مين معاني چاهتا هون ـ وقت زياده هو چكا ہے اسلئے میں مجبور ہوں کہ کارروائی کو ختم کروں،، لیکن جو الفاظ اس نے کم کے وہ اسکی ذہنیت کے آئینہ دار ہیں خواہ وہ بجائے خود کنتا ہی آ نیک هو اور اسکے ذاتی تعلقات کتنے هی اچھے هوں۔ مثلاً مجھے ذاتی طور پر علم · ہے کہ همارہے ایک معمر رکن سے جنہوں نے اسکے حق میں شہادت دی هے اسکے تعلقات هیں آج سے نہیں بلکه پچیس تیس سال سے اور وہ همیشہ ایک دوسرے سے کام لیتے دیتے رہتے هیں - میں ان باتوں کی تفصیل میں نہیں جانا چاہتا کیونکہ یہ اصل معاملے سے تعلق نہیں رکھتے۔ اصل بات تو یه ہے کہ جو ذہنیت اس نے ظاہر کی ہے ایک ممبر کے حق میں وہ شرمناک ہے اور ہمیں اسکی مذمت کرنی چاہیئے۔

مستثر قاج محمد خانز اده (كيمبليور - ١) : جناب والا پيشتر اسكر كه راؤ خورشید علی خاں اور مسٹر کرم داد کے درسیان جو کچھ ہوا اور جو کچھ میں نے یہاں اس کے متعلق سنا اسکے بارہے میں کچھ کہوں میں آپ کا شکریه ادا کرتا هوں که آپ نے ان غریب بنچوں کی طرف بھی نظر اٹھائی اور مجھے بات کرنے کا موقعہ دیا۔شاید اسکی ایک وجہ یہ ہو کہ ہمارے هوم منسٹر صاحب آج یہاں موجود هیں اور انکی وجه سے آپ کی نظر ادهر پڑی ہے۔

جناب والاحجو كچھ اس ايوان نے سنا ہے اس ناخوشگوار واقعد كے متعلمٰق جس کا ذکر راؤ خورشید علی خاں نے کیا ہے اور جو کچھ ہم نے یہاں دیکها هے اس سے یه احساس پیدا هوتا هے که یه واقعه ایک باقاعده مقدمه بن گیا ہے دو وکیلوں کے درمیان۔ افسوس که همارے پاس یہاں کوئی مجسٹریٹ نہیں ہے جو اسکا فیصلہ کرتا۔ جس طریق سے ملک قادر بخش صاحب نے اپنا بیان دیا ہے اور راؤ خورشید صاحب نے جو کچھ کہا ہے اسکو تو کسی مجسٹریٹ کے پاس جانا چاھیٹے تھا۔لیکن جہاں تک ان الفاظ کا تعلق ہے جن سیں راؤ صاحب کو خطاب کیا گیا (جیسا که انہوں نے ایوان کو

بتایا ہے) یہ بڑے افسوس کی بات ہے کہ عوام کے کسی نمائندے کو یا کسی بھی انسان کو کسی معزز اجتماع میں اسطرح مخاطب کیا جائے۔ لیکن جہاں تک میرے ذاتی علم کا تعلق ہے مسٹر کرم داد جسے میں تقریباً پندرہ سولہ سال سے جانتا ہوں اس کردار کا آدمی نہیں ہے کہ وہ کسی سے يلا وجه اسطرح خطاب كرے۔ مجھے افسوس ہے كه اس ايوان ميں لوگ اپنی ذاتیات کو پیش نظر رکھکر فیصله کرنے هیں اور یه خیال نمیں کرنے کہ جذبات کو الگ رکھکر کسی معاملے کا جائزہ لیں اور جیسا کہ حمزہ صاحب نے کمھا بھے خدا اور رسول کے راستے پر چلتے ہوئے رائے دیں۔ نه گورنمنٹ کی بنجوں کا ساتھ دیں اور نه آپوزیشن کا۔ بلکه صدق اور ایمان کے راستے ہر چلتے ہوئے اپنے خیالات کا اظہار کریں۔اسوقت میں جو کچھ کہد رہا ہوں نہ سرکاری بنچوں کو خوش کرنے کے لئے کہد رہا ہوں اور نہ آپوزیشن کو۔بلکہ جو میرا ذاتی علم ہے اور جو کچھ میں نے اس ایوان میں سنا ہے اسکو سامنے وکھتے ھوئے کہد وھا ھوں۔ اگر کرم داد نے کہہ بھی دیا اور غلطی ہو بھی گئی تو یہ اتنا بڑا جرم بھی نہیں ہے کہ اس کو اس طرح طول دیا جائے جس طرح اس ایوان میں دیا گیا ہے میں سمجھتا ہوں غلطی ہر شخص کر سکتا ہے اور انسان غلطی کی وجہ سے ھی آسمان سے زمین پَر آیا ہے۔لیکن اگر اس معاملے کو ٹھنڈے دل سے دیکھا جاتا تو اس ایوان کے زیادہ سے زیادہ دس یا پندرہ سنٹ صرف ہونے چاہئیں تھے۔مگر بحث کو اس قدر لعبا کیا گیا کہ اسے ایک مقدمے کی شکل دیے دی گئی ۔

جناب والا جہانتک پاکستان کے کسی فرد کی عزت و آبرو یا حقوق کا سوال ہے میرے خیال میں اس ایوان میں کوئی شخص بھی ایسا نہ ھوگا جو اس کے تعفظ کے لئے تیار نہ ھو۔ رھا نوکر شاھی کا سوال تو میری گذارش یہ ہے کہ بھر شخص کے ساتھ باعزت سلوک ھونا چاھیئے ۔ عرض یہ ہے کہ اس مسئلہ کو اب زیادہ طول نہ دینا چاھیئے کیونکہ اس پر کائی بعث ھو چکی ہے۔ مجھے یقین ہے کہ ملک کرم داد جیسی شخصیت نے اگر علظی کی ہے تو وہ ضرور راؤ ضاحب کے سامنے اپنی علطی کا اعتراف کرنے کے لئے تیار ھونگے۔ رھا اس ھاؤس میں بحث کا سوال تو میرے خیال میں بحث بھی کافی ھو چکی ہے۔ لیکن اب جو رنگ اسے دیا جا رھا ہے اس کے متعلق عرض یہ ہے کہ قانون شہادت تو ھم نے پڑھا نہیں جس کی روسے اگر ایک یا دو گواہ نہ ھوں تو مقدمے کی نوعیت پر فرق پڑ جاتا ہے۔ میرے خیال میں آب اس بحث کو ختم کرنا چاھیئے۔

حمالتُک ملک کرم داد کے کردار کا تعلق ہے میں انہیں اچھی

طرح جانتا ہوں۔ وہ بہت اچھے آدمی ہیں۔ اور کم از کم مجھے تو ان سے ایسے رویئےکی کبھی امید نہیں۔

(اس مرحله پر بہت سے ممبران تقریر کرنے کے لئے کھڑے ہوئے)

Mr. Speaker: The closure has been moved.

(Voices No No)

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: But, Sir, most of the speakers have yet to speak.

Mr. Speaker: It is 1—25 p.m. now......(voices—no, no) Just one minute. I will hear everybody but one by one.

Mr. Deputy Speaker. (Symb Zafar Ali Shah): On a Point of Order. According to rule 177, some decision of the Assembly is anticipated and in that case if the Assembly decides that the matter may be referred to a Committee then that matter will have to be referred to the Committee on Rules of Procedure and Privileges but that Committee is not yet in existence.

Mr. Speaker: If the word used had been "and", your point would have been correct. But the word used is "or".

Mr. Iftikhar Ahmad Khan: The question has not been properly discussed and many Members have not been given any chance to speak on it. I, therefore, think that there is still room for discussion on this motion.

Mr. Speaker: It is already 1-30 and it is up to the House to decide whether question be now put.

Mr. Iftikhar Ahmad Khan: It is your discretion to determine whether the question has been fairly discussed or not.

Mr. Speaker: Do you mean that two hours for this Privilege Motion were not sufficient?

Mr. Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: On a Point of Order.

Sir, I may invite your attention to rule 177, which is the relevant rule. It says:

If leave is granted the Assembly may consider the question of privilege and come to a decision or refer it to the Committee on Rules of Procedure and Privileges on a motion made either by the Member who has raised the question of privilege or by any other Member.

We have commenced the discussion and we have to take a decision and then alone any other step can be taken up.

Mr. Speaker: But what about the closure motion. Your point of order is not relevant to this matter.

Mr. Ahmed Saeed Kirmani: With regard to that my impression is that the Member has only said, "we should not prolong the discussion" and has not moved a formal motion of closure. The decision has to be taken on this question.

Raja Muhammad Ashraf Khan: Sir, I have to say something on the point raised by Mr. Ahmed Saeed Kirmani. This point will apply only if a specific thing has been asked for in the motion. If you read the motion, Sir, you will observe that no specific decision has been demanded and, as such, no particular decision can be taken.

Rao Khurshid Ali Khan: There is no such bar under the rules.

Mr. Speaker: I think, to some extent, Raja Muhammad Ashraf Khan is correct. Some motion should have been brought before the House.

Mr. Ahmed Saced Kirmani: I have already moved a motion that a Judge of the High Court should be appointed and a decision be taken on it.

Mr. Speaker: You have not done so, however, you may do so now.

Mr. Speaker: He can do so.

Raja Muhammad Ashraf Khan: In the original motion, which was moved by Mr. Hamza, no specific decision has been asked for and afterwards no motion for a specific decision can be moved.

میمای محمد شریف : جناب والا خانزادہ صاحب کی طرف سے یہ تجویز آ چکی ہے کہ چونکہ اس معاملے پر کافی بحث ہو چکی ہے اس لئے اب اس بحث کو closure motion کے تحت ختم کیا جائے۔

Mr. Ahmed Saced Kirmani: Sir, I beg to move:

That the inquiries into the conduct of Deputy Commissioner. Montgomery be referred to a Judge of the High Court and the finding thereon be placed before this House for decision.

With regard to the point of my friend Raja Muhammad Ashraf Khan, I have only to say that no where in the rules it is stated that the motion should have been moved before the decision.

Raja Muhammad Ashraf Khan: Sir, my submission is that when closure has been moved by Khanzada Taj Muhammad, no motion can be moved after that.

امیر حبیب الله خاں سعدی: جناب صدر حب آپ نے Privilege Motion کی اجازت دیے دی تو قواعد کی رو سے اب ہمیں اس کے متعلق کوئی فیصله کرنا ہوگا۔ لہذا اس کے متعلق کرمانی صاحب نے جو تحریک پیش کی ہے میں اس کی تاثید کرتا ہوں ۔

Mr. Speaker: It is not for me. It is up to the House to do so. (Voices—opposed)

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Kirmani's contention is that the words in Rule 177 are: "...if leave is granted the Assembly may consider the question of privilege and come to a decision..."

Minister for Revenue (Khan Pir Muhammad Khan): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Rule 177 is governed by the original motion laid before this House by the Mover. There is no request to this House to come to a definite conclusion or what line of action should be taken by this House. It was an information given to this House that a certain Member had been insulted. That motion has now been talked out. So when the original motion does not ask for a decision then Rule 177 does not come into play, and no decision can be taken.

Mian Abdul Latif: Sir, under this Rule, it is not obligatory on the part of the House to admit a motion but once it is admitted it is obligatory and imperative on the part of the House to come to a finding. A complaint has been lodged. It is a serious complaint. My friends on the Treasury Benches must take serious note of it. On this issue depends the amount of privilege that we are to have outside the House. Suppose, Sir, I make a complaint of murder in a Court of Law. I do not say "Hang the culprit" in my complaint. Nobody can say in that case that since there is no demand or request for hanging the culprit he cannot be hanged.

Mr. Taj Muhammad Khanzada: On a Point of Order. Sir, the motion has been talked out. (Interruptions)

Mian Abdul Latif: Sir, I was submitting that once a Court has taken cognizance of a complaint it becomes obligatory on its part either to find the accused guilty or acquit him. This House has taken cognizance of a Motion duly moved in this House. It is, therefore, imperative on the part of the House

to come to some finding. Either they should accept the motion and say that they would hand the matter over to a Judge of the High Court or they should reject the Motion.

(At this stage Members from the Tresury Benches Started moving out of the House)

Mr. Iftikhar Ahmed Khan: Mr. Speaker, Sir, look at the attitude of the Ministers. It is a disgrace. They are insulting the House.

Mr. Speaker: The House stands adjourned till at 9-30 a.m. tomorrow.

The Assembly then adjourned to meet again at 9.30 a.m. on Wednesday the 5th December, 1962.

377 PLB -600-7-10-63-SGPPWP Labore

PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF WEST PAKISTAN

SECOND SESSION OF THE FIRST PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF WEST PAKISTAN

Wednesday, the 5th December 1962.

The Assembly met at Assembly Chamber, Lahore at 10-00 a. m. of the Clock.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Mobinul Haq Siddiqui, in the Chair.

Recitation from the Holy Qur'an and its translation by Qari Ali Huesain Siddiqui, Qari of the Assembly.

بشمرا لنب المرخطين الرجين ا

تِلْكُ أَيْنُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللهُ ا

حَاِثُ يُعَاَّ بِلُوْكُمْ يُؤِيِّو كُمُ الْا وْبَاقِطْ ثُمَّ كَا يُنْصَمُ وْكَ ه

پ س س ع - ۲-۲ کیت دان ۱۱۱

1

ممبران کے لئے نقل و حمل کی سہولتیں

وزير مو اصلات – (مسٹر در محمد استو): جناب والا۔ میں اس هاؤس کی اطلاع کے لئے یہ عرض کردوں جیسا کہ پہلے ٹرانسپورٹ سہولت کے لئے discussion هو چکا هے اسکے مطابق پیپلز سے ایک بس چلا کرے گی جو ممبران اسمبلی کو بسہولت اور وقت پر یہاں پہنچا دیگی۔ اسکے علاوہ ایک ٹیکسی اسٹینڈ بھی قائم کر دیا گیا ہے۔ جہاں دس ٹیکسیاں موجود رہا کرینگی۔ (نعرہ ہائے تحسین)۔

اعلان

سیکوٹوی: پاکستان ویسٹرن ریلوے کی مقامی سشاورتی کمیٹیوں میں کام کرنے کے لئے صوبائی اسمبلی مغربی پاکستان کے چھ نمائندوں کے انتخاب کے لئے نامزدگیاں طلب کی گئی تھیں۔ ان میں سے چار پاکستان ویسٹرن ریلوے کی مقامی مشاورتی کمیٹی لاھور میں کام کرینگے اور دو مقامی مشاورتی کمیٹی کے لئے کل پندرہ کراچی کے لئے ھونگے۔ لاھور کی مقامی مشاورتی کمیٹی کے لئے کل پندرہ اور کراچی مقامی مشاورتی کمیٹی کے لئے آٹھ جائز کاغذات نامزدگی وصول ھوئے تھے ان باضابطہ نامزد امیدواروں میں سے دو نے مقامی مشاورتی کمیٹی لاھور کے انتخاب سے اپنی امیدواری واپس نے لی ہے۔

چونکہ ہر ایک کمیٹی کے لئے منتخب ہونے وائے امیدواروں کی تعداد نشستوں کی تعداد سے زیادہ ہے اس لئے ہ دسمبر ۱۹۹۲ کو (یعنی آج) ساڑھے دس بجے سے ڈیڑھ بجے بعد دوپہر تک عمارت اسمبلی کی پہلی منزل پر کمیٹی روم ''اے'، میں انتخاب عمل میں آئے گا۔

STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Construction of Roads in Mardan District

- *I. Khan Ajoon Khan Jadoon: Will the Minister of Communications and Works, be pleased to state—
- (a) the amounts provided for and actually spent on the construction of new roads in the merged (Jadoon) area of Mardan district in the budget for the financial years 1958-59 to 1961-62;
- (b) if no amounts were particularly provided for the said merged area, the amounts so provided for the entire Mardan district for the said financial years?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhri Manzue Hussain): (a) No amount has been spent or provided for roads in merged (Jadoon) area during, 1958-59 to 1961-62.

(b) The amounts provided for and spent during the years 1958-59, 1959-60, 1960-61 and 1961-62 for the entire Mardan district are Rs. 7,82,000, Rs. 52,000, Rs. 72,000 and Rs. 4,90,000, respectively.

خان اجوں خان جدوں : کیا جناب وزیر صاحب بیان فرمائیں گے کہ اس پسماندہ علاقہ کے لئے کوئی رقم کیوں فراھم نمیں کی ہے۔

وزیر مواصلات: (سسٹر در محمد استو): چونکه یه علاقه بعد میں شامل هوا اور پانچ ساله منصوبه پیشتر مرتب هو چکا تها اس لئے آئنده پانچ ساله منصوبے میں اس علاقے کے لئے رقم مخصوص کرنے کی کوشش کی جائے گی۔

خان اجون خان جدون: یه صحیح نہیں ہے که یه علاقه دیر سے شامل هوا کیونکه کمشنر صاحب نے وزیر صاحب کی موجودگی میں اعلان کیا تھا که پانچ ساله سنصوبه میں ۲۰ لاکھ روپے مہیا کئے گئے هیں۔ وزیر صاحب کو شاید علم نہیں هوگا۔

وزير مواصلات : حقيقت يوں نہيں بلكه جسطرح سيں نے كہا ہے وہ درست ہے كه موجودہ پانچ ساله سنصوبه ميں اس علاقے كے لئے فى العال كوئى رقم نہيں ركھى گئى البته آئندہ ٢٥-٣٩١ء اور ٢٥-١٩٦٥ء كے سالوں ميں على الترتيب لاكھ پانچ لاكھ، اور سات لاكھ روپے ركھے گئے ہيں ۔

خان اجوں خاں جدوں: جناب والا اس سوجودہ سنصوبے میں بھی اس علاقہ جدون کے لئے پروویژن رکھاگیا ہے۔

ماسٹر خان گل: کیا جو علاقہ زیادہ محتاج ھو اسکے لئے رقم مخصوص کرنے کا کوئی خاص طریقہ نہیں ؟

' **وزیر مواصلات :** اگلا منصوبه پانچ ساله تیار هوگا تو اس وقت اس علاقے کو ترجیح دی جائے گی ۔ علاقے کو ترجیح دی جائے گی ۔

میر محمد بخش خان قالیور (سندهی) (ترجمه : کیا آپ بتا سکتے هیں که پسمانده علاقوں کو کیوں نظر انداز کیا گیا ہے ؟ ﴿ اِللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّالَّالِي اللَّالَّا اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّالَّا اللَّا اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّالَّ ال

وزیر مواصلات (در محمد) استو (سندهی) (ترجمه): میں نے پہلے بتایا ہے کہ پسماندہ علاقوں کو اہمیت دی جا رہی ہے۔ اور پنج سالہ منصوبہ میں بھی اہمیت دی گئی ہے۔

سردار عدادت الردون خان عباسى : كيا پس مانده علاقه هزاره يح اس پانچ ساله منصوبه ميں كوئى رقم ركھى گئى هـ -

وزیر مواصلات : اس سوال میں صرف علاقه جدون کا ذکر ہے۔
خان اجون خان جدون: تو کیا ایک ممبر کے س سالہ tenure
میں اس علاقے کے لئے کچھ نہیں ہو سکے گا۔

وزور مواصلات : پانچ ساله سنصوبه تیار کرنے کے سراحل خاصے لمبے هوتے هیں اور اس میں سرکزی حکومت کی سنظوری بھی حاصل کرنی پڑتی ہے۔ اس لئے اس منصوبے میں کسی مد کو شاسل کرنے کے لئے معینه رقم سے آگے جانا ناسمکن هوتا هے وقت کے لحاظ سے اس میں کم از کم سال دُنہُ هسال لگ حاتا ہے۔

أَنَّ بِير على شاہ : همارے تهل علاقے سیں ریت کے ٹیلے هیں وهاں الرانسبورٹ کا انتظام کب هوگا ؟

وزير مو اصلات: اس سوال مين صرف علاقه جدون كا ذكر هے دوسرے علاقوں كا ذكر نہيں آ سكتا۔

ا خان اجون خان جدون: یه ایک حقیقت هے که وهاں ڈپٹی کمشنر صاحب نے اعلان کیا تھا که پانچ ساله منصوبه میں علاقه جدون کے لئے رقم رکھی گئی ہے۔

وزیر مواصلات: سیرے خیال سیں ڈپٹی کمشنر صاحب کو پورے حالات سے واقفیت نہیں ہوتی۔ سمکن ہے ڈپٹی کمشنر صاحب نے ذاتی خیال کا اظہار کیا ہو۔

و خان اجون خان جدون : يه جهوني بات نهيس هـ -

Haji Gul Hassan Manghi: Sir, I had given one question regarding the improvement of Larkana in the last Session and that was not answered due to the fact that the Minister Incharge was not appointed at that time but now when the Minister has been appointed why that Question has not been included in the list of Questions and answered in this House during the present session?

Mr. Speaker: Does the member from Sukkur mean to say that he had sent some Questions which have not been included in the list of questions for

this session?

Haji Gul Hassan Manghi: Yes, Sir, but the

Mr. Speaker: The member may please resume his soat the Minister is replying.

وزیر مواصلات : هم نے سو نی صدی سوالات کے جوابات تیار کئے هیں۔

Haji Gul Hassan Manghi: I was given assurance that reply to my Question would be given in this session but that has not been done.

Mr. Speaker: The position is that Questions which were included in the list of Questions for the last session have elapsed. You should have given a fresh notice.

Haji Gui Hassan Manghi: But I was assured that I would get the reply in this session.

مسٹر سپیکر : اگر سوال کا جواب دینے سے پہلے پہلے اسمبلی کا سیشن ختم ھو جائے تو آئندہ سیشن میں جواب حاصل کرنے کے لئے دوبارہ نواس دینا چاھیئے۔

مسٹو عبدالوازق: کمشنر صاحب نے واقعی اعلان کیا تھا کہ ہ م الاکھ روپے مرکزی حکومت نے پانچ سالہ منصوبہ میں علاقہ جدون کی سڑکوں کے لئے رکھا ہے۔ وزیر صاحب کو معلوم ہونا چاھیئے کہ علاقہ جدون سے موہ ا میں مدغم ہوا تو ایک طرف یہ قبائیلی علاقہ نہ رہا دوسری طرف پاکستانی علاقہ بھی نہ بن سکا۔ دونوں طرف سے کس طرح جمروم ہو سکتاھے ؟

وزیر مواصلات : جب میں دوبارہ ۱۳ تاریخ کو سوالات کے جوابات دوں گا ۔

مسٹر عطا حسین خان: وزیر صاحب جب ملتان تشریف لائے تھے تو انہوں نے وعدہ کیا تھا کہ کم ترقیافته علاقوں کے لئے جو رقوم رکھی گئی ھیں ان میں کمی بیشی ھو سکتی ہے اور وہ گورنر صاحب سے بات کرکے کوشش کریں گے کہ ایسے علاقوں کو مزید رقوم دی جائیں۔ کیا وزیر صاحب بتا سکیں گے کہ انہوں نے اس بارے میں کیا کیا ہے ؟

مسٹر سپیکر: اس سوال کے لئے الگ نوٹس دیجئے۔
ملک سرفراز خان: کیا وزیر مواصلات سابقہ پنجاب کے پسماندہ
علاقوں کو بھی پنج سالہ منصوبے میں پیش نظر رکھیں گے ؟
مسٹر سپیکر: یہ سوال پیدا نہیں ہوتا۔

BOAT BRIDGES IN WEST PARISTAN

- *2. Khan Ajoon Khan Jadoon: Will the Minister for Communication and Works be pleased to state
 - (a) the number and names of boat bridges in West Pakistan;
- (b) the yearly amount of all toll collected from these bridges with following details:—
 - (i) the names of boat bridges;
 - (ii) amount collected as toll during the years 1955-62;
- (e) whether any boat bridges was exempted from the collection of the toll during each of the above-noted years; if so, the reasons therefor?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhri Manzur Hussain): A statement showing the number and names of boat bridges in West Pakistan and the amount of toll collected during 1955—62 is placed on the table.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER AND NAMES OF BOAT BRIDGES

	Name of	Name of boat bridge	YEARLY AMOUNT OF TOLL					
Serial No.	district	Maine of post ories.	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59		
<u> </u>		3	4	5	6	7		
1	Peshawar	Nagoman North Boat Bridge.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R#.		
2	Peshawar	Nagoman South Boat Bridge.	••					
8	D. I. Khan	D. I. Khan Boat Bridge	97,000	36,000	45,000	42,500		
à	Peshawar	Shahalam Boat Bridge	}			••		
5	Mardan	Pehur Boat Bridge			.•			
6	Peshawar	Nowshers Boat Bridge	••	 				
7	Peshawar	Jahangira Boat Bridge	••					
8	Gujranwala and Shahpur.	Talibwala Boat Bridge	••	12,600	5,500	10,000		
9	Bahawalpur	Bahawalpur Boat Bridge	 i	57,98-2-6	9,496-6-0	12,418		
10	Montgomery	Chichawatni Boat Bridge	2,24,800	2,52,291	2,36,123	28,123		
11	Montgomery	Syedwala Boat Bridge		6,500	8,700	5,500		
12	D. G. Khan	Ghazi Ghat Boat Bridge	3,78,932	3,20,690	3,14,058	1,36,923		
13	D. G. Khan	Nishter Boat Bridge at Mithankot.		91,922	70,535	77,820		

 $_{\mathbf{t}}$ N West Pakistan and the toll collected during 1955—62.

COLLECTE	ŠĐ		Total amount	
1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	as toll durin the years 1955—62	g Remarks
8	9	10	11	12
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No toll was being levied on the bridges till let September 1960. After September 1960, the
				toll tax was imposed,—vide Secretary, Trrigation, Communications and Works Department notification, dated 27th July 1960. The amount collected as toll after 1st September 1960 is not available in this office.
45,100	47.000			
***	46,300	82,550 · 60	3,94,450.60	No toll was being levied on this boat bridge till 1st September 1960. After 1st September 1960, the toll was imposed,—vide Secretary, Irrigation, Communications and Works Department notification, dated 27th July, 1960. Further,—vide Government of West Pakistan, Irrigation, Communications and Works Departments, notification, dated 21st October 1960, this boat bridge was not included on which toll was to be
••	16,000		16,000 (during 1960—61)	levied. No toll was being levied on the boat bridge till 1st September 1960. After 1st September 1960, the toll was imposed,—vide Secretary. Irrigation, Communications and Works Department notification, dated 27th July 1960. The amount of toll collected till 1960-61 is given but the amount for 1961-62 is not available in the record of this office.
••	9/6011/60	**		No toll was being levied on this boat bridge till let September 1960. After 1st September 1960, the toll tax was imposed,—vide Secretary, Irrigation, Communication and Works Department, notification dated 27th July 1960. Further,—vide Secretary, Irrigation, Communications and Works Department, notification, dated 21st October 1960, this boat bridge was not included on which toll was to be imposed.
**	9/60-11/60	• •		Ditto Ditto
5,200 16,362	11,800 11,175	9,900	55,000 55,249-8-6 (during 195661)	This boat bridge was not included in the bridges on which toll tax was imposed,—vide Secretary to Government of West Pakistan, Irrigation, Communications and Works Department, notification, dated 21st October 1960, so no toll was collected after 15th November 1960.
2,61,861	3,74,414	2,63,000	(during	The amount of toll collected during the years 1959-60, 1960-61 and 1961-62 is not
2,30,373	1,64,311	64,227	1956-59) 16,09,512	available in the record of this office.
			2,20,277 (during 1956-59)	The amount of toll collected daring the years from 1959-60, 1960-61 and 1961-62 is not available in the record of this office.

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مسٹر عبدالمجید جتوئی : یه ثول ٹیکس صرف کشنیوں کے ہلوں پر ہی ہے یا پکے پلوں پر بھی ہے تو کیا وزیر صاحب ان پلوں کے نام بنا سکتے ہیں ؟

وزیر مواصلات : غلام محمد - تونسه اور کوٹری بیراجوں پر بھی ٹیکس ہے۔

مسٹر عبدالہجید جتوئی : کیا یہ حقیقت ہے کہ اس سے پہلے کوٹری بیراج پر ٹول ٹیکس نہیں تھا ؟

مسٹر سیپیکر: اس سوال کے لئے نوٹس دیجئے۔

مسٹر عبدالرازق خان: میں درخواست کروں گا کہ پیہور کے کشتیوں کے پل پر ۲۹-۹۹۰ء میں ٹول ٹیکس لگایا گیا ہے۔ وہاں تربیلا ڈیم کی تعمیر کے سلسلے میں سینکڑوں مزدوروں کو روزانہ پار جانا پڑتا ہے۔ ان لوگوں کو بہت تکلیف ہوتی ہے اور انکا نقصان بھی ہوتا ہے۔ کیا اس بارے میں وزیر صاحب کچھ کرینگے؟

وزیر مواصلات : ٹول ٹیکس عام پالیسی کے تحت لگایا جا رہا ہے۔ بہر صورت گورنمنٹ اس مسئلے پر نئے سرے سے غور کر رہی ہے۔

سودار عنایت الرحمان خان عباسی: کیا وزیر متعلقه بنا سکتے هیں که مری روڈ پر ٹول ٹیکس لگایا جا رہا ہے۔

مسٹو سپیکو: اس سوال کے لئے الگ نوٹس دیجئے۔

JASSAR-SHAKARGARH ROAD

- *32. Ch. Abdul Rahim: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state—
 - (a) the date on which the Jassar-Shakargarh Road was taken over by the P. W. D.;
 - (b) the total amount spent on its construction to-date and the extent of the works that has been done as well as that which still remains to be accomplished;
 - (c) whether the Government propose to complete this road; if so, the funds that have been allocated during the current year's budget for this purpose;
 - (d) whether the available funds would be sufficient to meet the entire cost of remaining work;
 - (e) the time likely to be taken by the Government to complete the Narowal to Jassar and Jassar to Shakargarh Roads?
- ہارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری (چودھری منظور حسین) : (الف) یہ سڑک پہلے پہل ۱۹۳۸ کے شروع میں P. W.D. کی تحویل سیں آئی تھی۔
- (ب) آج تک اس پر مبلغ ۹,۷۷,۹۰۳ روپے خرچ هوئے هيں اور مندرجه

ذيل كام مكمل هو حيكا هے: -

(١) ستى كا كام ١٦ سيل سين-

(r) سولنگ اسم میل میں -

(س) پل اور پلیا**ں** ۳۱ عدد۔

بقایا کام کی تفصیل حسب ذیل ہے:-

(₁) مثى كا كام ــــ ٣ ميل ــ

(۷) سولنگ ه سیل ـ

(س) پل اور يليان س، عدد ـ

(س) پتھر کی کٹائی اور تارکول وغیرہ تمام کاتمام یعنی ہے 19 میل

(ج) جی ہاں۔ سال رواں میں نارووال۔ جسڑ۔ شکر گڑھ سڑک کے واسطے مبلغ ١٥٠ لاکه رويے کی منظوری هے -

(د) ۲۳-۹۳۲ ء میں چھ لاکھ روپے کی تجویز ہے ۔ مگر یہ رقم تکمیل کے لئے کائی نہیں۔ البنہ اس رقم سے ہم، سیل جہاں پر سولنگ لگ چکا ہے۔ بالكل مكمل هو جاويگا ـ

(٦) پانچ سالہ منصوبہ کے مطابق اس سڑک کو ٢٥-١٩٦٣ء تک مکمل کرنے کی تجویز ہے۔

Soling of Jassar-Shakargarii Road

*33. Ch. Abdul Rahim: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the soling of the Jassar-Shakargarh Road excepting a stretch of four miles has been done;

(b) whether it is a fact that gravel is available in Shakkargarh in sufficient

(c) whether it is a fact that much damage is being caused to the soling of the above road simply because it has not been covered with gravel;

(d) if the answers to (a) to (c) above be in the affirmative; whether the Government intend to undertake the metalling of the said road, if so, when?

پارلیمنٹری سیکرڈری (چودھری منظور حسین) : (الف) جی هاں -

(ب) جي هان۔ (ج) جي هان ۽ ﷺ 🕻

(c) پانچ سالہ منصوبہ کے مطابق ہ-۱۹۹۳ میں اس سڑک کو مکمل کرنے کی تجویز ہے۔

DIVISION OF JASSAR-SHAKARGARH ROAD FROM NOOR KOT TO ANTOWALI

*34. Ch. Abdul Rahim: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state, whether it is a fact that no decision has been taken for the last 10 to 15 years on the proposed diversion of Jassar-Shakargarh Road from Noor Kot to Antowali, if so, the time likely to be taken by the Government to decide the matter and the date by which the actual work is intended to be started on the project?

چارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری (چودھری منظور حسین): بئیں نامے کا رخ بدل جانے کی وجہ سے جسڑ۔ شکر گڑھ سڑک کی الائین منٹ کو بھی تبدیل کرنا ضروری سمجھا گیا۔ نئی الائین منٹ چونکہ ملکیتی رقبہ جات سے گزرت سے ۔ کیونکہ سے ۔ لہذا اس زمین کے حصول کرنے کا مسئلہ در پیش ہے۔ کیونکہ مالکان نے ضلع کے ڈپٹی کمشنر کی وساطت سے درخواستیں گذاری ھیں کہ انکی آرانیات کو حاصل نہ کیا جاوے اور سڑک کو پہلی الائین منٹ پر ھی بنایا جاوے۔ ان کا کہنا ہے۔ کہ بئین نالہ کے بہاؤ میں مزید تبدیلی کیوجہ سے پہلی الائین منٹ پر اب کوئی اثر نہیں پڑتا۔

لہذا قطعی فیصلہ کرنے کے واسطے نئے سرے سے سروے شروع کیا جا رہا ہے۔ اور برسات کے موسم کے بعد اسکا صحیح اندازہ ہو سکیگا۔ اور جیسا مناسب سمجھا جاویگا۔ اس کے مطابق الائین منٹ کا قطعی فیصلہ کرکے اسکی تعمیر شروع کی جاویگی۔

چودہری عبدالرحیم: وزیر مواصلات نے فرمایا ہے کہ موسم برسات کے بعد سروے کرکے صحیح اندازہ لگایا جائے گا۔ تو کیا ان کا اشارہ اس موسم برسات کی طرف ہے جو گذر گیا ہے یا جو آنے والا ہے ؟

وزير مواصلات (سشر در محمد استو): جو جواب پڑھکر سنايا گيا هے اس ميں موسم برسات کا لفظ اسی لئے نہيں پڑھا گيا که موسم برسات ختم هو چکا هے۔ اشارہ اسی موسم برسات کی طرف تھا اور سروے کا کام شروع هو چکا هے۔

چودھری عبدالرحیم: کیا سروے کے بعد فیصلہ کیا گیا ہے کہ جو پہلی سیدھی سٹزک ہے وہی رکھی جائیگی یا جو ڈائیورشن روڈ ہے اس پر تعمیر ہوگی؟

وزیر مواصلات: یه فیصله سروے مکمل هوئ کے بعد کیا جائیگا۔ چودهری عبدالرحیم: یه سروے کتنے سیل یا فرلانگ پر هوتی ہے ؟ وزیر مواصلات: یه برسات کے بعد شروع هوئی ہے اور اس پر دو مہینے لگ جائینگے۔ چود ہری ہیدالرحیم: کیا وزیر صاحب یہ بتا سکتے ہیں کہ پنجاب میں برسات کس مہینے میں ختم ہوتی ہے سام فرلانگ کا سروے آج تک ختم نہیں ہوا۔

مستغر سيبيكو : يه كوئي سوال نهين هـ-

BRIDGES AT DEK NULLAH AND BASANTAR NULLAH

*35. Ch. Abdul Rahim: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state whether Government intend to construct bridges at Dek Nullah and Basantar Nullah on Sialkot-Narowal Road and Narowal-Jassar-Shakargarh Road, respectively; if so, when, if not reasons therefor?

پارلیمنٹری سیگرٹری (چودھری منظور حسین): سیالکوٹ۔ نارووال سڑک پر پسرور کے نزدیک، ڈیگ نالہ پر پل تعمیر کرنے کے لئے مجوزہ تخمینہ پہلے ھی منظور ھو چکا ہے۔ چند سرتبہ ٹنڈر طلب کئے گئے ھیں۔ مگر موزوں نرخ دستیاب نہ ھونیکی وجہ سے ابھی تک کام کسی ٹھیکیدار کو تفویض نہیں کیا جا سکا۔ تاھم ماہ ستمبر کے دوران میں ھی موزوں نرخوں پر کام کسی کو تفویض کر دیا جائیگا۔ اور موجودہ بارشی موسم کے نرخوں پر کام کسی کو تفویض کر دیا جائیگا۔ اور موجودہ بارشی موسم کے اختام پر اس تعمیر کاکام فوری طور پر شروع کر دیا جائیگا۔ اس کام کے لئے موجودہ مالی سال میں مبلغ ،،،،ہر، روپے کا بجٹ ہے۔ اگلے مالی سال تک موجودہ مالی سال میں مبلغ ،،،ہر،، روپے کا بجٹ ہے۔ اگلے مالی سال تک موجودہ بالی مالی سال میں مبلغ ،،ہر،، بایا تک موجودہ مالی سال میں مبلغ ،،ہر،، دوپے کا بجٹ ہے۔ اگلے مالی سال تک ایم بیا ہوگا۔

جہانتک نارووال۔ جسٹر۔ شکر گڑھ سڑک میں بسنتر نالہ کے اوپر پل کا تعلق ہے اسکے لئے اور باق ماندہ سڑک کی پختگی کے لئے مبلغ ہ لاکھ روپے کا بعث موجودہ مالی سال میں رکھا گیا ہے۔ جسٹر اور شکر گڑھ کے درمیان بھی ہہ میل لمبے ٹکڑے کی پختگی باق ہے اور ۱۰ میل لمبائی میں تار کول بچھانے کا کام باق ہے۔ جو رقم موجودہ مالی سال میں دستیاب ہے اس میں یا تو پل بنایا جا سکتا ہے یا متذکرہ بالا باقی ماندہ سڑک کی تکمیل کی جا سکتی ہے۔ چونکہ محکمہ انہار نے ابھی اس امر کا کوئی فیصلہ نہیں کیا کہ ڈیگ نالہ میں فالتو پانی کو بسنتر نالہ میں ڈال دیا جائے یا نہیں ، اس لئے پل کی تعمیر کے لئے تفصیل تخمینہ جات ابھی تک تیار نہیں ھو سکے۔ تاھم یہ کہا جا سکتا ہے کہ اس پل پر زر کثیر خرچ آئیگا کیونکہ یہ کافی لمبا پل ہے۔ معاقد سپرنٹنڈنگ انجینیر کو کہا گیا ہے کہ وہ مقامی ڈپٹی کمشنر اور ممبران متعلقہ سپرنٹنڈنگ انجینیر کو کہا گیا ہے کہ وہ مقامی ڈپٹی کمشنر اور ممبران متعلقہ سپرنٹنڈنگ انجینیر کو کہا گیا ہے کہ وہ مقامی ڈپٹی کمشنر اور ممبران متعلقہ سپرنٹنڈنگ تعمیر پر خرچ کی جائے یا کہ پل کی تعمیر پر۔

چود عربی عبدالر حیم : صاحب صدر سیں وزیر مواصلات کو ان کے جوابات پر سبار کباد دیتا ہوں کیونکہ انہوں نے صحیح اور ٹھیک جواب دئے ہیں ۔ سیں دوسرے وزرا سے بھی گذارش کرونگا کہ وہ بھی اسی طرح جواب دیا آئریں ۔ کل کے جوابات ٹھیک نہیں دئے گئے تھے ۔ ہلی کورٹ کے فیصلر کا جو حوالہ دیا گیا تھا وہ سراسر غلط دیا گیا تھا ۔

DEVELOPMENT OF THAR SUB-DIVISION

- *III. Mir Haji Muhammad Bux Talpur: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state:—
 - (a) whether it is a fact that Thar Sub-Division of the Tharparkar District is backward area in agriculture;
 - (b) whether it is a fact that the former Government of Sind had created a Public Works Department Sub-Division to prepare schemes for the development of this Sub-Division;
 - (c) if answer to (b) above is in the affirmative, whether any scheme was Division and, if prepared by the said Public Works Department Subso, whether the scheme was put to execution;
 - (d) if the scheme was prepared by the Public Works Department Sub-Division but was not executed, reasons therefor:
 - (e) if no such scheme was prepared, whether Government intend to take immediate action for the development of this area—when similar area in Bahawalpur, namely. Cholistan Desert, is being developed, if not, why?

چارلیمنٹری سیکرڈری (چود عری منظور حسین) : (") جواب محکمہ زراعت نے دینا ہے ۔

- (b) جہانتک اس محکمہ کا تعلق ہے۔ایسا کوئی سب ڈویژن گذشتہ حکومت سندھ نے نہیں بنایا تھا۔
 - (c) اور (d) اوپر والے جواب کے بعد یه سوال پیدا نہیں ہوتے ۔
- (°) اس محکمہ کے پانچ سالہ منصوبہ میں ایسی کوئی سکیم شامل نہیں ہے۔

گاکٹر میں اشرف عباسی: کیا یه زیادہ بہتر نه هوتا که آپ اسکا جواب محکمه زراعت سے لیکر یہاں پیش کر دیتے۔ They should work as a ieem

وزبیر مواصلات و تعمیرات : جناب والا ـ قواعد کی رو سے جو سوال جس محکمے کا ہو وہی محکمہ اس کا جواب بھیجتا ہے اور متعلقہ وزیر اسے اس ہاؤس میں پیش کرتے ہیں۔

Mr. Speaker: I think it will have to be forwarded to the Department concerned.

Minister for Communications: We will forward it to the Department concerned.

حاجی میر محمد بخش خان قالیهور (سندهی): (ترجمه) کیا وزیر صاحب کو معلوم ہے که یه سوال ان کے محکمے کو نمیں دیا گیا ہے جب یه سوال سکرٹری ایٹ کو نمیں بھیجا گیا ہے تو اس سوال کا جواب آپ کو کہاں سے ملا ؟

وزير مواصلات و تعهيرات: صاحب صدر يه همارا قصور نهيس ـ هميں تو يه جواب سيكرئيرى ايك سے موصول هوا هاور هم نے اسے يهاں پيش كر ديا هے ـ

DEVELOIMENT OF DESERT OF THATPARKAR

- *113. Mir Haji Muhammad Bux Talpur: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state—
 - (a) whether Tharparkar District is a backward area;
 - (b) whether any scheme has been formulated for the development of the desert area in this District, if not reasons therefor;
 - (c) whether Cholistan Desert in Bahawalpur has been developed under any Government scheme, if so, a copy of the scheme be placed on the table of the House;
 - (d) whether it is a fact that the conditions obtaining in the desert of Tharparkar District and in Cholistan area of Bahawalpur are similar, if so reasons for which both the areas are not given equal treatment?

پارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری (چودھری منظور حسین) : (۱) ھاں۔ جہانتک اس محکمہ کا علم ہے۔

(ب) جہانتک اس محکمہ کا تعلق ہے۔ پانچ سالہ منصوبہ میں ایسی کوئی سکیم کوئی سکیم نہیں بنائی گئی۔

(ج) چولستان کی ترق کے لئے . ، ، ، ، ، یک علیحدہ محکمہ بنایا گیا جو کہ چولستان ڈویلپمنٹ آفیسر کے ساتحت ہے۔ چولستان کے بجٹ سی ہر سال ایک لاکھ روپے کی رقم سنظور کی جاتی ہے۔ ڈویژنل ڈویلپمنٹ بورڈ بھی وقتاً فوقتاً اس محکمہ کو کچھ رقوم بطور عطیہ دبتا رہا ہے۔ ان رقومات سے محکمہ نے انسانوں اور حیوانوں کو پانی سمیا کرنے۔ کچی سڑکیں بنانے وغیرہ کی مختلف سکیموں پر عمل کیا ہے۔

پچھلے دس سال میں گھریلو صنعتوں۔ کھاد کی فراھمی اور افزائش نسل حیوانات کو ترقی دی گئی۔ ۱۲ پانی کے تالاب ۱۱۰ کنویں اور تقریباً لیا اس میل کچی سڑکیں بنائی گئیں۔ ہ سکول ۲ سول ڈسپنسریاں اور ۳ حیوانی ڈسپنسریاں کھولی گئیں۔

۳٦٠ بچھڑے - ٨٣ بھينسيں اور ۽ اونٹ تقسيم کئے گئے ـ خانه بدوشوں کی آبادکاری کے لئے اکتيس هزار ايکڑ زمين ـ زياده اناج اگانے کی مہم کے ماتحت تقسيم کئے گئے ـ اور جہاں سکن تھا نہری پانی مہيا کيا گيا ـ محکمه افزائش نسل حيوانات نے بھيڑوں کی افزائش نسل کے لئے ايک سکيم جاری کی هے جس کے لئے دو هزار ايکڑ زمين مہيا کی گئی هے ـاور ايک ٹيوب ويل لگايا گيا هے ـ

محکمہ جنگات نے چھ ہزار ایکڑ زمین کی اسکیم قلعہ مروث کے پاس شروع کی ہے۔ حال ہی میں ڈویژنل کونسل بہاولہور نے مختلف محکموں کی ۲۰ سکیمیں جن کے مصارف کا اندازہ ایک لاکھ پچاس ہزار روپیہ ہے منظور کی ہیں۔ محکمہ مال کی ہدایات کے ماتحت چولستان کی ترقی کے لئے حال ہی میں ایک (ماسٹر پلین) جس پر مصارف کا اندازہ ہے لاکھ روپے ہے بنائی گئی یہ ماسٹر پلین محکمہ پلیننگ و ڈویلپمنٹ کے زیر غور ہے۔

(د) جہاں تک اس محکمہ کا علم ہے۔ تیرپارکر صحرائی علاقے اور بہاولپور کے چولستان علاقے کے حالات ایک جیسے ہیں یہ سوال کہ دونوں علاقوں میں ایک جیسی ترقی کیوں نہیں ہو رہی کا تعلق اس محکمہ سے نہیں ہے۔

ھاجی میں محمد بخش تالیور: تو یہ کس محکمے سے متعلق ہے ؟ ا وزیر مراصلات و تعہیرات: پلیننگ اور ڈویلپمنٹ سے۔

حاجی میر محمد بخش تالیور: جناب والا ـ انگریزی کے جواب سیں لکھا ہے ۔ کہ :-

'They are similar in certain respects and Tharparkar is worse in some respects'.

جناب صدر: تو کیا اس جواب سے یه ظاهر نہیں هوتا که جو علاقے بری حالت میں هیں اور جن کی طرف زیادہ توجه کی ضرورت ہے ان کی طرف پوری توجه نہیں دی جاتی ہے؟

وزیر هواصلات و تعمیرات : جناب صدر ـ جو کچه معزز سمبر اب سعلوم کرنا چاهتے هیں اس کا تو کوئی احتمال هی نه تها ـ تاهم سیں ان کی اطلاع

کے لئے یہ عرض کردوں کہ ۱۹۵۰ سیں اس علاقے کی ترقی کے لئے بہاولپور کی حکومت نے ایک سکیم شروع کی تھی۔ یہ سکیم وہاں کے چیف انجینئر نے بنائی تھی۔ سگر اس کے کاغذات ابھی تک ہمارہے ہاتھ نہیں آئے۔ ہم ان کی تلائس کر رہے ہیں۔ جب وہ ہمیں دستیاب ہونگے ہم ان پر ضرور نحور کرینگر۔

'' مسٹر محمد خان جذیرجو: جناب والا۔سوال نمبر ۱۱۳ کے جواب میں کہا گیا ہے کہ پسماندہ علاقوں کے لئے پانچ سالہ سنصوبے میں روپیہ نہیں رکھا گیا۔میں یہ دریافت کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ اس کی وجہ کیا ہے ؟

وزیر مواصلات و تعدیرات: جناب والا ـ یه ایک بالکل علیحده سوال هے جو اس سوال کے جواب سے پیدا نہیں ہوتا ـ تاہم میں یه واضع کر دینا چاہتا ہوں که اس ضلع کی ترق کے لئے پنج ساله منصوبے میں رقم موجود ہے ـ لیکن یه رقم میں اس وقت نہیں بتا سکتا ـ

سردار عنایت الرحمان شان عباسی : جناب والا ـ ابهی یه کها گیا هے که حکومت پنج ساله منصوبے پر نظر ثانی کر سکتی هے ـ کیا میں جناب وزیر متعلقه سے دریافت کر سکتا هوں که ضلع ایبٹ آباد میں علاقه لورا ـ علاقه ناڑا ـ علاقه بکوٹ اورعلاقه ہوئی کی حالت ان کے نوٹس میں هے ؟ جهاں نه کوئی سڑک هے اور جهاں آج تک ایک پیسه بهی خرچ نهیں کیا گیا ـ

وربیر مواصلات و تعهیرات: جناب والا حکومت چاهتی ہے که پکی سڑ کیں صوبے کے کونے کونے تک پہنچیں ۔ لیکن مالی وسائل اس خواهش کو پورا کرنے میں سد راہ هیں ۔ نتیجه یه ہے که هم نے ترقیاتی کاموں کے لئے priority کا تعین کر رکھا ہے ۔ جس فہرست کے مطابق هم کو سب سے پہلے ڈویژنوں کے صدر مقامات کو ضلعوں کے صدر مقامات سے نامعوں کے صدر مقامات کو ملحقه ضلعوں کے صدر مقامات سے اور یونین کونسل اور تھانوں کو متعلقه ضلعوں کے صدر مقامات سے اور یونین کونسل اور تھانوں کو تحصیلوں کے صدر مقامات سے ملانا ہے ۔ اس پروگرام پر عملدرآمد جاری ہے اور هم موجودہ پنج سالہ منصوبے کے تحت اسے حتی الوسع مکمل کرنے کی کوشش کرینگے ۔

سردار عنایت الرحهان عباسی: جناب والا ـ میری عرض یه هے که جن علاقوں کا میں نے ذکر کیا ہے ـ تقسیم کے بعد سے نے کر آج تک ان کی ترق پر ایک پیسه تک خرچ نہیں ہوا ـ کیا ان علاقوں کو priority list میں جگه دینے کی کوئی گنجائش ہے ؟

وزير مواصلات و تجميرات : هم اس مسئله بر غور كرينگر ـ

METALLING OF ROADS IN TEHSIL LODHRAN

- *138. Mr. Muhammad Amin Khan: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether Tehsil Lodhran has remained backward since long in spite of the fact that it forms a part of the developed fertile district like Multan.
- (b) whether Karor Pukka-Dunyapur-Basti Maluk (27 miles), Lodhran-Karor Pakka-Mailsi (40 miles) and Lodhran-Jalalpur Pirwala (25 miles) Roads are unmetalled and are in a deplorable condition.
- (c) whether the Government intend to metal these roads especially in view of the fact that District Council and Divisional Council of Multan have also made recommendations to this effect; if so, the details of the programme chalked out in this behalf!

پارلیمنٹوی سیکرڈری (جودھری منظور حسین) : (۱) یه درست ہے که جہاں تک سڑکوں کا تعلق ہے۔ لودھراں تحصیل ایک پسماندہ علاقه علی ہے۔

(ب) یہ درست ہے کہ کروڑ پکا۔ دنیا پور۔ بستی سلوک اور لودھراں جلالپور پیروالا سڑکیں کچی ہیں۔ لودھراں۔کروڑ پکا۔سیلسی سڑک اس محکمہ کے چارج سیں نہیں ہے۔

ان کی نگہداشت کے لئے چونکہ سالانہ سیزانیہ بہت ناکافی ہوتا ہے۔ انہذا ان کی حالت اتنی اچھی نہیں ہے ۔

(ج) مندرجه بالا سڑکوں میں سے کوئی بھی سڑک پانچ سالہ منصوبہ میں شامل نہیں ہے۔ اور باوجود پوری کوشش کے ان کو پانچ سالہ منصوبہ میں پہلے ھی پیسے کی بہت میں شامل نہیں کیا جا سکا کیونکہ ہ سالہ منصوبہ میں پہلے ھی پیسے کی بہت کمی ہے۔ البتہ تیسرے پانچ سالہ منصوبے میں ان سڑکوں کو شامل کرنے کی پوری کوشش کی جاوے گی۔ اور اگر ڈسٹرکٹ یا ڈویژنل کونسل خرچ کو برداشت کرنے کے لئے تیار ھیں تو اس کام کو جلدی شروع کیا جا سکتا ہے۔

مسٹو محمد امین خاس: جناب والا ۔ کروڑ پکا ۔ دنیا پور۔ بستی لوک سڑک جو محکمہ تعمیرات عامہ کی ہے ۔ نہایت ضروری اور اہم سڑک ہے۔ اگر آپ اجازت دیں تو میں یہ تجویز کرتا ہوں کہ اگر اس وقت حکومت کے پاس اتنے مالی وسائل نہیں کہ وہ اس سڑک کو پختہ کرنے کا کام پایہ نکمیل تک پہنچا سکے نو وہ بنک سے قرض بے کر Toll System پر گرگ بنا دے۔

وزیر مواصلات و تعمیرات : اس سلسلے میں میرا بیان پہلے می اشارات میں آ چکا ہے۔ یہ تجویز حکومت کے زیر غور کے که یه سڑک System پر تعمیر کی جائے۔

مسٹر محمد امین خاں: جناب والا۔ میں یہ عرض کرنا چاھتا ھوں کہ اگر حکومت منظوری دے دے تو ھم اس سڑک کو خود بھی Toll System پر تعمیر کرنے کے لئے تیار ھیں۔ میں جناب وزیر تعمیرات سے دریافت کرنا جاھتا ھوں کہ اس کے متعلق کوئی فیصلہ کرنے پر کتنا عرصہ لگے گا؟

وزیر مواصلات و تنعمبیرات: جناب والا ـ یه کوئی معمولی بات نهیس اس مؤک کی تعمیر کے لئے سالی وسائل کا جائزہ لینا اور پھر ان کا بندوہست کرنا ھوگا ـ لهذا تعمیر سے پہلے اس کے مختلف پہلوؤں پر غور کرنا ضروری ہے جس پر وقت لگے گا ـ

مستر محمد امین شماں: جناب اس کچی سڑک پر اس وقت آپ کا کوئی بیلدار نہیں جس کے نہ ہونے کی وجہ سے اس سڑک کی حالت ناگفتہ به

وزیر مواصلات و تعهیرات: بیلدار وهان هے۔شاید آپ کو اس کا علم نہیں۔علاوہ ازیں کچی سڑ کوں کی حالت همیشه ایسی هی هوا کرتی هے۔بالخصوص ایسے علاقوں میں جہاں سیم اور تھور هو اور وهاں ٹریفک بھی بہت زیادہ هو۔ بہر صورت کچی سڑ کوں پر جو کچھ خرچ هوتا هے اس سڑک پر بھی هو رها هے۔

مستر محمد امین خان: میرا به سطلب هے که آیا وهان بیلدار بهی هیں یا نہیں -

وزير مواصلات : جي هان وهان بيلدار هين ـ

ROADS CONSTRUCTED OUT OF SALE-PROCEEDS OF WHEAT RECEIVED FROM U. S. A.

- *152. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that a few years ago certain roads were constructed out of the sale-proceeds of the wheat received as aid from U. S. A.;
- (b) If answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, the name of roads and the respective areas in which they were constructed;
 - (c) the expenditure incurred on each of these roads;
 - (d) whether it is a fact that repair of these roads is not being done regularly;
- (e) whether the Government intend to take over the control of these roads, if not, the reasons therefor !

پارلیجینٹری سیکوٹری (چودھری منظور حسین): (الف) جی ھاں۔ (ب) اسریکی گندم کی فروخت سے مندرجہ ذیل سڑکیں اس محکمہ نے بنائی ھیں۔۔

پشاور ر**يج**ن

ر فلع هزاره میں مقصود لورا سؤک (مقصود سے جھوری تک) ـ

۲ ـ ضلع هزاره میں وادی کاغان سڑک ـ

س ـ ضلع مردان مين ثولي ـ گندف سؤك ـ

ہ ـ ضلع كوهاٹ ميں ٹھٹي نسرتى ـ كرك سڑك ـ

حيدر آباد ريجن

ضلع لاڑکانہ میں گھاڑ پل متصل عاقل روڈ تا رائس کنال پل جو کہ رتو ڈیرا والی سڑک پر واقع ہے۔

- (ج) پشاور ریجن سیں مبلغ ے۱۳٫۱۹٫۲۰ روپے لاگت اٹھی۔ حیدر آباد ریجن سیں مبلغ ۹۰٫۸۱۲ روپے خرچ کئے۔
- (د) پشاور ریجن کی سڑکوں کی سالانہ مرمت اور دیکھ بھال باقاعدہ طور پر کی جاتی ہے اور حیدر آباد ریجن کی سڑک چونکہ میونسپل کمیٹی کی تحویل میں ہے۔ اس واسطے اسکی مرمت اور دیکھ بھال محکمہ تعمیرات عامہ کی ذمہ داری نمیں ہے۔
- (ہ) جو سڑکیں حکومت کی تحویل میں نہیں۔انہیں اپنے پاس لینے کا ابھی تک کوئی منصوبہ نہیں ہے۔

ڈاکٹر بیگر اشرف عباسی: کیا فاضل وزیر یہ وضاحت فرمائیں گے کہ آیا یہ سوتیلی ماں کا سا سلوک کیوں کیا جا رہا ہے ؟ اس فنڈ میں سے جو سڑ کیں بنائی گئی ہیں ان میں حیدر آباد ریجن کی سڑ کوں کی طرف حکومت توجہ نہیں دیتی۔ اس وقت اس کا ماحصہ انہوں نے اپنے ذمہ بے لیا ہے

اور باق جو ل حصه ره جاتا هے وہ چھوڑ دیا ہے۔

وزیر مواصلات (سٹر در محمو اسنو): جیسا که سوال کے جواب میں عرض کیا گیا ہے پشاور ریجن میں ہ سڑکیں بنائی گئی ھیں اور وہ سب دیمات میں ھیں۔ سندھ میں لاڑکانه میونسپل کمیٹی کے حدود کے اندر ایک سڑک بنائی گئی ہے۔ چونکه اس میونسپل کمیٹی کے پاس اتنا پیسه نمیں اس لئے زیادہ لمبی سڑک نمیں بنائی گئی جب روپیه ممیا ھوگا سڑک بنائی جائے گی۔ موجودہ سڑک کی دیکھ بھال میونسپل کمیٹی کے فرائض میں داخل ہے۔

گاکٹر بیگھر ائمرٹ عبایسی : یہ سڑک تو صرف چند فرلانگ ہے جو میونسپل حدود کے اندر ہے اور جو عاقل کو جاتی ہے ۔

It is very much out of the limits of the Municipality.

وزبیر مواصلات: یه سڑک رائس کنال پل کو رتو ڈیرا والی سڑک سے ملاتی ہے۔یه ٹھیک ہے که لاڑکانه سیونسپل کمیٹی کی حدود کے اندز سڑک صرف چند فرلانگ ہے۔

بابو محمد رفیق: کیا وزیر متعلقه ارشاد فرمائیں گے که اس منصوبه میں بلوچستان کے حصه کا کیوں ذکر نہیں۔ اس وقت جب لاکھوں روپیه خرچ کیا گیا ہے۔ کیا حکومت موجودہ سڑکوں کو اپنے چارج میں لیکر انہیں ترقی دینے کی کوشش کرے گی ؟

وزیر مواصلات: اسکی وجه بنا دی گئی ہے اور اس فنڈ سے تاحال جو سڑکیں مکوست نے بنائی ہیں ان کا ذکر کر دیا گیا ہے۔علاوہ ان کے ابھی اور کوئی منصوبہ نہیں بنایا گیا۔

میر محمد بخشی خان ڈالیور (سندھی) (ترجمه) : کیا اب آپ بتا سکیں گے که پسماندہ علاقوں کو کیوں نظر انداز کیا گیا ہے ؟

مسٹر در محمد اسٹو (سندھی) (ترجمہ): میں نے پہلے ہی بتایا ہے کہ ہم پسماندہ علاقوں کو اہمیت دے رہے ہیں اور پانچ سالہ منصوبے میں مزید اہمیت دی جائے گی۔ وزیر مواصلات: جناب والا اصل سوال کے جواب میں یہ واضح کو دیا گیا ہے کہ امریکی گندم کی فروخت سے کونسی سڑکیں بنائی گئی ہیں باقی سڑکوں کے متعلق مسئلہ ابھی زیر غور ہے۔

میر دبی بخش خان زهری: کیا وزیر متعلقه ارشاد فرمائیں گےکه مفت گندم کے فنڈ کی تقسیم کے سلسله سیں بلوچستان کا بھی کچھ حصہ ہے اور اس کے کونسے علاقه میں سڑک وغیرہ بنائی گئی ہے یا بنائی جائے گی۔

وزدر مواصلات: اس فنا میں بلوچستان کو شامل نہیں کیا گیا۔
میر دبری بخش خان زهری: میں یه دریافت کرنا چاھتا ھوں که
بلوچستان کو کیوں محروم رکھا گیا ہے کیا اس لئے که کابینه میں اس کا
کوئی نمائندہ نہیں۔

وزیر مواصلات : یه برانا مسئله ہے۔ ایسا سوال هم سے نہیں پوچھا حا سکتا۔

مستخر عبدالوازق خاں: کیا وزیر مواصلات ارشاد فرمائیں کے کہ ضلع مردان میں ٹوپی ۔ گندف سڑک پختہ بنائی گئی ہے ؟

وزمیر مو اصلات : سیری معلومات کے مطابق وہ سڑک پختہ ہے۔

مسٹر عبدالوازق خاں : کیا وزیر متعلقہ اس اسر کے ستعلق تحقیقات فرمائیں کے کہ آیا یہ سڑک واقعی پختہ ہے یا کچی ہے ۔

وزير مواصلات : سين نے اس كا جواب دے ديا ہے ـ

سودار عنایت الو حمن خان عباسی : وزیر مواصلات کی پر معنی آواز نے مجھے مجبور کیا ہے کہ سیں ان سے دریافت کروں که ضلع هزارہ میں مقصود ۔ لورا سڑک جو اس فنڈ سے بنائی گئی ہے وہ تقریباً ہ ، میل ہے اور اس کی دیکھ بھال کے لئے صرف ہم آدمی کا gang مقرر کیا گیا ہے ۔ میں حیران هوں که اتنی لمبی سڑک کی دیکھ بھال ہم آدمی کیسے کر سکتے هیں ؟ جب بارش هوتی ہے تو ایک لاری کا چلنا تو درکنار وهاں تو کوئی شخص پیدل بھی نہیں چل سکتا ۔ کیا وہ اس امر کی طرف اپنی توجه مبذول فرمائیں گے اور عوام کی تکالیف دور کریں گے ؟

وزیر مواصلات: هم ضرور کوشش کرین کے۔

بابو محمد رفیق : جو سُرُکیں بلوچستان میں تعمیر هوئی هیں ان پر لاکھوں روپیه خرچ هوا ہے اگر انہیں باقاعده طور پر maintain نه کیا گیا تو کیا حکومت کا وہ روپیه خائع نه هوگا ؟

وزدر مواصلات: میں معزز ممبر کی خدست میں یہ عرض کر دوں کہ میرا محکمہ همیشه فائننس کے محکمہ سے روپیہ سانگتا ہے اور همیں پورا کوٹه نہیں ملتا۔ اس فنڈ کے پورا نہ ملنے سے مجبوری هوتی ہے اور جو کچھ ملتا ہے۔ ہے اسے پوری طرح کام میں لایا جاتا ہے۔

رائے منصب علی خان کھرل: کیا وزیر متعلقه ارشاد فرمائیں گے که آیا اس فنڈ میں سے کچھ حصد پنجاب کے علاقه کو بھی دیا گیا ہے؟

وزیر مواصلات : آپ اس کے متعلق نوٹس دیں - میں ۱۳ تاریخ کو اس
کا جواب دے دوں گا۔

DEVELOPMENT IN BAHAWALPUR DIVISION

*170. Mr. Abdul Haque: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state the measures adopted by the Government for improving means of communication as well as for raising standard of Education and Health and for effecting agricultural development in Bahawalpur Division especially in Tehsil Khanpur since the establishment of One Unit?

COMMUNICATION

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhri Manzur Hussain): The total length of roads constructed/improved in Civil Division of Bahawalpur since Integration comes to 223.43 miles. Out of this total mileage 107.75 miles falls in Rahimyar Khan district, 65.34 miles in Bahawalpur district and 54.34 miles in Bahawalnagar district. A length of 31.25 miles of road out of 107.75 miles constructed/improved in Rahimyar Khan District falls in Khanpur tehsil. The detailed information specifying the roads constructed/improved in the Civil Division of Bahawalpur with special reference to Khanpur tehsil can be seen in the enclosed statement as Appendix 'A'.

EDUCATION

There has been a large scale increase in the number of Educational Institutions in Bahawalpur Division since Integration as is evident from the statement at Appendix 'B'.

Briefly speaking there has been an addition of 1128 Primary Schools, 56 Middle Schools, 26 High Schools, I Intermediate College, 3 Degree Colleges, 4 Normal Schools and one other institution besides 3 Units of Normal Schools attached High Schools, since Integration.

Specific steps to develop education in Khanpur area can be summarised as under:—

The Government High School Rahimyar Khan has been converted into a Pilot Secondary School with attached workshop for imparting training in industries, arts and agriculture. A similar workshop at a cost of Rs. 61,000 has been added to Government High School Khanpur. Tarraqi Talim High School Khanpur has been recognised and given a grant of Rs. 30,000, a new building for Government Normal School has been constructed at a cost of Rs. 3 lacs. Moreover, Industrial Art Courses have also been introduced in 3 Government Mddle Schools in the vicinity of Khanpur with addition of workshop shed at a cost of Rs. 3,000.

AGRICULTURE

After the inception of One Unit, the following measures have been adopted by the Government for effecting the agricultural development of Rahimyar Khan dist rict:

- (a) The Agriculture Research Station established at Khanpur in 1952 has been fully equipped. This Research Station is working on the following schemes:
 - (i) Cotton Research Scheme, Khanpur.
 - (ii) Sugarcane Research Scheme, Khanpur.
 - (iii) Tobacco Research Scheme, Khanpur.
 - (iv) Scheme on Plant Pathology, Khanpur.

As a result of the work at this station, a new variety of American Cotton 13/26 which is most suited to this tract, has been developed, which is superior to the existing American varieties. Similarly a better variety of virginia tobacco has been developed which will substantially add to the yield per acre and thus raise the gross income to Rs. 1,850 per acre. This variety is already getting popular with the growers of Khanpur.

A Field Assistans Training Centre was established in Khanpur in 1958 but it has recently been shifted to Rahimyar Khan proper in view of the better accommodation available there.

The Agriculture Workshop was established in the year 1958 in Khanpur which is equipped with 23 tractors as compared to 2 only before Integration. These tractors have been used in levelling 9,200 acres of waste agricultural land of the Zamindars and made fit for cultivation in 1960-61. The workshop is also otherwise useful to the cultivators by way of repairing 350 tractors per year. Besides, 11 boring sets are in operation in this area which are installing 50 tube-wells annually.

As a result of the extension services by way of providing better seeds, fertilizers and introducing improved methods of cultivation, the agricultural production in the area of Khanpur has gone up by 30 per cent.

In every Union Council in Khanpur tehsil, a model agricultural farm has been established. Moreover, a Field Assistant in every Union Council has been posted to give necessary guidance.

HEALTH

The development in the field of health since integration is briefly summarised below:

A post of District Health Officer with ancillary staff has been sanctioned for Bahawalpur. The Medical School functioning at Lahore was shifted to Bahawalpur in 1956.

The bed strength of B. V. Hospital Bahawalpur has been increased from 246 to 425. Moreover, administrative block new X-ray block, Laundry block and external sewerage system has been added to the Hospital. Equipment worth Rs. 2,30,180 has been purchased for this hospital. The strength of staff and contingent grants have also been substantially increased. Since Integration 10 new Maternity Child Health Centres have been sanctioned for Bahawalpur Division, out of which 7 have already been opened while the remaining 3 will start functioning very shortly. A Health Technician Training Institute has been established at Bahawalpur with an annual recurring expenditure of Rs. 2,52,710. Two Rural Primary Health Centres have already been established in Bahawalpur.

The scheme for the construction of 8 more Rural Health Centres is in hand and will be implemented very shortly.

A T. B. Clinic was opened at Bahawalpur and has started functioning since 1960-61. The School Health Centre Unit has started functioning at Bahawalpur since 1962-63.

The budget grant for the Tehsil Headquarters Hospital at Khanpur has been increased from Rs. 74,490 per annum in the pre-Integration period to Rs. 84,170 in the post-Integration period.

Moreover, this Hospital has recently been electrified, fitted with a cooler and provided with an operation theatre.

The other activities of the Health Department in Bahawalpur Division are placed on the table and can be seen as Appendix 'C'.

APPENDIX A

Out of 113.50 miles 15.6 miles fall in Khanpur Tehsil. RHMARE Statement showing Mileage of Roads Constructed/Improved in Civil Division, Barawaleur. 10/0 to 31/0=21.0 mil es. $92/0 \text{ to } 108 = 16 \cdot 00 \text{ miles}$. 80/2 to 81/0=0. 75 miles. 68% to $78\cdot 09 = 10\cdot 09$ miles. Bahawalnagar 0 to 6.5 miles. : 60/0 to $65/4 = 5 \cdot 50$ miles... : : : 3/3 to 20/2=16.85 miles... 10/4 to $22/4 = 12 \cdot 00$ miles 498 to 519 = 22 · 00 miles 58/4 to $60/0 = 1 \cdot 50$ miles. NAME OF DISTRICT 0 to 4' 5=4' 50 miles. 2 to 3.44=1.44 miles Bahawalpur 0 to $2 = 2 \cdot 00$ miles 405/4 to 497=91,50 miles Rahimyar Khan : : : : Peshawar Lahore Karachi Road mile 405/4--519. Bahawalnagar Qabula Road 0.65 Bahawalnagar Fortabbas Road Mile 0-64. Bahawalpur Yazman Road mile 10—20/2. Mehrabwals Link road 0-5 Bahawalpur-Multan Road 0.3.44. Section mile 60/0 to 78:00 Section mile 80/0 to 92/0... Section 92/0 to 108/0 ... Sama Salita Link Road 02 Section mile 10/4 to 22/4 Mame of Road Section mile 52 to 60 State Highway en ò 9 Serial No. œ

	• .		(Taber i	QUESTIO	NS AND AN
All the three miles fall in Khannur Tehsil.	This road falls in Khanpur Tehsil.			Bahawalmagar District	New Construction	18. 1 9.
All	This		BAHAWALPUR.	BABAWALN	Improvement	•
;		54.34	CIVIL DIVISION,	Бивтыст	New Construction	43.70
1	ı	65.34	FED/IMPROVED IN	Barawalpur Disprior	Improvement	22-00
to 103=3,00 miles	0 to 13,25=13.25 miles	107 · 78	MILEAGES CONSTRUCTED/IMPROVED IN CIVIL DIVISION, BAHAWALPUR.	Rahimparham Distriot	New Costruction	16.25
100		:	ABSTRACT OF MII	RABIMTARE	Improvement	91. 50
9 Shahi road 0 to 118/5	Khanpur Chachran 0 to 13.25.	Total	AE	Name of Civil Division		Bahawalpur Civil Division
6	01			Nan		Ballswi

APPENDIX 'B'

STATEMENT SHOWING THE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS BAHAWALPUR DIVISION

2. The required information is given as under:-

There has been a tromendous increase in the number of various educational institutions in this Division as is clear from the following table:—

	Primety		Middle High		Inter Colleges		Degree Colleges				Inst			
	В,	G.	В.	G.	В.	G.	В.	G.	в.	G.	в.	G.	В.	-
	*Pl	168 3 UI	rits o	f No	rma]	clas	ses at	tach	ed to	Hi	gh Sc	hool	s.	 -
No. of existing educational institutions in Baha- walpur Division.	2,097	309	134	16	35	10	3	3	3	1	*3	1	3	1.
No. of Institutions before One Unit.	1,236	42	85	9	18	1	3	1	1	••	3	••	2	1
Increase in number of institutions.	861	267	49	7	17	9		1	2	1	3	ı	.1	***

APPENDIX 'C'

STATEMENT SHOWING THE ACTIVITIES OF HEALTH DEPARTMENT IN BAHAWALPUR DIVISION

1. Construction of E. N. T. Calamity Ward and Laboratory Ward at B. V. Hospital, Bahawalpur.

The work has been completed. The building has been taken over by the Health Department and has been started functioning.

- 2. Construction of Demonstration and Field Training Rural Health Centre at Uch Sharif (District Bahawalpur).
- 2. It has started functioning since November, 1960 at a total cost of Rs. 6,08,477.
- 3. Electrification of Hospital—District Headquarters Hospital, Rahimyarkhan, Tehsil Headquarters Sadiqabad and Lady Wavel Zanana Hospital, Ahmadpur East have been electrified at the total cost of Rs. 21,000, Rs. 25,600 and Rs. 9,000, respectively,
- 4. Opening of Family Planning Centres—Seventeen Family Planning Centres have been opened in Bahawalpur Division and are functioning properly.
- 5. Construction of 4 Nos. Compounders Quarters at District Headquarters Hospital, Bahawalnagar.

Work completed at the cost of Rs. 28,000.

6. Providing water-supply, sanitary Installation and Drainage in District Headquarters Hospital, Bahawalnagar for Rs. 37,210.

Work under progress and near completion.

7. Construction of Rural Health Centre at Chani Goth (District Bahawalpur) at a cost of Rs. 75,000.

The work has been completed and the Health Centre is functioning properly.

8. Construction of Nurses Home at District Headquarters Hospital, Bahawalnagar, at a total cost of Rs. 2,63,100.

Revised Rough Cost estimates awaited from the Public Works Department authorities. On receipt of which the Government will be moved for necessary Administrative approval.

- 9. Construction of Administrative Block of B. V. Hospital, Bahawalpur—The work has been completed and started functioning properly.
- 10. T. B. Clinic at Bahawalpur—A T. B. Clinic has been opened and started functioning.
- 11. Purchase of Microbus Ambulance for Rahimyar Khan District—Purchased a Microbus Ambulance for Rahimyar Khan District.
- 12. Construction of Rural Primary Health Centre at Adamwali (District Rahimyar Khan)—Administrative approval from the Government is awaited, on receipt of necessary administrative approval the work will be taken in hand by the Public Works Department authorities.
- 13. Purchase of equipment for Tehsil Headquarters Hospital, Haroonabad at the cost of Rs. 8,100.

Equipment purchased worth Rs. 8,100 for the Tehsil Headquarters Hospital, Haroonabad.

- 14. Construction of 2 No. Infectious Work at Bahawaipur-Work have been completed at the cost of Rs. 13,000.
- 15. Construction of 8 Nos. Menial Quarter at Buhawulpur.—Construction work has been completed at a total cost of Rs. 15,000.

- 16. Construction of lady doctor's Bungalow at Bahawalpur-Work completed at a cost of Rs. 29,000.
- 17. Purchase of Equipment for B.V. Hospital, Bahawalpur-Equipment worth Rs. 100,000 purchased.
- 18. Providing Water-supply and Sanitary Installation in the X-Ray Block of B. V. Hospital, Bahawalpur.

Work completed at a cost of Rs. 11,000.

- underground sewerage scheme in B. V. Hospitai, 19. Providing Bahawalpur—Work near completion at a total cost of Rs. 1,16,000.
- 20. Metalling of approach road in the West Pakistan Medical School. Bahawalpur.

Works completed at a cost of Rs. 12,000.

KHANPUR BAGH-O-BAHAR TO ONE A ABL ABBASIA CHAR 96 ROAD

- *171. Ch. Abdul Rahim: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state:-
- (a) whether it is a fact that the soling done to Khanpur Bagh-o-Bahar to One ABL Abbasia Chak 96 Road has been considerably damaged with the result that much difficulty is being experienced in transporting agricultural produce of this fertile area to the Mandi besides entailing unnecessary expenses;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the said road has become unserviceable for light traffic;
- (c) whether the Government intends to metal and bituminize the above said road?
- يارليمنغري سيكريغري (چودهرى منظور حسين) : (الف) (١) خان پور تَا اللَّهُ مَا تَدِيْرُ الرَّاسِتَهُ بَآغَ وَ بَهَارِ سُرُّكَ كَى مجموعي لعبائي هـ ١٦٥٥ ميل هـ جو که سندرجه ذیل تین حصول میں بٹی هوئی ہے ۔ میل نمبر ، پخته اور کولتار شدہ ہے۔
- (۲) میل نمبر ۲ تا ۱۲ یعنی باغ و بهار تک صرف اینتون کا سولنگ
- (س) میل نمبر ۱۳ تا ۱۹۵۵ یعنی باغ و پهار تا IABL چک نمبر ۹۹ کعا ٹکڑا ہے۔

یہ سڑک متحدہ صوبہ سے پہلے بنائی گئی تھی۔ آمدو رفت کی بہتات اور کلر کا علاقہ ہونے کی وجہ سے قدرتی طور پر علاقہ کی پیداوار کو منڈی تک پہنچانے اور نقل و حرکت میں اتنی سہولت نہیں جتنی کہ پختہ سڑک سے ھو سکتی ہے۔ بہرحال اس کی دیکھ بھال پر منظور شدہ سالانہ تخمینر سے زیادہ : h .'

(ب) جي نهيں ـ

رج) سڑک کو پخته کرنے کی تجویز فنی طور پر ملاحظه هو چکی ہے اور ترقیاتی منصوبه برائے سال ۱۹۳۳-۹۹ ء سین تین لاکھ روپیه مانگا گیا ہے۔ علامه عبدالحق: كيا يه درست هے كه يه سُرُك ون يونث بننے سے پہلے بننا شروع هوئى تهى انضمام هوئے هى تعمير كا كام بند هوگيا اور اب نهايت هى خسته حالت ميں هے۔

وزیر دو اصلات و تعمیرات (مسٹر در محمد استو): یه صحیح هے که یه سڑک پہلے بنی تھی جیسا که میں نے عرض کیا ہے سٹر کوں کی دیکھ بھال کرنے کے لئے مصارف پورے نہیں مل رہے ھیں اس لئے جس قدر فنڈ مل رہے ھیں انہی سے سڑکوں کی دیکھ بھال کرنے کی کوشش کی حا رہی ہے۔

TAHIR PIR-CHACHARAN ROAD

- *192. Allama Abdul Haque: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state—
- (a) whether Tahir Pir-Chacharan Road has been included in the five years Road Development Plan; if so, the reason for the delay in tarring the road;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the 25 miles stretch of the Shahi Road from Khanpur to Rahimyar Khan via Samba is in such a deplorable condition that it takes two hours for a fast moving vehicle to cover this small distance;
- (e) whether the Khanpur Chuni Goth (via Feroza Liaqatpur) Road (old Shahi Road) is not fit for traffic; if so, the time by which the said road will be repaired;
 - (d) the time by which the Khanpur Ghari Azhar Khan Sahib to Sardar Garbah-Khanpur Nawan Kot to Khan Bela and Chuna Kari roads will be metalled;
 - پارلیهنگری سیکرڈری (چودھری منظور حسین): (الف) طاھر پیر تا چاچران ، خانپور چاچران روڈ کا ایک حصد ہے اور دوسرے پانچ سالہ منصوبہ میں منظور شدہ ہے اور اس پر کام جاری ہے۔ گذشتہ سالوں میں مجوزہ رقم کے دستیاب نہ ھونے کی وجہ سے اسکی تکمیل میں تاخیر ھوئی۔
 - (ب) خانپور تا رحیم یار خال شاهی سڑک کی لمبائی ۲۸ میل ہے جس میں مجموعی طور پر ۱۰ میل مختلف جگموں سے پخته هو چکے هیں۔ اور حالت بہت اچھی ہے۔ البته یہاں پر صرف ابھی اینٹوں کا سولنگ ہے اور کولتار نہیں هوئی۔ کہیں کہیں سے بوجه سیم اور آمدو رفت کی زیادتی خراب هو جاتی ہے۔ مجموعی طور پر اتنی خراب نہیں۔
- (ج) سیم اور شدید ٹریفک نے اینٹوں کے سولنگ کو کہیں کہیں بہت خراب کر دیا ہے جسکی مرمت ہو رہی ہے۔ مجموعی طور پر اسکی حالت تسلی بخش ہے اور ٹریفک کے قابل ہے۔ اس کے پخته کرنے کی تجویز بھی تیار کر لی گئی ہے اور تیسر بے پانچ سالہ ترقیاتی منصوبہ میں شامل کرنے کی کوشش کی جائے گئی ہے۔

(د) یه سڑکیں کچی هیں اور دوسرہے پانچ ساله منصوبه میں شامل نمیں - لہذا انہیں تیسرے ترقیاتی منصوبه میں شامل کرنے کی کوشش کی جائے گی۔

رائے منصب علی خان: یہ سڑک جیسا کہ پارلیمنٹری سیکوٹری نے بتایا رحیم یار خان سے خان پور جاتی ہے اور اسکی حالت بہت اچھی ہے میں عرض کردوں کہ اسکی حالت نہایت خستہ ہے اور بہت بری ہے۔ میری درخواست ہے کہ اسکی وضاحت کی جائے۔

وزیر مواصلات و تہمیرات: (مسٹر در محمد استو) میں اپنے بھائی کو صحیح کردوں که میں نے یه عرض کر دیا ہے که اسکی حالت اتنی خراب نہیں ہے جتنی که ممبر نے بتائی ہے اسپر ٹریفک چل رہا ہے۔

ڈاکٹر اییگم اشرف عباسی آپ خراب سڑک پر سفر کرنے کے عادی ھو گئے ھیں اسی لئے اس سڑک کو اچھا سمجھ رہے ھیں۔

علامة عبدالحق : جناب يه بات بالكل غلط هے كه وهاں پر كام هو رها هے ـ سرست كا كام بند هو چكا هے ـ

واقع منصب علیخان: اسکے ستعلق جو معلومات دی گئی ہیں وہ بالکل غلط ہیں۔ وہاں پر کام نہیں ہو رہا ہے۔

وزیر مواصلات و تعمیر ات: جهانتک میری معلومات کا تعلق ہے کام عور رہا ہے ہو سکتا ہے کہ جس روز سمبر موصوف تشریف ہے گئے هوں۔ اس روز کام بند هو۔

علامة عبدالحق: نهي جناب - تقريباً تين چار منه هوئ سؤك كى تعمير كا كام بالكل بند هے - كام وهاں پر شروع هوا تها ليكن بعد ميں بند هو گيا ـ بلكه تعمير سؤك كا كام كرنے والے سارا سازو سامان ليكر چلے گئے هيں انہوں نے صرف ڈیرھ دو ماہ كام كيا هوگا ـ

وزير مواصلات و تعميرات : كام وقت كے اندر ختم هوكا۔

مسطو حمزی: حقیقت یه هے که جب وزرآ اور افسران جاتے هیں تو کام وهاں هوتا هے آپ وهاں بغیر بتائے جایا کریں۔خفیه طور پر جایا کریں۔ همارے طریقے سے تماشے کے طور پر جیسے هم یہاں آ گئے هیں اس طریقے سے وهاں جانا بالکل بیکار ہے۔

SURVEY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A ROAD TO SHAHKOT

*205. Ajoon Khan Jadoon: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state whether a survey for construction of a road to Shahkot

(Mahaban Gadoon Area) in Mardan District has been carried out; if so, when the construction work on this road is likely to be started?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhri Manzur Hussain): There is neither any proposal to construct road to Shahkot (Mahaban Jadoon Area) in Mardan District under consideration nor any survey has been done. As such the question of starting construction work on this road does not arise.

KATCHA ROAD IN SAWABI TEHSIL

- *206. Ajoon Khan Jadoon: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state:—
- (a) the date by which a culvert essentially required on Katcha Road to Village Salim Khan in Swabi Tehsil is likely to be constructed;
- (b) (i) whether there is any proposal to improve the condition of 1 mile Katcha road to Village Doodhair in Swabi Tehsil;
- (ii) whether Government contemplates making this piece of Katcha road into a pacca one;
- (c) whether there is any proposal to make the present one furlong piece of kacha road village Bamhel in Swabi Tehsil a Pucca one ?

(ب) موضع ڈوڈھیر تک کچی سڑک ڈسٹرکٹ بورڈ سردان کے تحت ہے۔ لہذا محکمہ متعلقہ سے رجوع کیا جائے۔

(ج) موضع بام خیل کی کچی سڑک ڈسٹرکٹ بورڈ مردان کے تحت ہے۔ الہذا محکمہ متعلقہ سے رجوع کیا جائے۔

YARU BRIDGE

*214. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state the date by which the Yaru Bridge in Pishin Tehsil which has been lying in a damaged condition for the last six or seven years, is intended to be repaired?

پارلیمنٹری سیکریٹری (چودھری منظور حسین): تحصیل پشین میں یارو کے پل کی مرمت اور تعمیر کا کام جاری ہے اور موجودہ مالی سال میں به طربق احسن پایه تکمیل تک پہنچا دیا جائیگا۔

INCOME OF WAQF PROPERTIES

- *244. Allama Abdul Haque: Will the Parliamentary Secretary, Augaf be pleased to state:—
- (a) the items on which the income of the Waqf Properties is being spent by the Department;
- (b) whether the will of the Waqf is taken into account while spending the income of the Waqf; if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government intend to spend the income of the Waqf properties on the item permitted by Islamic Law?

Parliamentary Secretary (Mr. Abdul Latte Khan): (a) According to Section 13 of the West Pakistan Waqf Properties Ordinance 1961, the income from a Waqf Property is to be used for the purpose for which it has been dedicated or has been used for any purpose recognised by Islam as religious pious or charitable.

- (b) Yes. As required by Section 11 (2) of the said Ordinance the Chief Administrator has to give effect to such wishes of the person dedicating as could be ascertained and to which effect could be reasonably given.
 - (c) In view of (a) and (b) above, the question does not arise.

مولانا خلام خوش: کیا حکومت یه بنا سکے گی که مساجد کی حالت بہت خسته ہے اور بعض خانقاهیں گندے نالوں پر هیں اسکا کیا انتظام کیا گیا ہے اور جو وظائف تعلیم دنیوی حاصل کرنے کے نئے باهر جانے والوں کو دئے جاتے هیں وہ وقف کی مرضی کے مطابق هیں اور منیجروں کو جو هزاروں روپے تنخواهیں دیجاتی هیں کیا وہ اسلام اور وقف کرنے والوں کی مرضی کے مطابق هیں۔

وزير قادون شيخ خورشيد احمد) : معزز سبر نے جو ضمنی سوال پوچها هے اس سيں چار پانچ سوال هيں۔

جہاں تک اس آمدنی کا تعلق ہے جو وقف سے تعلیم کے لئے حاصل کی جاتی ہے وہ ان مقاصد پر استعمال کیجاتی ہے جو وقف نے بیان کئے ہیں یا جن ہر اس وقف سے حاصل شدہ آمدنی خرچ ہوتی ہے یا جو اسلام کے مطابق ہیں۔ جہانتک وظائف کا تعلق ہے میں سمجھتا ہوں یہ اسلام کے مطابق ہے کہ تعلیم میں ان لوگوں کی مدد کی جائے جو تعلیم حاصل کرنے کے لئے مالی مدد کے مستحق ہیں۔ جہاں تک جائداد کے ستعلق انتظام کا تعلق ہے معزز ممبر نے ایک سوال پوچھا ہے جسکا جواب بالتفصیل بتا دیا گیا ہے کہ ان جائدادوں کے متعلق کیا کارروائی کی گئی ہے۔ جہانتک ان سینجروں کہ ان جائدادوں کے متعلق کیا کارروائی کی گئی ہے۔ جہانتک ان سینجروں کی تنخواہوں کا تعلق ہے وہ اس ایکٹ کے مصارف میں شامل ہے جہاں تک دوسرے مینجروں کا تعلق ہے اور ایسے لوگوں کا تعلق ہے جو اس ایکٹ پر عمل کرنے کے لئے ملازم رکھے گئے ہیں انکی تنخواہیں کسی طرح بھی زیادہ نہیں ہیں۔

علامة عبدالحق: كيا وزير متعلقه يه بتائين كر كه اوقاف چاچژان شريف جس كى آمدنى پانچ چه لاكه روپيه سالانه هر اس كر مصارف مين اوقاف كر اغراض كو كس حد تك ملحوظ ركها گيا هر ـ

جامع مسجد چاچڑاں آج سے ۲-2 سال قبل جس نا مکمل حالت میں تھی وہ آج بھی اسی حالت میں ھے اس پر آج تک ایک پیسه بھی خرچ نہیں کیا گیا ھے ۔ پھر سینکڑوں طلبا یہاں علم دین حاصل کرتے تھے پانچ چھ علما' دین علوم عربیه پڑھاتے تھے تعلیم القرآن کے متعدد مکاتب تھے ھزاروں مساکین بیواؤں اور بتیموں کی پرورش اور کفالت کی جاتی تھی کیا مجھے یہ بتایا جائے گا کہ ان اھم مدات میں سے کسی ایک مد پر ھی سمی کبھی ایک بیسه بھی خرچ کیا جا رھا ھے۔

وزیر قانون: جہاں تک معزز ممبر کے اس سوال کا تعلق ہے بجہ کو اسکے متعلق تفصیلی معلومات حاصل کرنے کی ضرورت ہے مگر اسوقت میں صرف یہی عرض کر سکتا ہوں کہ اس وقف کی آمدنی وقف کے مقاصد پر استعمال ہو رہی ہے اور اسلام کے عین مطابق ہے۔

مولانا خلام خوش: کیا جناب وزیر یه جانتے هیں که واقف جو مساجد اور دوسری درگاهوں کیلئے وقف کرتے هیں انکا مقصد تعلیم سے دینی تعلیم هوتا هے یا انکا مقصد کسی اور تعلیم سے هوتا هے جو اور طریقوں سے دی جاتی ہے یا جو لوگ تعلیم حاصل کرنے کیلئے ولایت بہیجے جاتے هیں تو یه واقف کے اغراض کے بالکل منافی ہے ۔

وزیر قانون: جہاں تک معزز ممبر کے اس سوال کا تعلق ہے یہ اواف کا محکمہ ایک خاص قانون کے مطابق کام کرتا ہے اور اس قانون کی دفعہ ہا اور مہر سی محکمل طور پر وہ چیزیں بیان کر دی گئی ھیں جنکے لیے باھر تعلیم حاصل کرنے والے طالب علموں کو تعلیم حاصل کرنے کے لئے امداد دی جاری ہے۔ یہ آمدنی رفاہ عام کے دوسر کے کاسوں پر بھی خرچ ھو ری ہے اور کسی طرح بھی ایسے مقاصد پر خرچ نہیں ھو رھی ہے جو اسلام کے منافی ھوں اور کسی جگہ بھی ھم نے واقف کی ھدایات سے انحراف نہیں کیا ہے لیکن جو آمدنی ان مقاصد کے علاوہ بچٹی ہے اسے رفاہ عام کے کاسوں پر استعمال کیا جاتا ہے اور دفعہ ہا کے مطابق ناظم اعلی کو یہ اختیار ہے کہ وہ اس رقم جاتا ہے اور دفعہ ہا کے مطابق ناظم اعلی کو یہ اختیار ہے کہ وہ اس رقم طور پر یوں ہے —

*The waqf property should be used for the purpose for which it was dedicated and it has been used for purposes recognized by Islam as religious."

جن مقاصد پر یه رقم خرچ هو رهی هے وہ کسی صورت سے بھی اسلام کے زرین اصولوں کے خلاف نہیں هیں اگر معزز سمبرکو یه خیال هے که بچوں کو

تعلیم دینا اور انکی مدد کرنا اسلام کے منافی ہے تو فی الحال انکی رائے سے حکومت اتفاق نہیں کرتی ۔

Syed Ahmed Saeed Kirmani: Sir I rise on a Point of order. I invite your attention to rule 38, which says—

"A question addressed to a Minister or a Parliamentary Secretary must relate to the public affairs with which he is officially connected, or to matters of administration for which he is responsible."

As your are aware, the Auqaf Department is under the direct charge of the Governor, who at one time described himself as the virtual Chief Minister of West Pakistan. Since the Minister for Law and Parliamentary Affairs is not in charge of the Auqaf Department, as such this question is primarily addressed to the Governor and he alone is in a position to answer this question. Therefore, the presence of the Governor is very essential in order to give an appropriate answer.

Minister for Law: I think the member has placed an interpretation on rule 38 of the Rules of Procedure, which is not warranted either by precedent or by any improvement in rule 38. Rule 38 is a benficial rule which guides the member who seeks to put a question. It tells the person to whom the question is to be addressed. There is no rule which binds that the question must be answered only by the addressee. The question may be put to any Minister and it can be answered on behalf of the Government by any other member of the Government, I would like any rule to be quoted for the proposition that the question can only be answered by the person from whom it is asked. If one were to agree with the member, that would mean that rule 38 along with the interpretation, which the member has been pleased to place on it, would repeal that part of the Constitution whereby the Governor is authorised to retain a department with him. In the circumstances I would like to say that the Government maintain that the question can be answered by anybody on behalf of the Governor. What is required is that the Government should make an answer and rule 38 is only to assist the Member to specify the persons from whom he has to ask the question.

Syed Safi-ud-Din: Sir, we concede that the Law Minister is for once relevant and right too.

Mr. Speaker: The point of Order is over ruled.

میر ذبی بخش خاں زهری (کوئٹه): یه مذهبی معامله تها اور اکثر وکیلوں نے اسے وکالت کی سٹیج پر لاکرکھڑا کیا ہے اس مذهبی مسئله کو تخته مشق نمیں بنانا چاهئے۔ پوزیشن میں عرض کر سکتا هوں که اس وقت کی آمدنی سے جو پروگرام میں موجود ہے اس میں سے علماکو عام طور پر اور خصوصاً اسام مسجدوں کی امداد کی جاتی ہے۔

وڑیر قمانوں: سیں یہ عرض کرتا ہوں کہ یہ دونوں مقاصد اس میں شامل ہیں اور وکیلوں کو تنخواہ دی جاتی <u>ہے۔</u>

مولانا خلام خوث : جناب معزز وزیر قانون صاحب نے فرمایا که تعلیم اس سلسله میں شاسل فنے - هم آنکی بات ماننے کے لئے تیار هیں لیکن یه سوال تعلیمی نہیں - شریعت اور قانون کبھی اجازت نہیں دے سکتے که کسی شخص کی جائیداد کو اس کی مرضی کے خلاف استعمال کیا جائے یعنی

جس نیت سے جائیداد وقف کی جائے وہ پوری ہونی چاھیے - سچاول ٹھٹھہ ضلع میں لاکھوں کی جائیداد وقف ہے لیکن آمدنی اس کی کبھی ناجائز طریق پر استعمال نہیں ہوتی -

مسٹو سپیکر: آپ اس کے لیے الگ سوال بھیج دیں تاکہ اس کا جواب وزیر موصوف دے سکیں ۔

SATELLITE TOWNS NEAR KHANPUR AND RAHIMYAR KHAN

- *245. Mr. Abdul Haque: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state:—
- (a) the reasons for the lack of interest on the part of the authorities in the construction of the satellite towns near Khanpur and Rahimyar Khan;
- (b) the reasons for not disposing of the applications for the allotment of plots in the satellite town Rahimyar Khan which were invited nine months ago;
- (c) the time by which the Allotment Committee set up sometime ago for the satellite town Rahimyar Khan will start functioning?
- وزبیر مواصلات و تعمیرات (مسرُ در محمد استو): (۱) خانپور کی اضافی بستی کی سکیم سئیه و ۱ ۱ سین ۱۲۰٬۵۸۰ رویے کے تخمینے پر منظور هوئی تهی۔ مگر صوبائی حکومت ستواتر تین سال اپنے بجٹ میں گنجائش نہ نکال سکی ۔
- (۲) ۔ نئے طریق کار کے مطابق صوبائی ترقیاتی پارٹی سکیم میں شامل شدہ زرعی اراضی کی وسعت کے ستعلق مزید معلومات اس کے قابل عمل ہونے کے امکانات سروے اور پراجیکٹ رپورٹوں کی فراہمی اور معائنے کے بعد اس سکیم کا دوبارہ جائزہ ہے گی -
- (۳) ۔ جہاں تک اضافی بستی رحیم یار خاں کا تعلق ہے اس کی ترقی کے لئے ۲۷ ء ۱۲ لاکھ روپے کی رقم منظور ہوئی تھی ۔ اس رقم سیں سے ۱۳۳۱ ۱۹۶۱ کے مالی کے آخیر تک ۱۹۶۱ ۱۷ کھ روپے خرچ کئے جا چکے ہیں ۔ حصول اراضی اور ترقیاتی امور کے تخمینوں پر نظرثانی کی جا رہی ہے۔ ان پر مجموعی اخراجات کا اندازہ علی الترتیب ۲۵۳ لاکھ اور ۱۸۷۳ لاکھ روپے ہے ۔
- (ب) نُسٹر کٹ الائمنٹ کمیٹی رحیم یار خاں اضافی بستی میں رھائشی قطعات کی الائمنٹ کی درخواستوں پر اب تک اس لئے کارروائی نه کر سکی که مختلف قسموں کے رھائشی قطعات کی قیمتوں کی تشخیص نه ھو سکی تھی ۔ یه سعامله اس سے قبل اس لئے طے نه ھو سکا که ترمیم شده تخمینه تیار کیا جانا تھا ۔ اب عارضی طور پر کمیٹی مقرر کی جارھی ھیں ۔

(ج) ڈسٹرکٹ الائمنٹ کمیٹی اپنا کام شروع کر چکی ہے الائمنٹ کا کام ختم کرنے کے لئے اسے عنقریب ہدایات جاری کی جائیں گی ۔

METALLING OF KOT BHABHRAH, MOMAN MADH RAJA AND MOMAN CHORI BAGHAT ROADS

- *272. Mr. Muhammad Qasim Mela: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state whether there is any scheme under consideration of Government to metal:—
 - (i) the Kot Moman-Bhabhrah road;
 - (ii) the Kot Moman Madh Raja road;
 - (iii) the Kot Moman-choki Bhagat road?

Minister for Communications and Works (MR. DUR MUHAMMAD USTO): There is no scheme under the consideration of Government to metal any of these roads.

- *282. Rao Khurshid Ali Khan: Will the Parliamentary Secretary Incharge Augaf be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that unlike other Waqf properties the Waqf property at Rabwah has not yet been taken over by the Commissioner Waqf;
- (b) whether the Government is aware that there have been complaints of mal-administration mis-management and embezzlement of Rabwah Waqf;
- (c) if answers to (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative whether the Government is prepared to take over the Rabwah Waqf property as well?

Parliamentary Secretary Auquif (MR. ABDUL LATIF KHAN): (a) It is a fact that properties attached to Rabwah Waqf have not yet been taken over under the West Pakistan Waqf Properties Ordinance, 1961.

- (b) Though vague allegations have been made from time to time, no specific case has come to the notice of the Auquaf Department.
 - (c) The question does not arise in view of the answers under (a) and (b).

LORALAI. DERA GHAZI KHAN ROAD

- *285. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether Government is aware of the fact that on the Loralzi Dera Ghazi Khan Road, which has been metalled up to 55 miles, a stretch of road between milestone 39-40, where the hill torrent Schan Rod passes, has been left upmetalled;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that during the rainy season a number of lorries are washed away in this hill torrent and traffic on the high way remains suspended for many days due to floods;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the Schemes for the construction of a bridge over this hill torrent were prepared by the Department concerned in the past; if so, with what results and the period by which the bridge is likely to be constructed!
- وزیر مواصلات و تعهیرات (مسؤ در محمد استو): جواب اثبات میں ہے۔ (ب) دوسری موسمی اور ناپختہ سؤکوں کی مانند یہ سؤک بھی بارش کے موسم میں بعض اوقات بند ہو جاتی ہے۔

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جس کی وجہ سے ٹریفک معطل ہو جاتا ہے۔ تاہم لاریوں کے بہد جانے کی کوئی اطلاعات نہیں ہیں ۔ ﷺ

(ج) یه سڑک کوئٹه ۔ هندوباغ ۔ قلعه سیف الله ۔ لورالائی ۔ ڈیره غازی خاں شاهراه کا ایک حصه ہے ۔ اسکی تعمیر کا کام محکمه M.E.S. تحویل میں مرکزی وسائل سے صوبه مغربی پاکستان کے معرض وجود میں آنے سے پہلے کیا گیا تھا۔ اور تب هی سے میل ۱۹ اور ۳۰ مابین لورالائی ، ڈیره غازی خاں سڑک کا کام چھوڑا ہوا تھا ۔ یا سڑک موجودہ پانچ ساله منصوبه میں شامل ہے اور تخمینه جات میں موقع مذکورہ پر پل تعمیر کرنے کیلئے مبلغ ہم لاکھ کی مد بھی شامل ہے ۔ مذکورہ کر پل تعمیر کرنے کیلئے مبلغ ہم لاکھ کی مد بھی شامل ہے ۔ مذکورہ کم کیلئے مبلغ ہم لاکھ کی مد بھی کام کیلئے مبلغ ہم سال بجٹ طلب اگرچه دی جا چکی ہے اور اسکی تکمیل کیلئے هر سال بجٹ طلب کیا جاتا ہے مگر مطلوبه بجٹ نه ملنے کی وجه سے کام مکمل نہیں ہو سکا ۔ امید ہے کہ موجودہ ی ساله منصوبه میں هی فنڈز مئی مؤلئی اور یه کام مکمل ہو سکے گا۔

CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD IN SORE RANGE AND DEGARI MINES

- *286. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that contracts of the roads being constructed in Sore Range and Degari Mines under coal Mines Division were originally estimated at 100% above the schedule of rates but the tenders of the contracts have ranged between 33% to 50 per cent above the said rates thus resulting in the saving of thousands of rupees;
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative whether Government is prepared to utilize the money so saved for the construction of new roads in the said coal region;
- (c) whether the Government are aware of the fact that owing to the very bad condition of Abe Gum road five companies have failed with the result that large deposits of coal are lying un-exploited;
- (d) if answer to (c) above be in the affirmative whether Government is prepared to repair this road out of the above-mentioned savings if so, when?
- Minister for Communications and Works (Mr. Dur Muhammad Usto): It is a fact that in rough cost estimate of the project a provision of 100% above schedule of rates was provided and the work have been let out to the contractors in different reaches ranging between 24% to 45% above schedule of rates.
- (b) When the detailed estimates were prepared it was found that instead of saving there will be 10% excess on the rough cost estimate.
- (c) The country being hilly and badly cut off, it was not possible to correct. ly estimate the quantity of work. More over in the original rough cost estimate provision for the construction of a surface road with cause ways was made

which would have meant suspension of traffic in rainy season. The road now being built is an embankment road with high level bridges which would be all-weather road.

(d) In view of the reply to part (a) above the question does not arise.

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS TO EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS OF BUILDINGS AND ROADS DEPARTMENT

- *287. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the allocation of funds for buildings and roads to B. & R. Department are made available to the Executive Engineers in the month of May with the result that they cannot be properly utilized before the close of the financial year as happened in the case of Hindu Bagh Sub-Division in the year, 1960-61;
- (b) whether it is a fact that work worth Rs. 2½ lakh was ordered to be completed within four days from 26th June to 30th June 1961 in the Hindu Bagh Sub-Division;
- (c) the result of enquiry in the case registered by the Police in connection with the work mentioned in (b) above;
- (d) whether it is a fact that the inquiry in the said case was conducted by Political Agent Fortsandeman;
- (e) whether it is a fact that Political Agent of Fort Sandeman dropped the inquiry and if so on what grounds?
 - Minister for Communications and Works (MR. DUB MUHAMMAD USTO):
- (a) The allocation of funds for Buildings and Roads Department are not necessarily made available to Executive Engineers in the month of May. The allotments as and when received are placed at the disposal of Executive Engineers through their Superintending Engineers. It is not correct that allotments are not properly utilized.
- (b) Reply cannot be given precisely as the relevant records are reported to be with the Anti-Corruption Department.
- (c) (d) and (e) Enquiry in Hindubagh case was conducted by the Assistant Political Agent Zhob and report has since been sent to Circle Officer Anti-Corruption, Quetta. Contents are not known to this Department. Result of Police investigation is awaited.

SATELLITE TOWN IN MIRPURKHAS

- *317. Mir Muhammad Khan Talpur: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state:—
- (a) the acreage of land acquired by the Government for the purpose of building a satellite Town in Mirpurkhas, District Tharparkar;
- (b) the number with names of persons whose land has been acquired for the said satellite town;
- (c) the date of acquisition of land of each person mentioned in part (b) above;
 - (d) the amount of compensation paid to each person for his land;
 - (e) the date of payment of compensation to each person;
- (f) in case compensation has not so far been paid to the owners of the land acquired the reasons for such in ordinate delay?

وزير مواصلات و تعميرات (سئر در محمد استو) (الف) ١٩٨٩- د٢ ايكثر $\sigma_1(1)(\tilde{\varphi})$

- (م) ایک فہرست منسلک ہے ۔
- (ج) تمام اراضی ستمبر ۱۹۵۲ ع میں حاصل کی گئی تھی ۔
 - (د) تاحال کوئی سعاوضه ادا نہیں کیا گیا ۔
 - (ه) سوال هي پيدا نهيي هوتا ـ
- (و) مقامی حکام مجاز حصول اراضی کی کارروائی مکمل نہیں کر سکر ۔

کمشنر ستعلقه تا خبر کی وجوه کے بارے سیں تحقیقات کر رہے ہیں ۔ اب تجویز کی گئی ہے کہ منصوبے پر نظرثانی کی جائے اور اراضی کا بیش تر رتبہ وا گزار کر دیا جائے ۔ تجویز زیر غور ہے۔

فهرست مالکان اراضی زیر آمده اضافی بستی سیر پور خاص

ر ـ مير حاجي غلام محمد خال ـ

- عالكر داس -

٣ ـ شفيع محمد نور محمد ـ

ہے۔ ٹھاکر داس پرمانند۔

ه ب جسونت سنگه خوشحال سنگه ـ

- كمل رام بالو رام ـ

ر ـ بهان سنگه اوتار سنکه ـ

۸ - کے ٹی ٹھاکر -

میر غلام علی خان میر علی مراد خان ـ

. ١ - يار بيجوسل بهارو سل -

١١ - احمديه قاديان -

۱۲ ـ مير دين محمد خال سير كرم على خال ـ

س ، مير كرم على خال سير على مواد خال ـ

ج ١ - ماموسل تيجو سل ـ

ه ، _ خان بهادر مير على سير خال ـ

۱۹ میر غلام خاں میر فتح خاں۔

ے رے خال بہادر میر علی سراد خال۔

11 - لاله راج سل شام داس ـ

و ر - آسودی بائی جاڻو مل -

. ۲ ـ عني محمد علي بخشي پوار ـ

و چا۔ علی محمد علی بیغش ۔

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۲۰ هیرا نند تلوک چند۔
           ٣٠ - غلام مصطفير بوار-
                    س ۲ ـ حمزه خال ـ
           ه - پريم چند نهال داس ـ
              - ب يودا رام بالو رام -
               ے ہے۔ احمد غلام محمد۔
           ۲۸ - اسيد على حاجي خال ـ
         و م ـ احمد حاجي غلام خال ـ
               . ٣ ـ محمد صالح پوار ـ
                    اس علام محمد .
        ٣٠ ـ گهمشان داس رتن چند ـ
               س بر احمد غلام محمد ـ
سم _ حاجي محمد رسضان اميد على خال ـ
               ه س ـ يندو رام بالو رام ـ
           - س _ محمد احمد حيدر يوار _
                      ے سے رام چند ـ
                  ٣٨ ـ مير الله بجايو ـ
                  وس_سير فتح خال_
               . بم _ ميريار محمد خان _
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       ريم ـ معين الحق ولد شيخ گل ـ
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METALLED ROADS IN DISTRICT OF THARPARKAR

*319. Mir Muhammad Khan Talpur: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state:—

- (a) the total mileage of metalled roads in the province and the percentage
 of such roads in each district;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the most neglected area with regard to the metalled roads is the district of Tharparkar.
- (c) whether it is a fact that no funds have been earmarked for metalling the roads in Tharparkar District during the current year, if so, the reasons therefor?

Minister for Communications and Works (Mr. Dur Muhammad Usto): (a) Statement is enclosed.

- (b) No.
- (c) There can be Provincial Roads in charge of the Buildings and Roads Department as well as Roads in charge of Local Bodies. The Question is not clear on the point as to for which Roads the information is sought. On the assumption, that the information sought by the Member is in respect of Construction

of Metalled Roads in District of Tharparkar, the following information is furnished:—

	Name of Road		Estimated Cost.	Provision for 1962.63
1.	Improvement to Ring Road Ro Mirpur Khas in Tharparkar trict	ound Dis-	6.02 lacs.	2 lacs.
2.	Improvement to Jamesabad Mi Road	rwah	11.5 lacs.	l lac.
3.	Mirpur Khas Umerkot Road	• •	46.02 lacs.	3 lacs.
4.	Jamesalad-Sammaro Road		6.95 lacs.	·30 lac.
			Total	6·30 lacs.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PERCENTAGE OF METALLED ROADS IN EACH DISTRICT OF WEST PAKISTAN

erial No.		Nem	e of Dis	strict		Metalled length in miles	Percentage
l				2		3	4
1	Peshawar			••		281-807	3.19%
2	Mardan		• •	• •	••	207-849	2.34%
3	Hazara	• •	.,		••	213-521	2.42%
4	Tribal Area Kurrum).	(Malakand	Mol	nnand	Khyber	123-850	1-403%
5	Kohat	••		••		184 · 250	2.87%
6	Dera Ismail	Khan			••	232-125	2-63%
7	Bannu	• •				142-530	1.62%
8	Tribal Area (?	North and So	uth We	zîrjetan)	••	287.00	2.91%
9	Lahore		• ·		••	294-52	8·33%
10	Sheikhupura	• •			• •	199-83	2:289/0
11	Gujranwela			• •	• •	181-10 :	2:06%
12	Sialkot				••	ſ40·73	1.59%
13	Rawalpindi				••	237.98	2.690
14	Campbellpur					408-510	408-10%
15	Jhelum					214-92	2.42%

Serial No.	2	Varne of	District			Metalled length in miles	Parcentage
16	Gujrat			••		182 · 70	20.69%
17	Sargodha			• •]	164 073	5-25%
18	Mianwali	•		`		370-00	4 19%
19	Jhang					278 · 10	3.14%
20	Multan					405-305	4.59%
21	Dera Ghazi Kh	an		••		224 - 23	2.53%
22	Montgone y -				\	379 · 345	4.29%
23	Muzaffargərli .					358-00	4.05%
24	Bahawalpur .		• •		• •	121 · 25	2.37%
25	 Rahimyar Khan	ı	• •			211-10	2.39%
26	Bahawalnagar	•			••	70-17	0-79%
27						234 - 485	2-65%
28	Jaccobalaid .			••	••	38-12	0.43%
29	Sokkur .	. •				204:47	3.31%
30	Larkana	••		••	4.4	165-55	1.33%
31	Khairpur	- •	• •	••		81 00	0.91%
32	1					163 74	1.74%
33	Sangher	••		••	••	232.74	2:63%
34				••		68 · 37	0.77%
35	l ,				••	237:61	2.67%
36				••		183-80	2.08%
37	Dødu	••				68-87	0.78%
38	Quetta/Pishin					147-125	1.66%
39	Sibi		••			101-500	1.14%
40	Loralai			• •		79 - 875	0.90%
41	Fortsandeman (Zhob)	• •	• •	••	50.00	0.34%
42				, .		162:00	1.8 %
43		, .				204 · 00	2.506%
44							
45				••			
46		••		••		22:00	0 · 289%

SATELLITE TOWN AT SIALKOT

- *324. Kh. Muhammad Safdar: Will the Minister for Communications and Works be pleased to state:—
 - (a) Whether it is a fact that there is an acute shortage of houses at Sialkot;
- (b) whether the Government are prepared to prepare a scheme for a Satellite town at Sialkot during the current financial year to relieve the acute housing shortage;
- (c) whether it is a fact that no Satellite town at Sialkot has so for been planned, if so, the reasons therefor?

Minister for Communications and Works (Mr. Dur Muhammad Usto):

- (a) According to the information available there is no acute shortage of houses at Sialkot. On the basis of the rapid survey of displaced persons carried out in 1958, it was found that there were only 100 families of displaced persons apart from about 1200 shelter less families of Jammu and Kashmir refugees.
- (b) Government have decided to carry out a fresh survey of equatting families occupying public places, etc., in all important towns of the Province including Sialkot. The result of this survey will form the basis of new scheme provided the problem of refugee housing is found to be acute in this town.
- (c) (i) Early in 1952 there was a proposal to set up a satellite town near Sialkot on the Sialkot-Kulluwal Road. But this proposal had to be dropped for the reasons that the site proposed for the satellite town comprised largely Muslim owned area besides being very good agricultural land. Soon after another proposal for the construction of 1,000 one-roomed quarters for the lowest income group was quoted which was also shelved on account of high cost of land.
- (ii) Moreover, a housing society, viz. the Model Town Co-operative House Building Society, Limited, Sialkot, came forward with a proposal for being allowed to set up a Model Town on evacuee land about 6/7 miles away from Sialkot (making a provision for about 1,000 houses). The Provincial Government have accordingly acquired 251 acres of evacuee land at villages Uggoke, Dulchike and Moman for the said House Building Society allowing it to establish a model town. The land acquisition proceedings have been completed and the lay-out plan of the model town approved by the Government.
- (iii) A Scheme for the construction of 1200 one-roomed quarters for permanent settlement of Jammu and Kashmir refugees, about 6-7 miles from the Sialkot, adjoining the House Building Society's Model Town Scheme has also been sanctioned by the Central Government. As soon as the funds are transferred to the Provincial Government for which a requisition has already been made, efforts will be made to start the work during the current financial year.
- (iv) The implementation of the model town scheme by the Society and the construction of 1200 one-roomed quarters for Jammu and Kashmir refugees by Government will relieve the shortage of houses at Sialkot, to a considerable extent. The positions will, however, be reviewed again after the fresh survey mentioned in (b) above is carried out in due course.

CONSTRUCTION OF NAROWAL-SHAKARGARH ROAD

*330. Kh. Muhammad Safdar: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state the progress so for made in the construction operations of Narowal-Shakargarh Road in the District of Sialkot?

وزهر مواصلات و تعمیرات (مسٹر در محمد استو) : نارووال شکر گڑھ روڈ پر اب تک سندرجہ ذیل کام ہو چکا ہے :—

- (۱) نارووال کی طرف سے ۲ سیل ہم۔ فرلانگ سڑک مکمل تعمیر ہو ہو چکی ہے۔
- (۲) اسکے علاوہ ۱۵ میل ۱ فرلانگ لمبائی میں سولنگ لگ چکی ہے۔
 - (۳) معدد پلیاں تعمیر کی جا چکی هیں۔
- (س) _{کے} فرلانگ کا پتھر اور چار سیلکی ہجری اور تارکول جمع کی جا چکی

DASKA-PASRUR ROAD

*331. Kh. Muhammad Safdar: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state the progress so far made in the construction operations of Daska-Pasrur Road in the district of Sialkot.

وزیر مواصلات و تعمیرات (مسٹر در محمد استو) : ٹسکہ پسرور روڈ پر اب تک مندرجہ ذیل کام ہو چکا ہے :—

- (۱) ڈسکہ کیطرف سے ، سیل ، فرلانگ سڑک مکمل تعمیر هو چکی
 - <u>ه</u>ے ـ
 - (۲) مٹی کا کام تمام سڑک پر اوسطاً . سم فیصدی ہو چکا ہے۔
 - (س) تین میلوں کے لئے اینٹیں جمع کی جا چکی ہیں۔
 - (س) مر عدد پلیاں بغیر سلیب کے تعمیر ہو چکی ہیں۔

CONSTRUCTION OF DEG NULLAH BRIDGE

*332. Kh. Muhammad Safdar: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state the progress so far made in the construction operations of the Deg Nullah Bridge on the Pasrur-Narowal Road in the district of Sialkot?

وزیر مواصلات و تعمیر است (سسٹر در محمد استو) : سیالکوٹ نارووال سٹرک پر ڈیگ نالہ پر پل تعمیر کرنیکا مجوزہ تخمینه منظور ہو چکا ہے۔ اور کام ''تعمیر پل،، ٹھیکہ پر دیا جا چکا ہے۔ بارش کا موسم چونکہ ابھی ابھی ختم ہوا ہے اس لئے ٹھیکیدار میٹریل کی فراہمی کے سلسلہ میں ہی لگا ہوا ہے۔ توقع ہے کہ جلد ہی کام شروع ہو جائیگا۔

موجودہ مالی شال میں اس کام کے لئے مبلغ ،، ،،۸۳٫۰ روپیے کا بعجت ہے اور امید ہے کہ آگلے مالی سال میں کام مکدل ہو چکا ہوگا۔

METALLING OF SHUJABAD TO JALALPUR PIRWALA AND JALALPUR PIRWALA TO LODHRAN ROAD

- *350. Diwan Syed Ghulam Abbass Bukhari: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state —
- (a) whether it is a fact that the area comprising Tehsils Shujabad and Lodhran which form part of the well-developed and fertile district of Multan has remained undeveloped and backward since long;
- (b) whether it is a fact that there is no railway link between Shujabad and Jalalpur Pirwala and Lodhran to provide travelling facilities to the people of the area;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the only means of communication in the area is an unmetalled road of the District Council, which is also in a very deplorable condition and the bridges over this road are in a state of disrepair;
- (d) whether it is also a fact that a large number of people of this area feel very uncomfortable in travelling by buses;
- (e) if the answer to (b), (c) and (d) above be in the affirmative whether any plan is under the consideration of Government for metalling the said road, if so, the details thereof?
- Minister for Communications and Works (Mr. Dur Muhamman Usto): (a) Yes. Tehsils Shujabad and Lodhran are really backward so far as means of communications are concerned.
- (b) Yes. There is no Railway Link between Shujabad and Jalalpur Pirwala and Jalalpur Pirwala and Lodhran. However Shujabad and Lodhran are connected by Rail.
- (c) Yes. The position of Bridges and Culverts cannot be given as this is a District Council road and no record is available in this office. It is assumed that the condition of Bridges and Culverts is not fair.
 - (d) Yes.
- (e) Arough cost estimate for constructing a metalled road from Shujabad to Jalalpur Pirwala length 27 miles was administratively approved for Rs. 19,58,400 and a detailed estimate was prepared for mile 4 to 9 which has also been technically sanctioned for Rs. 4,25,570 (phase-I). The road is being constructed through this Department by the District Council Multan and the work is in progress.

The portion of road from Jalalpur Pirwala to Lodhran has not been proposed in any plan or Annual Development Programme so far.

Installations of Telephone Exchange in Jalalpur Pirwala

- *351. Diwan Syed Ghulam Abbas Bukhari: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that there exists no metalled road, railway track or other means of communication in Jalalpur Pirwala in the Multan district;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that this area is totally cut off from the District Headquarters during the rainy season ;
- (c) if answer to (b) above be in the affirmative, whether Government are prepared to open a telephone exchange in Jalaipur Pirwala to enable the people to be in touch with the rest of the district throughout the year, if so, the details thereof?
- وزير مواصلات وتعميرات (مسئر در محمد استو): (الف) شجاع آباد اور جلال پور پير والا يا لودهران اور جلال پور پير والا كے درسيان كوئى

یکی سڑک نہیں ہے۔ جلال پور پیر والا کے مقام پر کوئی ریلوے اسٹیشن نہیں ہے۔ شجاع آباد اور لودھراں کے ریلوے اسٹیشن وھاں سے ہر میل کے فاصلے پر ھیں۔ شجاع آباد سے جلال پور پیر والا جانے والی سڑک کو پکا کرنے کے کام کی منظوری ضلع کونسل نے دے دی ہے اور محکمہ تعمیرات عامه نے یہ کام شروع کر دیا ہے۔ اس کام کی تکمیل سے مسال تک کے عرصے میں ھوگی کیوں کہ ضلع کونسل ملتان تقریباً م لاکھ روپیہ سالانہ مہیا کر سکتی ہے۔

(ب) برسات یا دریائے چناب سیں سیلاب کے دنوں سیں سڑک کے ذریعے حمل و نقل پر کسی حد تک اثر پڑتا ہے۔

(ج) جلال پور ہیر والا میں ٹیلیفون ایکسچینج کھولنے کے سوال پرمحکمہ داک وتار سے رجوع کیا گیا تھا۔ انہوں نے اطلاع دی ہے کہ اس معاملے پر غور و خوض کے بعد یہ نتیجہ اخذ کیا گیا ہے کہ فیالوقت ضلع ملتان میں جلال پور پیر والا کے مقام پر ٹیلیفون ایکسچینج قائم کرنا منفعت بخش نہیں ہے۔ شجاع آباد سے ملانے والا عام لوگوں کے ٹیلیفون کا دفتر قائم کرنے کا سوال زیر غور ہے لیکن احتمال ہے کہ یہ بھی محکمے کے لئے غیر منفعت بخش ثابت ہوگا۔ انہوں نے مزید کہا ہے کہ اگر جلال پور پیر والا کے باشندے عام لوگوں کے ٹیلیفون کے دفتر کی سہولتوں (جن میں تیر والا کے باشندے عام لوگوں کے ٹیلیفون کے خواہش مند ہیں تو انہیں تار دینے کی سہولتیں بھی شامن ہوں) کے خواہش مند ہیں تاکہ ضمانت جاھیئے کہ وہ محکمہ تار و ٹیلیفون کو اس اسر کی ضمانت دیں تاکہ ضمانت دھندگان اس وقت تک محکمے کو (سالانہ بنیاد پر) جو بھی نقصان ہوگا ادا کرتے رہیں گے جب تک کہ عام لوگوں کے ٹیلیفون کا دفتر منفعت بخش تو ہو ہوں گے جب تک کہ عام لوگوں کے ٹیلیفون کا دفتر منفعت بخش تو ہو ہوں گے جب تک کہ عام لوگوں کے ٹیلیفون کا دفتر منفعت بخش

CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS IN GHULAM MUHAMMAD BARRAGE AND GUDDU BARRAGE

^{*363.} Haji Abdul Majid Jatoi: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state—

⁽a) the total allocation of funds for the construction of roads in the former Province of Sind during 1952-53 and 1962-63:

⁽b) the amount spent for the construction of roads in Ghulam Muhammad Barrage and Guddu Barrage areas out of allocations mentioned in (a) above;

⁽c) the actual expenditure against the allocations referred to in (a) above;

⁽d) the average cost of construction per mile of metalled roads in the area durin: 1954-55 and at present?

- Minister for Communications and Works (Mr. Dur Muhammad Usto): (a) The Total allocation of funds for construction of roads in the former province of Sind during 1952-53 and 1962-63 is Rs. 1,02,61,800 and Rs. 97,31,000, respectively.
- (b) The amount spent for the construction of roads in Ghulam Muhammad Barrage area out of above allocation during 1952-53 is Rs. 17,09,927. No amount was spent in that year on roads in Guddu Barrage area. During 1962-63, amount of Rs. 1,33,062 has been spent on roads in Guddu Barrage up to September 1962. Expenditure on roads in Ghulam Muhammad Barrage area is being booked direct by Agricultural Development Corporation.
- (c) The actual expenditure against the allocation referred to in (a) above is Rs. 82.60,932 and Rs. 6,41,660 (up to September 1962), respectively.
- (d) The average cost of construction per mile of metalled Road during 1954-55 was Rs. 80,000 and at present Rs. 1-30 lacs per mile.

TOLL TAX ON KOTBI BRIDGE AND CHULAM MUHAMMAD BARRAGE BRIDGE

- *364. Hajs Abdul Majid Jatoi: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that Toll Tax is levied only on Kotri Bridge and Ghulam Muhammad Barrage Bridge;
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, the reasons for not leying Toll Tax on other Bridges in the Province?
- Minister for Communications and Works (Mr. Dur Muhammad Usto):
 (a) Toll is levied not only on Kotri Bridge and Ghulam Muhammad Barrage Bridge but also on the bridges across Taunsa Barrage and a number of boat bridges in the Province. Toll is also levied on some hill roads of special importance.
 - (b) As explained above toll is levied on other bridges as well.

STANDARD RATE OF EARTH WORK PRESCRIBED BY P. W. D. AND WAPDA

- *367. Haji Abdul Majid Jatoi: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state—
- (a) the standard rates of earthwork per 1,000 cft. prescribed by the Public Works Department before WAPDA came into existence;
- (b) the rate of earth work given by WAPDA through Machinery Pool Organization;
- (c) if there is any difference in the rates mentioned in (a) and (b) above, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the usual rates of building construction per sq. feet in the various zones when construction work is got done through the normal agency of Buildings and Roads Contractors and the usual rates paid by WAPDA for similar buildings and if there is a difference in the rates, the reasons therefor?

Minister for Communications and Works (Mr. Dur Muhammad Usto):
(a) Rs. 10 to 15 per cent cft. with a lead of 100' to 200' and 5" lift.

- (b) Not known to this department. May be obtained from Irrigation and Power Department.
 - (c) The rates cannot be compared in view of reply at (b) above
- (d) The usual rate for building construction when the work is got done through the normal agency of Building and Road Contractors is Rs. 12 to 24 per cft, depending upon the quality, specification and location of work.

METALLING OF ROAD FROM SINDHRI TO SANGHAR

- * 404. Mr. Muhammad Khan Junejo: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the metalling of road from Sindhri to Sanghar was started in the year 1957 and till today not a single furlong has been metalled
 - (b) the names of the roads under construction in Sanghar district;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the construction of a Bridge on Nara Canal a t Hathengo has been sanctioned, if so, when do Government propose to start and complete the work?

Minister for Communications and Works (MR. DUR MUHAMMAD USTO):
(a) the work was started in 1955. Since then the earthwork and masonary structure work has been completed. Brick soling is in progress. Metalling is being done from the Sanghar end. The full allotment of Rs. 3 laes sanctioned in the current financial years will be utilized.

- (i) Sanghar to Sindhri Road
- 26 miles.
- (ii) Sanghar to Khipro Road
- 26 miles.

. .

(c) An estimate of Rs. 50,175 for the construction of a bridge on Nara Canal at Hathengo was prepared by the Irrigation Department and sanctioned by Government in 1952, but the work was not started as no funds were received. This work has not been provided in the 2nd Five Year Plan. As the bridge in question will now be located on Nara Canal it will be for Irrigation Department to consider its construction.

GOVERNMENT BUSES OPERATING IN SANGHAR DISTRICT

*405. Mr. Muhammad Khan Junejo: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state the number and routes of Government buses operating in Sanghar district?

Minister for Communications and Works (Mr. Dur Muhammad Usto): 20 new Leyland Comet '100' buses with an average seating capacity of 42 each are being operated on the following 4 routes:—

- (1) Sanghar-Hyderabad.
- (2) Sanghar-Nawabshah-Sakrand.
- (3) Sanghar-Shahdadpur.
- (4) Shahdadpur-Hala.

METALLING OF KOTRI-DADU ROAD

- *428. Haji Abdul Majid Jatoi: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the work to metal Kotri-Dadu Road was started in the year 1945, but is still incomplete;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that only a tract of 33 miles of the said road has so far been metalled;
- (c) if answer to (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, whether Government intend to metal its remaining portion; if so, the time Government will take for its completion;
- (d) whether it is a fact that the said road is the only road-link between Dadu and Hyderabad which is the divisional headquarter?

Minister for Communications and Works (Mr. Dur Muhammad Usto):
(a) The work was started late in 1947 and is still in progress.

(b) Yes.

- (c) The area through which this road is passing is subject to seasonal hill torrents and repeated floods as there is no flood protection bund on the right bank of Indus. The Government will metal the remaining portion as soon as suitable specifications for alignment, etc. are fixed.
 - (d) Yes.

MIRPURKHAS UMAR KOT ROAD IN THARPARKAR DISTRICT

- *491. Mir Haji Muhammad Bux Talpur: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that Mirpur Khas-Umer Kot Road in Tharparkar district, the contract for the construction of which has been given is not included in the current Five Year Plan; if so, the reasons for the same;
- (b) whether any steps will be taken to have this Road included in the Five Year Plan and its early construction ordered?
- Minister for Communications and Works (Mr. Dur Muhammad Usto):
 (a) Mirpur Khas-Umar Kot road is included in the Second Five Year Plan. The work is in progress and during the current financial year there is budget allocation of Rs. three lac for this work. A sum of Rs. Eighteen lac has been earmarked for expenditure during the next two years of the plan.
 - (b) In view of (a) above this does not arise.

ICE USED FOR COOLING ARRANGEMENT IN THE ASSEMBLY HALL DURING ASSEMBLY SESSIONS HELD IN SUMMER

- *537. Mir Haji Muhammad Bux Talpur: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state:—
- (a) the quantity of ice used every day for cooling in the Assembly Hall during the Assembly Sessions held in summer;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the temperature inside the Hall is sometime high and sometime low, if so, the reasons thereof;
- (c) whether it is a fact that this variation in temperature is due to the use of lesser quantity of ice than is actually required?

Minister for Communications and Works (Mr. Dur Muhammad Usto):
(a) 90 blocks of ice weighing 270 maunds were used on the average per working day of Assembly Session held in summer.

- (b) Yes, the temperature inside the Hall could not be maintained constantly due to high humidity and temperature of the outside air and arrangements are being made for having a proper air conditioning plant. It may be mentioned that the existing plant is actually meant for heating during winter and wwas inprovised sometime back for use during summer.
- (c) It is not due to the lesser quantity of ice used than actually required but due to the variations of outside temperature and due to high and varying humidity.

AMOUNT DEPOSITED BY MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE GOJRA WITH EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, 1ST SOCIAL WELFARE WORKS DIVISION, LYALLPUR, FOR CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD

- *567. Mr. Hamza: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that during March 1958, Municipal Committee, Gojra, District Lyallpur, deposited a sum of Rs. 34,730 with the Executive Engineer 1st Social Welfare Works Division, Lyallpur, for construction of a particular road;

(b) whether it is a fact that the said road has not so far been constructed; if so, the reasons therefor?

Minister for Communications and Works (Mr. Dur Muhammad Usto):
(a) Since the Member has not specified the name of the particular Road it is not possible to furnish information whether a sum of Rs. 34,730 was deposited in 1958 by the Municipal Committee, Gojra, District Lyaelpur with Buildings and Roads Department.

(b) In view of reply to (a) above this does not arise.

GOJRA-JHANG ROAD

- *569. Mr. Hamza: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state—
- (a) whether a portion of Gojra-Jhang Road between 9-10 miles falling within the boundaries of Lyallpur district is still unmetalled;
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, whether Government contemplate metalling it; if so, when?

Minister for Communications and Works (Mr. .Dur Muhammad Usto): (a) Yes.

(b) This road is not in the charge of Buildings and Roads Department. It is for the local body to consider the question of metalling it.

METALLED AND UN-METALLED ROADS MAINTAINED BY THE COMMUNICATIONS DEPARTMENT

- *584. Rai Muhammad Iqbal Ahmad Khan: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state—
- (a) the mileage of metalled as well as un-metalled roads in the Montgomery district and also the number of such roads among them which are being maintained by the Department;
- (b) whether there is any scheme under consideration—of—Government to take some roads under their control; if so, the number of roads being taken over this year?

Minister for Communications and Works (Mr. Dur Muhammad Usto):
(a) Length of metalled and unmetalled roads maintained by Buildings and Roads
Department in Montgomery District is as under:—

Metalled Roads

 \dots 385.09 miles.

Un-metalled Roads

18.43 miles.

- (b) At present there is no proposal for taking over more roads by this Department from the District Council Montgomery.

Suspension of Syed Transport Company

- *585. Rai Muhammad Iqbal Ahmad Khan: Will the Minister for Communications and Works be pleased to state—
- (a) the date of suspension of the permits of the buses of Syed Transport Company and the reasons thereof ;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the route permits of the buses of the said Transport Company for Hyderabad-Karachi. Hyderabad-Mirpurkhas and the Thatta-Jangshahi routes have been cancelled and no permits for alternative routes have been granted to them so far; if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) if answer to (b) above be in the affirmative, whether the Government are prepared to grant them permits for alternative routes?

Minister for Communications and Works (MR. DUR MUHAMMAD USTO):
(a) The route permits of F. H. Syed Transport Co. on:—

- (1) Hyderabad-Karachi:
- (2) Thatta-Jangshahi; and
- (3) Hyderabad Mirpurkhas.

routes were cancelled as a result of nationalization of these routes by the former Sind Government with effect from 8th April 1949, 24th June 1951 and 6th April 1955, respectively, these being the dates from which Government Transport Service started operation.

- (b) Yes. The permits of the Company, were cancelled on the above said routes. They were not granted any permits for alternative route. They, however, applied for the following routes which were surrendered by Road Transport Board, West Pakistan in the year 1960 but the permits could not be sanctioned to any applicant as the Government of West Pakistan restrained the Regional Transport Authority, Hyderabad from issuing permits to private operators on the following routes:—
 - (1) Sanghar Halla via Jhol Shahdadpur.
 - (2) Sanghar-Sakrand via Riotiani Shahpur Chaker Nawabshah.
 - (3) Sanghar-Shahdadpur via Jhol.
 - (4) Hyderabad-Nasarpur via Tajpur and Nasarpur, Railway Station.
 - (5) Hyderabad-Badin.
 - (6) Hyderabad-Sajawal.

The applications are still pending. Government is shortly taking a decision throwing open some of these routes.

(c) The application of the Company, in question will be considered along with others on merits in due course.

WIDENING OF MONTGOMERY-MULTAN ROAD

*586. Rai Muhammad Iqbal Ahmad Khan: Will the Minister for Communications and Works be pleased to state, whether there is any scheme under consideration of the Government to widen the Montgomery-Multan Road, which is too narrow; if so, when will the scheme be implemented?

Minister for Communications and Works (Mr. Dur Muhammad Usto): Scheme for widening of West Pakistan Highway from Lahore to Multan to 24 feet wide has been sanctioned by Government. The work is in progress. The portion falling in Montgomery District will be widened to the extent of 20 feet against the proposed 24 feet by June 1963.

METALLING OF THE MANDI BAHAUDDIN-RASUL ROAD

- *606. Mr. Muhammad Iqbal: Will the Minister for Communications and Works be pleased to state—
- (a) the year in which the scheme for metalling the Mandi Bahauddin-Rasul Road was approved by the Government and the amount sanctioned for this purpose;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the contract for metalling the above road was given, if so, the year in which the contract was tendered out and the reasons for the delay in starting the work;
- (c) the time by which the Government intend to metal the above road and in case the above road is not intended to be metalled in the near future, the reasons therefor?

وزیر مواصلات و تعمیر ت (سٹر در محمد استو): (الف) منڈی بہاؤالدین سے رسول تک سڑک کی سکیم حکومت نے ۱۹۵۲ میں منظور کی تھی۔ (ب) اس کام کا ٹھیکہ ۱۹۵۲ میں دیا گیا تھا۔ اس سے بیشتر رقم کی کمی کی وجہ سے کام شروع نہ ہو سکا۔
(ج) یہ کام سم ۱۹۳۳ میں مکمل کرنے کی تجویز ہے بشرطیکہ تخمینہ کے مطابق بقایا رقم اگلے سال دستیاب ہو سکے۔

METALLING TRE ROAD BETWEEN CHILIANWALA VILLAGE AND CHILAN-WALA RAILWAY STATION

- *407. Mr. Muhammad Iqbal: Will the Minister for Communications and Works be pleased to state—
- (a) whether any scheme for metalling the road between Chilianwala village and Chilianwala Railway Station is under the consideration of the Government, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government are aware of the fact that with the metalling of the said three mile stretch of road Rasul Headworks will be connected with Chilianwala Railway Station and it would facilitate the transportation of the agriculture products from the fertile area to the mandi;
- (c) whether under the circumstances mentioned in (b) above, the Government is prepared to order the metalling of the above stretch of the road, if not, the reasons therefor ?

وزیر مواصلات و تعہیرات (سٹر در محمو استو) : (الف) اس قسم کی کوئی تجویز فیالحال نہیں ہے ـ

(ب) حکومت اس امر سے بخوبی واقف ہے جب حکومت اسی قسم کے اور تجویزوں پر غور کریگی تو تمام مغربی پاکستان کی اس قسم کی سڑکیں زیر غور آئینگی اور ان میں جو زیادہ اہم اور ضروری ہونگی ان کی تعمیر شروع کی جائیگی۔

(ج) حصد (ب) کے جواب کے بعد اس حصه کے جواب کی ضرورت نہیں رہتی۔

DEVELOPMENT AND ADVANCEMENT OF BACKWARD AREA COMPRISING VILLAGES LOVAH, BAKOT, BOI AND NARA OF TENSIL ABBOTTABAD, DISTRICT HAZARA.

- *631. Sardar Inayatur Rahman Khan Abbasi : Will the Parliamentar Secretary, Planning and Development be pleased to state—
- (a) whether the Government have considered the suggestions recently submitted by me to the Governor, the Administrative Secretaries and Heads of Departments in the form of a printed pamphlet for the development and advancement of a backward area with population of $2\frac{1}{2}$ lacs comprising of villages Lovah, Bakot, Boi and Nara of Tehsil Abbottabad, District Hazara in the field of education, health, agriculture, road communications, industrial development, etc., if so the action, if any taken by the Government in this behalf;

(b) whether the Government intends to set up a commission to devise ways and means for implementing the above suggestion?

Parliamantary Secretary (Mr. Abdul Latif Khan): The development of backward areas and preparation of schemes for that purpose is the concern of the Administrative Departments, such as Education, Health, Agriculture, Forest, Fisheries, Communications and Works and Irrigation and Power. These departments prepare their schemes which are processed by the Planning and Development Department, and after due scrutiny are included in the Annual Development Programme, After the Annual Development Programme is finally approved by the Legislature, the schemes included are taken up for execution. A consolidated statement in regard to the measures taken for the improvement of areas mentioned in the Question will be furnished by the Planning and Development Department who are moving in the matter. Finance Department is not concerned.

Bus Stands of different Transport Companies in Jhang, Sadar

- *642. Mr. Iftikhar Ahmad Khan: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that in Jhang Sadar all the bus stands of different Transport Companies are located in the main bazar;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the Civil Hospital, Jhang, is also located in the main bazar;
- (c) whether it is a fact that this situation is causing serious inconvenience and danger to human life and is also a source of constant nuisance to the patients of the Civil Hospital;
- (d) if answers to (a), (b) and (c) above be in the affirmative, the steps the Government propose to take to remove the bus stands from their present places.

Minister for Communications and Works (MR. DUR MUHAMMAD USTO):

- (a) Yes.
- (b) Yes.
- (c) Yes.
- (d) The Government proposes to shift the stands to some suitable place outside the main city. The matter is under active consideration.

Encroachments on Graveyards in Jhang Sadar

- *643. Mr. Iftikhar Ahmad Khan: Will the Parliamentary Secretary, Augaf be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that large scale encroachments have been made on the graveyards situated on the Shaheed Road in Jhang Sadar ;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that huge and valuable properties are attached to this graveyard;
- (c) if answer to (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, the steps Government propose to take to remove these encroachments and take over the properties as waqf?
- پارلیمنٹوی سیکرٹری (مسٹر عبدالطیف خان): (الف) جی ہاں۔ (ب) حالانکہ قبرستانوں سے متعلقہ کوئی جائیداد نہیں تاہم متعدد قیمتی عمارات اس پر تعمیر کی گئی ہیں۔مثلاً ایک سینما ہال اور بنگلے وغیرہ۔

(ج) جونہی محکمہ اوقاف کو سکمل سروے رپورٹ سلیگی تو یہ فیصلہ کیا جائیگا کہ آیا قبرستان زیر دفعہ ہویسٹ پاکستان وقف پراپرٹی آرڈی نینس ۱۹۹۱ء محکمہ اوقاف اپنی تحویل میں نے اور ناجائز قابضول کے ساتھ کیا برتاؤ کیا جائے۔

PLAN TARGETS IN 1960-61 AND 1961-62

*651. Sardar Khalid Umar: Will the Parliamentry Secretary, Planning and Development be pleased to state:—

The Plan Targets utilization in 1960-61 and 1961-62 and the balance left for the remaining 3 years of the Plan (in terms of million rupees and in percentages in the following sub-sectors:--

- (I) Manures & Fertilizers.
- (2) Plant protection.
- (3) Seeds.
- (4) Mechanization.
- (5) Soils.
- (6) Economies & Statistics.
- (7) Marketing.
- (8) Foodgrain Storage.
- (9) Extension Work,
- (10) Education & Research.
- (11) Colonization.
- (12) Animal Husbandry,
- (13) Range Management.
- (14) Forestry.
- (15) Soil Conservation.
- (16) Fisheries,
- (17) Azad Kashmir & North Areas.
- (18) Land Reforms.
- (19) Co-operative.
- (20) Village-Aid.
- (21) Crash Programme.
- (22) Agricultural Development Corporation.
- (23) Miscellaneous.

Parliamentary Secretary (Mr. Abdul Latif Khan): The information regarding all the sub-sectors except No. 17 Azad Kashmir and North Area, has been given in a statement which is placed on the table. The statement gives requisite information regarding the plan allocation for these sub-sectors of West Pakistan and the expenditure uptil June 1962, by the West Pakistan Government. Azad Kashmir and north Areas being not a part of West Pakistan, this Department is not in a position to give the required information on the subject.

The provision for these sub-sectors is being stepped up and during current financial year stands at nearly Rs. 17 crores. It is hoped that there will be optimum allocation and its utilization in the remaining years of the Plan.

STATEMENT SHOWING PLAN ALLOCATION UTILIZATION IN IST TWO YEARS AND BALANCE IN AGRICULTURE SECTOR.

	Sub-Sector	Pian alloca. tion	Revised estimate for 1960-61	Revised estimate for 1961-62	Total expendi- ture	Balance	Percent. age of amount left balance		
(Figure in million of rupees)									
	Manure and fertili- ation.	240.00	19:05	23.35	42.40	197.60	17.66		
2.	Plant protection	26.80	1.64	3.02	4 · 66	22 · 24	82.50		
3.	Seeds	60.00	5-61	13.79	19-40	40.66	67.66		
4.	Machanisation	34 · 00	7.78	4 12	11.90	22 · 10	65-00		
5,	Soils	3.80	••	0.49	0-49	3.41	87-43		
6,	Economics and Statistics.	1 · 54	0.20	0.23	0.43	1:11	72:00		
7.	Marketing	0.50	.,	0.04	0.04	0.46	92.00		
8.	Foodgrain Storage,	34 · 40	3.18	3 · 20	6.38	28.02	81 45		
9.	Extension	22 · 62	2.36	2 · 76	5.12	17:50	77·32		
10.	Education and Research.	42-61	1.38	5-88	7 · 26	35.35	83.00		
П.	Colonization	130.00	14.83	21.03	25.86	94 • 14	72.41		
12.	Animal Husban. dry.	45.00	3 · 27	6.46	9.73	35 · 27	78:40		
13.	Range Manage- ment.	11.56	1.06	1.21	2.27	9 · 29	80 · 36		
14.	Forestry	69.55	6 ⋅ 14	7 · 76	13 - 90	55.65	80-00		
15.	Soil Conservation	16.43	0.39	0.30	0.71	15.72	95.68		
16.	Fisheries	5.40	0.61	0.69	1.30	4 · 10	76.00		
17.	Land Reform	19.00	6 · 37	6 · 53	12.90	6-10	33 99		
18.	Co-operative and rural credit including Taccavi loans	22.80	20·2ā	16-11	36.36	13.56	59 - 40		
19.	Village-Aid (Basic Democracies.)	82.00	32 00	5.00	37.00	45.00	54· 90		
20.	Crash Programme	22 · 30	1.51	6.19	7.70	14.60	AK.EA		
21.	A. D. C	100.00		3.00	3.00	97.00	65·50 97·00		
2 2 ,	Under-developed areas.	22 · 67	1.80	3.35	5.15	17.52	97·90 77·30		
23,	Miscellaneous			,.					
	Total	10.13 · 08	129 - 43	134.51	250.38	762.70	75.4		

PHALIA-KUTHIALA SHEIRHAN ROAD IN DISTRICT GUJRAT

*652. Chaudhry Sai Muhammad: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state whether any scheme for metalling Phalia-Kuthiala Sheikhan Road in District Gujrat is under the consideration of Government, if so, the time by which the said scheme is likely to be implemented?

Soling on the Malakwal-Gojra Road in District Gujrat

- *654. Chaudhry Sai Muhammad: Will the Minister of Commnications and Works be pleased to state:—
- (a) the year in which the Buildings and Roads Department started soling on the Malakwal-Gojra Road in District Gujrat;
- (b) the number of miles up to which soling had been laid on the abovement tioned road and also the number of miles on which it had not been laid:
- (c) whether it is a fact that the soling done, on the said road has since been damaged, if so, whether the Government intend to repair it, if not, the reasons therefore;
- (d) whether the Government intend soling of the remaining stretch of the said road?

وزیر مواصلات و تعمیرات (مسٹر در محمد استو):(الف) فرشی بندی کا کام ۱۹۰۹ء میں شروع کیا گیا تھا۔

(ب) گوجرہ کی طرف سے ۱۲ سیل سیں فرش بندی ہو چکی ہے۔

باق ہ سیل میں ابھی باق ہے۔

(ج) نہیں۔بلکہ چھ سیل مکمل طور پر ختم ہو چکے ہیں اور بقایا چھ میل میں کام جاری ہے۔

(د) باق ماندہ ہسمت میل میں کام شروع نہیں ہو سکا کیوں کہ دریائے جہلم کو عبور کرنے کے لئے ابھی الائن منٹ کا فیصلہ نہیں ہوا۔ تصفیہ کے لئے ریلومے سے گفت و شنید جاری ہے۔

CONSTRUCTION OF A BRIDGE OVER RIVER INDUS NEAR THATTA

*658. Mr. Wali Muhammad Haji Yaqoob: Will the Minister of Communications & Works be pleased to state whether there is any scheme for the construction of a bridge over River Indus near Thatta connecting Thatta & Sujawal Talukas if so, the approximate date by which the scheme is likely to be put into effect?

وزور مواصلات و تحمیرات (مسٹر در محمد استو): دریائے سندھ پر ٹھٹھہ اور سجاول تعلقہ جات کے درمیان ایک پخته پل تعمیر کرنیکی تجویز صوبائی حکومت کے زیر غور ہے۔ گزشته دو سال سے اس کے مختلف تکنیکی پہلوؤں پر تحنیق و غور ہو رہا ہے۔ سیکرٹری محکمہ انہار و برقیات نے اس پلی کی تکنیکی گنھیوں کو سلجھانے کے ائے سغربی جرمنی کے ایک

مشہور عالم ماہر کی طرف رجوع کیا ہے۔ تاکہ مضبوط ترین اور سستا طریقہ تعمیر اختیار گیا جا سکے۔ چونکہ اس پل کی تعمیر میں دریا سدھار کا بہت زیادہ کام شامل تھا۔ اس لئے اس کی تعمیر حکومت نے محکمہ انہار و برقیات کے سپرد کر رکھی ہے۔ جونہی جرس ماہر اپنی رپورٹ پیش کریں گے۔ تخمینہ جات کو آخری شکل دے دی جائیگی اور بین الاقوامی سطح پر ٹنڈر طلب کرکے پل کی تعمیر کا کام ہاتھ میں نے لیا جائیگا توقع ہے کہ اس عظیم پل کی تعمیر موجودہ پانچ سالہ منصوبہ کے اختنام تک یعنی ہے، وہ وہ عک پایہ تکمیل تک پہنچ جائیگی۔

KUNJA-PHALIA ROAD

- *670. Chaudhary Sai Muhammad: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state:—
- (a) the total length of Kunja-Phallia road alongwith the mileage of its stretches situated in the districts of Gujrat & Sargodha, respectively;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the stretch of the above road which is situated in District Sargodha is being maintained in a very good condition due to the efforts of the local officers;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the stretch of road which lies in District Guirat is in a dilapidated condition;
- (d) if reply to (c) above be in the affirmative, the names of the officials responsible for this neglect;
- (e) the amount spent on the repairs of the stretch of road situate in Gujrat District during the year 1961-62;
- (f) the total quantity along with the price of gravel and coaltar purchased for the repair of the stretch of road situated in Gujrat District;
- (g) whether the material referred to in (f) above is lying unutilized or has been used for the said road;
- (h) if the material has been utilized in repairing the road, the reasons for its dilapidated condition?
- وزير مواصلات و تعهيرات (مسٹر در محمد استو): (الف) كنجاه ور پهاليه كے درميان و و ممل كى تمام لمبائى ضلع گجرات ميں واقع ہے۔ اور اس كا كوئى حصد ضلع سرگودها ميں نہيں ہے۔
- (ج) پانی کی سطح کے اونچا ہوجانے کی وجہ سے علاقہ میں سیم ہو گئی ہے اور نتیجہ کے طور پر سڑک کی سطح بھی ناہموار ہو گئی ہے۔
- (د) سڑک کی حالت خراب ہوئے کا سبب سیم ہے اس کی ذمہ داری کسی سرکاری ملازم پر عائد نہیں ہوتی۔
- (ھ) اس سڑک کو آمدو رفت کے قابل رکھنے کے لئے ۲۲-۹۹۱ء میں تقریباً تیس ہزار روپے خرچ ہوئے۔

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- (و) ہجری اور لک کی تخمیناً مقدار اور لاگت مندرجہ ذیل ہے :۔ ۔،،، وہ فٹ ہجری بعوض ہے، دوپے۔ ہم ٹن لک بعوض ۱۳٫۹۰۰ روپے۔ (ز) یہ تمام سامان سڑک پر استعمال ہو حکا ہے۔
- (ھ) یہ سامان سڑک کی سطح کو موٹر ٹریفک کے قابل رکھنے کے لئے استعمال کیا گیا سٹوک کو مستقل صحح حالت میں لانے کے لئے ریسرچ کی جا رہی ہے۔ عنقریب اس کا کوئی نہ کوئی حل فاحونڈ لیا جائے گا۔ اگر عام مرست جو کی جا رہی ہے بند کر دی گئی تو سڑک بالکل ٹوٹ پھوٹ جائے گی اور اس پر کوئی گاڑی نہیں چل سکے گی۔

MANDI BAHAUDDIN-RASUL ROAD

- *671. Chaudhari Sai Muhammad: Will the Minister of Communications and Werks be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the earth work on Mandi-Bahauddin-Rasul Road has been completed and the culverts have been constructed thereon since long;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that no steps have so far been taken by the Department concerned for completing the remaining work, with the result that the work already done is falling into disrepair again:
 - (c) if the answer to (b) above be in the affirmative, the reason therefor;
- (d) whether it is a fact that the present Exectuive Engineer has failed to secure the completion of the said road, if so, the steps Government contemplate taking in the matter?
- وزیر دواصلات و تعمیرات (مسٹر در محمد استو) : (الف) جی نہیں۔ کام ابھی جاری ہے۔
- (ب) رقوم کی کمی کے باعث پچھلے چند سال میں کوئی خاص کام نہیں ہو سکا ۔ اس سال کچھ رقم سلی ہے اور کاد کی رفتار تسلی بخش ہے ۔ جتنا کام ہو چکا ہے اس کو کشی قسم کا نقصان نہیں پہنچا ہے ۔
- (ج) مندرجه بالا حالات کی روشنی سین مزید وضاحت کی نرورت نہیں ہد (د) حیسا که پہلے کہا جا چک ہے کام کی تکمیل میں تاخیر رقوم کی کمی کے باعث ہے۔ اس کی ذمه داری محکمه کے کسی افسر پر عائد نہیں ہوتی۔ لہذا مہتمم صاحب کے خلاف کسی کارروائی کی ضرورت نہیں۔

CONSTRUCTION OF PAHARYANWALI-JOKALIAN ROAD IN DISTRICT GUJRAT

- *672. Chaudhari Sai Muhammad: With reference to the reply given to my starred question No. 94 regarding Paharyanwali-Jokalian road during the last session of the Assembly will the Minister for Communications and Works be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the revised estimates for the above-mentioned road have been sent by the District Council. Gujrat, to the department

concerned for sanction, if so, the date on which they were sent by the District Council and the action taken by the Department concerned so far;

- (b) the number of resolutions of the Union Council, Jokalian, emphasizing the need of undertaking the construction of this dilapidated road and the date on which each of them was forwarded by the Union Council Jokalian to the Chairman, District Council, Gujrat:
- (c) the year in which soling was done to this road and also the amount spent on its construction so far;
- (d) whether it is a fact that the soling done to the road is getting irrepairably damaged with the passage of time;
- (c) the date by which the estimates will be approved and the funds granted and also the month in which the work of construction will be taken in hand?

Minister for Communications and Works (MR.DUR MUHAMMAD USTO):

- (a) Yes. The revised estimate, was sent by the District Council. Gujrat on 6th October, 1962. The original sanctioned estimate was not accompanied with the revised one and as such the same was demanded from the District Council, which was received on 12th October, 1962. The revised estimate alongwith the original sanctioned estimate was forwarded to the Additional Chief Engineer, P. W. D. B&R, Central Region, Labore for revised technical sanction on 18th October, 1962. Due to some defects the estimate in question was returned to this Department on 17th November, 1962, which was forwarded to District Council, Gujrat on 27th November, 1962, for removing the defects pointed out by the Chief Engineer. The estimate is still with the District Council for necessary action.
- (b) Two resolutions were received on 12th September, 1962 and 21st September, 1962.
 - (c) Soling was done in the year 1957-58. The amount spent is Rs. 79,007.
 - (d) Yes.
- (e) The estimate is with the District Council. Gujrat, and as soon as it is received, it will be scrutinized technically by the Chief Engineer (B & R). On receipt of the estimate duly technically sanctioned, the work will be started as the funds are already available with the District Council. Gujrat.

DADU-KOTRI ROAD

- *687. Rais Alian Khan Leghari: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state:---
- (a) whether it is a fact that National High-Way between Dadu-Ketri has not been completed so far;
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, the reasons for not completing it during the last 14 years;
- (c) whether any substantial amount has been allocated during the last 23 years for the completion of this road, if not the reasons thereof;
- (d) whether it is a fact that the amount allocated for this Road has been spent on some other road; if so, the reasons therefor;
 - (c) whether Government will complete this road during 1962-63?

Minister for Communications and Works (Mr. Dur Muhammad Usto):—(a) Yes.

(b) About 33 miles out of 130 miles of the road have been completed. The area through which this road is passing is subject to seasonal hill torrents and repeated floods as there is no flood protection Bund on the right side of

the Indus. The Government will metal the remaining portion as soon as suitable specifications of alignment are fixed to safeguard frequent damage to this road.

(c) The following expenditure was incurred during the last 3 financial years.

		Rs.
1959-60		$29 \cdot 57$
1960-61	• •	$6 \cdot 50$
1961-62		$5 \cdot 00$

- (d) During the year 1961-62 a sum of Rs. 20 lac out of Rs. 25 lac sanctioned for this road was diverted to other works in progress in the ordinary course because it was considered necessary to review the whole work and revise the specification, etc., at this stage owing to reasons stated in (b) above.
- (e) In the circumstances stated above, it is not possible to complete the road in 1962-63 unless the engineering study is completed.

METALLING OF GUJRAT-JHANG ROAD BETWEEN PHALIA AND BHEROWAL

- *683. Chaudhri Sai Muhammad: Will the Minister for Communications and Works be pleased to state:—
- (a) the detail of the amount sanctioned during each financial year from 1957 to 1962 for metaling Guirat-Jhang Road between Phalia and Bherowal;
- (b) out of the amount sanctioned during each of years mentioned in (a) above, the amount actually spent in each year on the construction of the said road and if there was any balance;
- (b) the purposes for which it was utilized and (ii) whether approval of the Assembly was obtained for transferring the balance to other projects;
- (c) in case funds were allocated for the construction of Gujrat-Jhang road the reason for not metaling the stretch of the above road between Phalia to—Bherowal?

Minister for Communications and Works (Mr. Dur MUHAMMAD USTO):

- (a) No funds have ever been received for this work.
- (b), (c) and (d) In view of (a) above no reply is due.

ROAD FROM BUBAK STATION TO BUBAK TOWN AND MANCHHUR LAKE

- *688. Rais Allan Khan Leghari: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether Government have received representations from the people of Bubak town, taluka Sehwan, regarding the deplorable condition of the road from Bubak Station to Bubak Town and onward to Manchhur Lake;
 - (b) the reasons for not metalling this important road;
 - (c) whether Government is considering to metal this road; if so, when?

Minister for Communications and Works (Mr. Dur MUHAMMAD Usro):—

(a) The road from Bubak Station to Bubak village is a Provincial Road and from Bubak village to Manchhur Lake is not a Provincial Road. There are many representations from the people for improving this road. The road is however not provided in the 2nd Five Year Plan.

(b) The metaling of this road has not been taken up because there is no provision for it in the 2nd Five Year Plan.

(c) An estimate for metaling the road has been prepared and forwarded to the Divisional Council for clearance. Work will be taken in hand when it has been provided in Development Plan.

Post Office and Telegraph Office at Bhan, Taluka Sehawn

*691. Rais Allan Khan Leghari: Will the Minister for Communications and Works be pleased to state whether Government recommended to the Central Government to open a full-fledged Post Office and Telegraph Office at Bhan Taluka Sehwan in view of its importance as commercial town?

Minister for Communications and Works (Mr. Dur Muhammad Usto): There is no such proposal under consideration of the Provincial Government. However, the local Post and Telegraph organization have put up such proposals to their department.

DEVELOPMENT SCHEME OF DISTRICT THARPARKAR

*719. Mir Haji Muhammad Bux Talpur: Will the Parliamentary Secretary, Planning and Development, be pleased to state:—

(a) whether it is a fact that Secretary, Planning and Development Department through his teleprinter-message No. 6 (3)AE/A/F-I, dated the October, 1962, asked the Commissioner, Hyderabad Division for submission of Development Scheme of the District Tharparkar;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Deputy Commissioner, Tharparkar, prepared the requisite scheme and sent it to the Commissioner, Hyderabad Division,—vide his letter No. 00—BD/61, dated the October, 1962. If so the action being taken for the quick implementation of the Scheme.

Parliamentary Secretary (MR. ABDUL LATIF KHAN): The Development Schemes were invited from the Districts of West Pakistan including Thar parker for implementation under the proposed PL. 480 (Extended Public Works Programme). The number of schemes relating to each sector, received from Tharparkar District are given below:—

(1) Health Sector	• •	8
(2) Housing and Settlement Sector	••	43
(3) Education Sector	• •	10

The implementation of the Public Works Programme depends on funds being made available from PL. 480 resources which are still awaited. In the mean time the Planning and Development Department is preparing a manual for a District Works Programme and it is also preparing a collection of papers on the aspects of the proposed District Works Programme.

Shops Attached to Shah Muhammad Ghaus Waqf Property

*722. Maulana Ghulam Ghaus: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (Auqaf) be pleased to state:—

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the shops attached to Shah Muhammad Ghaus, Waqf Property in Lahore are lying unrented because of their dilapidated condition;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the shops which have been let out are leaking and thus causing lot of trouble to the tenants;

- (c) whether it is a fact that the stagnant water in a drain of the said waqf property gives forth offensive smell;
- (d) if the answer to (a) (b), and (c) above be in the affirmative, whether Government intend to take remedial measures in the matter, if so, when; if not the reasons therefor !

Parliamentary Secretary (MR. ABBUL LATIF KHAN): (a) No.

- (b) Out of a total of 18 shops attached to the Shrine, 4 shops need repairs. The matter is already receiving attention.
 - (c) No.
 - (d) It is covered by (b) above.

RESTRICTIONS IMPOSED ON KULTIBS OF MOSQUES UNDER THE AUGAS DEPARTMENT

*730. Maulana Ghulam Ghaus: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (Augaf) be pleased to state whether the Khatibs of the mosques under the Augaf Department are prohibited from making speeches of a political nature, if so, whether other Government employees and the Ministers are also so prohibited?

Parliamentary Secretary (Mr. Abdul Latif Khan): No such instructions have been issued by the Augaf Department. In the circumstances the latter part of the question does not arise.

Delegation of powers to Deputy Commissioners by Augar Department

*732. Mulana Gnulam Ghaus: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (Auqaf) be pleased to state whether the Auqaf Department has delegated all administrative powers for the administration of Auqaf under the control of Auqaf Department to the Deputy Commissioners and that no appeal lies against the orders passed by a Deputy Commissioner even if the orders are passed on administrative expediency?

Parliamentary Secretary (Mr. Abdul Latif Kran): No administrative powers have been delegated for the administration of waqf properties taken over by the Chief Administrator of Auqaf, West Pakistan, to the Deputy Commissioners in the Province. The question of appeals against the orders of the Deputy Commissioners does not arise.

P. W. D. TRUCK NO. KALAT 72 TAKEN IN CUSTODY BY CUSTOMS STAFF NEAR TURBAT

- *739. Mir Abdul Baqi Baluch: Will the Minister for Communications and Works be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that in July, 1962 P. W. D. Truck No. Kalat 72 was taken in custody by Customs Staff near Turbat in Mekran District on the charge of carrying smuggled foreign cloth belonging of a P. W. D. official;
- (b) if answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative the number of days for which that truck remained with the Customs Staff;
- (c) the action taken by Government against the officials responsible for the affair ?

Minister for Communications and Works (MR. DUR MUHAMMAD USTO): (a) Yes.

- (b) The Truck remained in the custody of Customs Staff for about a month.
- (c) The case is subjudice with the Customs Department and definite action will be taken as soon as findings of the Customs Department are received,

ROUTE PERMITS

748. Mauiana Ghulam Ghau; : Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state whether it is a fact that consequent upon the discontinuance of Bus Service on Sirinagar route, the Transport Companies of Rawalpindi in the former Punjab which were operating their services on the said route, were granted permits for alternative routes (Bannu, etc.) but similar transport companies of Hazara District were not given such permits; If so, the reasons therefor?

Minister for Communications and Works (Mr. Dur Muhammad Usto): Consequent upon the discontinuance of bus services on Rawalpindi-Sirinagar and Hazara-Sirinagar routes, the Regional Transport Authority. Rawalpindi granted two temporary permits each to M/s. Allied Chiraghdin and Sons Ltd., and Sirinagar Rawalpindi Transport Co., Ltd., on Rawalpindi-Bannu route under the Rehabilitation Scheme of the then West Punjab Government. Since both these companies belonged to Azad Kashmir, they were accommodated on alternative routes by the Azad Kashmir authorities and the temporary permit granted by the Regional Transport Authority, Rawalpindi, were, therefore, cancelled. The Allied Chiraghdin and Sons Ltd., preferred an appeal to the Financial Commissioner (Appellate Authority). Punjab which was accepted and two permanent stage carriage permits on Rawalpindi-Bannu route were granted to it in the year 1951. But the other company (i.e., the Sirinagar Rawalpindi Transport Company) did not file any appeal. Hence no permit could be issued to it on this route.

As regards the issue of rente permits to the operators of Hazara district—by the Regional Transport Authority. Peshawar, the Secretary, Regional Transport Authority, Peshawar has reported that since they asked for permits up to Rawalpindi in lieu of discontinuance of their services up to Sirinagar they were refused permits because the portion of route from Hazara-Jhari is a nationalized route and no private operators could be granted route permits on it and also as a result of an agreement which took place in 1942, the Regional Transport, Authority, Rawalpindi would not allow counter-signatures on this route to the operators of Peshawar region.

SUJAWAL JATI, SUJAWAL MIRPUR BATHORAO, SUJAWAL GHUHAR, AND SUJAWAL BADIN ROADS

- *765. Mr. Nawaz Ali Khan Jamal Khan Leghari Rais: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state:—
- (a) the reasons for not starting work on Sujawal, Jati. Sujawal-Mirpur Bathoro-Sujawal, Ghuhar and Sujawal Badin Roads although these are sanctioned schemes:
- (b) whether it is a fact that necessary material for construction of the said roads is lying on the spots;
- (c) whether it is a fact that some material has since been lost if so, the Officer responsible for this loss?

Minister for Communications and Works (Mr. Dur Muhammad usto): (a) Work on Sujawal Mirpur Bathoro Road is in progress from both ends and work on Sujawal-Badin Road is also in progress. Sujawal-Jati and Sujawal-Ghuhar Jamailli Roads have been sanctioned for completion in Second Five Year Plan. The work will, however, be taken up in keeping with the over-all Colonization' Development Programme for the area.

- (b) Some material is lying on Sujawal-Jati Road only. No material is lying on any other road.
 - (c) No. The question of fixing responsibility does not arise.

UNIFORM POLICY TO PLY BUSES ON ROUTES MONOFOLISED BY GOVERNMENT.

*766. Mr. Jamal Khan Nawaz Ali Khan Leghari Rais: Will the Minister for Communications and Works be pleased to state the reasons for not adopting a uniform policy for the whole of the Province with regard to allowing private operators to ply buses on the routes monopolised by the Government?

Minister for Communications and Works (Mr. Dur Muhammad Usto). According to the existing policy, private operators were not allowed to run in competition on certain routes notified under section 43(4) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 by the former Governments in certain integrating areas of West Pakistan. The services of the Road Transport Board enjoyed monoply on such routes. Government has now formulated a uniform transport policy for the whole of the Province. Under this New Policy, private operators will be allowed to operate gradually in competition with the Road Transport Board.

THATTA SUJAWAL BRIDGE

*768. Mr. Jamal Khan Nawaz Ali Khan Leghari Rais: Will the Minister for Communications and Works be pleased to state the actual date on which the construction of Thatta Sujawal Bridge was started?

وزير مواصلات و تعميرات (سسٹر در محمد استو): دريائے سندھ پر ٹھٹھه اور سجاول کے تعلقہ جات کے درميان مجوزہ پل کی تعمير کا کام ابھی شروع نہيں ھوا۔ کيونکه اسکے Design کا فىالحال فيصله نہيں ھوا۔ جونہی يه فيصله ھوگا تعمير کا کام شروع کر دیا جاويگا۔ يه کام محکمه انہار و آبپاشی والے کر رہے ھیں۔

SAWABI-JAHANGIRA ROAD

- *800. Mr. Abdur Raziq Khan: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state;—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the 20 miles long Sawabi-Jahangira road Tarbela Dam with its present width of only 9 feet cannot cope with the rush of traffic;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that during floods in the Zandi Nullah and Badri Nallah, the culverts and slopes provided at their crossing on Swabi Jahangira Road, are damaged and large pits caused there in, making the said Road impassable resulting in frequent accidents;
- (c) if answers to (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, whether the Government have prepared any scheme for widening this Road and constructing a bridge over Zandi Nallah; if not, the reasons thereof?
- Minister for Communications and Works (Mr. Dur Muhammad Usro)—(a) Sawabi-Jahangira Road mile 0 to 10 is 12'wide and mile 11 to 20 is 9' wide. The road cannot cope with the present intensity of traffic.
- (b) There is a bridge over Badri Nullah and a cause way on Zandi Nullah. Flood damages to the extent of Rs. 18,000 occurred during the current flood season. These damages are being repaired.

(c) There is no such scheme either for widening the road or constructing a bridge over Zandi Nullah in the Second Plan period.

Mr. Speaker-

There is only one Question that has been left out and that is a short notice Question by Major Abdul Majid. Is he present here? (Voices no)? Then it should be taken up tomorrow.

راقے منصب علیخاں کھول: جناب والا ۔ مسئله کشمیر کے بارے میں یہ طے پایا تھا کہ اس پر بحث کرنے کے لئے ایک دن مقر، کیا جائے گا۔

Law Minister: To-day, I will make an announcement in this regard before the House concludes its sitting.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

INSULTING ATTITUDE OF CHAIRMAN, DISTRICT COUNCIL, MONTGOMERY TOWARDS RAO KHURSHID ALI KHAN, M. P. A. (RESUMPTION OF DISCUSSION).

Mr. Speaker: Now the House will take up the Question of Privilege raised by Mr. Hamza, which was being discussed when the House adjourned yesterday. Before we proceed further and I give my ruling I would like to know whether the Leader of the Majority Party, or some body else on his behalf, would like to make a statement about it.

وزبیر څزانه: حضور والا ـ کل دو گهنثه اس پر بحث هو چکي

ایک مهبر: تین گهن^یه ـ

وزیر غزائد: I think for 2 hours اور جو کچھ میں نے سنا وہ واقعی بڑا افسوس ناک ہے۔ ایک طرف ایوان کا سوال ہے ۔ کیونکہ میں ممبر ھوں ۔ دوسری طرف انتظامیہ کا بھی سوال ہے تو جو کچھ میں نے سنا ہے اور میں جانتا ھوں اس افسر کے بارے میں جو نہایت شریف ھیں (قطع کلامیاں)۔

Mr. Iftikhar Ahmad Khan: The point at issue is whether the motion was......

Mr. Speaker: Please, let me have a clarification. Let there be a specific statement.

وزیر غزادہ: ایک افسر کے متعلق جو یہاں آکر جواب نہیں دے سکتا ۔ جو الفاظ کہے گئے ہیں اور یہی نہیں بلکه صدر پاکستان اور هائی کورٹ کے جج صاحبان کے بارے میں جو کچھ کہا گیا ہے وہ نہایت افسوس ناک ہے۔

Mr. Ahmed Szeed Kirmani: This is absolutely wrong. He is making a factually incorrect statement.

Minister of Finance: It is true. It is on record. جناب اگر کوئی ایسی چیز هوئی هے تو هم اس پر action لیں گر۔

مسطو حہورہ : چونکه منسٹر صاحب همیں تسلی دینے عیں که وہ اس معامله کی انکوائری کریں گے اسلئے میں اپنی تحریک واپس لینے دو تیار هوں۔ مسٹر سیدیکر : کیا ایوان اس حق میں ہے که اس تحریک دو واپس لینے کی اجازت دیدی جائے۔

(ایوان کی اجازت سے تحریک استحقاق واپس نے لی گئی) ـ

Mr. Speaker: The motion stands withdrawn and no further discussion is called for.

ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS

ABUSING AND BEATING OF KHAN SIBAJ-UD DIN KHAN, OF MANGORA BANNING THE ENTRY OF 'KOHISTAN' IN SWAT STATE

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Habib Ullah Khan Saadi has given notice to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, abusing and beating of a respectable worker, Khan Siraj-ud-Din Khan Mangora, by the local officers in the second week of November, 1962, in Swat area on account of his advocacy of public demands and his subsequent detention without giving him any medical treatment, harrassment caused to the relatives of the said person from seeking recourse to law and banning the entry of daily Kohistan in the Swat State from 24th November 1962.

Before I give my ruling regarding the admissibility or otherwise of this Adjournment Motion, I would like to hear the Law Minister on this point.

Minister for Law: (SHEIKH KHURSHEED AHMAD) Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matter contained in this Adjournment Motion raises a question in regard to the administration of law and order in Swat and it is a question which has some constitutional implications. From the very beginning I would like to concede this thing that the area of West Pakistan embraces the Tribal areas and the Executive Authority of the Government of West Pakistan, in law and in the Constitution, extends to the whole area of West Pakistan including the Tribal areas. As the question has many constitutional implications, therefore, I would like to refer to certain Articles of the Constitution before I make a final statement in regard to the admissibility of the Adjournment Motion.

Sir, I would like to draw your attention to sub-clause (3) (a) of Section 2 of the Establishment of West Pakistan Act, 1955. It reads:

"The executive authority of the Province of West Pakistan shall extend to any special area therein, but no Act of the Federal Legislature or of the Provincial Legislature shall apply to a special area or any part thereof unless the Governor with the previous approval of the Governor General so directs, and in giving such a direction with respect to any Act the Governor may direct that the Act shall in its application to the axea, or to any specified part thereof, have effect subject to such exceptions and modifications as he thinks fit?"

So, the position was that executive authority of the Province of West Pakistan extended and embraced all areas of West Pakistan but the laws passed by the Assembly of West Pakistan were not applicable automatically to the Tribal Areas.

Now, Sir, there is a definition in Section 2 of the Province of West Pakistan. As we all know, Sir, the Establishment of West Pakistan Act, 1955 provided for the unification of all the Provinces of West Pakistan so as to bring about one Administrative Unit. Sir, Section 2 and 2 (iv) of this Act, which still hold the field stated:

- "The Governor-General shall declare by public notification that as from the date specified in such notification the territories which before the appointed day, were the territories of—
 - (iv) the Tribal Areas of Bluchistan, the Punjab and the North-West Frontier, and the States of Amb, Chitral, Dir and Swat (hereinafter referred to 'as the 'apecified territories'), shall be incorporated in the Province of West Pakistan.

Now, I shall refer to sub-section (3) sub-clause (a) which reads:

"The executive authority of the Province of West Pakistan shall extend to any special area therein....."

But this was concluded with the proviso that:

"... no Act of the Federal Legislature or of the Provincial Legislature shall apply to a special area or any part thereof unless the Governor with the previous approval of the Governor-General so directs, and in giving such a direction with respect to any Act the Governor may direct that the Act shall in its application to the area, or to any specified part thereof, have effect subject to such exceptions and modifications as he thinks fit.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the principle is that ordinarily the executive authority of a Government is co-extensive with its legislative authority. That is the principle established under the Constitution. Here, though it was declared that "the executive authority of the Province of West Pakistan shall extend to any special area therein" it was also stated that the laws passed by this Assembly would not automatically be applicable to these areas. For extending the application of these laws, the Governor of the Province will have to refer the matter to the Governor-General under the 1955 Unification Act.

Then the matter was dealt with by the abrogated Constitution of 1956 in which the same position practically continued. Special Areas were defined in Article 218 of the abrogated Constitution and the Article reads as under:

- " 'Special Areas' means the areas of the Province of the West Pakistan which imme diately before the commencement of the Establishment of West Pakistan Act, 1955, were....
 - (a) the tribal areas of Baluchistan, the Punjab and the North-West Frontier and,
 - (b) the States of Amb, Chitral, Dir and Swat.

The definition of special areas is contained in the abrogated Constitution, but even there the proviso was that the laws passed by the West Pakistan interim Legislature were not applicable to the special areas.

We now come to the present Constitution. I would like to invite your attention to Article 242, page 96. The definition of the Tribal Areas is given there. It reads:

- "Tribal Areas" means the areas in the Province of West Pakistan which, on the 30th day of October, one thousand, nine hundred and fifty-five, were—
 - (a) the tribal areas of Baluchistan, the Punjab and the North-West Frontier; and
 - (b) the States of Amb, Chitral, Dir and Swat, and the area in the Province of East Pakistan known as 'Chittagong Hill Tract'

Now these Tribal Areas are included in the Province because Pakistan today is constituted of two Provinces and all the Tribal Areas falling in East or West Pakistan are an integral part of each Province.

Now comes the limitation of the laws. This is contained in Article 223 which says:

(1) No Central Law shall apply to a Tribal Area or to any part of a Tribal Area unless the President so directs, and no Provincial Law shall apply to a Tribal Area or to any part of a Tribal Area unless the Governor of the Province in which the Tribal Area is situated, with the approval of the President, so directs, and in giving such a direction with respect to any law, the President or the Governor, as the case may be, may direct that the law shall, in its application to a Tribal Area or to a specified part of a Tribal Area, have effect subject to such exceptions and modifications as may be specified in the direction.

I had to give all this explanation—which was necessary for me to clarify the Constitutional—position, that the laws framed by the Provincial or Central Legislature are not automatically applicable to special areas. The Governor of the Province has to seek guidance from the President of Pakistan and only after his approval the laws would be applicable. Therefore, apart from this House the matter has to be dealt with by the Governor and the President. We may pass laws but these laws would not operate within those areas unless these laws have the sanction of the President.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this relates to the law and order situation in Swat. Swat acceded to Pakistan and an Instrument of Accession was signed. Under that Instrument the item of Law and order was retained by the Ruler of Swat. So, the present position is that so far as the administering of law and order in Swat area is concerned it is being administered by the local authorities. I mean the Ruler and his Administration. The Provincial Government does not appoint Officers there, and the administration is exclusively done by the local authorities. In regard to this question we have satisfied ourselves through the Political Agent and he has come to the conclusion that the allegations contained in this adjournment motion are not correct.*

Mr. Speaker: What is the job of a Political Agent?

Law Minister: He has multifarious jobs to do. The Political Department is not purely a department for the Provincial Government in the sense in which the Provincial Government has Magistrates in the Districts. The Political Agent has to earry out the policies which are laid down by the Central Government. It is not purely the function of the Provincial Government.

Mr. Speaker: Has a Political Agent any hold on the administration of the State?

Miniter of Law: He is not directly concerned, sir

Mr. Speaker: Is he concerned indirectly?

Minister of Law: In the sense that the Provincial Government retains the administration of the whole of the province. Therefore, the Political Agent can satisfy himself in regard to any local incident which happened there, but he does not administer there. With these submissions, I respectfully say that the motion is not in order.

Mr. Speaker: Now it is 11-30 a.m. and I have to take up the Adjournment Motion fixed for today, regarding railway workers. Tomorrow I will give you another opportunity, and after hearing all the learned members of this House. I will give my ruling on this matter.

RESENTMENT OF RAILWVY WORKERS DUE TO UNFULFILMENT OF THEIR DEMANDS (Discussed).

Mr. Speaker: Now, Mr. Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo should move his Adjournment Motion.

Mr. Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo (Montgomery IV) Sir, I beg to move.

That the Assembly do now adjourn.

جناب والا۔ یہ تحریک التوا گذشتہ ساہ کی ہ ۲ تاریخ کو دی گئی تھی۔ اس تحریک کو تو آج سے پہلے پیش ہو جانا چاھیئے تھا لیکن اس سے پہلے چونکہ کچھ اور تحریکات تھیں اس لئے اس کا نمبر نہیں آیا۔ اتوار کو حکومت کے اعلان کے مطابق کارکنان کے کچھ مطالبات منظور کئے گئے ہیں مجھے خوشی ہے کہ اس طرف حکومت نے

^{*}Not corrected by the Minister,

توجه کی ہے یه ایک اچها قدم ہے که حکومت نے ان مطالبات کی طرف کان دھرا ہے۔لیکن اب تک کئی چیزیں ایسی ھیں جن کی جانب میں آپ کی توجه دلانا چاھتا ھوں۔

ریلوے کارکنان کے چند مطالبات تھے اور یہ مطالبات صحیحطور پر دیکھا جائے تو بہت معقول تھے چنانچہ ریلوے کارکنان نے اپنے مطالبات کے سلسلے میں افسران سے گفت و شنید کی لیکن وہاں ان کی کوئی شنوائی نہ ہوئی وجہ یہ بتائی گئی کہ انکی کوئی نمائندہ انجمن نہیں۔ جس کے نمائیندوں سے بات چیت کی جا سکے۔ حالانکہ انکی انجمن موجود ہے مگر اسے تسلیم نہیں کیا جاتا۔ کئی روز کی متواتر جدو جہد کے بعد بھی جب مطالبات کو ماننے سے انکار ھی کیا جاتا رھا تو مجبور ھو کر انجمن کے سیکرٹری شیخ عبدالغفور نے بھوک ہڑتال کا نوٹس دیا۔بجائے اسکے کہ اس معاملے پر توجہ کی جاتی الثا شیخ عبدالغفور پر پابندیاں لگا دی گئیں که وه ریلوے پلیٹ فارم تک نہ جائے اور پھر اسی پر یس نہیں کیگئی بلکہ انہیں گرفتار بھی کر لیا گیا۔ دوسری چیز جس سے ریلوے کارکنان مطمئن نہیں ہیں وہ یہ ہےکہ ریلوے کارکنان کی انجمن کو تسلیم نہیں کیا گیا ہے۔ اس سے انہیں بڑی دشواریوں کا سامنا کرنا پڑ رہا ہے۔انجمن بنانے ہیں تو تسلیم نہیں کی جاتی ویسے ھی جاتے ھیں تو کہدیا جاتا ہے کہ چونکہ آپکی انجین نہیں ہے اس لئے اس طرح بات نہیں سنی جا سکتی۔ اس لئے میں عرض کرونگا کہ انکی انجمن کو تسلیم کر لیا جائے تاکہ انکے نمائیندوں کی بات کو سنا جا سکے۔ یہ بات سیرے علم میں ہےکہ کارکنان کے پر امن جلوس کو روکا گیا اور اگر معقول مطالبات کو تسلیم کر لیا جاتا تو کسی کو بھی جلوس کے نکالنے کی ضرورت نه پیش آتی اگر حکومت جائز مطالبات کو تسلیم کر لیا کرے تو کسی کو بھی قانون کی سرحد عبور کرنے کی ضرورت ھی کیوں پیش آئے ؟ حكومت كو چاهير كه وه ان معاملات مين زياده حساس هو ـ

ایک اور مطالبہ یہ ہے کہ ان کارکنان کا اے پی او سکشن توڑ دیا گیا ہے ۔ یہ بات میرے علم میں ہے کہ اس چیز سے ان لوگوں میں کافی بے چینی پیدا ہو گئی ہے۔ ایک مطالبہ یہ بھی ہے کہ کواپریٹیو کریڈٹ سوسائٹی نہیں ہے اور یہ که ان کے افسران مداخلت کر رے ہیں یہ مداخلت ہر گزنہیں ہونی چاہئے ۔ ایک چیز اور ہے تقسیم ملک سے پہلے کی اور آج کی صورت نہیں ہونی چاہئے ۔ ایک چیز اور ہے تقسیم ملک سے پہلے کی اور آج کی صورت حال میں بڑا فرق ہو گیا ہے یعنی ایک طرف تو ریلوے کا ہے حصہ تقسیم ملک کی وجہ سے کم ہو گیا ہے اور دوسری طرف تین سکشنوں سیں ...

فیصدی افسران کا اضافه هو گیا ہے یہ عجیب بات ہے کہ ریل کا milage تو کم ہو جائے مگر نگرانی کرنے والے افسر پھر بھی بڑھ جائیں مگر غریب کارکنان ادنی ملازموںکا حال خراب تر ہوگیا۔بہتر ہے کہ کارکنان کی صورت حال ی اصلاح کی کوشش کرتے ہوئے افسران کی تعداد کم کرکے کارکنان کی تنخواہ بڑھائی جاوے انہیں اچھی زندگی کے مواقع سہیا کیر جائیں اے پی او ک ھونا بہت ضروری ہے ۔ A. P. O. ایک ایسا افسر ہوتا ہے جو ان کے معاملات کو سنتا اور ان کی مشکلات کو کچھ نہ کچھ کم کر سکتا ہے اس لئے A.P.O. کا انتظام کیا جانا چاہئر ۔ ایک اور معاملہ جنرل اسٹور کی نسبت ہے اور اگر دیکھا جائے تو یہ آیسی بات نہیں ہے کہ اس پر کوئی بھی اعتراض ھو سکتا ہے ۔ جناب والا ۔ ان مطالبات میں ایک مطالبه بھی ایسا نہیں ہے جسے حکومت باسانی پورا نه کر سکتی ہو۔ ایسے معمولی معمولی مطالبات کے بھی منظور نہ کئے جائے سے کارکنان میں بیجینی پھیل جاتی ہے اور شر پسند عناصر کو موقعہ سلتا ہے کہ وہ اور خرابیاں پیدا کریں میں عرض کرونگا کہ انجن کے معاملہ میں انہیں یورا ہورا موقعہ دیا جائے کہ وہ اپنی پسند کے کسی بھی آدسی کو انجمن کا صدر بنا لیں ۔ اگر ایسا نه هوا تو اندیشه ہے کہ پھر ان سیں ایسے افراد آ جائینگے جو تخریبی سر گرمیوں سے دل چسپی رکھتے ہیں اور اس طرح آئندہ اس سے سے بڑی خرابیاں پیدا هو جائینگی ـ

جناب والا ۔ جیسا کہ میں نے پہلے کہا ہے کہ کارکنان کے بہت سے مطالبات حکومت نے مان لئے ہیں اور یہ بڑی اچھی بات ہے کہ معاملہ کو مزید خرابی میں نہیں ڈالا گیا اور یہ کہ جب معاملہ بڑی حد تک ختم ہو ہو چکا ہے اور کارکنان کی کچھ نه کچھ تنخواهیں بڑھ گئی هیں اور مزید سہولتوں کا وعدہ کیا گیا ہے تو میرے خیال میں یہ بہتر ہوگا کہ حکومت عبدالغفور کو رہا کر دے اور اس کا مقدمہ بھی واپس لے لے۔

Mr. Speaker: The motion moved is :---

That the Assembly do now adjourn.

وزور رولو (خان عبدالوحید خان) : میں مناسب سمجھتا ھوں کہ معزز صحیح صورت حالات پیش کروں جس کو سن کر ممکن ہے کہ معزز محرک اپنی تحریک التوا کو واپس لے لیں ۔

جناب والا ۔ جب کبھی کوئی تحریک التوا پیش کی جاتی ہے تو معزز میرک کا بالعموم یہ مقصد ہوتا ہے کہ حکومت کی ناکامیاں اور کمزوریاں ہیان کی جائیں اور حکومت کی طرف سے بھی تحریک التوا کو غلط ثابت کرنے ۔

کی کوشش کی جاتی ہے اور خد میں معاملہ خواہ مغواہ الجھ کر رہ جاتا ہے مگر میں نے اس تحریک التواکی نہ صرف یہ کہ مخالفت نہیں کی بلکہ اس کو خوش آمدید کہا ہے ۔ درحقیقت جب سے ریلوے کو صوبے کی تحویل میں دیا گیا ہے عوام نے اس محکمہ میں ذیادہ دلچسپی لینا شروع کر دی ہے اور گزشتہ ہ ماہ کے اندر اندر . . ے کے قریب خطوط و شکایات میرے پاس برائے تحقیقات آئے ہیں جن سے اندازہ ہوتا ہے کہ عوام واقعی ریلوے میں زیادہ دلچسپی لے رہے ہیں ۔ اس تحریک التوا کے معزز محرک نے فرمایا ہے کہ نے کمشن رپورٹ پر حکومت کی کارروائی سے ریلوے کارکنان میں تشویش و غم کی لہر دوڑ گئی ہے ۔ مالانکہ یہ درست نہیں ہے حالیہ اضافہ تنخواہ سے ریلوے کارکنان کی مطمئن ہیں میں عبدالغفور صاحب کا اپنا بیان جنہون نے بھوک ہڑتال کر رکھی ہے ۔ آپ کے سامنے پیش کرنا چاہتا ہوں اضافہ کے اعلان سے قبل مجھے انجمن ریلوے کارکنان سیکرٹری کی طرف سے تار موصول ہوا تھا (ایک آواز ۔ سیکرٹری تو عبدالغفور خود ہے ۔ تار کس نے دیا اسے میں پڑھ کر سناتا ہوں ۔

P.W.R. Union thanks for grant of increase in pay. (Mir. Hamid Hussain, Convenor, P.W.R. Union High Command, Lahore).

جب بجھے معلوم ہوا کہ عبدالغفور نے بھوک ہڑتال کر رکھی ہے تو میں خود شیخ مسعود صاحب کے ساتھ جو اس وفت وزیر تھے موقع پر عبدالغفور سے ملنے گیا ۔ یہ پہلا موقع ہے کہ حکومت کے دو وزیر خود چل کر بھوک ہڑتال کرنے والے کے لئے موقع پر گئے ۔ (خوب ۔ خوب) مگر هماری بات چیت پر بھی عبدالغفور نے بھوک ہڑتال ختم نہ کی اور بعد میں پیغام بھیجا کہ اگر آپ حکومت سے سفارش کرنے کا وعدہ کریں کہ آپ همارے مطالبات منوالیں گے تو بھوک ہڑتال ختم کر دی جائے گی ۔ میں نے سفارش کا وعدہ تو نہ کیا مگر یہ یقین دلایا کہ میں مرکزی حکومت تک ان کے مطالبہ کو همدردی کے ساتھ پہنچا دوں گا۔

اس معامله کے متعلق اخبارات میں جو رپورٹ شائع هوئی ہے۔ وہ یہ ہے -

The Railway Mazdoor Union yesterday hailed the decision of the Provincial Government to raise the salaries of its low-paid employees by 10 per cent. Mr. M.A. Rahim, President of the Union, in a Press statement, said that the decision was encouraging. He expressed the hope that other demands of the employees would also be suitably met.

بہناب والا اس اضافہ تنخواہ کی مقیقت سمجھنے کیلئے ذرا غور فرمائیے کہ خویب سلانمین کو اس سے فوری کتنا فائدہ حوگا اور بعد میں اوسطا کتنے فیصدی زیادہ رقم سلے گی -

emoluments of the staff when full effect of recommendation is felt, while in immediate future there would be only an increase of 10 per cent. (Extract from the Pay Commission Report)

جناب والا یه کمنا غلط ہے که رینوے مزدور حکومت کی عبوری امداد سے خوش نہیں ہوئے یا یه که ان میں اب بھی بے اطمینانی پائی جاتی ہے ۔ میں اخبارات کے متعلقه اقتباسات پیش کرتا ہوں جن سے اصل حقیقت واضع ہو جائے گی ۔ حکومت کے اعلان کے دوسرے دن بعد عی اخبارات میں یه بیانات شائع ہوئے۔

''سردور لیڈر شیخ عبدالغفور نے ریاوے وزیر کی یقین دہانی پر ہڑتال ملتوی کر دی'' ۔

''یونین کی مجاس عاملہ کی طرف سے ریاوے وزیر کے اعلان کا خیر متدم،، ۔

"مغربی پاکستان ریلوے یونین کے جنرل سیکرٹری شیخ عبدالغفور نے صوبائی ریلوے وزیر کی اس یقین دھائی پر اپنی بھوک ھڑتال ملتوی کر دی ہے که حکومت جلا عی کم تنخواہ پانے والے ملازمین جن میں ریلوے ملازمین بھی شامل ھیں کی تنخواھوں میں اضافه کا اعلان کرنے والی ہے،،۔

''آج رات ہی ڈبلیو آر یونین کی بجلس عاسلہ کا اجلاس سنعقد ہوا جس سیں صوبائی وزیر ریلوئے جناب عبدالوحید خان کے حالیہ بیان کا خیر مقدم کیا گیا اور امید ظاہر کی گئی که حکومت جلد ہی تنخواہوں میں اضافہ کے سلسلے میں اپنا وعدہ پورا کرےگی''۔

یه بیان اضافه تنخواه کے اعلان سے دو روز پہلے کا ہے۔ اب سعزر راکن نے اس طرف اشارہ کیا ہے کہ شاید حکومت نے وعدہ پورا نہیں کیا۔ حقیقت یه ہے که اگرچه میں نے سفارش کا وعدہ نہیں کیا تھا۔ مگر میں جناب گورنر صاحب سے ملا۔ اور مرکزی حکومت کو بھی لکھا که قلیل تنخواه پانے والوں کی مدد کی جائے۔ چنانچه ۲۰ یا ۲۰ روپے ماهوار پانے والوں کی تنخواه اب ۲۰ روپے تک هو گئی ہے۔ اور اس سے بھی زیادہ فائدہ ان کی پنشن میں اضافه هو جائے گ ''مثلاً ۲۰ روپے کی

حمد رسدی پنشن قریباً،، دس روپے کی بجائے ۲۲ کا نصف یعنی ۳۳ روپے ماهوار تک هو جائے گی ۔ اس سلسلے میں میں نے یہاں تک کوشش کی کہ ریلوے کے سب سے بڑے افسر جنرل منیجر کو بھیجا کہ خود جاکر عبدالغفور کو اضافہ تنخواہ کے یہ اعداد و شمار بتائے نیز میں سرکزی وزیر خزانه کے ساتھ اس میٹنگ میں بھی شامل تھا جس کی سفارش کے خطوط پر هی سرکزی حکومت کی کابینہ نے وہ فیصلہ کیا جو بالاآخر اب صوبائی حکومت کے اعلان پر منتج ہوا۔ جس پر حکومت کو ۲ کروڑ ہ لاکھ روپے خرج کرنے پڑے ھیں۔

باقی رہا یہ سوال کہ حکومت ایک الگ ریلوے مزدور انجمن کا قیام عمل میں لا رہی ہے یا پہلی انجمن کے الیکشن میں رکاوٹ ڈال رہی ہے۔ اب یہ نہایت ہی غلط اور بے بنیاد سا الزام ہے۔ انجمن خود اپنی مرضی سے ایجنڈا تیار کرتی ہے اور خود ہی اجلاس کا نوٹس دیتی ہے۔ حکومت کس طرح ان کے الیکشن میں رکاوٹ ڈال سکتی ہے۔ یہ الگ بات ہے کہ کارکنان اپنی مرضی سے ایک یا دو یونین بنائیں اور اسکے بعد حکومت کسی ایک کو اپنی مرضی سے ایک یا دو یونین بنائیں اور اسکے بعد حکومت کسی ایک کو هوتا ۔ لیکن آج چونکہ پہلی مرتبہ یہ معاملہ نوٹس میں لایا گیا ہے میں انشاللہ تعقیقات کرونگا اور اگر کوئی رکاوٹ ہوئی تو اسے دور کرنے کی کوشش کی حائیگی ۔

اسکے بعد میں جناب صدر کی اجازت سے ایک بات ایوان کے نوٹس میں لانا چاھتا ھوں کہ جہاں تک تنخواھوں کا تعلق ہے حکومت نے صرف یہی نہیں کیا کہ ریلوے کارکنان کی تنخواھوں میں باقی ملازمین کی طرح اضافہ کر دیا جائے اور بس۔ بلکہ ان کی آسانی کے لئے اور انکے معیار زندگی کو بلند کرنے کے لئے اور بھی اقدامات کئے ھیں۔ میں ان اقدامات کو ایوان کے نوٹس میں لانا ضروری سمجھتا ھوں۔ ھم نے جیسا کہ آپکو معلوم ہے جولائی سے یہ محکمہ اپنے ھاتھوں میں لیا ہے۔ اسکے بعد میں نے سب سے پہلا کام یہ کیا کہ جہاں کہیں بھی میں دورے پر گیا میں نے اپنے حکام کو خطاب کیا اور انکو یہ ہدایت کی کہ وہ جب دورے پر جائیں تو صرف خطاب کیا اور انکو یہ ہدایت کی کہ وہ جب دورے پر جائیں تو صرف خور بھی دیکھیں۔ ان کی شکایات سنیں۔ مکانوں میں بجلی پانی وغیرہ کے متعلق اگر کوئی شکایت ہو تو موقعہ پر پہنچ کر اسکا ازالہ کریں۔ اسکا بڑا متعلق اگر کوئی شکایت ھو تو موقعہ پر پہنچ کر اسکا ازالہ کریں۔ اسکا بڑا فائدہ یہ ھوا ہے کہ ان کے دوروں کے بعد مکانوں کی صفائی شروع ھو گئی۔

ہجلی اور نلکے لگگئے۔اسکے علاوہ میں نے ۱۹ اگست کو دو سب کمیٹیاں مقرر کیں جو یہ دیکھیں گیکہ ریلوے ملازمین کے کوارٹرز میں کیا اضافه کیا جائے ان کی تعداد میں بھی اور انکی کوالٹی میں بھی۔ آپ جانتے ہیں کہ کمیٹیوں کے کاموں میں کتنی دیر لگتی ہے لیکن ا**س** سے آپکو اس محکمه کی کار گذاری کا اندازه هوگا که ۱٫۰ اگست کو کمیٹیوں کی تشکیل کے آرڈر ہوئے۔تین ستمبر کو بہ کمیٹیاں بن گئیں۔چھ اکتوبر کو انکی رپورٹ آ گئی۔آٹھ اکتوبر کو پیش ہو گئی۔چھ نومبر کو ریلوے بورڈ نے منظوری دے دی۔اور اٹھارہ نومبر سے کام شروع ہو گیا ریلوے بورڈ کی اس منظوری کے مطابق ۔ پنج سالہ پلان میں ایک کروڑ تین لاکھ روپیہ اسی غرض سے رکھا تھا کہ ریلوے مزدوروں کے لئے کوارٹر بنائے جائیں گے۔ اب تک جو کوارٹر کاس چہارم ملازمین کے ہوتے تھے۔ ان میں صرف ایک هی کمره هوتا تها جس میں سارے خاندان کو رهنا پڑتا تها۔ هم نے یه طے کیا که اب انکے کوارٹر دو کمروں کے هونگے ایک برآمدہ هوگا ایک باورچی خانه هوگا اور ان سین فلشن هونگے۔ اندر نلکے لکین کر بعائے اسکے کہ کوارٹروں کی قطار کے باہر آیک نلکا ہو۔ بعلی جہاں موجود ہے وہاں دی جائیگی۔ پہلے ایک کوارٹر پر تین ہزار روپیہ خرچ ہوتا تھا ليكن اب چه هزار روپيه خرچ هوگا۔ اس طرح دو برس ميں تين هزار چار سو کوارٹر بنا کر دئے جائیں گے ۔ قانون کے مطابق ہر صنعتی ادارہے کا فرض ہے کہ وہ پچیس فیصدی ملازموں کو کوارٹر سہیا کرے۔ پاکستان ویسٹرن ریلوے سیں کل اکتالیس فیصدی ملازمین کو کوارٹر دئے گئے ہیں۔ اور اگلے سال سے یہ تعداد قریباً پچاس فیصدی تک پہنچ جائیگی۔ اسی صورت سے هسپتال کے لئے پچاس لاکھ روپید منظور کیا گیا ہے جس سے کئی قسم کے اضافے کئے جائیں گے۔ اور یه صرف ریلوے کارکنان کے لئے ہوگا۔ تعلیمی سلسلے میں یہ عرض کروں گا کہ پہلے صرف دس لاکھ کی رقم منظور کی گئی تھی مگر اب پچیس لاکھ کر دی گئی ہے۔ ایبٹ آباد میں ایک سکول تھا جو ریلوے کی طرف سے چلایا جاتا تھا اور اس سیں صرف ریلوے سلازسین کے بچے پڑھتے تھے۔ دو تین سال ہوئے اس سکول کو سترہ لاکھ پنتیس ہزار میں بیچ دیا گیا تھا۔ حکومت نے طے کیا ہے کہ وہ رقم جو اس سکول کو فروخت کرنے سے موصول هوئی تھی وہ ریلوںے اللہ اسین کے بچوں کی تعلیم پر خرچ ہونی چاہیئے ۔ چنانیجہ ستره لاکه پنتیس هزّار کی اس رقم کو زیاده تر خرچ کیا جائیگا هوسٹل اور سکول بنانے پر یونیورسٹی ٹاؤنز میں اور جو خاص طور پر پسماندہ علاقے ہیں ان میں ـ

جناب والا ان اطلاعات کے بعد میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ محرک صاحب مطمئن هو گئے هونگے ـ ایک بات جو میں بھول چلا تھا عبدالغفور کی گرفتاری ع متعلق ہے ۔ میرے بیان پر جسکا میں ذکر کر چکا ہوں انہوں نے اطمینان کا اظمار کیا۔ریلوے کارکنان کے متعلق اطمینان کا اظہار کیا۔جس دن یہ بیان دیا گیا تھا اس سے پہلے ہابندی لگ چکی تھی۔ اس پابندی کا ریلوے کے محمے سے یا مجھ سے کوئی تعلق نہیں تھا۔ وہ خالصۃ الا اینڈ آرڈر کا مسئله تها ـ هوم دُيها رِنْمنتُ جب مناسب سمجهتي هے وہ اس قسم كے اقدامات کیا کرتی ہے اور اسی نے یہ پابندی لگائی تھی۔جب عبدالغفور نے بھوک ہڑتال ختم کر دی تو وہی بد قسمتی ہوئی جو دو انجمنوں کے ہونے سے ہوتی ہے۔دوسری انجمن نے راتوں رات اشتہارات جاری کر دیئے کہ عبدالغفور بھاگ گیا ہے اور بیان کے دھوکے میں آ گیا ہے۔اس قسم کا پروپیگنڈا کیا گیا۔ اب عبدالغفور نے دیکھا کہ طعنے دئے جا رہے ہیں تو اس نے کہا کہ میں دفعہ سم رکو توڑونگا۔ اور اسطرح توڑا کہ موٹر کی ڈگی میں بیٹھکر انٹرول کے وقت وھاں پہنچ گیا۔ اب وھاں پچیس ھزار کارکن ھیں۔ جب چھٹی ملتی ہے تو بڑی آسانی سے جسم ہو جاتبے ہیں۔ جب وہ **جس ہوئے** تو اس نے تقریر شروع کردی۔ اس طرح اسنے سہر کی نافرمانی کی۔ جہاں تک معکمه ریلوے کا تعلق ہے اسے اس سے همدردی اس لئے ہے که اس غریب نے بہت حقیقت پسنداند اقدام کیا تھا لیکن اسکے رقیبوں نے اسے کھینچ کر کوچہ جاناں میں جانے پر مجبور کیا۔آخر لیلائے قیادت اتنی آسانی سے تو نہیں ملتی۔ وہ اپنی لیڈر شپ کو بچانے کے لئے گیا۔ بہر صورت یه معامله سم ، کی نافرمائی کا تھا اور سین اور سیرا ڈیپارٹمنٹ اس میں نہیں آتے۔چونکہ اس نے قانون کو توڑا اسلئے گرفتار ہوا۔امید کی جا سکتی ہے که چونکه اب ریلوے کارکنان میں کوئی غم و غصد نہیں ہے عدالت ان حالات کو پیش نظر رکھے اور اسے سخت سزا نہ دے۔میں عدالت کو حکم تو دے نہیں سکتا اور نہ یه کہد سکتا هوں که اگرچه اسنے دفعه سم، کی نافرمانی کی ہے لیکن چونکه ایک تحریک التوا پیش هوئی ہے اور میں نے بیان دے دیا ہے اسلئے اسے چھوڑ دیا جائے۔ یه تو هو نہیں حکتا۔

' جناب والا آخر میں یہ عرض کرونگا کہ باوجودیکہ میں اس تحریک کی خالفت کر سکتا تھا میں نے اظہار خیال کا پورا موقع دے کر جس سپرٹ کا اظہار کیا ہے اور جو حالات و کوائف بیان کئے ہیں ان کے پیش نظر معزز ہو کہ کو مطمئن ہو جانا چاہیئے۔ یہ تحریک التوا اگرچہ انہوں نے دشمنی سے

ھی پیشن کی تھی لیکن میں خوش ہوں کہ ریلوے کارکناں کی طرف ان کی ۔ فظر تو گئی۔

وہ دشمنی سے دیکھتے ہیں دیکھتے تو ہیں میں شاد ہوں کہ ہوں توکسی کی نگاہ سیں

سیں انکا شکریہ ادا کرتا ہوں کہ انکے اس اقدام سے تمام حالات ایوان کے سامنے آگئے ۔ مجھے اسد ہے کہ میری ان معروضات کے بعد وہ اپنی تعریک النتوا واپس نے ایں گے۔ *

مسٹر محمد محسن صحیقی (کراچی - ۱) : جناب صدر - ریلوے منسٹر صاحب نے فرمایا ہے کہ عبدالغفور کو دفعہ ہم ۱ کی خلاف ورزی کے سلسلے میں گرفتار کیا گیا تھا جس کی ذمہ داری کسی وزیر پر عائد نہیں ہوتی ۔ کیونکہ یہ معاملہ محکمہ داخلہ سے تعلق رکھتا ہے ۔

جناب والا ـ میں آپ کی وساطت سے جناب وزیر متعلقہ سے دریافت کرنا چاھتا ھوں کہ جو حالات انہوں نے بیان فرمائے ھیں ـ کیا ان میں عبدالغفور کو سزا دینا مفاد عامه کے خلاف نه ھوگا ـ ان حالات میں کیا یه قرین مصلحت نہیں که دفعہ ہم ا کا حقوق واپس نے لیا جائے ؟ کیونکه آپ نے دیکھا ہوگا که جب بھی کوئی سیاسی هنگامه ھوقا ہے دفعہ ہم ا ھی کے تحت 8988 رجسٹر ھوئے ھیں مگر کسی کو کوئی سزا نہیں دی جاتی ـ لهذا میں دوبارہ جناب ریلوئے منسٹر صاحب سے درخواست کرونگا که جو حالات انہوں نے بیان فرمائے ھیں وہ اس قدر امید افزا ھیں که وہ ریلوئے منسٹر کی حیثیت سے بیان فرمائے ھیں وہ اس قدر امید افزا ھیں که وہ ریلوئے منسٹر کی حیثیت سے جناب گورنر صاحب کو ۱۳۰۰ کریں که وہ ریلوئے انجین کے عبدالغفور کے خلاف مقدمہ واپس نے لیں ۔*

وزير ريلو_ (مسٹر عبدالوحيد خان): جناب والا ـ ميں مسٹر محسن صديقی صاحب کی اس تجويز کا جو انہوں نے ابھی پيش کی هے خير مقدم کرتا هوں اور انہيں يقين دلاتا هوں که ميں اپنی ذاتی حيثيت سے جناب گورنر صاحب کی توجه اس عهدہ کی طرف منعطف کراؤنگا اور ان سے درخواست کرونگا که موجودہ حالات کے پيش نظر وہ عبدالغفور کے خلاف دفعه مهم کا 1888 واپس نے لیں ـ لہذا جہانتک ميرا اختيار هے ميں يه تجويز جو اس معزز ايوان سي باقاعدہ طور پر پيش کی گئی هے ان کی خدمت ميں پيش کر دونگا۔

سردار خالد عبر (لاهور- س): جناب والا میں جناب وزیر موصوف سے دریافت کرنا چاھتا ھوں کیا یہ سچ ہے کہ ریلوے مزدوروں کی دو

^{*}Not corrected by the Minister/Member.

پارٹیاں ہیں۔ ان میں سے ایک کو تو افسران کی حمایت حاصل ہے اور دوسری پارٹیاں ہیں۔ ان میں سے اگر آپ خود جاکر ان دونوں پارٹیوں کو سمجھائیں اور ان کو محیح راہ پر چلنے کی تلقین کریں تو وہ ایک دوسرے سے سل سکتی ہیں۔ اور میرے خیال میں صورت حال بہتر ہو سکتی ہے۔

وزير رواو : جناب والا ـ مرزا غالب كے كہنے كے مطابق رقيبول ميں صلح كيسے هو سكتى هے ـ ليكن ميں يہاں يه واضح كر دينا چاهتا هوں كه كوئى پارٹى ايسى نہيں جسے افسروں كى امداد اور حمايت حاصل هو ـ اگر هوئى تو حكومت كے راستے ميں جو مشكلات پيدا كى گئيں وہ پيدا نه هوتيں ـ ليكن اگر كوئى ايسى پارٹى حكومت كے نوٹس ميں آئے جو قانون كے مطابق عمل پيرا هو تو اسے حكومت كى حمايت حاصل هونا لازمى امر هے ـ

سردار خالد عهو: میں سمجھتا ھوں کہ یہ دو پارٹیاں اس لئے بنیں کہ دو دھڑوں میں سے ایک دھڑے کو اس حد تک کوساگیا کہ دونوں میں اختلاف بڑھتے بڑھتے دو پارٹیاں بنیں اور یہ صورت اختیار کر گئی۔لہذا اب میری التجا یہ ہے کہ اگر آپ اس پر غور فرمانا مناسب سمجھیں تو ایسے اقدامات فرمائیں جن سے مزدوروں کی تنظیم مضبوط اور آئندہ ان میں کسی قسم کا جھگؤا نہ ھونے پائے۔

وزير ريلو سے: جناب والا - وہم كا علاج تو لقمان كے پاس بھى نہ تھا اگر اس وقت ريلو ہے مزدوروں كى دو انجمنيں ہيں تو اس كا حكومت كے پاس
كوئى علاج نہيں ـ ليكن جہانتك سردار خالد عمر صاحب كى تجويز كا تعلق
هے ميں صرف يه عرض كر سكتا هوں كه اس وقت جو دو انجمنيں ہيں ان كے
انتخابات هونے ديجيئے ـ اس كے بعد حكومت ان ميں سے ايك كو recognize

رائے منصب علی خاں کھرل (شیخوپورہ - ۳) : جناب والا۔ ریلوے منسٹر صاحب نے جو رویہ اختیار کیا ہے سیرے نزدیک وہ نہایت معقول ہے ۔ حکومت نے ریلوے کے مزدوروں کے تمام مطالبات مان لئے ہیں۔ اور ان کی تنخواہوں سیں اضافہ کر دیا ہے۔ جس کی وضاحت ابھی جناب ریلوے منسٹر صاحب فرما چکے ہیں۔

جناب والا۔ یہ بھی خوشی کی بات ہے کہ مرکزی حکومت نے بھی مزدوروں کے مطالبات تسلیم کرنے کے سلسلے میں کچھ سفارشات کی ہیں۔ لیکن جہانتک ریلوے منسٹر صاحب کا تعلق ہے میں سمجھتا ہوں انہوں نے یہ اقدام کرکے کسی پر احسان نہیں کیا بلکہ اپنا فرض پورا کیا ہے۔

تاهم میں اس اقدام پر انہیں مبارکباد پیش کرتا هوں اور امید کرتا هوں که آئندہ بھی وہ اسی تندهی کے ساتھ اپنے فرائض انجام دیتے رهیں گے۔

جناب والا یہاں مجھے یہ بھی عرض کرنا ہے کہ اب جب کہ اس معزز ایوان کا اجلاس ھو رھا ہے ۔ یہاں لاھور میں دفعہ ہم، نافذ کر دی گئی ہے ۔ میرے نزدیک حکومت کی طرف سے یہ نہایت ھی غلط اقدام ہے۔ لہذا میں حکومت سے اپیل کرتا ھوں کہ وہ اسے فی الفور ھٹا دے۔

Minister of Railways: On a point of Order. This adjournment motion has got a specific purpose. In the adjournment motion the attention was specifically drawn to only the report of the pay commission and the demands of the workers about the increase in their pay. The question of imposition of section 144 does not arise at all. I have not gone myself outside the scope of the adjournment motion and I request that the Members should also limit their observations to the subject matter of the motion.

Mr. Speaker: I would request the Member to be relevant.

رائے منصب علی خال کے بناب والا۔ میں یہ عرض کر رہا تھا کہ اس تحریک کے محرک صاحب نے فرمایا تھا کہ اسمبلی کا اجلاس شروع موتے ھی لاھور میں دفعہ مہم، نافذ کر دی گئی ہے۔ جس سے ظاهر ہے کہ جمہوریت کا سورج گہنایا گیا ہے اور اس کی تابانیوں سے اس صوبے کے عوام محروم کئے جا رہے ھیں۔ لہذا میں سمجھتا ھوں کہ شیخ عبدالغفور کو فوری طور پر رہا کیا جائے کیونکہ اب اسے قید میں رکھنے کے لئے حکومت کے پاس کوئی وجہ جواز نہیں۔

مزید برآن جناب وزیر ریلوے بھی فرما چکے ھیں کہ اب حالات معمول پر آ گئے ھیں اس لئے میں ان سے درخوست کرونگا کہ وہ اپنے خیالات کو عملی جامہ پہنائیں اور شیخ عبدالغفور کو رھا کرنے کے سلسلے میں فوری اقدام کریں تاکہ کل اخبارات میں اس کے متعلق خبر آ جائے کہ وہ رھا کر دیئر گئے ھیں ۔

مسٹر افتخار احد خال (جھنگ۔ ۱): جناب والا۔ بیں اس تحریک التوا کے محرک کا شکریہ ادا کرتا ھوں جنہوں نے اسے پیش کرکے ایک نہایت ھی اھم مسئلے کی نشان دھی کی ھے۔ ریلوے منسٹر صاحب کا بیان سننے کے بعد میرا تاثر یہ ھے کہ نہ تو یہ مسئلہ ھی حل ھوا ھے اور نہ ھی اس معزز ایوان کے کسی معبر کی تسلی ھوئی ھے۔ اس میں شک نہیں کہ جناب وزیر موصوف نے اپنی تقریر میں بہت اچھے الفاظ استعمال کئے ھیں اور کسی حد تک جوش خطابت سے کام لیا ھے۔ لیکن حقیقت یہ ہے کہ انہوں نے اصل مسئلہ کی طرف توجہ نہیں دی۔

جناب والا ۔ محرک کا سسٹلہ یہ تھا کہ ریلو ہے کارکناں میں ہے اطمینانی پیدا ھو گئی ہے اور یہ بے اطمینانی ہے کمشن کی رپورٹ کی عدم قبولیت کی وجہ سے ھوئی ہے ۔ محض یہ کہہ دینا کہ ریلو ہے کارکناں کی انجمن پر کوئی پابندیاں نہیں ھیں کافی نہیں ۔ میں یہ دریافت کرنا چاھتا ھوں کہ وہ کونسی وجوھات ھیں جن کی بنا پر ابھی تک ان کی انجمن کو recognize نہیں کیا گیا اور نہ ھی انہوں نے ابھی تک کوئی ریزولیوشن پاس کیا ہے جس سے یہ اور نہ ھی انہوں نے ابھی تک کوئی ریزولیوشن پاس کیا ہے جس سے یہ ثابت ھو سکر کہ وہ اب مطمئن ھیں ۔

Mr. Speaker: The House is not in quorum. The House, is, therefore, adjourned for 10 minutes.

The Assembly then adjourned for ten minutes.

The House reassembled at 12-35. Mr. Mobinul Haq Siddiqui in the Chair.

مسٹر افتخار احمد خان : جناب والا میں عرض کر رہا تھا کہ ریلوے وزیر صاحب کی تقریر نے یہاں کسی کو مطمئن نہیں کیا آنکا یہ فرما دینا کہ ریلوے کارکناں ہے کمیشن کی رپورٹ سے مطمئن ہیں میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ مسئلے کو غلط رنگ میں پیش کرنے کے مترادف ہے جس انجمن کے لیڈر جیل میں ہوں اور جس انجمن کو رکئنائز نہ کیا گیا ہو اور جس انجمن کو رائے کے اظہار کا موقع نہ دیا گیا ہو اسکے متعلق یہ کمینا کہ وہ ہے کمیشن کی رپورٹ سے مطمئن ہے میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ نہایت زیادتی ہے ۔ جناب والا ابھی ہے کمیشن کی رپورٹ شائع ہوئی ہے نہ ابھی آپ نے اس پر فیصلہ ہی دیا ہے ۔ جناب والا ابھی قرار داد کی صورت میں اظہار نہ ہو ریلوے منسٹر صاحب کا بیان دینا قرار داد کی صورت میں اظہار نہ ہو ریلوے منسٹر صاحب کا بیان دینا اور وزیر خزانہ صاحب کا انکی تائید کرنا قبل از وقت ہے۔

ویسے جناب والا جس ملک میں آزادی تقریر مفقود ہو جو ملک پولیس اسٹیٹ کے مترادف ہو جہاں حکومت نے یہ طریقہ اختیار کر لیا ہو کہ اظہار خیال کی اجازت نہ دیں گے ۔ جہاں بڑے سے بڑے لیڈر اور بڑے سے بڑے رہنما کو اظہار خیال کی اجازت نہیں ۔ جہاں ایک سوچی سمجھی سکیم کے تعت شاید کسی وزیر کو یہ محکمہ سپرد کیا گیا ہے کہ پاکستان کے اس حصہ میں یعنی مغربی پاکستان میں کوئی جلسہ نہیں ہونے دیں گے ۔ وہاں ریلوے کارکناں کی ہے اطمینانی کوئی زیادہ معنی نہیں رکھتی ۔

Mr. Speaker: The learned member from Jhang should try to be relevant. If he does not speak to the Motion I will not allow him to speak.

مستغر افتنشار احمد شاں: سیں جناب اسی طرف آ رہا ہوں کہ جہاں اظہار خیال کی آزادی نہ ہو جہاں اپنے سطالبات ابوان تک پہنچانے کی اجازت

نه هو وهاں پر بیان دینا که ریلوے کارکنان کے سطالبات تسلیم کر لئے گئے هیں میں سمجھتا هوں ایک غلط ہیان ہے جناب والا ریلوے وہ محکمہ ہے جہاں افسروں اور کارکنان سیں بے پناہ تفاوت ہے۔ حکومت کے اور بہت سے محکمے هیں لیکن جتنی بیچینی اور خلفشار اس محکمہ کے افسروں اور ملازمین میں ہے میں سمجھتا هوں اور کسی محکمے میں نہیں ہے یہ دور غلامی کی ذهنیت جو گورا شاهی راج میں تھی وهی ذهنیت آج همارے ریلوے افسروں کی ہے۔ گو جب کارکنان کی تنخواهیں کم هوں گی تو وہ بیچین نظر آئینگے لیکن میں جناب ریلوے وزیر صاحب کی اسطرف توجه دلاؤں گا کہ وہ صرف ہے کمیشن کی رپورٹ سے مطمئن نه هوں اگر آپ نے تنخواهیں بھی بڑھا دی هیں تو یہ مسئلہ پھر بھی آپ کے سامنے ہے کہ جبتک آپ ریلوے افسروں اور کارکنان میں کوآڑڈینیشن نه پیدا کریں گے اور آپ انہیں سل جل کر کام کرنے پر آمادہ نه کریں گے یہ مجبوری کبھی دور نہیں ھو سکے گی۔

اس لئے میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ اس بیان کو سننے بعد کوئی مطمئن نہیں ہوا اور پھر انہوں نے کہا کہ اس وقت مجھے مسٹر یاسین وٹو سے همدردی ہے کہ اس بر بس ایوان میں اور اس بر س قانون کے سامنے کسی تحریک التوا کا پیش ہونا اور حکومت پالیسیز کا اعلان ہونا بہت مشکل سا امر ہے کل ہم دیکھتے ہیں کہ کتنا آسان مسئلہ راؤ خورشید علی خاں کا پیش ہوا لیکن وزیر صاحبان کو کل یہ جرأت نہیں ہوئی کہ ایک بہت چھوٹا سا اعلان کر دیتے کہ ہم تفتیش کرینگے ہم پتہ کریں گے کہ کیا واقعی ایسا ہوا ہے وہ شاید اس لئے کہ ہمارے وزرا ماحبان مجبور تھے ہمارے وزرا ہے بس ہیں جناب والا یہی مسئلہ ہے اور کیا سسئلہ ہے۔

مسٹر سپیکر : I am not going to allow the member any more time افتخار احمد خاں : مسئله عوام کی ہے بسی کا ہے۔

راؤ دور شید علیخای (سننگمری - س): مجھے اس تحریک کے متعلق محض چند اصول باتیں عرض کرنا ھیں۔ ھمیں اس بات کا کریڈٹ دینے میں بخل سے کام نہیں لینا چاھیئے کہ بہر حال محترم وزیر ریلوے نے ایک حد تک ریلوے مزدوروں کی اسداد کرنیکی کوشش کی ہے لیکن میں یہ عرض کرنا چاھتا ھوں کہ یہ جو نظریہ ہے اور معاملات کے حل کرنیکا جو طریقہ ہے کہ جب مسائل بہت ھی گھناؤنی شکل اختیار کر لیں اسوقت ھم آمادہ ھوں

ان مسائل پر غور کرنے کے لئے میں چاھتا ھوں کہ مسائل کو گھناؤنی شکل اختیار کرنے سے پہلے ھمارے وزراً اور حکومت کو یہ چاھیئے کہ وہ خود مسائل کی اھمیت کا احساس کریں۔ جناب سپیکر کیا یہ بات غلط نہ ھوگی کہ ایک سریض کو شدت کے دورے پڑنے لگیں اور اس کے بعد هم اس کے حلق میں شربت کی بوند ٹپکانے کی کوشش کریں تو کیا یہ بہتر نہیں کہ اس مرض میں شدت پیدا ھی نہ ھونے دی جائے۔ تو میں یہ گذارش کرونگا کہ اس وقت کے بدے ھوئے حالات میں کیا یہ بات اچھی معلوم موتی ہے کہ غیر ملکی حکمرانوں کا سا طور طریقہ اختیار کریں جس میں مسائل حل کرنے سے پہلے مار دھاڑ جلسے جلوس بھوک ھڑتال کی نوبت تک آ جاتی تھی کیونکہ غیر ملکی حکمرانوں کو ھمارے مسائل کا احساس نہ ھوتا تھا اب ھمارے ملکی حکمرانوں کو ھمارے مسائل کا احساس کرنی چاھیئے اور از خود احساس فرض کے تحت یہ محسوس کرنا چاھیئے کہ کی خوات

اسکے برعکس آپ بحض اسمیں فیفر محسوس کریں کہ ۲۲ روپے بڑھا کر ھم نے انکی تنعواہ ۲۲ کر دی ہے۔ سی کہتا ھوں کہ کیا یہ شرمناک بات نہیں کہ پہلے ۲۲ روپیہ کر گئی۔ بھوک ھڑتال کی نوبت آنے سے ۲۲ کو بڑھا کر ۱۰۰ روپیہ کر دیا یہ امداد اولٹ کے سنہ میں زیرے کے مترادف ہے۔ آجکل مہنگائی بہت زوروں پر ھے۔ بھیے افسوس کیساتھ کہنا پڑتا ہے کہ بب افسران کے بارے میں کوئی مسئلہ یا مسائل سامنے آتے ھیں تو ھم پوری نراخدلی کا اظہار کرتے ھیں۔ لیکن جب ایک غریب مزدور کا مسئلہ پیش نواخدلی کا اظہار کرتے ھیں۔ لیکن جب ایک غریب مزدور کا مسئلہ پیش کر دی ہے۔ دیکھنا یہ چاھیئے کہ پہلے کتنی قلیل تنخواھیں تھیں تو گذارش کرنا چاھئے ۔ کہ جب معاملہ کرنا چاھئے۔ کہ جب معاملہ بہت بگاڑ کی شکل اغتیار کرے ھڑتال اور بھوک ھڑتال تک نوبت پہنچ جائے تو پھر ھمارے کان پر شکل سے جوں رینگتی ہے۔ لیکن اسکے باوجود حکومت نو پھر ھمارے کان پر شکل سے جوں رینگتی ہے۔ لیکن اسکے باوجود حکومت کو میارکباد دیتا ھوں اس لئے کہ بالکل نہ ھونیسے ''کچھ'' بہر حال بہتر ہے۔

We must give the devil his due.

Sir, this is un-parliamenatry. : سید احبد سعید کرمانی

Mr. Abdul Wahid Khan: I am between the devil and the deep sea.

Mr. Speaker: Rao Sahib should withdraw the word 'devil'.

راق خورشید علیخاں: مطلب یہ ہے کہ ہر آدمی کے ساتھ اسکے حق کے مطابق سلوک ہونا چاہیئے ۔ اگر شیطان بھی کوئی اچھا کام کرے تو اسکو کریڈٹ ملنا چاہیئے ۔ لیکن اگر آپ گالی دیں تو اسکا جواب گالی سے دیا جائیگا ۔ لاتوں کے بھوت باتوں سے نہیں مانتے ۔ ریلوے منسٹر صاحب کی طرف میرا اشارہ نہیں ہے میں نے تو ایک انگریزی محاورہ استعمال کیا ہے۔

Mr. Speaker: I would request the Railway Minister to also withdraw his words.

Mr. Abdul Wahid Khan: Sir, that is a proverb. Do you want that this proverb should be taken out from the dictionary?

Mr Speaker: They are taken as withdrawn.

راق خور شيد عليخان: مجهي اس سنسلح مين يه بات عرض كرنا ه کہ اصلاح احوال کے لئے جب حکومت کی طرف سے کوتاہی کا اظہار ہو اور وہ خود همت نه کرے تو پهر همارے يہاں پبلک اسپريٹڈ ورکرز تھوڑی تعداد میں موجود دیں جو اپنی جان جو کھوں میں ڈالکر ان مسائل کیطرف حکومت کی توجه دلاتے هیں تو میں سمجھتا هوں که اس قسم کے جو کارکن ھیں وہ قابل احترام ھیں اور ھمارے شکریے کے مستحق ھیں انکو کنڈیم کرنے کی بجائے انکی خدمات کو سراہنا جاہئر تو جب انکی کوتاهیاں پبلک اسپریٹیڈ ورکرزکی مداخلت سے سامنر آئیں تو همارا انکر ساتھ سنتقامانہ سلوک نہیں ہونا چاہیئر اگر انکر مطالبات جائز ہوں تو ان پر همدردانه غور هونا چاهیئے اور انکا شکریه ادا کرنا چاهیئے که ان مسائل کی طرف هماری توجه دلائی اور دیانت داری کے ساتھ همارے مسائل کو حل كرانے كى كوشش كى۔شيخ عبدالغفور صاحب جو جيل ميں هيں انہيں رھا کیا جائے ایک طرف جناب وزیر ریلوہے اصلاح احوال کی کوشش فرما رمے ھیں دوسری طرف مزدوروں کے مسلمه لیڈر شیخ عبدالغفور کو جیل میں رکھا جائے تو اس سے فضا صاف نہیں ہوگی انہیں جلد از جلد جیل سے باہر لانا چاہیئر ـ اگر یہ مسئلہ براہ راست وزیر ریلوے سے ستعلق نہ بھی ہو تو کاپینہ کی مشترکہ ذمہ داری کے اصول کے تحت اسکی کوشش ہونی چاہیئر ورنه فضا بدستور مکدر رہے گی۔ ان الفاظ کے ساتھ میں اس تحریک کی حمایت كرتا هول - *

میاں محمد یاسین خاں وڈو (سٹگمری - ه): جناب والا جب وزیر صاحب تقریر فرمانا چاهتے تھے تو اسی وقت جناب والا نے مجھے ارشاد فرمایا تھا کہ تحریک التوا کو واپس نے لوں - اب سس نے فیصلہ کر لیا ہے کہ اب اگر جناب اجازت دیں تو آپ کے ارشاد کے مطابق میں اپنی تحریک التوا واپس نے لوں -

^{*}Net corrected by the member.

مستخر حمزہ: هم اپنے خیالات کا اظہار کرنا چاهتے هیں (شور اور افر فطع کاامیاں)

مسٹر شہیکر : یہ آپ سمبر صاحبان پر منحصر ہے۔ اگر آپ واپس لینے کی اجازت نہیں دیتے تو اس پر بحث ہو سکتی ہے۔ کیا آپ واپس کرنا جاہتر ہیں ۔

میاں محمد یاسین خاں وڈو: میں نے ابھی هاؤس سے اجازت طلب نہیں کی ھے۔ بلکه اجازت آپ کے ارشاد کے مطابق هوگی -

مسٹو سپیکو: میں نے اس سلسلے میں کوئی "ارشاد نہیں فرمایا"

میاں محمد یاسیوں خاس و ڈو : وزیر صاحب نے جو کچھ فرمایا ہے میں اس کی روشنی میں کچھ معروضات کرنا چاہتا ہوں اس کے بعد واپسی کی اجازت طلب کرونگا۔

مستر سپیکر: آپ کوئی خاص بات کرنا چاھتے ھیں یا آپ واپس لینا چاھتے ھیں۔

میاں محمد یاسیوں کھاں ورقو: جناب والا همیں اس بات کو قطعاً بھول جانا چاهیئے که هم ایک چیز کی مخالفت اس لئے کرتے هیں که همیں اس کی مخالفت کرنی مقصود ہے۔ میں یه بات اس لئے کہتا هوں که کوئی چیز جس سے همیں جائز تکایف هو۔ همارے عوام کے حقوق کے خلاف هو یا اس میں کوئی کمی هو اس کی طرف هم توجه دلائیں۔ جناب والا میں عرض کرتا هوں که اس معامله میں وزیر صاحب کے بیان سے کارکنان میں بے چینی نہیں بلکه ان کے بیان سے وہ ذاتی طور پر مطمئن هیں اور ان کو تسلی ہے۔ قطع نظر اس بات کے که کوئی شخص وزیر هو جاتا ہے وزیر هونے کے باوجود اگر وہ کارکنان کے معاملے میں دلچسپی لیتا ہے وہ قابل ستائش ہے۔ وزیر صاحب نفرمایا ہے که میں دلچسپی لیتا ہے وہ قابل ستائش ہے۔ وزیر صاحب نفرمایا ہے که میں نے دشمنی کی بنا پر تحریک پیش کی۔ یه درست نہیں بلکه میں ان کو یقین دلاتا هوں که میں نے ان کے ساتھ دوستی کرتے ہوئے یہ تحریک پیش کی ہے۔ اور اس بارہ میں راؤ خورہید علی خاب کرتے ہوئے یہ تحریک پیش کی ہے۔ اور اس بارہ میں راؤ خورہید علی خاب کے بھی انہیں بہر صورت کچھ طعف

دوسری بات یہ ہے کہ یہ معاملہ اس لئے یہاں پیش کیا گیا ہےکہ النجھ نہ جائے۔ وزیر صاحب نے آئندہ وعدہ کیا ہے کہ ہم کارکنان کے لئے مزید کام اور ان کی حالت اور زیادہ بہتر بنانے کی کوشش کریں گے۔یہ ایک

بڑی اچھی پالیسی ہے۔جس توجہ سے وہ اب کام کر رہے ہیں اسی توجہ کے ساتھ مزید کام کریں تو یہ مزدوروں کی تکالیف کو دور کرنے اور مزدوروں کے سعیار کو بلند کرنے کا بہترین طریقہ ہے ۔ وہ غریب طبقہ جو ہمارے ملک کا ہے جن کے پاس کھانے کو روٹی ہیسر نہیں اور آرام کے لئے آسائش حاصل نہیں ان کی مدد کرنی چاہیئے ان کے علاوہ ایک اونیا طبقہ ہےاور ایک درمیانه طبقه ہے۔ وہ تو اپنا گزارا چلا لیتے سگر غریب طبقے کی مدد لازماً کرنی چاہیئے ۔ مجھے امید ہے جناب وزیر ربلوے کے نقش قدم پر باتی وزرأ بھی چلیں گے اور وہ غریب طبقہ کو خصوصیت کے ساتھ اپنے پیش نظر رکھیں گے ۔خصوصی طور پر سزارعین کے حقوق کو ۔ ب جناب والا دوسرى بات تهى عبدالغفوركى ـ ميرے خيال ميں عبدالغفور کے بارہ میں یقین دھانی دے دی گئی ہے - مزدوروں کے معاملے پر عبدالغفور کی رائے کے مطابق حکومت غور کرے اور اس پر نظر ثانی کرے۔ اگر وزیر ویلوے نے اس کے متعلق یقین دھائی دی ہے تو ھاؤس میں اب ضرورت نہیں کہ اس بات پر اس وقت الجھا جائے۔ بہر حال تنقید برائے تنقید کرنی نہیں ہوتی ہے۔ ایسی تنقید کو جو صحیح ہو نہیں روکنا چاہیئر کہ لاں قائد کی طرف سے یا فلاں پارٹی کی طرف سے سیری مخالفت ہوئی ہے۔ میں اس کے حق میں نہیں ہوں ۔

ان الفاظ کے ساتھ میں جناب کی وساطت سے اس ایوان سے اپنی تحریک التوا واپس لینے کی اجازت طلب کرتا ہوں ۔

حسٹر سپیکر: کیا یہ ایوان اس حق میں ہے کہ عرک کو اپنی تحریک التوا واپس لینے کی اجازت دے دی جائے ؟

(ایوان کی اجازت سے تعریک واپس نے لی گئی)

اس سے پہلے کہ ہاؤس ملتوی کیا جائے۔ سی وزیر قانون صاحب سے دریافت کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ ہندوستان کو دیے گئے آلات جنگ کے متعلق ریزولیوشن کے بارہے میں کیا خیال ہے؟ اسے پیر کے روز رکھا جائے ؟

Minister for Law: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would respectfully submit that we are agreeable to the fixation of an additional day for discussing the resolution on massive arms aid to India. The Question demands a day and we are agreeable to give a day out of the Official days.

Mr. Speaker: Will Monday suit the law Minister?

Minister of Law: I make a submission that Friday next week should be allotted for that purpose.

Mr. Speaker: I cannot keep it in the next week because the ordinances are there.

Minister for Law: If I have to make a submission, it should be Friday next week.

Sardar Khalid Umar: Sir, Friday will be too late.

Minister for Law: Sir, it was decided earlier that I should make a statement and I am only making that statement. Proceedings can be seen. It was debided previously that Government should allocate one day and I have made my submission that it should be Friday next week.

Mr. Speaker: What dos the Leader of the majority party say?

Mr. Speaker: Alright, Friday next week is fixed for discussion of massive arms aid to India.

Syed Safi-ud-Din: On a point of information, Sir. As you perhaps are aware of the fact that we have formed a Muslim League Assembly party, which will be sitting in the opposition. I have just handed in a list of members, who would be willing to sit in the opposition and, therefore, I will be grateful if you will order the Secretary to allot seats from tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker: I have received your request and I am looking into it.

The House is now adjourned till 9-30 a.m. tomorrow.

The Assembly then adjourned to meet again on Thursday, the 6th December, 1962, at 9-30 a.m.

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PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF WEST PAKISTAN

SECOND SESSION OF THE FIRST PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF WEST PAKISTAN.

Thursday, the 6th December 1962

Assembly met at the Assembly Chamber, Lahore at 9.55 a.m. of the Clock. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Mobinul Haq Siddiqui, in the Chair.

Recitation from the Holy Qu'ran and its translation by Qari Ali Hussain Siddiqui, Qari of the Assembly.

بِللْهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الْكُلُّ الْكُلُّ الْكُلُّ الْكُلُّ الْكَلُّ الْمُكَالِمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْمُ وَكُلُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْمُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ الللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الل

تم اپنی فغافست و تیادی میں نگے رہو مھر مقابطے میں ٹکو۔انگ انگرگزدہوں میں مرکزیا انگھے ہوکر ادرتم میں بھے رہو مھر مقابطے میں ٹکو۔انگ انگردہوں ہے ہے ہوئی انسطے ہوکر ادرتم میں بعضا ادر انگھے کہ نہر خوا نے بڑا اصال کیا کہ بٹس اُن وگول سکے ساتھ مزتما ادر انگرتم پرخواہ نشل دکرم ہو تو ہے اختیارہ ل انتھے گویا تم میں اور اس میں مبتت کا کوئی رسٹ تھا تھا ہی نہری ہوں کا کہ اُن انسان کھول کے ساتھ ہوت تو ہرت کھو کا میابی حاصل کر ہتا ۔

مولانا غلام غوث : جناب عالى اس معزز ايوان نے گذشته اجلاس ميں استناع شراب کے لئے ایک سلیکٹ کمیٹی بنانے کی تجویز کی تھی ۔ جنسٹر سپیکر : مولانا صاحب آپ وقفه ٔ سوالات کے بعد یه بات دریافت کر سکتر ھیں ۔

سردار عنایت الرحان خال عباسی : جناب والا میں آپ کی توجه اس طرف منعطف کرانا چاهتا هوں که جو ایجنڈا جاری هوتا ہے اور جس دن اس پر بحث هوتی ہے وہ اسی دن تقسیم هوتا ہے۔ جیسا بھی قاعدہ هو یا اصول هو اور جیسی بھی روایات هوں همیں کم از کم س دن پہلے ایجنڈا ملناچاهیئے تاکه هم اس پر پوری طرح غور و خوض کر سکیں ۔ اس ایجینڈا کو پڑھ سکیں لکھ سکیں اور اس کے متعلق کوئی واقفیت بہم پہنچا سکیں ۔

مسٹر سپیگر : ٦ تاریخ کا ایجنڈا دو یا تین تاریخ کو جاری کیا گیا تھا ۔

مستثر مکبد رفیق بابو: جناب عالی سوالات کے متعلق کہا گیا تھا کہ جن سوالات کے جوابات ایوان میں نہیں دیئے جاتے ہیں ان کے جوابات ایوان کی مینز پر ہوں گے ۔ میرے سوال کا جواب نہیں دیا گیا نہ ہی ایوان کی میز پر مجھے ملا ہے ۔

مسٹر سپیکر : کون سے سوال کا جواب نہیں ملاہے۔

بابو مشدرفیق : میں نے سوال نمبر ۱۰۸ کے متعلق عرض کیا ہے شور)

مسٹو سپیکر : آپ اپنے سوال کا نمبر بنائیں ۔ بابو مگند رفیق : جناب میں سوال نمبر ۱۰۸ کے متعلق پوچھ رہا ہوں ۔

وزیر مواصلات و تعهیرات (سئر در محمد استو): جناب والا جو آ الهجندا هے اس میں یه سوال نہیں ہے لیکن اس کا جواب میرے پاس موجود هے اگر ممبر صاحب چاهیں تو میں دکھا سکتا ہو ں ۔

سردار عدایت الرحمان خار عباسی : جناب والا میری گذارش یه هے که میرے جتنے بھی سوال هیں ان میں بد قسمتی سے کوئی جواب نہیں آیا ۔ میں نے سیکرٹری صاحب کو لکھا ہے ۔ افسوس ہے فہرست میں بھی

جواب نہیں ھیں۔ وہ میز کہاں ہے جہاں جواب پڑے ھوتے ھیں ۔ میز میں نے دیکھی ہے جواب وھاں نہیں ھیں ۔

جست^طو سيپييکو : فاضل سمبر اپنا سوال نيمر بتائين ـ

سردار عنادت الرحهان خال عباسی: جناب والا میں نے تلاش میں سے تلاش میں سے میں اللہ میں سے میں اللہ Answer will یہ جو بات کے جوابات یہ هیں اللہ be given in the next assion اور یہ جناب میرے دوسرے سوال کا جواب ہے کہ Answer due in next sossion یہ ریاوے کے متعلق هیں۔ ویسے میرے دیگر سوالات دوسرے محکمہ جات کے متعلق بھی هیں۔

ہسٹو سپیگر: ریلوے کے متعلق جو سوالات ہیں ان کے لئے کل کا دن مقرر ہے ۔ کل دیکھا جائے گا جن سوالات کے جوابات پہلے نہیں آئے تھے اب ان تمام کے جوابات موجود ہیں ۔

وزیر مواصلات و تہمیرات : جہاں تک میرے محکمہ خات کے متعلق سوالات ہیں ان کی کاپی سیکرٹری صاحب کے پاس میز پر موجود ہے ۔

مستر حمزة: وزير مواصلات کے بيان سے شکوک کا اظہار هوتا ہے۔
ميں ود ان کی خدست ميں حاضر هوا۔ ان کے پرائيويٹ سيکرٹری کی خدست ميں
حاضر هوا اور ان کے پارليمنٹری سيکرٹری کی خدست ميں حاضر هوا اور ميز پر
ميں نے بذات خود ديکھا ہے ۔ ليکن وهاں کوئی جواب نہيں ہے ۔ ميں ان سے
پوچھتا هوں که وہ خود جواب پيش نہيں کر سکتے خواہ مخواہ سيکرٹرپوں کو
بدنام کرتے هيں۔ ميں اپنے سوال نمبر ١٥٥ کا جواب تين اصحاب سے پوچھتا
رها هوں۔ ان ميں سے کوئی بھی نہيں بتا سکا ۔ حالانکہ اس ايوان ميں اعلان
کيا گيا ہے ته ، ، ، فيصدی سوالات کے جوابات ديئے گئے هيں۔

وزیر مواصلات و قعبیرات : جناب والا - سیکریڑی صاحب موجود هیں اگر هم پر بهروسه نہیں ہے تو وہ ان سے پوچھ لیں - یه همارے پاس آئے تھے هم نے کہا که آپکے سوال کا جواب همارے پاس موجود ہے -

مولانا غلام غوث : جناب - جواب میز پر هونا چاهیئے - کیا یه سمکن نہیں که لکھے هوئے جوابات یہاں بھیج دیے جائیں ؟

مسٹر هوزہ : جناب والا جواب موجود هي نہيں هے ـ يه يوں هي ثال مثول كر رہے هيں ـ

وزير مواصلات و تعبيرات: جناب والا - يه غلط هـ - سبر ماحب غلط فرما ره هين -

Mr. Speaker: I shall look into the matter.

Mr. Taj Muhammad Khanzada: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had sent a question regarding the Food Control Order. I was told that the answer had not been received and so it would be laid on the Table of the House. Subsequently I was told that the answers which are laid on the Table of the House are not brought before the House and there can be no supplementaries on those questions, in view of the procedure followed by the House, I am constrained to say that this position is preposterous. If a particular question cannot be answered within the specified time then the time for answering that question in the House should be extended so that the answers are brought to the notice of Members of this House. These questions are of national importance. I would, therefore, request the Government through you, to take such steps which may enable the House to know the answers to questions which are demanded by the Members of this House.

Minister for Revenue (Khan Pir Muhammad Khan): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the remarks of my friend pertain to the Food Department which is the portfolio of my friend, Malik Qadir Bakhsh, who is not here at the moment. For satisfaction of the members and Mr. Khanzada I may assure my friends that we are not trying to evade any question. If the answer is not received it is because of the fact that we have no time. We shall try our level best to get the information collected in the shortest possible time.

Mr. Ajoon Khan Jadoon: What about the questions which lapse—are they going to be answered on the next day?

Mr. Speaker: Let us first finish the point at issue.

Mr. Taj Muhammad Khanzada: I am grateful to the Minister of Revenue for all that he has said. But my contention was that answers to questions should be given on the floor of the House instead of placing them on the Table. Mere laying on the Table would mean that they would not be brought before the House and no supplementary questions can be put. I mean to say that the procedure should be changed and the replies to questions should be read out instead of placing them on the Table of the House.

Begum Jehanara Shahnawaz: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mr. Khanzada has raised a very important question of procedure. As you know, Sir, I have been fighting over this question for the past two days. Sir, I would request the Treasury Benches that this is a privilege of the Members of Parliament that starred questions must be answered on the floor of the House so that the Members should get a chance to put their supplementary questions and throw light on every aspect of the question.

Mr. Speaker Sir, it is not only a very important question, but the question of privilege of a Member. I would, therefore, request you to give your fullest consideration to this fact that these new rules do not lead us anywhere and at times we are placed in very difficult positions.

Law Minister (Sheikh Khursheed Ahmad): So far as the procedure is concerned it is being regulated in accordance with the Rules that are in vogue at present. Now, Sir, we have the Rules Committee which is considering the question and the lady member from Lahore who has expressed her views is herself a Member of this Committee. She knows that we are considering the Rules in the Committee of which you are the Chairman. Until we adopt new rules we have to regulate our procedure under the present rules.

Mr. Speaker: I cannot allow a debate on this question.

Syed Haziq Ali Shah: Can't we suspend this Rule till other rules are framed?

Mr. Speaker: It is up to the House. The point is that Rule 36 clearly lays down the procedure that is to be followed. In the presence of Rule

36 we cannot change the procedure. Until an amendment to that Rule is moved by some member I can't help it.

Mr. Tai Muhammad Khanzada: Sir, I beg to move:

That Rule 36 be suspended and proper amendments be carried out in that Rule.

Law Minister: That motion will have to be brought in accordance with the Rules.

Mr. Speaker: I think that instead of suspending the rule, it would be better if you suggest an amendment for that. Suspension means that there is no rule. So I would suggest that you move an amendment and let the House consider that amendment on its merits. In that case both the sides will have a chance to amend the rule suitably to meet the requirements of the House.

Khanzada Taj Muhammad: Sir taking the sense of the House into consideration, I can say that the Law Minister himself would probably agree with me when they frame the rules. But in order to over come the interim difficulty, something should be done.

Minister for Law: I give an assurance that today we would like to contact all sections of the House and we will consider. If we cannot just now amend it, we should bring about an amendment and see what can be done for the facility of the Members. I give an assurance that we will consider that matter but we should be given some time for that.

Khanzada Taj Muhammad: Sir in view of the assurance given by the Law Minister, I withdraw my point.

Mr. Speaker: Let us now proceed with the questions for the day.

STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES FOR LORALAI, ZHOB AND PISHIN TRHSILS

- *132. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Parliamentary Secretary, Industries and Commerce be pleased to state:—
- (a) the Development Schemes with their details prepared by the Industries Department for Loralai, Zhob and Pishin Tehsils and other new schemes which are intended to be implemented in these areas within the next two years;
- (b) the reasons for the postponement of establishment of the Small Industries Estate at Quetta.

Parliamentary Secretary (Mr. Khalid bin Jaffer): (a) The following two development schemes are in operation in the Tehsils of Loralai, Zhob and Pishin;—

- (1) Cottage Industries Development Centre at Loralai—This Centre is engaged in imparting training in—
 - (i) Rugs and Druggets making.
 - (ii) Manufacture of woollen fabrics on handlooms.
 - (iii) Hand-knitting of woollen and the Baluchi embroidery.
- (2) Sericulture Development Centre operating in these Tehsile—The extension staff of the Sericulture Development Centre, Mustong, posted in these tehsils distributes mulbery plants of improved varieties and disease-free silk seed. Training is imparted to the farmer in the rearing of silk worms. The entire stock of ecocons raised in the area by the farmer is purchased by the Sericulture Development Centre for reeling purposes.

The possibility of establishing more projects for promoting the development of small industry in this area is under active consideration.

(b) The implementation of the project for the establishment of Small Industries Estate, Quetta, has not been postponed. The Estate is in the process of being established. Land measuring 43 35 acres has been acquired,

consultants appointed, planning has been completed and tenders are being invited for the construction of development work. Applications for allotment of plots have been received and are being scrutinized.

جناب صدر میں یہ وضاحت کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ محکمہ صنعت و حرفت کے متعلق کل . ے سوالات پوچھے گئے ہیں اور سب کے جوابات محکمہ سے موصول ہو چکے ہیں یہ جوابات ہمارے پاس بالکل تیار پڑے ہیں اور پاکستان کے قیام سے اب تک جو کام ہوا ہے اس کے مکمل اعداد و شمار تیار کر لئے گئے ہیں ۔

بابو محمد رفیق: آپ نے جو جو سکیمیں بیان کی هیں ان کا کل تخمینہ ، ۱۳۰۰ لاکھ روپے ہے ۔ مگر ان میں لورالائی کو نظر انداز کیا گیا ہے ۔ اور اس پس ماندہ علاقہ میں چھوٹی صنعتوں کو ترق دینے کی طرف توجه نہیں آدی گئی ۔

پارلیمنٹری شیگرڈری : اس علاقے سیں محکمہ نے کسانوں کو . م ہزار شہتوت کے پودے دیئے ہیں اور سزید ۲۳ لاکھ روبے کے خرچ سے سڑکیں تیار کی گئی ہیں ۔

دادو محمد رفیق : میں نے چھوٹی صنعتوں کے متعلق سوال پوچھا تھا آپ سٹرکوں کا ذکر لے بیٹھے ہیں ۔

پارلیهنٹری سیکرٹری : اگر آپ کو کوئی اور اطلاع درکار ہے تو نوٹس دیجیئے ۔

بابو محمد رفیق : سیں نے پہلے هی یه نوٹس دے رکھا ہے اور پوچھا ہے که صنعت و حرفت کے کون کون سے منصوبے تیار کئے گئے هیں ۔ پہلے ہاں سیکرڈری : جناب والا میں پہلے بھی مناسب جواب عرض کرچکا هوں ۔ که حکومت نے کوئلے اور سر سرکی کانوں پر کافی رقوم صرف کی هیں ۔ (قبقہه)

بادی مصدرفیق : لورا لائی ''اور ژوب،، میں تو کوئلے اور سر سر کی کانیں موجود نہیں ہیں ـ پارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری کیسی بے سرو پا باتیں کر رہے ہیں۔

پارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری: جناب والا ریشم کا سرکز تعلقه لورا لائی سیں قائم کیا گیا ہے جس کو آئیندہ زیادہ ترق دی جائے گی ۔ پانچ لاکھ ہ ، ہزار روبے جونیر اور سینیر حساب میں پانچویں جماعت کے لڑکوں کے لئے خرچ کئے گئے۔ ہیں ۔ اور آئیندہ سیڑک کی سند کے ہرابر تربیت کا انتظام کیا جائے گا۔

جابو محمد رفیق: اصل سوال تو یه تها که تعلقه لورا لائی سی صنعت کو فروغ دینے کے لئے گذشته پانچ سال سیں کوئی خاص کام نہیں کیا گیا ۔

پارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری: علاقہ قلات کے متعلق آپ کا جو دوسرا سوال اسکے جواب میں یہ اطلاعات دی گئی ہیں۔ جب وہ سوال آئے گا تو سب ہے چھ عرض کر دیا جائے گا۔ ویشے بلوچستان کے علاقہ میں ایک ٹیکسٹائل مل قائم ہے اور پھر اونی صنعت کے فروغ کی کوشش بھی جاری ہے۔

وزیر قانون (شیخ خورشید احمد): صاحب صدر اس سوال کے متعلق جو کہ پارلیمنڑی سیکرٹری نے بتایا ہے اسکے علاوہ اس علاقہ میں date fruit processing کے لئے بہت بڑا منصوبہ کے لئے بہت بڑا منصوبہ تیار کیا گیا ہے۔ اور پھلوں کو ڈبوں میں محفوظ کرنے کا منصوبہ بھی زیر تجویز ہے۔

سردار دودا خان: کہا گیا ہے کہ چالیس ہزار پودے تقسیم کئے گئے ہیں ۔ انکو معلوم ہونا چاھیئے کہ اب درخت لگانے کا موسم ہی نہیں ہے اسلئے پودے تقسیم کرنے کا سوال ہی پیدا نہیں ہوتا ۔ اور اگر پودے تقسیم کئے گئے ہیں تو کون کون سی یونین کونسلوں میں کئے گئے ہیں ؟ اور جو صنعت قائم کی گئی ہے اس سے کتنا ریشم حاصل ہوا ہے ؟ معلوم ہوتا ہے کہ یہ سب کاغذی کارروائی ہے کیونکہ انکو معلوم ہی نہیں کہ پودے کس موسم میں لگائے جاتے ہیں ۔

مسٹر خالد بن جعفر: شاید وہ سمجھے نہیں ھیں۔گذشتہ مالی سال میں برائے نام قیمت پر یعنی دو روپیہ فی اونس کے حساب سے ریشم کے کیڑے اور چالیس هزار پودے تقسیم کئے گئے تھے۔ آپ جب وھاں تشریف لے جائیں تو معلوم کریں ۔

سردار دودا خان: کہاں کہاں تقسیم کئے گئے ہیں ؟
مسٹر خالد بن جعفر: ویسے تو یہ نیا سوال ہے لیکن چونکہ ممبر صاحب
مطمئن ہونے کے عادی نہیں ہیں اسلئے عرض کرتا ہوں کہ تحصیل لورا لائی،
ژوب اور پشین میں تقسیم کئے گئے ہیں۔

COMMISSIONERS AND D. I. G'S. OF POLICE

^{*140.} Mr. Abdul Majeed Jatoi: Will the Parliamentary Secretary Home be pleased to state:—

⁽a) the total number of Divisional Commissioners and D. I. G's of Police, Deputy Commissioners and Superintendents of Police in West Pakistan;

⁽b) the number of officers who belong to (i) former Sind, (ii) former Punjab and (iii) former N.-W. F. Province, holding the posts shown in (a) above?

چارلیمنٹری سیگرٹری(چودھری سلطان محمود): جناب والا ۔ سوال کا جواب دینے سے پہلے میں آپکی وساطت سے ممبران کے نوٹس میں یہ چیز لانا

چاہتا ہوں کہ کل ۲۰ سوال مجھ سے تعلق رکھتے ہیں یعنی سروسز اینڈ جنر ل ایڈمنسڑیشن کے ۲۰ سوال ہیں۔ ان میں سے کتابیچہ سوالات میں صرف تین کے جواب دیئے گئے ہیں مگر سوائے تین سوالوں کے باقی سب کے جوابات میرے پاس موجود ہیں جو پیش کئے جائینگے ۔ جو تین سوال بقایا ہیں انکے جواب تیار کئے جا رہے ہیں اور انشا اللہ تیرہ تاریخ تک پیش کر دیئے جائینگے ۔ ان سوالوں کے تمبر ہیں 171 ۔ ۸۳۸ اور ۸۵۰ ۔

(a) The total number of Divisional Commissioners, Deputy Inspectors-General of Police, Deputy Commissioners/Political Agents and Superintendents of Police in West Pakistan is as under:—

Div. Comms.	D,I,G's.	D. C., P.As.	S. Ps.
12	11	51	47

(b) The number of officers belonging to the former Provinces of Sind, Punjab and N. W. F. holding the above posts is as under:—

						
		Former Sind	Former Punjab	Former N. W.F.P.	Others	Remarks
Div. Commes.	•••	2	6	2	2	Mr. Aizal Agha comes from Kashmir and Mr. Sher Zaman from Esluchistan
D. I. Ga.	••	2 (including Karachi).	7	2 4	Nil	
D. Cs./P. As.	••	7	25	9	10	C.S.P. officers being Central Government servants have reported their domi- cile to the latter. These 10 officers come from various provinces of India anp their present domicile is not known to this
S. P's.	••	10 (including Karachi).	29	5	4	Government.

مسطر عبدالحمید جتوئی: سندہ کے کوٹه میں جو دو کمشنر بتائے گئے ہیں انکے نام کیا ہیں اور وہ کہاں کہاں تعینات ہیں؟

وزیر قانوں (شیخ خورشید احمد) :سندھ کے کوئے میں جو دو ڈویژنل کمشنر لگے ہوئے ہیں انکے نام ہیں مسڑ انور عادل اور مسڑ ابونصر ۔ممبر صاحب نے یہ ایک ایسا سوال اٹھایا ہے جسکا جواب دینا میں ضروری سمجھتا ھوں جہاں تک افسران کا تعلق ہے انکی ایک خاص تعداد پاکستان بننے کے بعد پاکستان میں آئی اور قانون کے مطابق اور قواعد کے مطابق انہوں نے اپنے لئے جائے رھائش سنتخب کی اور اسکے بعد وہ ان علاقوں کے باشندے سمجھے جائے ھیں۔ یہ دونوں افسران سندھ سے متعلق ھیں۔ سسڑ انور عادل پاکستان بننے کے بعد سی ۔ ایس ۔ پی میں آئے وہ سابق صوبہ سندھ سے تعلق رکھتے ھیں ۔ وھیں ان کی شادی ھوئی ہے اور وھیں سے وہ ملازمت میں داخل ھوئے ھیں ۔ جہاں تک حکومت کا تعلق ہے حکومت نے بلاوجہ کسی افسر کے لئے خود جائے سکونت منتخب نہیں کی ۔ حکومت نے بلاوجہ کسی افسر کے لئے خود جائے سکونت منتخب نہیں کی ۔ یہ انکا اپنا فیصلہ تھا کہ وہ ملک کے کس حصے سے تعلق رکھنا چاھتے ھیں ۔ اب یہ سوال کہ وہ سندھ سے واقعی تعلق رکھتے ھیں یا نہیں اس سے حکومت کا نہیں اس سے حکومت کا نہیں کیوئی واسطہ نہیں کیوئکہ انکی جائے رھائش کا انتخاب حکومت نے نہیں کیا بلکہ ان افسران نے خود اس جگہ کو اپنی جائے رھائش یا وطن بنایا ہے۔

مسٹر محمد رفیق بابو: کیا وزیر صاحب فومائینکے که بلوچستان سے کیوں کوئی ڈی ۔ آئی ۔ جی، ایس ۔ پی یا ڈی ۔ سی ۔ اس کوئے میں نہیں ہے؟

وزیر قانون: ان تفاصیل کے لئے مجھے نوٹس چاھیئے۔ لیکن اتنا عرض کردوں کہ سابقہ بلوچستان سے کوئی ایسا افسر موجود نہیں جسکے خلاف بالواسطہ یا بلا واسطہ کوئی تفریق ظاہر کی گئی ہو ۔

Haji Gul Hassan Manghi: Will the Minister please state the names of the D. I. G's who have been appointed from the former Sind?

وزیر قانون: دو افسران جو سابقه صوبه سنده سے تعلق رکھتے هیں اور ڈی ۔ آئی ۔ جی هیں انکے نام هیں مسڑ سعید احمد اور مسڑ امداد حسن - مسڑ سعید احمد کی سابق صوبه سنده میں جائیداد بھی ہے اور مسٹر امداد حسن اس صوبه میں آباد هیں -

علامه رحبت الله ارشد: جناب والا میں جناب وزیر قانون سے دریافت کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ ان ملازستوں میں سابقہ بہاولپور کا تناسب کیا ہے ؟

وزیر قادون : جناب والا ـ اس کے جواب کیلئے مجھے نوٹس چاھیئے ۔ بیں اس سلسلے میں قلیل المجات سوال بھی قبول کرنے کیلئے تیار ھوں ـ اگر آپ قلیل المجلت سوال کا نوٹس دینے کیلئے تیار ھوں ـ دیں تو میں کل اس کا تفصیلی جواب دینے کیلئے تیار ھوں ـ

ھاجی عبدالہجید : کیا ان سلازمتوں میں مسل انور عادل اور مسل ابر مسل انور عادل اور مسل ابو نصر کے علاوہ کوئی اور سندھی نہیں ؟

وزیر قانون : جہاں تک پالیسی کا تعلق ہے میں نے صورت حال آپ کے سامنے واضع کر دی ہے ۔ اس لحاظ سے کسی علاقے کے افسروں کے ساتھ کسی قسم کا امتیازی سلوک روا نہیں رکھا گیا ۔ لیکن جہاں تک تفصیل کا تعلق ہے اس کے متعلق جواب میں انشا اللہ تعالی کل عرض کرونگا ۔

I would request the member to frame as many questions in this regard which he thinks it is necessary for him to know and I would be too willing to give a detailed answer on Monday if he puts a short notice question.

مسٹر گل محمد: جناب والا ۔ کیا میں وزیر قانون سے دریافت کر سکتا ہوں کہ سابق صوبہ سرحد کے جو افسران کمشنر اور D. I. G. ہیں ان کے نام کیا ہیں اور وہ کہاں کہاں متعین ہیں ؟

وزیر قانون : جناب والا ـ اس کے متعلق بھی میری گذارش ی**د ہے** کہ یہ سوال تفصیل ہے تعلق رکھتا ہے _

Mr. Speaker Sir, the parent question did not refer to this and therefore I could not collect this information. But I would be willing to give him a detailed answer if he puts a short notice question.

امیر حبیب الله خاص سعدی: جناب والا - جن افسران کے متعلق سوال جواب میں یہ کہا گیا ہے کہ their domicile is not known متعلق سوال جواب میں یہ کہا گیا ہے کہ میں دریافت کر سکتا ہوں کہ ''کیا حکومت کو ان کے domicile کا علم نہ ہونا پاکستان کے تحفظ اور سلامتی کیلئے مضر نہیں ؟،،

وزور قانون: جناب والا ـ عرض یه هے که حکومت کو ان کے domicile کا علم هے ـ دراصل اس کا پس سنظر یه هے که یه سب انسر (C. S. P. Cadro کے سے تعلق رکھتے هیں جن کا ریکارڈ سرکزی حکومت کے پاس رهتا هے ـ چونکه یه سوال صوبائی حکومت سے دریافت کیا گیا هے جس کے پاس سکمل ریکارڈ تا حال سوجود نہیں ـ اگرچه هم اس سوال کا تفصیلی جواب مرتب کرنے کی کوشش کرتے رهے هیں پور بنی متعلقه ریکارڈ نه هونے کی وجه سے هم تفصیلات کا پته نہیں کر سکتے ـ اور ان کی domicile معلوم نہیں کر سکتے ـ اور ان کی domicile معلوم نہیں کر سکتے ـ بایں همه میں معزز سمبر کو مطلع کر دینا چاهتا هوں که حکومت اس اس سے بے خبر نہیں ـ چونکه ، C. S. P. افسران کی تعیناتی مرکزی حکومت کے مشورے سے کی جاتی ہے اس لئے ان کا تمام ریکارڈ مرکزی حکومت کے پاس رہتا ہے ـ

مسٹو عبدالو ازق خاں: جناب والا ۔ وزیر قانون نے 8. Ps کی جو تعداد بتائی ہے اس میں سابقہ صوبہ سرحد کے پانچ ۔ سابقہ پنجاب کے انتیس اور سابقہ سندھ کے غالباً نو یا دس بتائے ہیں ۔ کیا سابقہ پنجاب کی پولیس بہت زیادہ eflicient تھی ۔

وزير قانون :جناب والا - جو كچھ معزز سبر نے فرسايا هے غالباً وہ درست نہیں ۔ صورت یه ہے که مختلف صوبوں کے افسران کو وحدت مغربی پاکستان کے قیام کے سوقع پر ایک ہی سروس مین منسلک کیا گیا تھا۔ چنانچه ان کی seniority کا لحاظ رکھتے ہوئے ان کو مختلف علاقوں میں تعینات کیا گیا ۔ جو شخص اس eniority سیں جہاں تھا اس کے مطابق اس کی تعیناتی عمل میں آئی ۔ چونکہ سابقہ صوبہ پنجاب کے senior افسر زیادہ تعداد میں تھے ۔ اس لئے ان کو مختلف علاقوں میں تعینات کیا گیا ۔ اس کے علاوه سیرمے علم میں تو اور کوئی وجه نہیں ۔

Syed Zaffar Ali Shah (DEPUTY SPEAKER): Is it a fact that a person once he declares his domicile can change his domicile later on for the sake of

promotion?

Law Minister: This is a question of law. In the abrogated Constitution of Pakistan there was a rule whereby every citizen had the freedom of movement and he could go and stay in any part of Pakistan. The same principle has been preserved in the rules of law-making which are applicable today. I think it is perfectly valid and permissible for a citizen of this country to stay anywhere he likes and once he has settled at a place there is no law to restrict his movement anywhere in Pakistan. In other countries of the World where there are various provinces and various states having different domicile laws this facility exists to any citizen. And officers are no exception to that.

Mr. Najmuddin Valika: May I know if any percentage has been fixed for recruitment in official cadres for the people of Karachi after the integration of Karachi in West Pakistan.

inde• member has Law Minister: I think the pendent question. I would require notice of it to be able to give answer.

Mr. Muammad Hanif Siddiqi: Do you know, Sir, that the Deputy Commissioner, Larkana, is senior to some of the present Secretaries of the West Pakistan Government and that his record is sent every year to the Public Service Commission in the month of November, and in the month of December the Public Service Commission asks for his record for that year so that his case is again deferred for the next year. This has been going on for three years. Are you aware of that?

Law Minister: The Member has said so many things and given so many details in such a quick succession in one question that it is not possible for me to reply at such a short notice.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Siddiqi may give notice of a self-contained ques-

tion on the subject.

Law Minisiter: For the information of the member I may state that the Government is committed to a policy of justice for all.

NOMINATION TO P. C. S.

*143. Mr. Abdul Majeed Jatoi: Will the Parliamentary Secretary S. & G. A. D. be pleased to state :-

(a) the number and names of persons belonging to each of the former Provinces and States comprising the Province of West Pakistan who have been cominated to the P.C.S. since October 1955;

(b) whether the benefit of such nomination has been extended to persons of every Integrating Unit or whether it is reserved or restricted only to persons belonging to former Punjab?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhri Sultan Mahmood): (a) Lists showing the number and names of persons belonging to the various Integrating Units who have been nominated to the P.C.S. since October 1955, are laid on the table.

(b) In the former Punjab, Tchsildars and Ministerial Government Servants were nominated to the P. C. S. from Register A. I. and A. II, respectively. In the former Sind and N.-W. F. P. Select Lists of Tchsildars/Mukhtiarkars fit for promotion as Deputy Collectors/E. A. Cs. were maintained and promotion was made strictly in orders of merit assigned to them in these lists. In the former N.-W.F.P. Ministerial Government Servants were also eligible for promotion to the P.C.S. In the former Baluchistan and B.S.U. (now Quetta and Kalat Divisions) senior most Tchsildars and Office Superintendents are promoted as E. A. Cs/Nazims. In the former Bahawalpur State Tchsildars were nominated as Assistant Commissioners which posts are equivalent to that of Revenue Assistants (E. A. Cs.) in the former Punjab.

STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER AND NAMES OF GROUP 'D' OFFICERS PROMOTED TO P.C.S. SINCE 1955, THEY ARE ALL PROMOTED FROM TEHSILDARS CADRE ON THE BASIS OF SENIORITY-CUM-FITNESS

No.	Name of officer		Date of promotion	REMARKS
1	Mr. Nisar Ahmad Khan	٠.	lst December 1955.	
2	S. Matiullah Shah	• /	22nd October 1956.	
3	Mr. Khadim Muhammad Khan		20th May 1957.	
4	Mr. Khurshid Alam		28th August 1957.	
5	Sub. Fazli Rabbi		12th August 1957.	
6	Mr. Muhammad Jan II		5th September 1957.	
7	Raja Gohar Zamir	••	22nd October 1957.	
8	Mr. Khaliq Noor		1st November 1957.	
9	Mr. Muhazimad Usman	.,	16th November 1957,	
10	Mr. Muhammad Sardar Khan		16th April 1958.	
11	Lt. Zafar Khan	••	166a July 1958.	
12	Mr. Abdul Rauf Khan H		18th July 1958.	
13	Mr. Ashfaq Ahmad Khan		20th July 1958.	
15	Malik Aman Khan	• •	29th September 1958.	
15	Mr. Bashir Ahmad		10th October 1958.	
16	Mr. Zahoor Muhammad	••	1st February 1959.	
17	Mr. Khan-e-Zaman Khan		25th March 1959.	
- 10	Mr. Niamatullah Khan		17th April 1959.	
19	Mr. Ghulam Moin-ud-Din	•.	22nd March 1960.	

orial No.	Name of officer		Date of promotion	REMARKS
20	Mirza Muhammad Din Khao		8th April 1960.	
21	Mr. Abdul Rauf Khan Durrani	٠.	6th October 1960.	
22	S. Qamar Ali Shah		3rd December 1960.	
23	Mr. Qadir Bakhsh Jayea		19th December 1960.	
24	Mr. Misbahudin Mahmeod		1st May 1961.	
23	S. Muhammad Ali Shah		13th June 1961.	:
26	S. Mirza Hassan		22rd May 1961	(Since died).
27	Mr. Bahadur Sher Khan		20th July 1961,	
28	Mr. Ahmad Khan	• -	20th November 1961.	
29	Mr. Amir Muhammad Khan		3rd January 1962.	
30	Mr. Taus Khan		5th February 1962	(Re-promoted)
31	Mr. Abdul Qayyum Khan		6th March 1962.	}

STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER AND NAMES OF P.C.S. OFFICERS OF GROUP 'A' PROMOTED SINCE 1955.

Serial No.	Name	Questa Division previous appointment	Date of promotion
l	2	3	4

QUETTA DIVISION

1	Mr. Saleh Muhammau Khan		Tehsildar	۰۰۱	2nd December 1955.	
2	Mr. Rashid Ahmad		Do.	••	17th December 1955.	
3	Mr. Manzoor Ahmad		Do.	• • •	13th January 1956.	
4	Mr. Suitan Hamid		Do.		12th November 1956.	
5	Mr. Jehandar Shah		Do.	••	21st December 1956.	
6	Haji Sobadar Khen]	\mathbf{Do}_{\bullet}	••	7th March 1958.	
7	Mr. Taj Muhammad		Do.		1st February 1960.	
8	Mr. Nasir Ali]	Do.		15th February 1960.	
9	Mr. Jamshed Kaikabad ¹		Do.		27th February 1960.	
10	Mr. Bashir Ahmad		Do.		12th April 1960.	
11	Mr. Akhtar Mirze		Do.		5th September 1960.	
12	Malik Ghulam Serwar He has been posted Treasury (Office Superintendent 5th December 1961. Quetta. Is doing no criminal work.				

erial N o	Name		Quetta Divisio previous appointm	Date of promotion		
	KA	LAT DI	VISION			
1	Mr. Muhammad Umau		Development Officer		9th December 1956.	
2	Mir Rasul Bakhsh		Ditto	, .	15th September 1957.	
3	Mirza Nasratullah		Tabsikar		22nd September 1957.	
4	Khoda Jan Muhammad		Tahsildar		28th December 1959.	
5	Mr. Muhammad Shafiq		Office Superintender	nt .,	24th March 1960.	
6	Mirza Bussain Ali		Tahsildar		15th July 1961.	
7	Ch. Bashir Hussain	• .	Officer Superinterale	nt	5th March 1962.	
8	Hakim Ghulam Hussain		Soction Officer		7th April 1962.	

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NAMES OF MURHTIARRARS OF FORMER SIND GOVERN-MENT PROMOTED AS DEPUTY COLLECTORS AFTER 13TH OCTOBER 1955

Serial No.	(Group 'B') Name of Officer
ŧ	Mr. Rashid Ahmad Muhammad Ismail Khan.
. 2	Mr. Gul Muhammad Sheikh.
3	Mr. Karam Chand Bhagwandas.
4	Mr. Irshad Ali Shah Syed.
5	Mr. Ghulam Kadiv Sheikh.
6	Mr. Ghulam Muhammad Memon.
7	Mr. Muhammad Hashim Kazi.
8	Mr. Sikandar Khan Jehan Khan.
9	Mr. Bachal Shah Syed.
10	Mr. Abdul Ghafoor I. Arain.
11	Mr. Bahni Bux Sahibdino Soomra.
12	Mr. Jamaluddin Muhammad Ibrahim Akhund.
13	Mr. Muhammad Kasim Kazi.
14	Mr. Azizullah Abdul Majid Memon.
15	Mr. J. M. Soares.
16	Mr. Nurullah Shahdad Khan Agha.
17	Mr. Nek Muhammad Bhutto.
18	Mr. Karamullah Memon.
19	Mr. Mahboobali Muhammad Hashim Khoje.
20	Mr. Muhammad Rahim Jafri.
21	Mr. Jamaluddin Abdus Sattar Jumani.
22	Mr. Nadir Ali Bhatti.
23	Mr. Muhammad Ishaque Sheikh.
24	Mr. Bashir Ahmad Chaudhry.
25	Mr. Ayaz Hussain Ansari.
26	Mr. Muhammad Bux Sheikh
27	Thanwardas Motiram Chandani.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER AND NAMES OF OFFICERS PROMOTED TO P.C.S. SINCE 1955 THESE OFFICERSWERE PROMOTED FROM REGISTER A-I (TellSILDARS) AND FROM REGISTE B A-II (MINISTERIAL STAFF).

erial No.	Name of officer		Previous appointment	Date of promotion		
	Qazi Abdul Khaliq		Tehsiklar		28th June 1959.	
2	Mr. Ifrikhar Ahmad Khan		Do.		16th June 1959.	
3	Malik Alam Khan		Do.		2nd March 1959.	
4	Malik Sıkandar Khan		Do.		23rd June 1959.	
5	Raja Zalar Ali Khan		Do.	(22nd October 1958.	
6	Sh. Abdul Aziz		Do.]	16th October 1961.	
7	Mr. E. U. Mahmood	.,	Do.		8th January 1962.	
ŝ	Mr. Muhammad Abdullah Iqbal		Do.		14th October 1961.	
9	Mr. Muhammad Saced Qureshi		Do.		11th November 1961.	
10	Ch. Muhammad Munir Khan		Do.		9th December 1961.	
	Malik Abdul Ghatoor		Neib Tehsilder	!	26th October 1961.	
11	Ch. Muhammad Mumtaz		Tahsildar		16th February 1959.	
	Ch. Ghulam Murtaza Khan		Do.	٠	9th December 1958.	
13	Ch. Nazir Ahmad		Private Secretary		7th November 1961.	
14	Mr. Muhammad Abdul Hameed		Private Secretary		30th August 1961.	
15	Mr. Siddique Ahmad Durrani	.,	Private Secretary		7th November 1961.	
16 17	Khan Muhammad Sheikh Umar Khan.	. ,	Superintendent, Boar Revenue.	d of	4th April 1961.	
18	Qazi Mahmood Afzal Khan		Assistant, Board Revenue.	of	4th August 1961.	

Mr. Speaker: This is a printed list and the Parliamentary Secretary eed not read it.

Minister for Law: Sir now that this question has been asked and we took pains to collect the relevant information, we want to read it.

Mr. Speaker: Does the House require that it should be read?

Voices: No. No.

Minister for Revenue: Sir it is not a question for the entire House. It is for the Member concerned to say whether he is satisfied that it should be read or not.

Mr. Speaker: What does the Member concerned say?

Haji Abdul Majid: It should not be read.

علامة رحبت الله ارشد : كيا وزير ستعلقه ارشاد فرمائين آیا بہاولپور کے کسی تحصیلدار کو بھی ترقی دی گئی ہے ؟

Mr. Speaker: It is a fresh question and the member will have to give a fresh notice.

Syed Zaffar Ali Shah (DEPUTY SPEAKER): Is it a fact that in the former province of Sind seniority cannot be ignored under the Sind Rules? and for purposes of promotion only the seniority must be considered? and not merit?

Minister for Law: Short notice question may be given and I will answer it.

سردار عنایت الرحمن خان عباسی: سابقه صوبه سرحد کے تحصیلداروں وہ ترق دے کر ہی۔ سی۔ایس کیا گیا تو وہ اس عہدہ پر کئی سال سے efficiate کر رہے ہیں ۔ کیا میں وزیر قانون سے دریافت کر سکتا ہوں کہ ان کو مستقل کیوں نہیں کیا گیا ؟

چارا یه نظری سیگر ڈری (چود هری سلطان محمود): به سوال نیا ہے اس کے لئے نوٹس دیجئے ۔

مسٹر محمد اکبر خان کانجوں: کیا وزیر متعلقہ ارشاد فرمائیں گے کہ آیا بہاولپور کے اسسٹنٹ کمشنرز بھی ترقی پاکر ڈپٹی کمشنر کے عہدہ پر فائز کئے جائیں گے ؟

· Minister for Law: This would not arise in this respect. I would like to have a notice for answering it?

ماسٹر خانگل : جناب والا ۔ ه ۱۹۵۵ سے اب تک جو کچھ ہوا ہے اور جو شکایات پیدا ہوئی ہیں ان کا گناہ موجودہ حکومت پر تو نہیں ہے ۔ البته میری ایک تجویز ہے کہ یہ حکومت ایک کمیٹی بنائے جو ہر چیز میں پیدا شدہ بے قاعدگیوں کے دور کرنے کا حل تلاش کرے ۔

مسٹر سپیکر : یه ضمنی سوال نہیں ہے اب اگلا سوال پوچھئے ـ

PROMOTIONS TO P.C.S.

*145. Mr. Abtul Majeed Jatoi: Will the Minister-in-Charge be pleased to state the number of officials belonging to various former Provinces incorporated in the Province of West Pakistan who have been promoted to P.C.S. since 1958 (i) on merit, (ii) on account of seniority?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhri Sultan Mahmood): Sixty-nine Tehsildars/Mukhtiarkars/Ministerial Government Servants have been promoted to the P.C.S. since 1958. Eighteen Officers of the former Punjab Province were promoted on merits alone while fifty-one Officers belonging to other Integrating Units were promoted on seniority-cum-fitness basis.

Haji Abdul Majid: Sir the Parliamentary Secretary should read out my question first and then give a reply. His reply is not relevant.

Parliamentary Secretary: The question reads as under:-

"Will the Minister-in-Charge be pleased to state the number of officials belonging to various former Provinces incorporated in the Province of West Pakistan who have been promoted to P.C.S. since 1958 (i) on merit (ii) on account of seniority?",

سیں نے سوال کے جواب سیں عرض کر دیا ہے کہ پنجاب سیں کتنے آدسیوں کو ترق کی گئی ہے نیز باقی یونٹوں سیں کتنے آدسیوں کو ترق دی گئی ہے ۔

Minister for Law: Sir I promise that I will make answer but I can do so on Monday because this is a matter of calculations which will take time.

جابو محمد رفیق : پچھلے سیشن میں وزیر صاحب نے فرمایا تھا کہ کوئٹہ قلات کے تحصیلداروں کو گیزیٹڈ افسر بنا دیا گیا ہے ۔ میں یہ دریافت کرتا ھوں کہ اب آپ ان کو کب ترق دے رے ہیں ۔

Minister for Law: This is not a supplementary question arising out of this question.

Mr. Speaker: The member may give notice of a separate question on this subject.

ڈاکٹر بیگم اشرف عباسی: جناب صدر ۔ یہ بتایا گیا ہے کہ سابقہ پنجاب کے ہے اشخاص کو ترقی دی گئی ہے جو محض قابلیت کی بنا پر ہے لیکن دوسر نے مشمولہ صوبہ جات میں seniority کو بھی ملحوظ رکھا گیا ہے ۔ میں یہ دریافت کرتی ہو ں کہ کیا ان میں اور قابل اشخاص نہیں ہیں ؟

پارلیمد طری سیکر طری : یه ترق سینئر اور موزوں هونے کی بنا پر دی گئی ہے۔

منت شرمحه اکبر خان کانجوں: جناب والا - چھوٹے یونٹوں سے اب تک ناانصافی ھوتی رھی ہے میں وزیر متعلقہ سے دریافت کرتا ھوں کہ آیا وہ اس کی تحقیقات کریں گھے ؟

Minister for Law: This is a separate question. Moreover the allegation is not correct.

سردار دودا خال : جناب والا - میں وزیر متعلقه سے دریافت کرنا پاھتا ھوں که کوئٹه قلات میں تحصیلداروں کو اسسٹنٹ کمشنر اور سب لاُویژن افسر بناتے وقت جو ترقی دی گئی ہے کیا وہ کوٹھ کے سطابق ہے میں یه عرض کرونگا که اس سلسله میں ان کی حق تلفی ھوئی ہے اس لئے ان کو کوٹھ کے مطابق ترقی دی جائے - نیز میں یه دریافت کرتا ھوں که کتنے تحصیلداروں کو سب ڈویژن افسر لگایا گیا ہے اور وھاں کوٹھ کے مطابق کتنوں کو ترقی ملنی چا ھئے ؟

Minister for Law: This is absolutely a new question.

چارلیمنٹری سیکوٹری: کوئٹه ڈویژن میں ۱۲ افسروں کو ترق دی گئی ہے جن میں سے ۱۱ تحصیلدار ہیں اور ایک آفس سپرنٹنڈنٹ ہے ۔

قلات ڈویژن میں حسب ذیل آٹھ افسروں کو ترق دی گئی ہے

دو آفس سپرنٹنڈنٹ ۔ ایک سیکشن افسر ۔ دو ڈیولیپمنٹ افسر ۔ تین تحصیلدار ۔

سردار دودا خال زرکزئی: جناب والا - کوئی تحصیلدار نهیس هوا
هیر عبدالباقی بلوچ: کیا یه درست نهیس هے که گذشته سیشن

میں جناب وزیر خزانه نے ایوان میں فرمایا تھا که ترقیال دیتے وقت ان علاقول

میں ایم فیصدی تحصیلداروں کو اور ایم فیصدی ترقیال Direct Recruitment

کو ترقیال دی جائنیگی اور باقی پچاس فیصدی ترقیال Direct Recruitment

سے پر هونگی - یه اعداد و شمار جو پارلیمنڑی سیکرٹری ماحب نے

پیش کئے هیں یه کہانتک اس اصول کے مطابق هیں ـ

مستر کل محمد : اس اصول پر حکومت نے عمل نہیں کیا ہے۔

پارلیمنٹری سیکوٹری: جہانتک اعداد و شمار کا تعلق ہے یہ ماضی سے ستعلق ہیں اور جو گذشتہ سیشن میں دیئے گئے ہیں یه اس کے جواب میں نہیں ہیں ۔ یه جواب جس سوال کے جواب میں پیش کیا گیا ہے وہ ہواء سے ۱۹۹۲ء تک کی صورت حال کا آئینه دار ہے لہذا آپ اس یقین دھانی کیلئے جو انہوں نے دی تھی آئیندہ ترقیوں کا انتظار کریں ۔

REGISTRATION OF A CASE UNDER MARTIAL LAW REGULATION No. 49.

*146. Ch. Gul Nawaz Khan: Will the Minister-in-Charge, be pleased to state whether it is a fact that a case under Martial Law Regulation No. 49 in respect of a hidden evacuee property in village Chak Ghunian (Chappar) was registered with Police Station Serai Alamgir. if so, the period that has elapsed since the registration of the case and the action so far taken in the matter?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhei Sultan Mahmood): A case under M.L.R. No. 49 was registered at the Police Station, Serai Alamgir, District Gujrat, against Muhammad Feroz, son of Nawab Khan, resident of Chak Ghunian (Chappar), District Gujrat, on the 31st of July 1961. The case is being investigated into by the Directorate of Enforcement, Evacuee Property, which functions under the Chief Settlement and Rehabilitation Commissioner, Government of Pakistan.

REPRESENTATION OF SINDHIS IN SERVICES

*162. Mr. Abdul Majeed Jatoi: Will the Parliamentary Secretary, Services and General Administration Department be pleased to state:—

(a) the total amount spent by Provincial Government as on 1st July 1956 on maintenance of its services;

- (b) the total number of Class I Officers on that date;
- (c) the total amount stated in (a) during each of the year after promulgation of Martial Law; and
- (d) the total number of Class I Officers during each of the years after promulgation of Martial Law;
- (e) the number of Officers now in employment in various services, who belonged to Integrating Units Services;
- (f) the number and designations of new departments set up after promulgation of Martial Law and total expenditure incurred thereon;
- (g) the number and names of Sindhis appointed to each class of various posts in these departments and total number of posts of each class in each of these Departments?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhri Sultan Mahmood): It is regretted that the reply is not ready. The requisite information is being collected. It will be furnished to the Member as soon as it is ready.*

مسٹر گل حسن منگی: یه سوال کب سلا تھا میری مراد ہے کس تاریخ کو اور اسکا جواب آجتک کیوں نہیں دیا گیا ؟

چارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری: یہ سوال گذشتہ سیشن میں موصول ہوا تھا۔ محکمہ متعلقہ اس خیال میں رہا کہ اس سوال کا جواب دیا جا چکا ہے۔ کل لسٹ چھپنے پر انکو علم ہوا کہ یہ سوال renew ہوا ہے۔ اسکا جواب نہیں دیا گیا ہے اس لئے اس سوال کا جواب ابھی موصول نہیں ہوا۔

چود ہری سعی حصد : جناب سلاحظه فرمائیں پاولیمنٹری سیکرٹری ماحب اپنے محکمہ کو certificate دے رہے ہیں۔

پارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری: سیرے نوٹس میں جو کچھ ہے۔ مجھے جہانتک علم ہے اسکے مطابق بتا رہا ہوں ۔ سجھے افسوس ہے اور میں یقین دلاتا ہوں کہ ہے دسمبر تک اس سوال کا جواب ضرور دیدونگا ۔

Haji Gul Hassan Manghi: What action the Government is going to take against those officers, who are deliberately avoiding replies to such questions.

Law Minister: If there is any such officer who is not giving answers deliberately, he will be dealt with very severely.

Haji Gul Hassan Manghi: From this it is quite clear.

Law Minister: Sir, the Parliamentary Secretary made it quite clear that it was due to the erroneous view of the Department to whom the question was addressed that the answer could not be given. They thought that the question had lapsed and due to this fact they did not forward the answer. But the Government is giving assurance that they would be making an answer on the 13th instant. There is no question of deliberate evasion on the part of the Government.

مسٹر عبدالمجید جٹوئی: سیں عرض کردوں ۔ میں نے سوال سم جولائی کو پوچھا تھا ۔ کو اسکا کوئی جواب نہیں دیا گیا تھا ۔

^{*}For final answer see Appendix.

FIRING ON WORKERS OF THE CRESCENT TEXTILE MILLS, LYALLPUR

- *163. Rao Khurshid Ali Khan: Will the Parliamentary Secretary, Home, be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether he is aware of the fact that the workers of the Crescent Textile Mills Ltd., Lyallpur, were fired on by the police on the 20th of June 1958; if so, the loss of life and property, which resulted therefrom.
- (b) whether an enquiry was ordered by the Government and Mr. Justice Yaqoob Ali Khan, a judge of the High Court, conducted the inquiry;
- (c) whether the Covernment is prepared to place a copy of the inquiry report on the Table of the House;
- (d) whether it is a fact that the firing was held to be unwarranted and illegal;
- (e) whether any action, has been taken by the Government against the police officers responsible for this unwarranted and illegal firing; if so, what and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (f) whether it is a fact that the officers responsible for this unjust firing have been promoted;
- (g) whether the dependents of the persons killed in the firing have been compensated for the loss; if not, the reasons therefor?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN ABDUL HAQ): (a) On 20th June 1958, firing was resorted to on the unruly mob which had collected outside the Crescent Textile Mills Ltd., Lyallpur as a result of which 7 persons died (5 on the spot, one on way to the hospital and another after six days) and 23 were injured. One Sub-Inspector, one A.S.-I. and 7 F.Cs. also received injuries due to brickbats thrown by the mob.

- (b) Yes.
- (c) Yes.
- (d) Yes. The Inquiry Officer was of the view that the police was not justified in opening the fire at the time when it went into action.
- (e) Government called for the explanations of the Superintendent of Police, the Deputy Superintendent of Police and the Inspector. The explanations of the Superintendent of Police and the Deputy Superintendent of Police were found satisfactory but that of the Inspector was found to be unsatisfactory. He was censured.
 - (f) No.
- (g) Compensation was paid to the dependents of the persons killed in the firing and the workers, who had been injured.

راؤخورشید علی خان : کیا سات آدمیوں کی جانوں کا جو اتلاف ہوا اس کے لئے یہ بات کافی تھی کہ صرف ایک انسپکڑ کو معض censure کیا جائے۔

Law Minister: When the firing took place in this industrial concern the then Government, which existed before the abrogation of the 1956 Constitution, (this Government has certainly nothing to do with that), appointed a Judge of the High Court to inquire into the incident. After the inquiry was conducted and when the findings of the Judge came before the then Government, they issued notices to the officers concerned. Those officers gave satisfactory explanations and thereupon the Government took that action. It would be conceded that if Government wants to take action against some officer, there must be some basis. The Government could not show greater anxiety over that incident than they showed by appointing a Judge of the High Court to inquire into the matter. It

is really unfortunate that action could not be taken against those officers because they had tendered satisfactory explanations.

مسٹو حمق: - میں جناب کے نوٹس میں لانا چاہتاہوں کہ یہ جو public enquiry کا ذکر ہے جیسا کہ وزیر قانون نے فرمایا ہے یہ الات سنکر اپنی ہے اور جب جج صاحب نے دونوں طرف کے حالات سنکر اپنی رائے دی ہے تو ایسی صورت میں جیسا کہ پارلیمنٹری سیکریٹری صاحب نے فرمایا صرف ایک پولیس آفسر کو censuro کیا گیا ہے کیا اس سے یہ نتیجہ اخذ نہ کیا جائے گا کہ آب نے ایک جج کی رائے کو اہمیت نہیں دی ؟ (قطع کلامیاں اور شور)

Mr. Speaker: I am not going to allow the member to make a speech.

مستفر حمزة: كيا حكومت جيسا كه كما جاتا هے كه وہ عوام سے انصاف نهيں كرنا چاهتى هے كيا انكا رويه يه نهيں بتاتا هے كه وہ ججوں سے بھى انصاف نهيں كرنا چاهتے هـ. ؟

Law Minister: Is it a supplementary question?

Mr. Hamza: It is an insult to a Judge. You do not honour a Judge. (interruptions).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Mr. Muhammad Hanif Siddiqi: May I know, what were the findings of the Enquiry Officer regarding the two Superintendents of Police who were exonerated?

Law Minister: I am sorry that I cannot answer this question in detail. But I will make an answer if he puts a short notice question. It should, however, he appreciated that this incident happened four years ago where there was a Democratic Government under the Constitution and the House was in existence. This Government cannot be held responsible for that.

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: You are their successor.

Haji Gul Hassan Mangi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, before you close the question hour, may I know what will happen to the questions which have not been answered today?

Mr. Speaker: Their answers will be placed on the Table of the House.

Mr. Ajoon Khan Jadoon: We should be supplied a copy of the answers.

Mr. Speaker: I will look into that matter.

ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS, LAID ON THE TABLE THEFT CASES IN RAHIMYAR KHAN DISTRICT

- *241. Mr. Abdul Haque: Will the Parliamentary Secretary, Home, be pleased to state—
- (a) the reasons for the progressive increase of the ft cases in the rural areas
 of Rahimyar Khan District;
 - (b) the figures for such crimes for the last three years;
- (c) whether it has come to the notice of Government that the increase in theft cases is due to the negligence of the police of the area;
- (d) the steps intended to be taken to curb the activities of the Rassagirs of this area?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN ABDUL HAQ): (a) There has not been an abnormal increase in theft cases in Rahimyar Khan District. The increase can be attributed to normal fluctuation in crime and free registration of cases by police.

(b) The figures of theft for the last three years are as under :-

Ordina	ry theft	Cattle theft	Total
1959	192	202	39€
1960	206	244	450
1961	241	324	565
1962 upto l August	7th 147	236	383

The above figures are however, deceptive if a comparison is made only with the year 1959, when all crime went down due to the imposition of the Martial Law. The approximate average is 500 per year. The following table for ten years would show that there was practically no increase in thefts during 1960 and 1961 as compared to the years 1954 to 1958:—

STATEMENT

Offence	Year										
	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	Average
Ordinary theft	19 59	185 148	282 320	200 240	303 186	291 195	221 286	192 202	206 244	241 324	228 226 · 40
Total	2078	333	602	440	489	486	507	394	450	565	454 · 40

- (c) It is not correct that the increase in the theft cases is due to the negligence of the Police who have been putting in all out efforts to fight crime.
- (d) (i) Systematic Nakabandi has frequently been organized on strategic points in this district. The senior officers make surprise checks to ensure that Nakabandis are genuine. Many Rassagirs are being bound down under section 110, Cr. P. C.
- (ii) The introduction of the scheme of branding of cattle is under consideration but its effectiveness to a large measure depends upon its introduction in the adjoining districts as well.
- (iii) Recently the F. C. R. has been enforced in this district and it is expected that it will have a deterrent effect on the incidence of crime.

SUGAR MILL AT KHANPUR

- *243. Mr. Abdul Haque: Will the Parliamentary Secretary, Industries and Commerce, be pleased to state :--
- (a) the time by which the sugar mill is intended to be set up at Khanpur, the decision for which was taken ten years ago;
 - (b) the reasons for the delay in its installation?

Parliamentary Secretary, Industries and Commerce (Mr. Khalid bin Jafar): (a) Apparently the Member is referring to the Bahawal-pur Sugar Mill which was to be located at Khanpur, and for which a loan of Rs. 100 lakhs in foreign currency was sanctioned on 4th March 1961, by the Pakistan Industrial Credit Investment Corporation. The party, to whom this Sugar Mill was sanctioned, did not show sufficient interest, and consequently the PICIC withdrew the sanction.

Subsequently in March 1962, i. e., a year later, the PICIC sanctioned a loan of Rs. 128 lacs in foreign currency in favour of M/s. Hyesons Commercial and Industrial Corporation, Karachi, for the installation of a sugar mill at Khanpur under the name of M/s. Khanpur Sugar Mills Limited. The loan has been recently sanctioned and the party is negotiating the purchase of machinery, and has also applied for the allotment of 100 acres of land out of the Crown land situted near Railway Station, Jutta Bhutta (Bahawalpur Division). The case for the acquisition of land is now pending with the Commissioner, Bahawalpur.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

SIND POLICE RANGERS OF NAGARFABRAR TALUKA

- *253. Mir Haji Muhammad Bux Talpur: Will the Parliamentary Scoretary, Home, be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that Miskeen Jehan Khan, Hoso and some other persons of Nagarparkar Taluka of Tharparkar District had made complaints against the Sind Police Rangers of the Nagarparkar Taluka;
- (b) whether it is a fact that Higher Authorities of the S. P. R. and Police recorded the statements of the people with regard to these charges; if so, the action taken in the matter;
- (c) whether it is a fact that due to misunderstanding between S.P.R. and the Police some villagers are trying to shift to some other place;
- (d) whether Government intend to set-up anti-smuggling committees consisting of the members of the Union Councils and Taluka Committees?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN ABDUL IIAQ:) (a) There has been no complaint from Mr. Miskeen Jehan Khan, against Indus Rangers' personnel. An annonymous application from the people of village Nagarparkar Taluka was received by the Indus Rangers. It was thoroughly inquired into by the officers of West Pakistan Rangers and a Military Officer and the allegations were found to be false and baseless.

- (b) No statement was recorded by the Rangers or the Police.
- (c) There is no misunderstanding between the officers of Indus Rangers and the Police.
- (d) There is a District Anti-Smuggling Committee consisting of the Deputy Commissioner, the Superintendent of Police and an Officer of the West Pakistan Rangers. Government do not consider it necessary to set-up additional anti-smuggling committees of members of Union Councils and Taluka Committees.

INDUSTRIES SANCTIONED FOR HYDEBABAD AND KHAIRPUB DIVISIONS

- *266. Haji Gui Hassan Manghi: Will the Parliamentary Secretary, Industries and Commerce, be pleased to state:—
- (a) the number and kind of Industries sanctioned for Hyderabad and Khairpur Divisions, after the establishment of West Pakistan and the foreign exchange allocated therefor;
- (b) the names of the industrialists with their permanent residential address, who were permitted to set up the said industries;
- (c) the number of industries out of those referred to in (a) above which have actually been set up in the said area and the number of those which have been installed in areas other than the above;
- (d) reasons for shifting some of the sanctioned units from the above regions to other areas;
- (e) whether Government are prepared to sanction setting up of heavy industries like sugar and cotton mills, etc., in Sukkur by local enterprisers;
- (f) if reply to (e) above be in the affirmative, whether credits and foreign exchange facilities will be provided to such local enterprises.

Parliamentary Secretary (Mr. Khalid bin Jayfab):

(a) 1. Industries sanctioned by the West Pakistan Government:

Kind of Industries •	No. of Units	Total amount; foreign exchange Rs. in lacs)		
Engineering		4	6.75	
Chemical		4	79 · 48	
Electrical		2	1.0	
Wood and Paper products		2	7.30	
Food		5	18.0	
Textiles		5	23 · 50	
Miscellaneous		8	10 · 33	
Total		30	74:36	

2. Industries sanctioned by the Pakistan Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation, Industrial Development Bank of Pakistan and Investment Promotion Bureau:—

Kind of Industries		No. of units	Total amount in foreign exchange (Rs. in lacs)
Engineering		2	7 · 25
Chemicals		3	304 · 70
Electrical		1	1.60
Non-metalic minerals		3	21.50
Textiles		7	252 · 00
Food		7	181 · 20
Miscollaneous		ě	19-47
Total		28	787.72

3. Large scale industries sanctioned by the Pakistan Industrial Development Corporation/West Pakistan Industrial Development Corporation :—

Kind of Industries	No. of Unit	Total cost	Total amount in foreign exchange
). Cement		(Rs. in lacs)	(Rs. in lacs)
(Zeal Pak Cement Factory Hyderabad).		281	174
2. Ditto Second Extension	1	150	94
3. Ditto Third Extension	1	162	114
	1	• 1	

The first and the second units of the factory each having a capacity of 1,20,000 tons per annum were completed in 1956. The other unit of the same capacity (1,20,000 tons per year) was sanctioned and added in January 1960. Another addition of a Kiln of 1,20,000 tons per year has been sanctioned recently and is expected to be completed by the middle of 1963:

WATER AND POWED DEVELOPMENT ARTHORITY

In order to provide cheap and abundant power to Industries in this Region, the WAPDA has sanctioned the following schemes:—

	Scheme	Total cost	Foreign exchange component
		(Rs. in lacs)	(Rs. in lacs)
l.	Lower Sind Thermal Scheme to generate 20,000 K.W.	443+00	236+94
2.	Extension to Hyderabad Thermal Scheme to generate 15,000 K.W	200+00	14 4 +4

4. Industries sanctioned by the Small Industries Division of the W.P.I.D.C. :--

Kind of Industries	<u> </u> 	No. of units	Total amount in foreign exchange
a garanta a sa mara da managan da managan da managan da managan da managan da managan da managan da managan da			(Rs. in lacs)
Engineering		2	1.25
Textiles		2	1.90
Leather and Rubber Products	}	t .	0.30
Miseellaneous		4	3.10
Total		9	6+55

Besides 27 parties have tentatively been approved for an amount of Rs. 17,00,000.00 in foreign exchange out of Rs. 74,00,000.00 given to the W.P.I.D.C. Small Industries Division.

(b) Names and addresses of the industrialists to whom units have been sanctioned by the West Pakistan Government :-Engineering I. Mr. Gul Hassan Mohammad Ibrahim. Queens

- Road, Sukkur (Proprietor).
 - Orginally proprietorship concern with Mr. Y. A. Safri of Proedy House, Preedy Street, Karachi, as proprietor but later on converted into a limited company.
- Mr. N. A. Hassan, 63-Kitchlu Road, Amil Colony. No. 2, Karachi,
- Mr. Zamir-ul-Hassan, Garden Road, Hyderabad (Prop).

Chemicals

- Mr. Khalid Jamil, 729-Mohammadi House, McLeod Road, Karachi (Chairman).
- Pakistan Dyes Manufacturing Company, 9-Rosy Mansion, Market Road, Hyderabad.
- Mr. Mohammad Ali Aladin Ram Bharti Mr. Badaruddin Esmail Street, Khori Mr. Amir Ali Alladin Garden, Mr. Karim Esmail Karachi (Partners).
- Mr. Shah Nawaz, Power House Road, Sukkur. (Prop).

Electrical

- Mr. Muhammad Usman Hinghoro, 8-Kohan Muslim Housing Society, Karachi. Haji Mohammad Suleman Haji Abdur Rehaman, Tando Moham-Haji Ghulam Hussain mad Khan. (Partners).
- Mr. A. Sultan. 7-Fatma Mansion, Kassim Street, Karachi.

Wood & Paper Products...

- Mr. Sadaruddin Aladin, Ι, D/268 Satellite Mr. Jalaluddin Esmail. pindi (Partners).
- Qazi Mohammad Akbar, Civil Lines, Hyderabad (Prop).

Texti les

Mc. Ali Akbar H. Ebrahim (Managing Director,

Abubacker H. Noor Mohammad,

A. Sattar H. Noor Mohammad.

Parekh Bungalow, Latifabad Colony, Block No. 2, Hydera.

bad.

8/255 Burns Road Karachi (Partners).

- Haji Darya Khan Jalbani, Jalbani Manzil, Nawabshah (Proprietor).
- Amin Agencies Ltd. P. O. Box No. 15, Sadarghat Road, Chittagong (Managing Agents).
- Mir Allah Bachayo Khan Talpur, Mir Farms Mirpur Khas,

PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF WEST PAKISTAN 336 1. Mr. Rehmatullah Hossain 18-Amin Colony, Food No. 1, Karachis-5 Dada. Mr. Gul Mohammad >(Directors). 🐳 Rehmatullah Dada. Mr. Elias Rehmatullah Dada. Mr. Shah Saeed, Karachi Chambers, McLeod 2. Road, Karachi-2 (Managing Director). Mr. S. M. Lotfullah, 64-Kitchlu Road, Amial Colony, No. 2, Karachi-5 (Proprietor).) D/268 Satellite Mr. Badaruddin, Aladin, Town Rawalpindi Jalal-Din Esmail. { (Partners). Mr. Hamyun Baig, Mohammad Palace Theatre Building, Civil Lines, Karachi (Proprietor). Miscellaneous Ghazi Nasiruddin, A. Hamid Haji Siddique. M. Yasin Khan, Risala Road. Hyderabad. 2. Ch. Mukhtar Ahmed, P. O. Box 15, Nawabshah (Prop.). Mr. Mohammad Usman, Lajpat Road, Hyderabad 3. (Prop.).

Mr. M. H. Hashim, 656 Percival Waren Road, 4. Karachi (Proprietor).

Mr. Ismail Haji Suleman, 3/31 Rawalpindi Wala, Building Serai Road, Karachi.

Mirza Muhammad Habibullah, 6-Sultan Mansion, A.M., 10-Karachi (Prop.).

Mr. Ashraf Adil, Baitul Hamad, 140-Bunder 7. Road, Karachi (Proprietor).

Mr. Shabbar Hussain. 101/2-Nisbet Road, Lahore 8. (Proprietor).

(a) Names and the addresses of the industrialist/firms to whom industtrial units have been sanctioned by the Industrial Development Bank:-

Textiles

and Bleaching Ltd., SITE, Dyeing | Indus Hyderabad at (Cotton spinning at Hyderabad).

Manghi Industries, near Lucas Park, Sukkur (Indigenous Wool Spinning at Sukkur).

(b) Names and addresses of the industrialists firms to whom industrial units have been sanctioned by the Investment Promotion Bureau.

Chemicals

Hirjina Salt and Chemicals (Pak), Ltd., 719/726 Muhammadi House, McLeod Road, Karachi (Soda Ash at Gharo).

2. Baby Soap (Pak.), Ltd., e'o Hinna & Co., Belassis Street, Karachi (Toilet Soap, at Hyderabad).

Electrical Non-metallic and Mineral 1. Hamayun Industrial Corporation, New Neham Road, Karachi (Flourescent Tubes at Hyderabad). 1. Allied Ceramics, Ltd., c/o G. K. Traders, Eastern

Building Queens Road, Karachi. (Insulators, Sanitary-wares, Domestic China-ware,

Products.

at Hyderabad.

Textiles

- 1. Cof Cot Textiles, Ltd., P. O. Box No. 4165, South Napier Road, Karachi (Cotton Spinning & Weaving at Hyderabad).
 - Indus Textile Mills, Ltd., Insurance House No. 1.
 2nd Floor, Habib Square, Bunder Road, Karachi,
 (Cotton Spinning and Weaving at Hyderabad).
 - 3. Al-Murtaza Textile Mills, P. O. Box No. 4782. Khori Garden, Karachi (Cotton Spinning and Weaving at Hyderabad).
 - 4. Textile Corporation of Pakistan, Ltd., 3/2/1/. Valika House, Belassis Street, Karachi (Cotton. Spinning and Weaving at Hyderabad).
 - Muhammad Amin Bros., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 15, Sadar Ghat Road, Chittagong (Jutes Specialists at Kotri).

Food

- Hyderi Industries, Ltd., 67, Lakshmi Building, Bunder Road, Karachi (Vegetable Ghee and recovery of Oxygen at Hyderabad).
- Allied Vegetable Products, Ltd., c/o G. K. Tradors, Eastern Building, Queens Road, Karachi (Vegetable Ghee at Hyderabad).

Miscellaneous

- 1. Haji Ibrahim, Haji Ishaque, SITE, Hyderabad (Glue and Galatine at Hyderabad).
- (c) Names and addresses of the Industrialists/firms to whom industrial units have been sanctioned by the Pakistan Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation.

Engineering

 Wazir Ali Industries, Ltd., Hyderabad (Razor Blades at Hyderabad.

Chemicals

- Wazir Ali Industries, Ltd., SITE Hyderabad Cosmetics and Toilet articles at Hyderabad).
- Non-Metallic and Mineral Products.
- Asbestos Cement Industries, Ltd., SITE, Hyderabad (Cement products at Hyderabad).
- Textiles ...
- Indus Dyeing and Bleaching, Ltd., SITE Hyderabad (Textile processing at Hyderabad).

Food

- Hyderabad Roller Flour Mills. Hyderabad (Flour milling at Hyderabad).
- 2. Faisal Industries, Ltd., Nawab Shah (Flour Milling at Nawab Shah).
- 3. Wazir Ali Industries, Ltd., SITE, Hyderabad Vegetable Ghee at Hyderabad).

- 4. Noorani Sugar Mills, Ltd., Nawab Shah (Khandsari Sugar Mill at Nawab Shah).
- 5. Habib Investment Co. Ltd., 4th Floor, Lakshmi Building, Bunder Road, Karachi (Refined Sugar and Distillery at Nawab Shah).

Miscellaneous

- Original Industries, Ltd., Hyderabad (processing of Agricultural and Industrial waste at Hyderabad).
- Aftab, Ltd., Jacobabad (Processing of Agricultural and Industrial Waste at Jacobabad).
- National Commercial and Industrial Enterprises, Hyderabad (Manufacture of Abressives, Sand Papers and cloth at Hyderabad).
- 4. Fazal Gulzar & Co., SITE, Hyderabad (recovery of Industrial Wastes, Glue and Jelatine).
- 3. Names and addresses of the industrialists to whom industrial units have been sanctioned by the Small Industries Division of W.P.I.D.C.

Engineering

- Abbasi Agricultural Factory, 23-Civil Lines, Hyderabad.
- 2. Messrs. H. A. Zuberi, Industrial Arca, Sukkur.

Textiles

- 1. Muhammad Ibrahim, Nisar Ahmed, 11-Motan Building, opposite New Memon Masjid, Karachi.
- Messrs. Ali Trading Corporation, Lahani Mohalla, Larkana.

Leather and Rubber Products.

1. H. A. Sattar, A. Shakoor, 1-Saleh Muhammad Street, P. O. Box No. 4016, Karachi.

Miscellaneous

- 1. Ali Trading Corporation, Larkana.
- 2. Super Glass and Allied Industries, 9-Nilagumbad. Labore.
- 3. Azam Metallizing Engineering, Co., 50-Naz Chamber, New Chali Road, Karachi-2.
- 4. Khalid & Co., 509-Qamar House, Karachi.
- (c) (i) Out of 30 units sanctioned by the West Pakistan Government, 10 units have actually been set up while the remaining are under installation. Out of the units sanctioned by the West Pakistan Government, two units have been allowed to shift to Karachi where these are under installation. But at the same time two units sanctioned for Rawalpindi Division have been allowed to shift to Kotri and Hyderabad.
- (ii) The units sanctioned by the Pakistan Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation, Industrial Development Bank of Pakistan, Small Industries Division of the W.P.I.D.C. and the Investment Promotion Bureau are under installation,

- (d) The beverage plant has been allowed to shift to Karachi on the ground that no more scope existed with the shifting another unit from Rawalpindi to Hyderabad. The flour milling unit has been allowed to shift on the ground that the party, who was permitted this unit, was concurrently given permission by the Investment Promotion Bureau for a flour milling unit of 100 tons capacity (inclusive of the 30 tons capacity sanctioned by the West Pakistan Government) for Karachi on foreign investment basis. Since the bigger part was to be set up at Karachi, therefore, the portion sanctioned by the West Pakistan Government had to be allowed to shift to Karachi.
- (e) It is the declared policy of the Government to give maximum encouragement to the private sector. Half a dozen Cotton Textile Mills and two sugar mills have already been sanctioned in Khairpur and Hyderabad Divisions, Government would consider applications for the establishment of new sugar and Cotton Mills on merits, if provision for these Industries exists in the Industrial Investment Schedule announced by the Ministry of Industries, Government of Pakistan for the Second Plan period.
- (f) It is pointed out that besides cash allocations provided by the Central Government to the Provincial Government there are agencies like PICIC and Industrial Development Bank of Pakistan which advance loans both in foreign as well as in local currency for the establishment of new industrial projects by private sector. Prospective enterpreneures can avail themselves of the financial assistance provided by these two agencies.

REPRESENTATION OF TABSIL BHALWAL IN POLITICAL SET UP OF THE PROVINCE

- *270. Mr. Muhammad Qasim Mela: Will the Parliamentary Secretary, Services and General Administration Department be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that since the inception of parliamentary life in the Province a representative of Tehsil Bhalwal has always been included in the Provincial Cabinet;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that even at the time of promulgation of Martial Law the post of Prime Minister was held by a person hailed from Bhalwal;
- (c) If answers to (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, whether the Government will see that Bhalwal is not ignored in this present set up?

Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHBI SULTAN MAHMOOD):

- (a) No.
- (b) Yes.
- (c) Under the Constitution, the Ministers are appointed by the Governor, with the concurrence of the President from amongst persons qualified to be elected as Members of the Assembly of the Province. Representation on the Council of Ministers is not given on Tehsil/District basis.

MURDERS IN DISTRICT SARGODHA

*273. Mr. Muhammad Qasim Mela: Will the Parliamentary Secretary, Home, be pleased to state:---

- (a) the thana-wise number of murders committed during the years 1959-1960 and 1961 in District Sargodha;
- (b) the number of such cases out of those mentioned in (a) above, (i) which have been disposed of, and (ii) which are pending in courts?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN ABDUL HAQ):

City Sargodha 1 3 Sadær Sargodha 14 14 Sillanwali 7 7 Kirana 4 9 Shahpur 4 3 Sahiwal 4 4 Jhawarian 5 10 Kotmoman Midhranjha <th>2 8 6 8</th>	2 8 6 8
Sillanwali	6 8
Kirana 4 9 Shahpur 4 3 Sahiwal 4 4 Jhawarian 6 5 Bhalwal 5 10 Kotmoman 9 7 Midhranjha 4 4 Bhera 4 3	8
Shahpur <	
Sahiwal 4 4 Jhawarian 6 5 Bhalwal 5 10 Kotmoman 9 7 Midhranjha 4 4 Bhera 4 3	
Jhawarian	- 8
Bhalwal <	8
Kotmoman 9 7 Midhranjha 4 4 Bhera 4 3	7
Midhranjha	3
Bhera 4 3	9
JIKITU .	6
Miani 4 5	4
	2
Khushab 5 5	8
Katha Sagral 5 7	5
Nowshera 3 8	7
Mithatiwana 4 9	6
Gunjial 7 6	\mathbf{s}
Noorpur 2 2	8
Total 92 111 11	3=316

⁽b) (i) 260 cases.

Out of the remaining 34 cases, 3 were cancelled and 31 remained untraced.

⁽ii) 18 cases.

.72

RESTRICTION IMPOSED ON GOVERNMENT SERVANTS TO PARTICIPATE IN THE ACTIVITIES OF POLITICAL PARTIES

- *283. Rao Khurshid Ali Khan: Will the Parliamentary Secretary, Services and General Administration Department be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the Government have issued instructions to their employees asking them to abstain from taking part in the activities of the Political Parties although no Political party existed;
 - (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether it is a fact that emphasis has been laid in the circular conveying the instructions referred to in part (a) above on "Islami Jamaat" as a political party and Government servants have especially been directed to keep away from it:
 - (d) if answer to (c) be in the affirmative, the reasons therefor?

Parliamentary Secretray(Chaudhri Sultan Mahmood):

- (a) Yes,
- (b) In order to integrate instructions issued by different units about the participation of Government Servants in political activities, fresh comprehensive instructions were issued by the West Pakistan Government to the Government servants drawing their attention to the provisions of different Government servants Conduct Rules on this subject. This was done as all other instructions and rules were being issued on all West Pakistan basis.
 - (c) No.
 - (d) Does not arise.

CONTRACTS IN TRIBAL AREA

- *289. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Parliamentary Secretary, (Home), be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that according to the Rules regarding Government Contracts as in force in Tribal area the Political Agent, Loralai, is not authorised to nominate a single Contractor for a particular work:
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative whether it is a fact that Loralai Sub-Division carriage contract of the Provincial Division Loralai for 1961-62 was given on a single nomination made by the Political Agent, Loralai and if so the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Commissioner is competent to modify or alter the rules and policy framed in this behalf by the former A. G. G., Baluchistan;
- (d) whether the Government is prepared to conduct an inquiry into the alleged infringements of the rules?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN ABBUL HAQ): (a) Yes

- (b) It is not a fact that the carriage contract of Loralai Sub-Division of Loralai Division for the year 1961-62 was given on single nomination made by the Political Agent of Loralai.
 - (c) No.
- (d) No infringement of rules has come to notice and so question of conducting an enquiry does not arise ?

- *310. Rao Khurshid Ali Khan: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (Home) be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that stay orders are issued by higher authorities whenever a Municipal Committee decides to abolish the institution of prostitution within its limits;
- (b) whether it is a fact that a similar stay order has recently been issued against the decision of Rahimyarkhan Municipal Committee;
- (c) if answers to (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, the reasons—therefor?

Parliamentary Secretary (Minn Abdul Hig): (a) Prostitution is a social evil which the Government would like to eradicate. The problem. however, is a complicated one. If prostitutes are removed from a certain locality, there is danger of the vice spreading to other parts of the city. Also some prostitutes own the houses they live in and turning them out of their own property becomes difficult due to civil rights involved. The question of rehabilitating the prostitutes has also to be faced. As such, whenever, a Municipal Committee takes a decision to abolish prostitution without providing for measures to take care of the aforesaid problems, higher authorities intervene:

- (b) Yes:
- (c) Reasons are the same as given in (a) above?

MISSING CHILDREN

- *335. Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (Home) be pleased to state
 - (a) the number of missing children during the year 1961;
 - (b) the number of such children recovered and restored to their parents;
- (c) the steps the Government has taken to recover the so far unrecovered children?

Parliamentary Secretary (Mian Abdul Haq):

- (a) 239:
- (b) 197.
- (c) The steps taken by Government to recover the un-recovered children were -
 - (i) Public co-operation was elicited through Director, Public Relations.
- (ii) Passport Officers were requested to ensure that the children were not allowed to go out of the country unless accompanied by bona fide parents/wards.
- (iii) International Police was requested to alert police of members countries and to arrange repatriation of Pakistan children believed to have been kidnapped.
- (iv) Orders were issued to all Districts that child-lifting cases should be investigated by District C. I. As. and those having Provincial Zonal remifications by the Crime Branch.
- (v) All Superintendents of Police were ordered to introduce special measures for controlling the crime of child-lifting effectively.
- (vi) The Crime Branch were ordered to collect all the needed information about the unrecovered children and to take suitable action.

POLITICAL PENSION AND MUTINY ALLOWANCES

- *336. Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (Home) be pleased to state—
 - (a) the names of persons with their full addresses drawing-
 - (i) Political Pensions;
 - (ii) Mutiny Allowances in the Province;
- (b) the amount of Political pension mutiny allowance received by each of them;
 - (c) the date of the grant of such pension and allowance in each case!
- Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN ABDUL HAQ): (a) The names of the persons drawing:—
 - (i) Political Pensions;
 - (ii) Mutiny allowances in the Province;
- (b) The amount of Political Pension/Mutiny Allowance received by each:
- (c) The date of the grant of such pension and allowance in each case may kindly be seen in the statement which is placed on the table.

H'S IN	
OWING THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF POLITICAL PENSION/MUTINY ALLOWANCE HOLLET'S IN	•
TINY ALLO	
PENSION/MU	
POLITICAL I	STAN
RESSES OF 1	WEST PAKISTAN
ES AND ADD	
G THE NAME	
MIMORSLA	
STATEMEN	

					-
·	Name and address of the Pensioner/allowance holder	Nature of Ponsion/ allowance	Amount	Date of grant of pension/allcwance	
_	2	F	4	¥\$	
_			Rs.		
	KA	KABACHI DIVISION			
	Jam. Marad Ali Khan, Mahr, Karachi	Political Pension	250 · 00 p.m.	1st April 1940, under Collector of Karachi's letter No. Pen/5383, dated 1st July 194,	
	Sahibzada Mahammad Mutinullah Khan, H-3, Qr. No. II, Malir Mohajir Colony, Karachi.	Ditto	50-00 p.m.	1st October 1956, under Accountant-General, West Pakistan, Lahore letter No. Pen. A/13-4/BWP-56-51582, dated 8th December 1956.	
	αλн	HYDERABAD DIVISION			
	Bibi Semul, widow of Late Mir Ahmad Yar Khan, e/o Mir Abbas Ali Khan Talpur, Tando Ghulam Hussain,	Political Pension	25.00 plus 5.00 T. I.	1st November 1943.	DIAN
	ryderabad.		30·00 p.m.		
	Bibi Sein, widaw of Lato Mir Ahnad Yar Khon, c/o Mir Abbas, Ali, Khan Tahur, Tando Ghulem	Ditto	25.00 plus 5.00 T. I.	Ist November 1943.	forn
	flissam, flydorabad.		30.00p.m.		
	Mr. Kasin Ali Khan, son of Nazurali Khan Lance Naik, Indus Bangers, Hyderabad.	Ditto	5-81 p. m.	. 19th Angust 1944.	
	Bibi Dhayani, wife of Mir Shah Nawaz Khan, c/o Mir Ghulam Ali Khan Talpur, Tundo Mir Noor Muham. nsal Khan, Hydersbad.	Ditto	135.00 p.m.	1st March 1911.	10 0-

11th September 1963.	14th January 1957.	10th August 1935.	16th May 1936.	16th May 1936.	16th May 1936.	11th December 1939.		2nd September 1942.		31st May 1944.	3let March 1944.	1st December 1935.	lst May 1923.	
800.00 p.m.	1,500.00 p.m.	100 p.m.	75.00 p.m.	50·00 p·m.	25-00 p.m.	27.00 plus 4.00 T. I.	31.00 p.m.	20.00 рин 4.00	24 · 00 p.m.	1,000.00 p.m. less Income-tex Rs. 47.94.	200.00 p.m.	40 · 00 p.m.	40.00 p.m. plas 4.00 T. I.	44.00 p.m.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditte	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		Ditto		Ditto	Ditto	Dieto	Ditto	
Mir Abbas Ali Khan , son of Late Mr. Khuda Yar Khan, Tando Ghulam Husain, Hyderabat,	Mir Ghulam Ali Khan, son of Mir Muhammad Bux Khan Talpur, Tando Mir Noor Muhammad Khan, Hyderabad,	Mir Khan Muhammad Khan, son of Mir Imam Bux Khan, Opposite Mamee Building, Saddar Hydera- bad,	Dero No. 1 of Lato Mir Allah Bux Khan, Village Ghulam Hyder Shah Talpur, Teluka Mirpur Khas.	Dero No. 2 of Late Mir Allah Bux Khan, Village Ghulam Hyder Shah, Talpur Talaka, Mirpur Khas.	Second Baughter of Late Mir Allah Bux Khan, Village Kathri, Taluka Mirpurkhas.	Mr. Vijiasiogh Karansingh Verhar, Taluka Diplo		Daughter of Late Paraster Mir Imam Bux Khan, Village of Late Haji Sher Muhammad, Taluka Mir- ourkhas.		Mir Mahammad Khan, Village Mir Shab Muhammad, Taluka Mirpurkhas.	Kaisarsing Kaluba Sodho, Taluka Nagarparkar	Widow of Late Mir Nuhammad Khan, Taluka Mirpur Khas,	Khemo, sor of Andudo, Teluka Negarparkar	
<i>1</i> \$	•	1-	90	o.	2	Ξ		13		£	71	9	16	

,		,		•	•				,					
Date of grant of pension/allowance	, ra			1st February 1936.	12th November 1918,		Let May 1929.	1st March 1935.	Not known:	oth January 1026.	From 1030.		9th January 1941.	
Amount	₹	F.	Nconcide.	100.00 p.m.	52-94 p.m. plus 4.00 T.L.	56 · 94 p.m.	81-92 p.m.	50 · 00 p.m.	200-00 p.n.	83.81 Half yearly	41.67p.m. plus 3.33 R. L.	45.00 p.m.	17:58 p.m. pleas 4:00 R.I.	21.58
Nature of Pension/ allowance	ಕಾ		HYDERABAD DIVISION CONCIN-	Political Pension	Ditte		Ditto	Disto	Ditto	Difto	Difts		Ditte	
Name and address of the Ponsioner/allowance helder	2		TH.	Mir Allahdad Khen, son of Mur Imam Bux Khan Political Pension Goth Mir Sher Mohammad Talpur, Tal. Mirpur Khas,	Rachan Ratunsingh, Tulinka Diplo		Bhagwaji Bahadursingh, Tuluka Mithi	Mir Abdullalı Khan, Taluka, Mirpur Khas	Mir Shah Muhammad Khau, son of H. H. Mir Haji Fatch Khan, Goth Mir Sher Muhammad Khan Talpur Taluka Mirpur-Khas,	Vanru Dajuji Sodno, Taluka Piplo	Arbab Jafal Khan, son of Arbab Allah Bux Tuluka, Diplo.		Molismeriad Yunis Mir Khan, Sangalo, Taluka Dipto	
,oV faite8	-	1		11	18		61	8	12	61 63	83		हा	

26th February 1963. 20th April 1887.	20th October 1938.		11th January 1022.						22nd January 1954.		Not known.	Ditto	3th April 1941.		8th November 1915 (she is receiving this amount for looking after the graves of	Stalkot,
232 :04 p.m.	17.37 pm.	Z	37.50 p.m.	VISION		ION		HON	. 184-12-2 Half yearly.	MAISION	1,358-33 p.m.	126 · 00 p.m.	66 -47 p.m.	ко;	3.50 plue 4.00	7.50
Ditto	Ditto	QUETEA DAVISION	Political Pension	BAHAWALPUR DIVISION	Nil	MULTAN DIVISION	Nil	SARGODHA DIVISION	Political Pension .	DERA ISMAIL KHAN DIVISION	Political Pension	Ditto	Ditto	LAHORE DIVISION	Mutiny Allowance	
Malik Sardar Khan, son of Malik Soldar Khan, resident of Rotri.	Mr. Ibrahim, son of Atla Muhammad Khen		Mr. Muhammad Azim Khan Jegesai, resident of Kilks Political Pension Sarder Muhammad Khan, Kilks Saifallsh, Zhob District.						1 Met. Bedeheh Begum, Chak Mo. 125/G.J., Mundrian. Political Pension	30	Nawab Quent-ud-Din Khan, son of Ghulam Qasim Political Pension 1,358-33 p.m. Khan, Nawab of Tenk.	Sachullah Khan, son of Ghulsen Qasim Khan	Habib-ur-Rehman, son of Abdur Rehman -Khan, caste Khajakzai Pathan of Mohallah Khajakzai, Dora Esmail Khan,		Met. Relimete, danghter of Iman Din of Sielkot City	
10	*		7						-			фŧ	ec.			

			al Assembly (
Date of grant of ponsion allowance	ō		8th Soptember 1915.		2nd May 1918.		2nd May 1917.		6th April 1936.	28th February 1893.	22nd January 1911.
Arsount	-	CTD.	560-00 (Mutiny Allowance) 125-00 (General increase) 300-00 p.a. (Hill allowance)	925 p.m.	200 (Mutiny allowance) 80.00 (General increase)	290 ·00 p .m.	9.00 (Mutiny Allowanec) 11.00 (General increase).	90-95	41.90	.in.q 57, 17	20 p.m.
Nature of Pension/ allowance	*	LAHORE DIVISION—contp.	Political Pension		Ditto		Ditto		Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Name and address of the Pensioner/allowance holder	6	LAF	Sardar M. A. K. Effancii eldest son of Late Sardar Muhammad Ayub Khan, Ayub Khan Ageney, Labore.		K. D. Sarder Abdus Samad Khan, son of Late Serder Muhammad Ayub Khan, Ayub Khan Ageney, Laboro.		Ali Almed, wm of Akhtar Muhammad Khan Shagbasi, Ayub Khan Ageney, Lahore		Mst. Quresh Begum, widow of Ghulan Ali Khan Qazil- bash, Ayub Khan Agency, Lahore.	 _	Barret Ali, son of Shrab Ali, Ayub Khan Ageney, Lahore.
oz faira	<u> </u>	i -	¢ 3		60		4		2 ⊈ .	9	

30.00 p.m. 22nd July 1929.	45 · 00 p.m. 23rd July 1943.	75 ·00 p.m. 23rd July 1943.	20.00 p.m. 9th August 1946.	210-00 p.m. 13th Decomber 1946.	15.99 pap. 13th October 1950.	75-96 p.m. 17th October 1952.	75-40 p.m. 17th October 1962,	20-00 p.n. 1st February 1955.	20: 00 p.m. 23rd January 1961.	20-00 p.m. 23rd May 1961.	12°56 p.m. 31st July 1956.	59-00 p.m. 24th November 1956.	-
Disto	Dirto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto 7	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditte	Ditto	_
8 Abdu-AhsuKhan (family) of Ayub Khan Ageny, Lahore.	Mst. Ribal Begum, widow of Safdar Khan, Ayub Khan Agency, Lahore.	Sarder Nur Ahmed Jan, son of Sarder Sher Mahammad Khan the maternal unde of Sarder M.A.K. Fffendi, Aynb Khan Agency, Lebore.	Mat. Naushaba, daughter of Lala Sarwar, Ayub Khan Agancy, Lahore.	Widow of Late Mir Abriul Qadir Khan is the grand daughter of Late Ex. Amir Yaqub Khan of Afghanistan Ayub Khan Agency, Lahore.	Mst. Sakina Begam. daughter of Natystand Khan, Ayub Khan Agency, Lakore.	Miss Hamosda Yar, daughter of Sardar Yar Muhammad Khan son-in-law of Late Sardar Ayub Khan. Ayub Khan Ageney, Lahore.	Miss Fatimah Mahbub Yar, daughter of Sardar Yar Muhammad Khan, son-in-law of Late Sardar Ayub Khan, Ayub Khan Ageney, Lahore.	Mst. Zainch Khatoon. daughter of Abdul Rameed Khan, son of Col. Islandyar Khan, Ayub Khan Agency, Lahore,	Mst. Haftza Begum, caughter of Mst. Akuntsh, Ayub Ehan Agency, Lahora	Mst. Mastura Sultana, daughter of Hashim Khan, Ayub Khan Awency, Labore.	Muharanad Yousaf, son of Usman Khan, Ayub Khan Agency, Lahore.	Ghulata Satwar, son of Ghulam Abbas, Aynb Khan Agency, Lahore.	
20	6	<u>•</u>	=	£1	61	*	ĸ	<u> </u>	17	8	£	=	,

Nature of Pension / Amount Date of grant of Punsion; Allowanes allowance	13	LAHORE DIVISION—concld. Rs.	cal Pension 50:00 p.m. 24th November 1956.	Ditto 50.06 p.m. 3rd October 1956.	Ditto 50.00 p.m. 3rd October 1956.	Ditto 10:00 p.m. 3rd October 1956.	Ditto 12.50 p.m. 23rd January 1961.	Ditto 50-00 p.m. 25th January 1962.	Ditto 50.00 p.m. 25th January 1962.	Ditto 12.50 p.m. 5th June 1962.	Ditto 50.00 p.m. 28th August 1962.	Ditto 10:00 p.m. 28th Angust 1962.	Ditto 20.00 p.m. 5th June 1962.
Name and address of the Pensioner/Allowance-holder Nat	C4	LAHORE DI	21 Chalan Jilani, son of Chalam Abbas, Ayub Khan Political Ponsion Agency, Labore.	Balal Ahmed, son of Jabbar Khan, Ayub Khan Agency, Lahore.	Suhail Ahmed, son of Jabbar Khan, Ayub Khan Agency, Lahore.	Nur-ad-Din, son of Nizam-ad-Din Khan, Ayab Khan Ageney, Lahore.	Abmad Asim, sen of Mahammad Qusim Jan, Ayub Khan Agency, Labore.	Manawar Husain, son of Abdul Hameed Khan, Ayub Khan Agency, Lahore	Fazal Husain, son of Abdul Hameed Khan, Ayub Khan Agency, Lahore.	Lala Bukh, danghier of Sardar Z. Z. Effendt, Ayub Khan Agency, Lahore.	Badrul Islam, grand son of Mst. Quresh Begum, Ayub Khan Ageney, Lahore.	Mati Ullah grandson of Mst. Quresh Begum, Ayub Khan Ageney, Lahore.	31 Met. Rafia Sultana, widow of Agha Muhammad Yousaf Khan Qazilbash, Ayub Khan Ageney, Lahore.

5th June 1962.	5th June 1962.	16th June 1951.	10th April 1961.	2nd April 1940.	21st May 1946.	30th/31st March 1952.	Not known.	26th December 1961.	25th December 1961.		1st March 1948.	7th May 1949.	6th May 1923.	September 1889.	11th May 1954.
20.00 p.m.	20-00 p.m.	20·00 p.m.	37·30 p.m.	60·00 p.m.	30.00 p.m.	150-08 p.m.	2,330·00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.	10-00 p.m.	,	00.02	400.00	300.00	300.00	215.00
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	KALAT DIVISION	Political Pension	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
32 Mst. Ruhafza Begam, widow of Agha Muhammad Yousaf Khan Qazilbash, Ayub Khan Agency Lahore.	Ghulam Ai Shah, son of Ghulam Nabi Jan Badshah. Ayub Khan Agency, Lahore.	Widow of Shansher Khan, Ayub Khan Ageney, Lahore.	Son of Sardar Husein Ali Khan, Ayub Khan Ageney, Lahore,	Mukammad Alan, son of Sultan Jan Shahwali, Ayub Khan Ageney, Lahore.	Mst. Qamar Sultana, widow of Qazi Abdul Ahad Khan, Ayub Khan Agency, Lahore.	Mst. Rathia Sultana, widow of Qazi Abdul Azim Khan, son of Khan Mullah Khan Qazi Abdul Salam Khan, Ayub Khan Agency, Lahore,	Sardar Abdur Rehman Khan Effordi, son of Sardar Mahammad Hashim Khan, Ayab Khan Agency, Labore	<i>=</i> 1	Mst. Nazie B.gum, widow of Shahzana Murbarik Shuh, Ayub Khan Agency, Lahore.		Syed Aurang Shah, P. O. Dhadar, Tehsil Dhadar	Sardar Chaus Bakhsh Raisani, Village Mehragarh, Tehsil Dhadar.	Sarder Muhammad Khan Shahwani, Mastung, Tehsil Mastung.	Sardar NurMuhammad Bangalzai, Mastung, Tehsil Mastung.	Sardar Taj Muhammad Khan Rind, Shoran, Sub- Tehsil Sunni.
25	33	33	8	98	37	÷	R	Q	7	•		ėi	cψ.	*	r:;

Serial No.	Name and address of the Pension/Allowance-holder	Nature of Pension/ Allowance	Amount	Date of the grant of Pension/Allowance	412
	73	3	4	ō	PEO 1
+		KALAT DIV	KALAT DIVISION—CONTINUED		121012
			Rs.		
æ	6 Sardar Aliah Yar Khan, Bustamzai, Tehsil Mastung Political Pension	Political Pension	300-60	Not known.	
t-	Sardar Pagir Muluenmad Umer, Muhammad Shabi	Ditto .	300.60	Ditto.	
90	Sardar Dinar Khan. Kurd Dasht, Tehsil Mastung	Ditto .	300.00	January 1039.	
0	Sardar Behram Khun Lehri, Johan, Tehsil Kalat	Difto	300.00	. February 1905.	
0	Sardar Rasul Baldish Lango, Mangochar, Tehsil Kalat	Ditto	130.0	20th December 1949,	
:	Sardar Ghulam Haider Sarprah, Girdgap, Tehail Mas-tung.	Ditto	160.0	April 1938.	
		JHALAWAN			
12	Sardar Bakhtiar Khan Dombki, Lehri, Tehsil Lehri	Ditto	119.00	Not known.	
13	Sardar Doda Khan Zarakzai, Village Ghat, Sub-Tehsil	Ditto	300.00	March 1952.	
14	Sarder Atauliah Khan Mangal Wadh, Sub-Telasil Wadh	b Ditto	300.00	Not known.	
15	Sardar Meboob Ali Khan Magsi, Jhall, Sub-Tchvil Jhell	l Ditto	940.00	Ditto.	
16	Sardar Baktel: Khau Muhammed Hashi, Village Jebri, Sub-Tehsil Mashkai.	Ditto	215-00	November 1954	
11	Sardar Murad Khan Musiani, Village Talbal, Sub-Teb- sil Zohri.	Dicto	200.00	14th January 1943.	
18	Sardar Faqir Muhammad Bizanjo, Village Nal, Tchsil Khuzdar.	Ditto	220.00	14th April 1949.	

Not known.	20th June 1929.	1st April 1941.	Not known.	May 1954,	Not known.	Ditto.	Ditto,	lst April 1941.	Not known.	Ditto	6th November 1952.	Not known.	June 1923.	 1st October 1955.	Not known.	Ditto.	29th June 1952.	Not known,
60.08	20.00	100.00	65.00	50.00	90.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	100.00	00.08	00.001	20.00	45.00	20.00	20+04	200.00	100.00	40.00
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	;	:	:	:
Diffo	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
19 Sardar Jahan Khan Sasoli, Villege Zizi, Tehsil Khuz-dar.	Sardar June Khan, Khidrani, Tehsil Kluzdar	Sarbralı Ghahar Khan Jatak, Sub-Tehsil Zahri	Sardar Nur Muhammad Harooni, Sub-Tehsil Surab	Sardar Behram Khan Sajidi, Village Gresha, Sub-Teh- sil Mashkai.	Sardar Jamsher Khan, Daya, Sub-Tehnil Zohri	Sardar Ghaus Bakhsh Pindrani, Village Pindran, Sub-Tehsil Zehri.	Sardar Habibullah Khan, Qambrani Ornach, Sub-Teh- sil Wadh.	Sardar Malik Dinar Khan Mirwari, Sub-Tehsil Mashki	Sardar Muhammad Umer Gurgnari, Sub-Tehsil Surab	Sardar Toj Muhammad Sumalani, Sub-Tehsil Surab	Sarder Murad Khan Qalandrani, Village Baghuana, Tohsil Khuzdar.	Sarder Ata Muhammad Rodini, Sub-Tehsil Surab	Sardar Gauhar Khan, Nichari, Village Nichara, Telesil Kalat.	Mir Ahmad Khan Altazai, Mithri, Tehsil Dhador	Sardar Muhammad Umar Bajoi, Village Baglibane, Tehsil Khuzdar.	Mir Karam Khan Mengal Wadh, Sub-Telisil Wadh	Begum Late Sardar Nuruddia Mengal Wadh, Sub. Tehsil Wadh,	37 Mir Jamal Khan Sheikh, Village Sacole, Tehsil Khuzdar.
61	କ୍ଷ	21	83	87	77	25	97	27	28	8	8	31	8 7	\$	34	38	90	37

414	PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF WEST PARISTAN	[6 T
ension/Allows nee		

TH DECEMBER 1962

Name and address of the Pensioner/Allowance holder Nature of Pension/Allowance Allowance Allowance Allowance Allowance Allowance Allowance holder Nature of Pension Control Sardar Muhammad Murad Baghbana, Tubsil Kluzdar Political Pension .	Allow-ance Allow-ance Allow-ance 3 KALAT DIVISION—CONTINUED Actur Political Pension .	NUED	Amount 4 4 88.	Date of grant of Pension/Allowa nee	•
	Ditto	:	0.00	Not known.	
Mir Badal Khan, Zarakzai, Sub-folesi Zalui	Ditto	:	00.6	Ditto.	
Mir Pasand Khan, Zarakzai	Ditto	:	8.00	Ditto.	
Mir Abdallah Jan, Zarakzai, Sub-Tebsil Zahri	Ditto	;	00.8	Ditto.	
Mir Safar Khan, Zarakzai, Sub-Tehsil Zahri	Ditto		8.00	Ditto.	
Mir Rasul Bux, Zarakzai, Sub-Tohsil Zahri	Ditto		8.00	Ditto.	
Mir Pir Bakbah, Kurd Dasht, Tehsil Mastung	Ditto	 :	40.00	Ditto.	
Muhammad Ayub Shahwani, Village Sherkri, Telsil 'Kalat.	Ditto	:	20.00	lst October 1955.	
Sardar Fagie Muhammad Umar M. Shahi, Village Babei, Tobal Mastung.	Ditto	•	100-00	16th April 1955.	
Arbab Ghulam Haider, Khawaja Khel, Mastung Pro-	Ditto	⁴⁹	20.00	1st January 1954.	
Mir Jamsher Khan, Shahdadzai, Sub-Telisil Surab	Ditto	न्तर 	25.00	Not known.	

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Not known	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Not known (since died).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Not known.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	
44.50	44.50	44 · 50	35.62	35.62	17.75	44.50	20.25	22, 25	89.00	45,85	45,50	45.00	45.81	50.00	80.00	85.00	50.00	60.00	70.00	40.00	
ion	:	:	:	:	:	 ;		:		:	• :	:		:	 :	:	: :	:	· :	:	-
Political Pension	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	
: -	:	:	:	:	 :	:	····	:	:	:	:	 :	:	:	:	:	··· :	·	 :	:	
51 Miv Muhammad Hayat Kurd, c/o E. A. C., Mach Political Pension 44.50 Not known	52 Mir Pir Bukhsh Kurd, c/o E. A. C Mach	53 Mir Hazur Bukhsh Kurd, c/o E. A. C., Mach	54 Mir Allah Dina Kurd, e/o E. A. C., Mach	55 Mir Haji Ghulam Nabi Kurd, c/o E. A. C., Mach	56 Mir Muhammad Wafa Kurd, c'o E. A. C., Mach	57 Mir Muhammad Khan Kurd, c/o E. A. C., Mach	58 Mir Misri Khan Kurd, ejo E. A. C., Mach	59 Mir Mehran Khan Kurd, c/o E. A. C., Mach	60 Mir Sultan Muhammad Kurd, e/o E. A. C., Mach	61 Mir Sher Zaman Kurd, c/o E. A. C. Mach	62 Mir Abdul Rehman Kurd, e/o E. A. C., Mach	63 Mir Maula Dad Raisani, c/o E. A. C., Mach	84 Sardar Dihar Khan Kurd, c'o E. A. C., Mach	Syed Aurang Shah, e/o E. A. C., Mach	36 Mir Muhammad Kurd, c/o E. A C., Mach	17 Mir Ghulam Nabi Kurd, e/o E. A. C., Mach	38 Mir Muhammad Azam Kurd, e/o E. A. C., Mach	9 Mir Wahid Bukhsh Kurd, E. A. C., Mach	Mir Haji Fatch Khan Kurd, c/o E. A. C., Mach	Mir Akbar Khan Bungulan, c/o E. A. C., Mach	

Date of the grant of Pension/Allowance	9			Not l.nown.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Me.v 1949.	-	Not known.	Not known. He was recognized as Sardar by the Government of West Pakisten in place of his late father who was also in receipt of allowance.
Amount		oxto.	Вя,	25.00	15.00	10.00	10.00	12.00	44.00	283-31		150.00	100.00
Nature of Pension/ Allowanco		KALAT DIVISION-CONTD.	JHALAWAN-+CONCES.	Political Pension	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Dikto	Ditto	Ditto	Mekban District	Dirto,	Ditto
Name and address of the Pension/Allowance holder	æ			Mir Sarang Khan Bungulani, e'o E. A. C., Mach	Mir Asad Khan Bangulani, c/o E. A. C., Mach	Mir Rawat Khan Bunglani, c'o E. A. C., Maelt	Mir Ganj Ali Bungulani, c/o E. A. C., Mach	Subscription to Mullah of Kurd tribes, c/o E.A.C., Mach.	Sardar Kutab Khan Saikzai Mach ProporjQuetta Balochi Street).	Sarder Ghous Bukhsh Raiwani Mehr Garh Tehsil Dhadar.	Меквля	Mir Mahmood Khan Gichki, P. O. Chitkan, Tehsil Panjgur,	Sardar Ahmad Jan Gichki, P. O. Turbat, Toltsil Tump
Serial No.	-			12	73	4.	72	76	12	78	•	pal .	63

60	3 Mir Nazar Ali Khan, P. O. Awaran, Tehsul Kolwah	:	Ditto	20.00	Not kno	Not known. He is in receipt of allowance before independence.	
4	Mir Din Muhammad, Village Nigor, Tehsil Tump	:	Ditto	35.00		Ditto ditto.	
) G	Mir Khuda Dad, P. O. Gwadur, Tehsil Gwadur		Ditto	30.00	Prior to getting		
				·	Was c Was c Govern	Musicat. After accession this allowance was continued under the orders of Government of West Pakistan.	
₽	Haji Allah Bakhsh, P. O. Gwadur, Tehsil Gwadur	:	Ditto	25.00		Ditto ditto.	
7	Kahuda Abdur Rasool, P. O. Gwadur, Tehsil Gwadur	r n	Ditto	25.00		Ditto ditto.	STA
œ	Nazar Muhammad, P. O. Gwadur, Tehsil Gwadur	:	Ditto	15.00		Ditt ditto.	RRE
Ģ	Mohammad Ashraf, P. O. Gwadur, Tehsil Gwadur	:	Ditto	15.00		Ditto ditto.	D Q
10	Gul Muhammad, P. O. Gwadur, Tehsil Gwadur	:	Ditto	15.00		Ditto ditto.	y E S
[Mir Rehmat, P. O. Pasni, Tehsil Pasni	:	Ditto	25.00	Not known.	rn.	TION
12	Malik Mirza, P. O. Turbat, Tehsil Buleda	.	Ditto	30.00	Not knov	Not known. He is in receipt of an allow- ance before independence.	S ANI
3.3	Ali Muhammad, P. O. Turbat, Village Shahi, Tel Temp.	Tebsil	Ditto	20.00	Not known.	#n.	ÀNS
#	Mir Ali, P. O. Turbat, Tehail Buleda	:	Ditto	15.00	He is n before	He is in receipt of an allowance before independence.	WERS
15	Mir Taj Muhammad, P. O. Jiwani, Tehsil Jiwani	:	Ditto	15.00		Disto ditto.	
16	Mir Din Muhammad, P. O. Jiwani, Tehsil Jiwani	:	Ditto	15.00	-	Disto ditto.	
17	Khuda Amanullah, P. O. Jiwani, Tehsil Jiwani	:	Ditto	10.00	Not known.	Vot known. He was granted allowance by M. B. S.H. Government.	
18	Nakan (Lame), P. O. Awaran, Tehsil Kolwah	:	Ditto	13.00	Ditto	to ditto.	417

Name and address of the Fension Allowance	Nature of Pension	THE TRANSPORT	Dete of event of Pension Allowence
T			
2	277	*	ū
	KHAIRPUR DIVISION	ISION	
		Ka.	
Mst. Mebar Bano, w/o late Mir Sublum Ali Khan	Political Pension	30+00	12th March 1948.
Mst. Bibi Gulzar Begum widow	Disto	99.00	12th March 1948.
Mst. Maryam, d/o late Mir Subian Khan	Dieto .	20.00	12th March 1948.
Mst. Allah Bachai, w/o Mir Bagh Ali	Ditto .	100-00	1st April 1938.
Bibi Sherm Khatoon, d'o Mir Kadir Bux	Ditto .	. 60.90 - 5 T.I.	27th June 1932.
Bibi Naz Bano. d/o Mir Yar Muhammad Khan	Ditto	. 20.00 +4 T.I.	10th October 1931.
Bibi Mehar Bano. w/o Yar Muhammad Khan	Ditto .	. 20.00 4 T.I.	Ditto.
Indad Hussain, son of Mir Yar Muhammad	Dieto ,	. 20.00 - 4 T.I.	Ditto.
Mir Ghulan Khan, son of Mir Var Muhammad Khan	Dirto .	20.00	Ditto.
Qurban Ali Khan, son of Mir Yar Muhammad Khan	Ditto	20.00 4 T.J.	Ditto.
Mir Murid Abbas Khan, son of Mir Yar Muhammad.	Ditto .	30.00 + 4 T.I.	Ditto.
Mir Ghulam Abbas Khan, son of Mir Bag Ali Khan	Ditto .	300.00	20th November 1961.
Haji Mir Ghulem Mustafa. son of Mir Shah Muhem- mad Khan.	Ditto	300-00	13th June 1903.

21st January 1896.	13th February 1946.	26th July 1924.	1923-34.	17th January 1930.	28th June 1915.	1st June 1916.	2nd October 1934.	12th June 1936.	12th June 1936.	12th June 1936.	oth July 1956.	5th July 1936.	12th June 1936.	12th June 1936.	Died.	14th October 1940.	30th November 1934.	19th September 1936.
63.00	30.00	14.00	15.00	15.00	1300.00	800 .008	20.00	VISION 83:33	131.83	131-83	22.06	114.56	106.67	166-67	166-66	131.83	200.00	00.09
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Ditto	Dieto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	RAWALPINDI DIVISION	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditte	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mutiny Allowance	Ditto
:	:	fi Khan	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	mmad	18 mmad	:	:	1	:	:	:
Bux Khen	Hyder	Bibi Khairul Nisa, wife of late Mir Chulam Afi Khan	ıx Khan	:	:	:	:	ad Sowar,	ider Khan	Haider Kh	ulam Muha	ihulam Muh	:	Khan	:	7 .11 811	Itan Khan	:
Mir Imam	dir Murid J	of late M	ir Allsh B	:	:	;	. \$	Mulenta	3hulsm He	of Ghalam	wife of Gh	ughter of (bar Khan	ı of Jaffar	ar Klam	n of Atta l	of Raja Su	Chan
Ali, son of	l, w/o late l	ul Nisa. wif	Bibi Jind Wadi. w/o Mir Allah Bux Khan	:	Khan	Ali Khan	ano	ad, son of	hdi, son of (assain. son	rad Begum.	un Nisa. da	r. son of Ak	Zaman, sot	son of Jaff	ze Khan, so	Safdar, son	ısd Gulzar Khan
14 🕴 Mir Nasrat Ali, son of Mir Imam Bux Khan	15 Bibi Bachal, w/o late Mir Murid Hyder	Bibi Khair	Bibi Jind 1	18 Bibi J. dul	19 Mir Suhrab Khan	20 Mir Fateh Ali	Bibi Naz Bano	Nazir Almad, son of Muhammad Sowar, Nurpur Shehan.	Ghulam Mehdi, son of Ghulam Haider Khan	Mubarak Hussain. son of Ghulam Haider Khan	Mst. Zamurrad Begum, wife of Ghulam Muhammad	Met. Ghafurun Nisa. daughter of Ghulam Muhammad	Ali Bahadur. son of Akbar Khan	Muhammad Zaman, son of Jaffar Khan	Ayub Khan, son of Jaffar Khan	9 Ghulam Raza Khan, son of Atta Ululi	10 R. Ghulam Safdar, son of Raja Sultan Khan	11 R. Muhammad
±	16	16	17	92	<u>8</u>	22	<u>22</u>		61	e.	₩	13	5	t-	30	æ	2	=

		Politico	POLITICAL PENSION	
Serial No.	Name and full address of persons drawing Politica Pension/Mutiny Allowance	Amount of Political Pension received	Date of grant of pension	Mutiny Allowance
		PESHAWAR DIVISION PESHAWAR DISTRICT	NO A	
-	Met Heshwest In Amelian of Mr.	Rs.		
-	Khan, Mohallan Gul Badshah Ji, Peshawar City,	20.00 p.m.	11th July 1910.	
60	Mst. Bibi Sardara, daughter of Muhammad Shah Khan, Mohallah Fatu Mandi, Peshawar City.	20.00 p.m.	Ditto.	
က	Syed Hassan Jan, son of Muhammad Shah Khan, Mohallah Gul Badshah Ji, Peshawar City.	20.08	Ditto.	
4	Muhammad Azam Khan. son of Muhammad Shah Khan, Mohallah Sard Chah Gate, Peshawar City.	53.25	Ditto.	
1 0	Mst. Quresh Sultan, wife of Wazirzada Muhammad Akbar Khan, Mohalloh Gul Bedshah Ji, Peshawar City,	00.29	5th January 1899. 15th March 1949.	
9	Mir Alam Khan, son of Muhammad Shah Khan, Mohallah Gul Badshah Ji, Peshawar City.	130.00	11th July 1911.	
t*	Dilaram Khan, son of Muhammad Shah Khan, Mohallab Gul Badshah Ji, Peshawar Gity.	32.25	17th November 1910.	
3 0	Sahira. Bibi, wife of Loi Lala e/o Abdur Rab Khan of villago Kochian.	00.6	lst May 1924. 16th January 1926.	
		KOHAT DISTRICT		
-	Captain Nawab Baz Muhammad Khan of Teri	4,000 · 00 p.m.	7th February 1959.	
Ċ.	Haji Naqshband Khan, Rotd. E.A.C. of Hangu	400 · 00 p.a.	:	

-			-								·					-				
:		: ;		4+b. Lone 109c	17th October 1920.	13th May 1922.	21st February 1930.	20th March 1932.	18th February 1910.	14th April 1908.	19th May 1917.	8th April 1942.	26th February 1924.	18th April 1912.		17th December 1930.	12th August 1930.	6th September 1930.	4th September 1930,	
(11-19 p.m.	11.62 р.ш.	23.69 p.m	HAZABA DISTRICT	218.76 ma	274.00 p.a.	218·75 p.a.	218 .75 p.a.	268 ·00 p.a.	325 '00 p.a.	250 - 00 p.a.	410.00 p.a.	550.00 p.a.	100.00 p.a.	22 · 50 p.m.	KUBBAM AGENCY	6·10 p.m.	8.06 p.m.	8.00 p.m.	23.00 p.m.	
f Laweng Shah of Darmalek	Gul Khan, son of Sarbuland of Darmabka	Sher Ali Khan of Summari Bala		Riez Hussain Shah, son of Pir Fatch Shah of Pallosi	Sher Afzal Khan, son of Dost Muhammad Khan of Haripur Tehsil.	Anwar Shah, son of Sadig Shah of Mahnula, Hazara.	Qutab Shah, son of Haji Shah of Palesi, Tehsil Abbot-	M. Subah Sadiq Khan, grandson of Fazal Khan of Panian, Haripur Hazara.	Shahzada Sikandar Shah of Abbuttabad	Shah Nizam, son of Faqir Shah of Kagan, Hazara	Mir Muhammad Shah, son of Mardan Shah Kagan, Hazara.	S. Ghulam Hussain, son of Manuwar Shah of Kawai	Aziz Muhanmad Khan, son of Muzallah Khan of Daragri, Tehsil Haripur.	Nur Ahraad Shah, son of Hayat Shah of Paras Hazara	K	Mir Qasim of Ghozgarhi	Mst. Nikzo Sultan	Met. Kaksi Karskhala	Mat. Bibaka of Zeran	•
3 Shera]	4 Gul Ki	5 Sher A		1 Riez H	Sher Al	3 Anwar	4 Qutab a	5 M. Subs Penien	6 Shahzac	7 Shah Ni	8 Mir Mul zara.	9 S. Ghule	10 Aziz Mu of Dan	II Nur Ahn		1 Mir Qasi	2 Met. Nik	9 Met. Kal	4 Mst. Bib	•

		Рошин	POLITICAL PENSION	
Serial No	Name and full address of persons drawing political Pension/Mutiny Allowance	Ancount of Political Pension received	Date of grant of Pension	Mutiny Allowance
		R 8,		
		KAYBER AGENCY)¥	
**	Lawang son of Nur Afzal Luki Khel Afridi of Gudar	250°00 p.a.	29tst January 1909, and 29th January 1946.	:
			(The pensioner has drawn his poto 28th February 1964 and then drawn.)	(The pensioner has drawn his pension from 6th February 1946 to 28th February 1964 and thereafter his pension remained undrawn.)
61	20	25.00	lst/6th July 1920.	:
•	Aciel Atrus.		(The pensioner had drawn his pension from 17th January 1946 to Riet March 1959 and stopped thereafter under Martial Law Regulation No. 64.).	ension from 17th January 1946 thereafter under Martial Law

POSTS OF SUB-INSPECTOR OF POLICE IN FORMER SIND

- *340. Mir Muhammad Khan Talpur: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (Home) be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the posts of Sub-Inspectors of Police are transferable from one district to another;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that in the former Sind area certain Sub-Inspectors of Police have been allowed to serve in the one and the same district for the whole of their service.
 - (c) if answer to (b) above be in the affirmative the reasons therefor?

 Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN ABDUL HAQ): (a) Yes.
 - (b) No.
- (c) The cadre of Sub-Inspectors is on Range basis and as such they are transferable from one district to another.

FIRING ON DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, NARA VALLEY BY MISCREANTS

- *343. Mir Muhammad Khan Talpur: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (Home) be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that Deputy Superintendent of Police, Nara Valley in the District of Tharparkar was fired at by certain miscreants in Deh 24 Hiral, Taluka Samaro on the 26th of July 1962;
 - (b) if reply to (a) above be in the affirmative—
 - (i) the name of the D. S. P.
 - (ii) whether any report was lodged under section 154, Criminal Procedure Code; and
 - (iii) whether the Crime Branch of the C. I. D., Hyderabad was deputed to investigate into this crime, if so, the result thereof?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN ABDUL HAQ): (a) Yes,

- (b) (i) Mr. M. A. Desouza, D. S. P., Nara.
- (ii) A report was lodged under section 307/148, P. P. C., F. I. R. No. 37. Samaro Police Station, District Tharparkar.
- (iii) Mr. Muhammad Hussain, Inspector, C.S.P., Hyderabad was deputed to investigate this case. The case was challaned in the court of Sub-Judge, Umer Kot where it is still subjudice.

INCOME ACCRUING TO GOVERNMENT FROM THE EXPLOITATION OF MINERALS.

*384. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Parliamentary Secretary, Industries and Commerce be pleased to state the details of income accuring to the Provincial Government as royalty and other taxes from the exploitation of each of the various minerals like coal and chromite, etc., in Quetta-Kalat Region.

Parliamentary Secretary (Mr. Khalid bin Jaffer): Coal, Chromite and Marble and the major minerals available in the Quetta-Kalat Divisions which subscribe a substantial amount of income to Government as shown below:—

Name of minerals	Actual income 1960-61	Actual incom- 1961-62	Estimated income 1962-63	Estimated income 1963-64
1. Coal	7,39,000	8,32,000	8,50,000	9,00,000
2. Chromite	54,300	75,000 10,000	80,000 25,000	90,000 30,000
3. Marble	7,94.300	9,17,000	9,55,000	10,20,009

Other mineral like limestone, gypsum, bauxite, etc., are not yet being exploited on a large scale and income therefrom is not very appreciable.

ROAD ACCIDENTS

*390. Mian Abdul Latif: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (Home), be pleased to state—

- (a) the number of road accidents that took place during the years 1960, 1961 and 1962;
 - (b) the number of public buses involved in these accidents;
 - (e) the number of persons (i) killed, and (ii) injured in these accidents;
- (d) whether the Government propose to take any steps to stop the reoccurrence of these accidents, if so, the details of the steps proposed to be taken?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN ABDUL HAQ):

	1962	(January	to August)	٠.	290
	1961			• •	491
(b)	1960			• •	252
	1962	(January	to August);	2897
	1961		• •	٠.	3821
(a)	1960		••	••	3687

					Killed	Injured '
(€)	1960	••	••		553	2,526
	1961	••	••	••	840	3,029
	1962 (Ja ₁	nuary to A	ugust)		607	2,281

(d) This aspect has been examined in detail by the Provincial Road Accidents Enquiry Committee and the Sub-Clommittee on prevention of road accidents constituted by the order of the Governor of West Pakistan recently and various suggestions have been made in this behalf, important among which are the widening of roads, setting up of driving schools, strict inspection of vehicles and driving tests, setting up of Divisional and District Road Safety Committee and of publicity cells, provision of Motor Mobile Squads, enhancement of punishments under Motor Vehicles Act and Rules, Joint Time Tables, etc., Government orders on these recommendations will be passed in the near future and these, it is hoped, will go a long way to avoid preventable accidents.

MURDER CASES

- *397. Mian Abdul Latif: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (Home), be pleased to state—
- (a) the number of murders committed in the Province in the years 1960, 1961 and 1962;
- (b) the number of cases of murder challaned during each of the said three years;
- (c) the number of cases of murder mentioned in part (b) which ended in conviction and the number of those which ended in acquittal;
- (d) the number of persons acquitted by the trial courts and the number of those acquitted by the High Court.
 - (e) the number of cases of grevious hurt registered in the year 1960-61;
 - (f) the number of those amongst (e) above which ended in conviction;
- (g) the number of cases under sections 302, 304, 304. A, 324, 325 and 326 in which the court awarded the compensation to the heirs of the deceased or the injured persons; during the years 1960—62 and the amount of compensation awarded;

- (h) the number of cases of food adulteration challaned in the years 1960, 1961 and 1962;
- (i) the number of persons involved in the cases mentioned in part (a) above who were sentenced to (i) pay fine, (ii) undergo imprisonment for less than a month, (iii) undergo imprisonment for more than a month separately?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN ABDUL HAQ): (a) The number of murders reported in the Province is —

Year	Number
1960	2,713
1961	2,947
1962 till 30th September 1962	2,307.

(b) The number of cases of murder challaned is -

Y_{ear}	Number		
19 60	2,289		
1961	2,169		
1962	Not available at present.		

(c) The number of cases of murder mentioned in part (b) above which ended in conviction, etc., is —

Year	Conviction	Acquittal
1960	1303	986
1961	1,153	1,016
1962	Not available	at present.

- (d) Information on the number of persons acquitted by the trial courts and the number of those acquitted by the High Court is not available at present.
 - (e) The number of cases of grievous hurts registered:

Year	Number
196 0	3,352
1961	3,997
1962	Not available at present.

(f) The number of those amongst (e) which ended in convictions:-

Year	Number of convictions
1960	943
1961	1,271
1962	Not available at present

(g) Details of the number of caser under sections 302, 304, 304-A, 324, 325 and 326 in which the courts awarded compensation to the heirs of the deceased or the injured persons during the years 1960-62 and the amount of compensation awarded are not available at present.

(n)	The total	number	of 100d	adulteration	cases ch	all	ane d	ia :	
	Y_{ear}				Nu mb er (of	cases	cha ll ane	ed.

1960 11,681 1961 13,715

1962 Not available at present.

(i) Number of persons who were sentenced to pay fine is:-

 1960
 5,276

 1961
 2,858

Not available at present.

(ii) Number of persons who were imprisoned is :--

1960 2,349 1961 1.102

1962 Not available at present.

(iii) Number of persons who were both fined and imprisoned is :-

1960 64 1961 127

1962 Not available at present.

GOVERNMENT SERVANTS CONDUCT RULES

- *413. Chaudhri Muhammad Ibrahim: Will the Parliamentary Secretary's S. G.A.D. be pleased to state—
- (a) the date on which the Government Servants Conduct Rule s were originally framed;
 - (b) subsequent amendments made therein especially after Independences
- (c) whether Government propose to make some more amendments consequent upon the promulgation of the present constitution;
- (d) if answer to (c) be in the affirmative, the period by which the amendments are likely to be made?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhri Sultan Mahmood): (a) The integrating units of N.-W. F. P. and Baluchistan were governed by the Government Servants Conduct Rules of Government of India which were framed in the year 1904. The former Punjab also followed the pattern of the Central Government's Rules. The former Bahawalpur State framed its rules on the subject on the 28th May, 1930. The former Sind was governed by the Bombay Presidency. The date on which the Bombay Government framed these rules is not available.

- (b) The available subsequent amendments have been placed on the table.
- (c) The matter is under consideration in consultation with the Central Government.
 - (d) It will take six months or more.

UNIT WESE STATEMENT SHOWING AMENDMENTS IN THE GOVERNMENT SERVANTS CONDUCT RULES

Date of Amend- ment.	Rule No.	Nature of Amendment
1	2	3

FORMER WEST PUNJAB GOVERNMENT

As a result of independence minor verbal changes were made as under in 16th December 1950 when the rules were revised by the then West Punjab Government:—

1950	Rule 2	Substitution of the words 'West Punjab Government' for the "Punjab Government" and the words "Governor-General" for the "Secretary of State".
1950	Rules 9 & 10	Substitution of "Pakistan" for "India".
1950	Rule 18 (a)	Substitution of "Pakistan" for "India".
1950	Rule 18 (b)	Substitution of "the Governor-General in Council" for "His Majesty's Government" for "Indian State" "The Ruler of any State in Pakistan".
1950	Rule	Addition of the word "Central" before the words "Provincial Legislature".
1950	Rule 19 (2);	Substitution of words "Governor-General in Council" for the word "Secretary of State".
1950	Rule 20 (i)	Substitution of "Pakistan" for 'India' and 'the Affairs of Pakistan" for "Indian Affairs" and the "the Pakistan subjects" for "His Majesty's subject".
1950	Rule 20 (ii)	Substitution of "Pakistan" for "India".
-2950	Rule 20 (2)	Substitution of "Pakistan" for "India".
1950	Rule 22 (c)	Substitution of "Pakistan" for "India".
-1950	Rule 81 (b)	Adoption of the words "any State in Pakistan" for the words "The Ruler of any State in Pakistan".

In rule 4 (1) (b) the words " or any person who has recently quitted the service of Government or attend a meeting or entertainment held in honour of such other Government servant" were included.

In rule 14, the words "a similar report is necessary in respect of application by a Government servant to a debt conciliation board" were omitted.

In rule 8 the amount was increased from Rs. 200 to Rs. 400 but the other Integrating Units retained the same amount, i. e., Rs. 200.

FORMER SIND GOVERNMENT

The Bombay Civil Services Conduct, Discipline and Appeal Rules on 24th April, 1953, were adopted by the Provincial Government with certain modification detailed in Annexure 'I'.

Rule 33 and 34 have been superceded by the West Pakistan Government Servants (Efficiency and Discipline) Rules, 1960.

FORMER N.-W. F. P. GOVERNMENT

The Government Servants Conduct Rules of the Government of India of 1926 as amended from time to time were applied by the N.-W. F. P. Government on 5th January 1937 to the Provincial and Subordinate Services and officers holding special posts under its administrative control.

The Government Servants Conduct Rules, 1926 were revised by the Government of Pakistan in July, 1951 and these rules were adopted by the former N.-W. F. P. Government during October, 1951 copy at Annexure '11'.

8.9-1953 Rule 23 (A) This was re-placed as below:—

"23 (A) Government servants are probibited from the propogation of sectarian excel or taking part in sectarian contraversies or indulging in sectarian partiality and favouritism. Any breach of these instructions or the use of their official position by Government servants to influence the religious beliefs of their associates, subordinates or outsiders may render them liable to dismissal".

FORMER BAHAWALPUR STATE

The Bahawalpur State Conduct Rules were sanctioned by His Highness the Nawab Sahib Bahadur, Ruler of Bahawalpur State, on 28th May, 1930.

Not known.	Rule 19	••	Regarding Membership of service Association,
Not known;	Rule 20	••	No State servant shall become an office bearer in any non-political association society or organization without the permission of His Highness's Government.
Not known.	Rule 22	••	Regarding Propagation of Secretarian Creed.
Not known.	Rule 23	••	"Government Servants are prohibited from the propo- gation of secretarian creed or taking part in secretarian contraversies or indulging in sectarian partiality and favouritism. Any breach of these instructions or the use of their official position by Government ser- vants to influence religious beliefs of their associates subordinates or out-siders may render them liable to dismissal".

APPENDIX "I"

GOVERNMENT OF SIND

POLITICAL SERVICES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT (GENERAL ADMINISTRATION MISCELLANEOUS)

NOTIFICATION

Karachi, the 24th April, 1953.

No. 1709-GAM 51 II—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of subsection (2) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Government of Sind were pleased to amend the Bombay Civil Services Conduct, Discipline and Appeal Rules as follows, namely:—

1. The following shall be added as preamble, namely:-

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of subsection (2) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Government of Sind are pleased to make the following rules regulating the conduct, discipline and appeals of members of the Provincial, Specialist and Subordinate Services:—

- 2. For rule 1, the following shall be substituted, namely:-
- "(1) These rules shall be called the Sind Civil Services Conduct, Discipline and Appeal Rules.
- (2) They shall come into force from 1st April, 1953".
- 3. For rules 2 and 3, the following shall be substituted, namely:--
- "2. These rules shall apply to all Government servants in superior service (other than those in the All-Pakistan and Central Services) under the control of the Government of Sind in so far as they are applicable to them."
- 3. Rules 15, 16, 17, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 42 shall apply also to Government servants in the inferior service".
- 4. For the word "Bombay" wherever it occurs in the rules the word "Sind" shall be substituted.
- 5. In rule 8, the words for the Commissioner of Sind or the Commissioner of a Division" shall be deleted.
- 6. In rate 10 for the words "Indian Prince or Chief" occurring twice, the words "Ruler of a Federated State" shall be substituted.
 - 7. For rule 13 the following shall be substituted, namely:
- 13. Save in the case of a transaction conduct in good faith with a regular dealer, a Government servant of gazetted rank, who intends to transact any purchase, sale, or disposal by other means of movable or immovable property exceeding in value Rs. 200 with a person residing, possession immovable property, or carrying on business within the station, district, or other local limits for which the Government servant, is appointed, shall declare his intention to—
 - (i) the Chief Secretary to Government in the case of a Secretary or Joint Secretary to Government or a C.S.P. Officer serving under the Provincial Government,
 - (ii) the Secretary to Government of the Department concerned in the case of Secretariat Departments and Heads of Departments, and
 - (iii) the officer designated by an executive order by the Secretariat Department concerned in the case of a subordinate officer under its administrative control.

Any such declaration shall state fully the circumstances, the price offered or demanded and, in the case of disposal otherwise than by sale, the method of disposal. Thereafter such Government servant shall act in accordance with such orders as may be passed by the competent authority:—

Provided that a Government servant of gazetted rank, who is about to quit the station, district or other local limits for which he has been appointed, may, without reference to any authority dispose of his movable property by circulating a list of it among the community generally or by causing it to be sold by public auction".

- 8. In rule 14, for the words "Indian Prince or Chief" the words "Federated State" shall be substituted.
 - 9. For rule 15, the following shall be substituted, namely:-
- "15. Any Government servant or candidate for Government service or his wife; or any member of his family living with him or in any way dependent on him, may continue to hold any immovable property in Pakistan, except land on Khasmokal other than that granted in licu of daryakhurdi rights, at the time of his entry into Government Service and may hereafter acquire any immovable property except land on Khasmokal other than that granted in lieu of daryakhurdi rights by succession inheritance or bequest, or with the previous sanction of Government by purchase or gift. There should be no strict bar to his employment within the district or taluka in which he or his departments hold immovable property, but such employment be avoided as far as possible.

Every Government servant or candidate shall make, on appointment, to the authority having power to appoint him, through the usual channel, a declaration of all immovable property which is held by him or his wife or any member of family living with or in any way dependent on him; and shall annually on the 1st April notify the said authority of any change that has occurred in such declaration.

The declaration shall be prepared afresh and submitted decennially: -

Provided that Government may by order exempt officers serving in any department specified in the order from submitting the decennial returns, and an administrative department of Government, or a Head of a Department who is specially empowered in this behalf, may exclude any class of ministerial servants from the scope of this rule.

Such declaration shall state the district or territory of the Federated State within which the property is situated, and shall give such further information as Government, may by general or special order, require.

- Note—(1) Inferior Government servants are permitted to take lang on khasmokal, not more than sixteen acres, but with the previous sanction of the Head of the Office.
 - Note-(2) This rule shall not apply to Forest Guards in the Forest Department.
 - 10. After rule 15, the following new rule shall be added namely:--
- '15. No officer should be employed in his native district unless the express consent of Government in the administrative Department concerned is obtained in advance in the interest of the administration'.
 - 11. Rule 16-A, shall be re-numbered as rule 17.
- 12. In Rule 17 as re-numbered, for the words "Superintendent of Survey and Land Records" the words and comma "Commissioner of Settlement. Survey and Land Records" shall be substituted,
 - 13, In rule 18---
 - (a) in paragraph I, for "16-A", "17" shall be substituted and
 - (b) for the second paragraph, the following shall be substituted, namely:--
- "Subject to this condition he may hold or acquire shares in any company including a mining or agricultural company, which has for its object the development of the resources of the country. There should be no strict bar to his employment within the district or other local limits in which the operations of

a ny such company are conducted, but such employment should be avoided as far as possible.

- 14. In paragraph 3 of rule 20, for the words and commas beginning with "Solicitor to Government" and ending with "corner of Bombay", the words and comma "Advocate-General for Sind, Government Pleaders and Crown Prosecutor shall be substituted.
 - 15. The following note shall be added below rule 26, namely:--
- "Note—The Instructions given in Appendix III—to these rules should be observed by Government servants who are invited to give broadcast talks both on subjects connected with their official work and on other subjects".
- 16. In rule 27, for words "the Secretary of State or of any Government in India" the wods "any Covernment in Pakistan" shall be substituted.
 - 17. The following note shall be added below rule 30, namely :--
- "Note—The Sind Civil Services (National Security) Rules, 1951, and these instructions for guidance in holding proceedings under these rules are contained in Appendix IV to these Rules".
- 18. Rule 31-A shall be re-numbered as rule 32 and the existing rule 32 shall be deleted.
 - 19. In rule 33--
- (a) between the words "any member of" and "Subordinate Services" the words and comma "the Provincial. Specialist and" shall be inserted:
- (b) for the words "the Civil Service of the Crown" in clauses (vii) and (viii) the word "service" shall be substituted;
 - (c) the words "menials and" in proviso to clause (viii) shall be deleted;

and

- (d) for—(i) Note 1 below rule 33.
 - (ii) Proviso to Note 1.
 - (iii) Note under the Proviso, and
 - (iv) Note 2,

substitute the following -

"Note—For the procedure to be followed before an order of dismissal, removal or reduction can be passed, see rule 55 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1930, which has been reproduced in Appendix I to these rules. The instructions issued by Government for the guidance of officers in taking proceedings under the above rule are contained in Appendix II to these Rules".

- 20. In rule 34.
 - (a) in sub-rule (i)--
 - (i) Note 1 shall be deleted.
 - (ii) for note 2, the following shall be substituted, namely :-
- "Note—(1) In the Police Department the power to impose penalties referred to in Rule 33 may be exercised by the Inspector-Coneral of Police and the Superintendents of Police to the following extent:—
 - (i) A Superintendent of Police may indict all penalties on clerks in the "E" grade serving in his office. But in the case of clerks in the "D" grade and above, Superintendent of Police may impose the punishments referred to in Rule 33 except those of removal or dismissal from service of such clerks which must be referred to the Inspector-General of Police, who alone can issue orders in the matter;
 - (ii) The Inspector General of Police may impose all penalties referred to in Rule 33 on clerks of all grades serving in his own office."
 - (iii) Notes 3, 4 and 5 shall be re-numbered as notes 2, 3 and 4, and
 - (iv) for the word "menials" in Note 2 so re-numbered the words "inferior servants" shall be substituted, and

- (b) Sub-rule (2), the proviso thereto and the note below it shall be omitted.
- 21. The following new rule shall be inserted, namely :--
- "35. Subject to the provisions of any law for the time being in force....
- (i) a member of a Provincial Service, or a Specialist Service may appeal to the Govern's from an order passed by the Government.
- (ii) a member of a subordinate service may appeal to the immediate superior of the officer imposing a penalty upon him under Rule 34:—

Provided that when the Head of a Department whose immediate superior is not Government, imposes a penalty upon a Government servant in receipt of pay, as defined in the Sind Civil Services Rules, of more than Rs. 150 per mensem, an appeal shall lie in the first instance to the authority intervening between such Head of Department and Government and thereafter to Government.

- 22. Existing Rules 35 to 41 shall be re-numbered as 36 to 42.
- 23. In rule 40 so re-numbered, for the figures "38" in sub-rule (2) and the second provise to sub-rule (4) the figures "39" shall be substituted.
- 24. In rule 42 so re-numbered, for the figures "35" and "36" the figures "36" and "37" respectively shall be substituted.
- 25. In Appendix I, rules 56, 57, 58 (I), (58) (2), 59 to 66 and 68 shall be deleted.
 - 26. The following shall be added as Appendix III, namely:-

"APPENDIX III:

(Sec NOTE BELOW RULE 26)

Instructions regarding the giving of broadcast talks

- 1. There should be no objection to officers giving broadcast talks but it should be borne in mind—
- (a) that broadcast talks by Government servants are "public utterances within the meaning of Rule 26, and
- (b) that talks differ from newspaper articles, in that it is the policy of the Government of Pakistan that their Broadcasting Service shall not be used for the purpose of Political propaganda.
- 2. Following provisions are required to be observed for a broadcast talks—
 - (a) A broadcast talk-
- (i) shall contain nothing in the nature of political propaganda or discussion of political views,
- (ii) shall contain nothing that is likely to offend the feelings of any community or class of persons,
- (iii) shall contain nothing which is capable of embarrassing the relations between to the Government and the people of Pakistan or any section thereof, or any ruler of any state in Pakistan,
- (iv) shall contain nothing which would amount to disparagement of the policy or the decisions of Government:
- (b) Any Government servant who has been asked to deliver a broadcast talk must report the subject on which he proposes to talk, whether it is connected

with his official work or not, to the competent authority under whom he is employed;

- (c) If the talk is on a subject connected with the official work on which he is at present employed on or which he has been employed, he must submit the full text of the talk to the competent authority under whom he is employed for examination; and
- (d) If the talk is on a subject not connected with his official work, the competent authority may at his discretion call for the text of the talk in order to scrutinize it.
- 3. For the convenience of the Station Director and to avoid dislocation of broadcasting programme the authorities who are competent to grant permission, to broadcast should treat the cases of scrutiny of broadcast talks for grant of permission as immediate.
- 4. The power of granting permission to broadcast should be exercised by the Heads of Departments referred to in Rule 9 (23) of the Sind Civil Services Rules Manual, Volume I. The cases of officers who exercise these powers should be submitted to the next higher authority.
- 5. His Excellency the Governor of Sind and the Honourable Minister are not governed by the Sind Givil Services Conduct, Discipline and Appeal Rules, and, should, therefore, be treated as sanctioning authorities in respect of their own broadcast talks. In the case of Secretaries to Government, however, the permission of the Honourable Minister concerned should be obtained. The Chairman, Sind Public Service Commission, should be the sanctioning authority in respect of broadcast talks by himself or any member of the Sind Public Service Commission.
- 6. The Musical items broadcast from the Stations of Radio Pakistan come within the term 'talk for the purpose of this instruction, but the sanctioning authority, may, at his discretion, give general permission to a particular Government servant broadcast musical items, provided he is satisfied that there is no risk involved in giving such permission.
- 7. Where payment is offered for talks, musical programmes, etc., Government servants should be permitted to retain the entire amount for themselves. However they should not be allowed to participate in such programmes for more than twice in a calendar month.
 - 27. The following shall be added as Appendix IV, namely :-

APPENDIX IV

(See Note below Rule 30) .

Sind Civil Services (National Security) Rules, 1951.

(See Government notifications, Political Services and General Administration Department No. 1648-G.A., 50, dated 15th January, 1951 and 15th March 1952).

- 1. (1) These rules may be called the Sind Civil Services (National security) Rules, 1951.
- (2) They apply to all persons serving in connection with the affairs of the Province whose conditions of service are subject to the rule-making control of the Governor under sub-section (2) (b) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935 (as adapte: or any person authorised by him in that behalf.
 - 2. In these rules-
 - (a) 'Government servant means any person to whom these rules apply;
- (b) Head of Department means any authority who is the Head of a Department for the purposes of Sind Civil Services Rules;

- (c) the competent authority means-
- (i) in relation a Government servant appointed by a head of a department or by an authority subordinate to a head of a department, that head of a department; and
 - (ii) in relation to any other Government servant the Governor.
- 3. A Government servant who, in the opinion of the competent authority, is engaged in or is reasonably suspected of being engaged in subversive activities or who is or is reasonably suspected of being associated with others in subversive activities, and whose retention in service is thereby considered prejudicial to national security, may be compulsorily retired from service subject, however, to the provise that no Government servant shall be so retired unless, where the competent authority is the Head of a Department, the prior approval of the Governor has been obtained.
- 4. Where, in the opinion of the competent authority, there are reasonable grounds for believing that a Government servant is liable to compulsory retirement under rule 3, it shall—
- (a) by order in writing, require the Government servant to proceed on such leave as may be admissible to him and from such date as may be specified in the order;
- (b) by order in writing, inform him of the action proposed to be taken in regard to him under rule 3;
- (c) give him a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against that action; and
- (d) before passing final orders under rule 3, take into consideration any representation made by him in this behalf.
- 5. Where the competent authority is the Governor, the necessary action under the preceding rule may be taken by such person or persons as the Governor may direct.
- 6. Nothing contained in the Sind Civil Services (Conduct, Discipline and Appeal) Rules or any other rules relating to conditions of service of any class of Government servants, for the time being in force, shall apply to or in respect of any action taken or proposed to be taken under these rules.
- 7. It shall not be necessary for the Governor to consult the Sind Public Service Commission in respect of any order to be passed under these rules, but he shall consult a Committee consisting of three Secretaries to Government appointed by him in this behalf.
- 8. Any person compulsory retired from service under rule 3 shall be entitled to such compensation pension, gratuity or provident fund benefits as would have been admissible to him under the rules applicable to his service or post on the date of such retirement if he had been discharged from service on account of the abolition of his post without alternative suitable employment being provided.
- 9. Any person compulsory retired from service under rule 3 shall be debarred from further employment. In cases of doubt the Political, Services and General Administration Department should be consulted.

ANNEXURE II

CABINET SECRETARIAT (ESTABLISHMENT BRANCH) NOTIFICATION

No. 4/12/49-SEII—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of subsection 2 of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, as adapted

by the Pakistan (Provincial Constitution) Order, 1947, the Governor-General, is pleased to direct that rule 2 of the Government Servants Conduct Rules may be replaced by the following—

2-Gifts

- (1) Save as otherwise provided in these Rules, a Government servant shall not, except with the previous sanction of Government :--
- (a) accept, directly or indirectly, on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person, or
- (b) permit any member of his family so to accept any gift, gratuity, or reward.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of any general or special order of Government, any Government servant may accept a complimentary present of flowers or fruit or similar articles of trifling value, but all Government servants shall use their best endeavours to discourage the tender of such gifts.
- (3) Any Government servants may accept, or permit—any member of his family to accept, a wedding present—the value of which does not exceed Rs. 200 provided—the donor is a personal friend and is not serving under him.
- (4) If any gift is offered by the head or a Foreign State the Government servant concerned should attempt to avoid acceptance of such a gift, if he can do so without giving offence. If however he cannot do so, he shall accept the gift and shall report its receipt to the Secretary-General, through the Cabinet Secretariat (Establishment Branch) for orders as to its disposal.

T. B. CREAGH COEN

Establishment Secretary to the Government of Pakistan.

THE GOVERNMENT SERVANTS CONDUCT RULES

(Issued for confirmed under section 96-B of the Government of India Act).

1. Interpretation-

In these rules-

- (a) Government servant means any person in the Civil service of the Crown in India, whether for the time being on foreign service or not.
- (b) "Native of India" means a person of unmixed descent permanently resident in India.
- 3. Public Demonstrations in honour of Government servants—(1) Save as other wise provided in this rules, Government servant shall not, except with the previous sanction of the local Government.—
- (a) receive any complimentary or valedictory address, accept any testimonial or attend any public meeting or entertainment held in his honour, or
- (b) take part in the presentation of a complimentary or valedictory address of a testimonial to any other Government servant or to any person who has recently quitted the service of Government or attend a public meeting or entertainment held in the honour of such other Government servant or person.
 - (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1)
 - (a) the Head of any Government of Administration may receive an address.
- (b) of Government servant may at the request of any public body sit for a portrait, bust or statute not intended for presentation to him,

(c) a Government servant may take part in the raising of a fund to be extended in recognition of the services of any other Government servant or of a person who has recently quitted the service of Government, on the foundation of a scholarship or on any other public or charitable object or on the execution of any portrait, bust or status not intended for presentation to such other Government servant or person.

Provided that no Government servant shall solicit any subscription in aid of such fund.

- (d) subject to the provisions of any general or special order of the Local Government, a Government servant may attend a farewell entertainment of a substantially private and informal character held as a mark of regard to himself or to some other Government servant, or to a person who has recently quitted the service of Government, on the occasion of the retirement from the service or departure from a district or station of himself or such other Government servant or person.
- 4. Presentation of trowels, etc., at ceremonial functions—(1) Government servant shall not, save with the previous sanction of the Local Government, receive any trowel, key or other similar article offered to him at a creremonial function, such as the laying of a foundation stone or the opening of a public building.
- (2) A Local Government may delegate its power of sanction under subrule (1) to Commissioner of Divisions, or in the Madras Presidency, to the Board of Revenue.
- (3) Nothing in sub-rule (1) shall be deemed to apply to the head of any Local Government or Administration to any Member of the Governor-Generals or a Governor's Executive Council, to the Commissioner in Sind, to the Members of Board of Revenue, to a Financial Commissioner, or to any Judge of a High Court.

(Home Dopartment Circular Nos. 4566, 75, dated 8th August, 1910.)

(Home Department Circular Nos. 1184, dated 18th June 1913.)

(Homo Department Circular No. 718-721, dated 13th May 1915.)

(Home Department Notification No. F. 393/2/2: Public, dated the 17th March 1925.)

- 5. Application of rules 2 and 3 Medical Officers—Subject to the departmental rules governing the question, a medical officer may accept any gift, gratuity or reward offered in good faith by any person or body of persons in recognition of his professional services.
- 6. Subscriptions—A Government servant may not, without the previous sanction of the local Government, ask for or accept from any Native Prince or Chief or the Agent of any Native Prince or Chief, any subscription or other pecuniary assistance in pursuance of any object whatsoever.

(Home Department (Public) Resolution No. 31·1217-42, dated the 11th July, 1885, Home Department (Public) Resolution No. 25-1437-60, dated the 14th August, 1889.)

- 7. Purchase of resignation—Government servant may not enter into any pecuniary arrangement for the resignation by one of them of any office under the Government for the benefit of the others. Should this rule be infringed, any nomination or appointment consequent upon such resignation will be cancelled and such parties to the arrangement as are still in the service will be suspended, pending the orders of the Secretary of state or of the Government, as the case may be.
- 8. Landing and borrowing.—(1) A Gazetted Officer may not lend moneys to any person possessing land within the local limits of his authority, nor may he, except in the ordinary course of business with a Joint Stock Bank or a firm of

standing, borrow money from, or otherwise place himself under a pecuniary obligation to any person subject to his official authority, or reciding, possessing land or carrying on business within the local limits of such authority.

(Home Department (Public) Resolution No. 2-R-103, dated the 6th January, 1890, letter to Government of Madras, No. 2407, dated the 8th December, 1890. Home Department Circular letter Nos. 560-569, dated the 28th February, 1907).

(2) When a gazetted officer is appointed or transferred to a post of such a nature that a person from whom he has borrowed money or to whom he has otherwised placed himself under a pecuniary obligation will be subject to his official authority, or will reside possess immoveable property or carry on business with the local limits or such authority, he must forthwith declare the circumstances to the Government through the usual channel.

(Home Department (Public) Resolution No. 22-637-653, dated the 16th March, 1888, Home Department (Public) Resolution No. 1033-1049, dated the 9th June, 1897.)

(3) The orders contained in this paragraph apply also to non-gazetted Officers, but in the case of the latter they may be relaxed in exceptional cases at the discretion of the head of their office. No gazetted officers should make the report referred to in sub-paragraph (2) to the head of their office.

(Home Department Circular No. 4952-60, (Public), dated the 28th October, 1869, Home Department letter No. 1899 (Public), dated the 25th April, 1872, Home Department No. 1556 (Public), dated the 31st May, 1892.)

Provided that this rule in so far as it relates to the lending to or borrowing by Government servants from Co-operative societies registered under Act II of 1912, shall be subject to any general or special restrictions or relaxation made or permitted by the local Government.

(Home Department Circular letter No. D. 2199-Public, dated the 7th August, 1923.)

- 9. Buying and selling houses and other valuable Property—(1) Save in the case of a transaction conducted in good faith with a regular dealer, a Government servant of gazetted rank, who intends to transact any purchases, sale or disposal by other means of movable or immovable property exceeding in value of Rs. 200 with an Indian residing possessing immovable property or carrying on business within the station district or other local limits for which such Government servant is appointed, shall declare his intention to the Commissioner of the Division or to such other officer as the local Government may appoint. When the Government servant concerned is himself the Commissioner of the Division or the other officer appointed he shall declare his intention to the local Government. Any declaration shall state fully the circumstances the price offered or demanded and, in the case of disposal etherwise than by sale, the method of disposal. There after such Government servant shall act in accordance with such orders as may be passed by the Commissioner, the other officer appointed or the local Government as the case may be.
- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1) a Government servant of gazetted rank who is about to quit the station, district or other local limits for which he has been appointed may, without reference to any authority dispose of any of his movable property by circulating lists of it among the community generally or by causing it to be sold by public auction.

(Home Department Notification No. 1437 (Public), dated the 23rd September, 1881st Home Department Notification No. 53 (Public), dated the 20th January, 1882. Home Department Circular No. 387-96, dated the 20th February 1911).

- 10. Holding or acquiring immovable property—(1) A Government servant who is not domiciled in Asia shall not save in good faith for the purpose of residence, directly or indirectly hold or acquire any immovable property.
- (a) Within the province in which he is employed or within any province with the administration of which he is concerned or within the territories of any Prince or Chief in India within whose territories he is employed, or
- (b) save with the previous sanction of the local Government under which he is serving, within any other Province, or
- (c) save with the previous sanction of the Governor-General, in Council within the territories of any Prince or Chief in India.
- (2) A Government servant who is domiciled in Asia shall, not, save in good faith for the purpose of residence, acquire any immovable property in India by purchase or gift without the previous sanction of the local Government under which he is serving or of head of a Department specially empowered by the local Government in this behalf.
- 11. Control over immovable property held or acquired by Government servants—Every Government servant or candidate for Government service must make to the Government, through the usual channel, a declaration of all immovable property which may from time to time held or acquired by him or by his wife or by any member of his family living within, or in any way dependent upon him.

(Home Department circular No. 21-767-806, (Public), dated the 13th May 1885, Home Department Circular No. 33-2405-14 (Public), dated the 11th September, 1888.)

Such declaration should state the district within which or the Native Prince or Chief within whose territories the property is situated and should give such further information as the Government may by general or special order require.

This rule shall not apply to any Member of the Imperial or a Provincial Executive Council who is a Government servant only in that capacity and not otherwise.

Home Department circular No. 718-721, dated the 13th May, 1915.)

12. Investments other than those in immovable property—A Government servant may not make any investment, other than an investment in immovable property permitted by rule 10, which gives him such private interest in matters with which his public duties are connected as would be likely to in the opinion of the local Government to embarrass or influence him in the discharge of his duties.

Subject to this condition he may hold or acquire shares in any Company, including a mining or agricultural company, which has for its object the development of the resources of the country but he will not be employed in any district in which the operations of any such Company are conducted.

Subject to the same condition he may place deposits in Provincial or Central Banks registered under Act II of 1912, and make investments in non-Agricultural societies registered under that Act and intended for Government servants only, even though he is employed in the locality, in which such banks or societies operate.

He may also make investments or place deposits in registered co-operatives other than the above, provided that—

(a) if he belongs to the class referred to in the second paragraph of rule 10, he shall not make such invsetments, or place, such deposits within the province in which he is employed.

(b) if he belongs to the class referred to in the third paragraph of rule 10, he may hold or acquire such-investments or deposits subject only to the same conditions as would apply to him under that rule if he were holding or acquiring immovable.

Any of the provisions in this rule, in so far as they apply to registered cooperative societies, may be restricted or relaxed, generally or specially, by order of the local Government.

(Heme Department Circular No. 21-797-806 (Public), dated the 13th May, 1885, Home Department Circular Nos. 2139-48, dated the 25th Septemb r, 1998, Home Department Circular Nos. 4566-75, dated 8th August, 1910, Home Department Circular Nos. 79-190, dated the 23rd of January, 1913.)

13. Speculation—A Government servant may not speculate in investments.

In applying this general rule, the purchase of a grant of land supposes to contain minerals with the object of disposing of it to Companies, and the habitual purchase and sale of securities of notoriously fluctuating value, will be treated as speculation in investments.

(Home Department Circular No. 21-797 (Public), dated the 13th May, 1885.)

14. Promotion and managements of Companies—Agazetted officer, whether on leave or in active service, may not without the special sanction of the Secretary of State, take part in the promotion, registration or management of any bank or other company.

This rule does not apply to any Government servant—who, with the sanction of the Government of India, enters in to the service of a Railway Company working a concession granted by the Government or to the management by a Government servant—of any association established and—conducted in good faith for the purpose of mutual—supply—and not for profit. When such management does not interefer with—his public duties, or (subject to the same condition) to any Government servant who, under the General—or special sanction of the local Government takes—part—in the management—of a co-operative—society registered under Act—II of—1912.

Solicitors to the Government at Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, Government Pleaders, Crown Presecutors, Divesan, Registrars may serve as Directors of a Bank or other Company if such service does not interfere with their public duties and the interest of the Bank or Company are not opposed

to those of the Government.

(Homo Department Circular No. 21.797-806, (Public), dated the 13th May 1885 Secretary of Statea Despatches No. 73i (Public), dated the 19th July, 1883, No. 25 (Financial), dated the 7th February, 1889, and No. 53 (Public), dated the 14th May, 1891, Home Department Circular Nos. 2139-48, dated the 25th September, 1908, Home Department Circular No. 79-90, dated the 23rd January 1963.)

The Advocate-General and the standing Counsel in Bengal may not accept an appointment as a Director of a Bank or Company or firm without the specific permission of the Government of India similarly the Advocates-General in Madras and Bombay may not accept such an appointment without the permission of the local Government concerned.

(Homo Department circular No. F. 1241 (Public), dated the 19th February 1923.)

15. Private trade or employment—A Government servant may not, without the previous sanction of the local Government, engage in any grade or undertake any employment, other than his public duties.

A Government servant may undertake occasional work of a literacy or artistic character, provided that his public duties do not suffer thereby, but the Government may in its discretion, at any time forbid him to undertake or require his discretion, to abandon any employment which in its opinion is undesirable.

(Home Department circular No. 21-797-806 (Public), dated the 13th May 1885.)

Note—The Secretaryship of a club does not constitute employment in the sense of this rule provided that it does not occupy so much of an officer's time as to interfere with his public duties and that it is an honorary office, that is to say, that it is not remunerated by any payment in cash, or any equivalent thereof other than the customary concessions of fee quarters and personal exemption from messing charges only. Any officer proposing to become the Honorary Secretary of a club, should inform his immediate departmental superior who will decide, with reference to this rule and note whether the matter should be reported for the orders of Government.

(Home Department Circular Nos. 928 -937-B, cated the 9th June 1947.)

- 16. Insolvency and habitual indebtenedness—(1) When a Government servant is adjudged or declared an insolvent or when one moiety of the salary of such Government servant is constantly being attached, has been continuously under attachment for a period exceeding two years, or is attached for sum which in ordinary circumstances cannot be repaid within period of two years, he will be considered liable to dismissal.
- (2) When such Government servant is not liable to dismissal otherwise than by or with the sanction of the Secretary of State, the matter must, if he is declared insolvent, and may, if a moiety of his salary is attached, be reported to the Secretary of State, pending the receipt of whose orders he will be suspended from the service.
- . (3) In the case of any other Government servant, the matter should be reported to the Local Government or to such authority, subordinate to the Government as may be general or special order, be directed.
- (4) When a moiety of an officer's salary is attached, the report should show what is the proportion of the debts to the salary, how for they detract from the debtor's efficiency as a Government servant whether the debtor's position is irretrivable, and whether in the circumstances of the case, it is desirable to retain him in the post occupied by him, when the matter was brought to notice, or in any post under the Government.
- (5) In every case under this rule, the burden of proving that the insolvency or indebtedness is the result of circumstances which with the exercise of ordinary diligences, the debtor could not have foreseen or over which he had no control, and had not proceeded from extravagant or dissipated habits, will be upon the debtor.

(Home Department Notification No. 181, dated the 26th January 1855, Circular Mamorandum No. 67-2816-2821, dated the 19th November 1874, Resolutions No. 100 (Public), dated the 12th of January 1856, No. 2-77-102, (Public), dated the 19th January 1884, and No. 29-1770-92, dated the 8th October 1889.)

17. Communication of official documents or information—A Government servant may not, unless generally or specially empowered by the Local Government in this behalf, communicate, directly or indirectly to Government servants belonging to other Department, or to non official persons, or to the Press, any documents or information which has come into his possession of the course of his public duties whether from official sources or otherwise.

(Home Department Circular No. 30-1267-76 (Public), dated the 16th August, 1884, Home Department Resolution No. 22-A-(Public), dated the 3rd June, 1885.)

18. Connection with Press—A Government servant may not, without the previous sanction of the local Government become the proprietor in whole or in part, or conduct or participate in the editing or management of any newspaper or other periodical publication.

Such sanction will be given only in the case of a newspaper or publication mainly devoted to matters not of political character, and may at any time, in the discretion of the local Government, be it withdrawn.

(Home Department Resolution No. 19-1134 (Public), dated the 8th July 1875.)

19. Subject to the provisions of rule 17—A Government servant may contribute anonymously to the press, but must confine himself within the limits of temperate and reasonable discussion, and, if his connection with the press is contrary, to the public interest, the local Government may withdraw his liberty to contribute. When there is room for doubt whether the connection of any Government servant with the press is not contrary to the public interests, the matter should be referred to the Governor-General, in Council for orders.

Nothing in this rule will limit or otherwise effect the operation of any Army Regulations for the time being in force relating to the same subject.

- 20. Criticism of Government and publication of information of opinion upon matters relating to Foreign Countries—(1) No Government servant shall, in any document published under his own name or in any public utterance delivered by him, any statement of fact or opinion which is capable are of embarrasing.
- (2) The relation between Government and the people of India or any section thereof, or;
- (b) the relations between His Majesty's Government or the Governor-General in Council and any foreign country or the ruler of any state in India.
- (2) A Government servant who intends to publish any document under his own name or to deliver any public utterance containing statements in respect of which any doubt as to the application of the restrictions imposed by sub-rule (1) may arise shall submit to the Government under which he is serving a copy or draft of the document which he intends to publish or of the utterance which he intends to deliver, and shall not publish the document or deliver the utterance save with the sanction of the Government under which he is serving and with such alternations if any, as the Government may direct.
- 21. Evidence before committees—A Government servant may not give evidence before a public committee.
- (1) In India, unless he has first obtained the permission of the Government under which he is serving or, if he is on leave under which he was last serving.
- (2) Outside India, unless he has first obtained the permission of the Secretary of State.

In giving such evidence he must not criticise the policy or decisions, of the Secretary of State, or if any Government in British India.

This rule will not apply to evidence given before statutory Committees, with power to compel attendance and the giving of answers, not to evidence given in judicial inquiries.

22. Political Agitations and meetings—(1) A Government servant may, for the purpose of removing misapprehensions, correcting mis-statement and refuting disloyal and seditious propaganda defend and explain in public the policy of the Government servant may not make any communications to the Press in

regard to the policy or acts of the Government without the sanction of the Local Government or such superior authority as the Local Government may prescribe.

(2) In any action taken by them under sub-paragraph (1) Government servants should, so far as possible refrain from making any reference to the personality of parties or individuals who may be in opposition to the Government and when elections are impending, they must give no ground for the suggestions that any statements of facts or views made by them have been made with the object of influencing electors in favour of or against any party or individual candidate.

(Home Department Circular No. 11-679-88 (Public), dated the 18th March 1890, Home Department Circular No. 4015-21 (Public), dated the 16th December 1905).

(Home Department Resolution No. 632-Public, dated the 7th March, 1921.)

23. Taking part in politics and elections—(1) No Government servant shall take part in subscribe and in aid of or assist in any way, any political movement in India, or relating to Indian affairs.

Explanations—The expression "political movements" includes any movement or activities tending directly or indirectly to excite disaffection against, or to embarrass, to the Government as by law established or to promote feelings of hatred or enmity between different classes of His Majesty's subjects or to disturb the public peace.

(ii) No Government servant shall permit any person dependent on him for maintenance or under his care or control to take part in, or in any way assist any movement or activity which is, or tends directly or indirectly to be subversive of Government as by Law established in India.

Explanation—A Government servant shall be deemed to have permitted a person to take part in or assist a movement or activity within the meaning of clause (ii) if he has not taken every possible precaution and done everything in his power to prevent such person so acting or if, when he knows or has reason to suspect that such person is so acting he does not at once inform the local Government of the Officer to whom he is subordinate.

(2) A whole time Government servant shall not canvass or otherwise interfere or use his influence in connection with, or take part in, any election to a legislative body whether in India or elsewhere:—

Provided that a Government servant who is qualified to vote at such election may exercise his right to vote, but if he does so, shall give no indication of the manner in which he proposes to vote or has voted.

- (3) A Government servant who issues an address to electors or in any other manner publicly announces himself or allows himself to be publicly announced as a candidate or prospective candidate for election to a legislative body shall be deemed, for the purposes of sub-rule (2) to take part in an election to such body.
- (4) Save in case of a whole time Government servant who with the permission, if any required under any law or order for the time being in force, is a candidate for election to a Municipal Committee, District Board or other Local Body, the provisions of sub-rules (2) and (3) shall apply to in the case of an election to any such Committee, Board or Body.

A Government servant may not, without the previous sanction of the Local Government, have recourse to any Court or to press for the vindication of his public acts or character from defamatory attacks. In granting sanction to the recourse to a Court the Local Government will in each case decide whether it will itself bear the cost of the proceedings or whether the Government servant

shall institute the proceedings at his own expense, and, if so, whether in the event of a decision in his favour, the Government shall reimburse him to the extent of the whole or any part of the cost.

Nothing in this rule will limit or otherwise affect the right of any Government Servant to vindicate, his private acts or Character.

(Home Department Circular No. 80-1676-35 (Public), dated the 5th September, 1890. Home Department Circular No. 1365-74, dated the 29th May, 1900).

25. Control of Officers on leave or on Duty in the United Kingdom—Any function vested by these rules in the Government of India or in a local Government shall, in the case of an Officer on leave or on duty in the United Kingdom, be discharged by the Secretary of State, and reference in these rules to the Government of India or a local Government shall, in the case of such officers, be construed accordingly.

(Home Department Notification No. F-277/25-(Public), dated the 13th May, 1926.)

Foot-Note—The Auditor-General, exercises power of a Local Government under these rules in respect of all Officers., under his administrative control.

Copy of Office Memorandum No. 4/12/49-SEII, dated the 11th July, 1951, from the Under-Secretary to the Government of Pakistan, Calinet Secretary (Establishment Branch), Karachi, to all the Ministries Divisions, etc.

Subject—Acceptance of gifts, gratuities or rewards by Government servants.

Rule 2 of the Government Servants Conduct Rules regarding the acceptance of gifts, gratuities or rewards by Government servants has been revised and replaced by the rule contained in the Notification a copy of which is forwarded herewith for general information and guidance.

CABINET SECRETARIAT ESTABLISHMENT BRANCH

Karachi, the 11th July, 1951.

NOTIFICATION

No. 4/12/49-SEII—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of sub-section 2 of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, as adapted by the Pakistan (Provisionial Constitution) Order, 1947, the Governor-General is pleased to direct that rule 2 of the Government Servants Conduct Rules may be replaced by the following:—

"2-GIFTS"

- (1) Save as otherwise provided in these Rules. A Government servant shall not accept with the previous sanction of Government :—
- (a) accept. directly or indirectly, on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person, or
- (b) permit, any member of his family so to accept any gift, gratuity, or reward.
- 2. Subject to the provisions of any general or special order of Government, any Government servant may accept a complementary present of flowers or fruit or similar articles of trifling value, but all Government servants shall use their best endeavours to discourage the tender of such gifts.

- (3) Any Government servant may accept, or permit any member of his family to accept, a wedding present the value of which does not exceed Rs. 200 provided the donor is a personal friend and is not serving under him.
- (4) If any gift is offered by the head or representative of a Foreign State, the Government servant concerned should attempt to avoid acceptance of such a gift, if he can do so without giving offence. If however he cannot do so, he shall accept the gift and shall report its receipt to the Secretary General through the Cabinet Secretariat (Establishment Branch) for orders as to its disposal.
- Copy of Office Memorandum No. 4/12/49-SEII., dated the 24th July, 1951, from the Under-Secretary to the Government of Pakistan, Cabinet Secretariat (Establishment Branch), Karachi, to all Ministries/Divisions, etc.

Subject-Acceptance of gifts, gratuities or rewards by Government servants.

The undersigned is directed to refer to the Cabinet Secretariat Office Memorandum of even number, dated the 11th July, 1951, on the subject noted above and to say that the words 'accept' may kindly be substituted by the word "except' in the second line of sub-rule I of the revised Rule 2 of the Government Sevants' Conduct Rules, forwarded with the above mentioned communication.

Copy of Office Memorandum No. 4/12/49-SEII, dated the 24th July, 1951, from the Under-Secretary to the Government of Pakistan, Cabinet Secretariat (Establishment Branch), Karachi, to all Ministries/Divisions, etc.

Subject—Acceptance of gifts gratuities or rewards by Government servants.

The undersiged is directed to refer to the Cabinet Secretariat Office Memorandum of even number, dated the 11th July, 1951, on the subject noted above, and to say that the word 'accept may kindly be substituted by the word 'except 'in the second line of sub-rule I of the revised rule 2 of the Government Servants Cenduct Rules, forwarded with the above mentioned communication.

REPRESENTATIONS BEGARDING inter se SENIORITY IN GROUP "D" OF P.C.S.

- *438. Syed Haziq Ali Shah: Will the Parliamentary Secretary, S.&G.A.D, be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that a large number of representations regarding inter se seniority of Officers of P.C.S. (E) in group "D" are pending since 1956;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the Government served the concerned officers with a notice in May 1961 asking them to submit their replies to the points raised within 15 days;
- (e) whether it is a fact that this notice expressly mentioned that the Government intended to maintain the convention of following determining their inter se seniority:
- (d) if answer to (c) be in the affirmative, the reasons for not taking a decision in these cases upto now;
- (e) whether the Government are alive to the fact that indicisions for so long in such cases are likely to have frustrating and demoralising effect not only on the officers concerned but on all services in general;
- (f) the measures Government propose to take to expendite decision in determining seniority of the said officers?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhri Sultan Mahmood): (a) Yes. Some representations regarding inter se seniority of officers of P.C.S. (Exceutive Branch) in Group 'D' have been pending;

- (b) Yes. A provisional seniority list was worked out and circulated to officers concerned inviting their objections, if any;
- (c) The provisional seniority list is subject to such amendments as may have to be made therein on the basis of final decision of their objections;
- (d) The fixation of inter se seniority involved legal issues, which were also raised in the objections received in response to the provisional seniority list. The advice of the Law Department has recently been received. The matter is also somewhat linked up with the question of absorption of 5 Lawyers/Trafic Magistrates in the P. C. S. (Executive Branch) in Group 'D', which is still under consideration. All efforts are being made to finalize the case as early as possible.
- (e) Government is alive to the importance of an early decision of the case but at the same time wanted to ensure that a correct and well considered decision is taken;
 - (f) The case is being finalized within 3 months.

STRENGTH OF P.C.S. (EXECUTIVE) GROUP "D"

- *439. Syed Haziq Ali Shah: Will the Parliamentary Secretary S. and G. A. D., be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the permanent strength of P.C.S. (Executive) group "D" Cadre is 57;
- (b) whether it is a fact that only 26 posts out of 55 are permanently filled at present;
- (c) whether it is a fact that 21 posts fell vacant on account of retirement and promotion of permanent incumbents from October, 1955, onward.
- (d) whether it is a fact that 10 temporary posts of the above said cadre have since been made permanent:
- (e) the reasons for which confirmation against the 31st posts mentioned in parts (c) and (d) above has not yet been made although the officers are officiating against these posts since 1947;
- (f) whether it is a fact that para, 95 (5) above of Chapter V of the Council of Administration Report provides that vacancies arising by promotion or retirement in a Group of service are to be filled from the officiating officers of the same group.
- (9) the rules the Government propose to follow in filling these 31 vacancies in Group "D";
- (h) whether the Government are aware of the fact that such instances of indicision for nearly six years has a frustrating and demoralising effect not only on the officers concerned but on the services in general.
- (i) the measures the Government propose to take to remove this prolonged grievance of officers in Group "D" of the P. C. S. (E)?
- Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhri Sultan Mahmood): (a) The permanent strength of Grop 'D' of P.C.S. (Executive) (Branch) Cadre is 59 and not 57.
- (b) At present 26 posts are permanently filled out of 59 and not out of 57.
 - (c) Yes.

- (d) Twelve temporary posts and not 10 have since been made permanent.
- (e) The number of officers not confirmed is 33 (59-26) and not 31. This number also includes 12 posts which have been made permanent in April, 1962. Previously the vacancies against permanent posts were 21 only. No officer eligible for confirmation against these posts has been officiating—since 1947. The case of confirmation of the eligible officers has been pending since before integration for fixing their inter se seniority. A provisional seniority list was drawn up and circulated to them,—some legal issues were raised and legal advice was sought, which has recently been received and the case is likely to be finalised soon.
- (f) Any vacancy arising in a post included in the cadre of Provincial services, which existed immediately before 14th October 1955 and is not to be filled by direct recruitment, shall be filled by promotion of an officer in the next lower cadre within the group.
- (g) There are 33 vacancies. 12 are against the posts created after integration and will be filled on All West Pakistan basis. 21 vacancies will be filled according to P. C. S. (E. B.) Rules of the former N. W. F.P.

(h) Government realises the importance of the matter and is keen to

have an early decision.

(i) The case is being expedited.

INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

- *457. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Parliamentary Secretary Industries, be pleased to state:—
- (a) the reasons for which the plan for establishment of an industrial estate at Quetta has not yet been executed;
- (b) the date by which the said works is proposed to be started and the period by which it is likely to be completed;
- (c) the total expenditure on all types of industries installed in each Division of West Pakistan during the periods from 1947—1955 and 1955—1962, separately;
- (d) the total foreign exchange allocated to each Division for such Industries during the period from 1947 to 1955 and 1955 to 1962, separately;
- (e) the amount of Government aid if any given to these industries during the periods mentioned in (d) above;
- (f) in case the allocation of foreign exchange and Government aid to Quetta Kalat Division has been less than the exchange and Government aid provided for other Divisions of the Province, the reasons therefor?

Parliamentary Secretary (Mr. Khalid bin Jaffar):(a) After the scheme had been approved by Government it took some time for slection of suitable land. Some doubts were expressed about the availability of water in requisite quantity for industrial units in the sites, which were in view. Expert opinion was obtained and it has been finally decided that tube wells instead of shallow-wells would meet the requirements of water of the Estate at the chosen site. The site has been acquired and tenders for work invited.

- (b) The work is likely to commence in December 1962 and expected to be completed before the end of 1963.
- (c) (i) Expenditure on all types of Industries installed and sanctioned for each Division in West Pakistan during the period from 1947—55 and 1955—62

excluding Industries set up by the Pakistan Industrial Development Corporation and Small Industries Corporation is as below:—

Name of Division		194755	195562
		(In la	cs of Rs)
(1) Peshawar		213	1168
(2) Dera Ismail Khan		17	39
(3) Rawalpindi	••	256	1011
(4) Sargodha		587	1847
(5) Lahore	• •	848	1001
(6) Multan		180	695
(7) Bahawalpur	• •	58	127
(8) Khairpur		80	749
(9) Hyderabad		33 l	1302
(10) Quetta		68	26
(11) Kalat			
(12) Karachi		2550	12176
Total		5188	20141

(ii) Expenditure on large scale industries installed in each Division of West Pakistan from 1947-55 and 1955-62 by the Pakistan Industrial Development Corporation:—

1947-55 (In lac	1955-62 es of Rs.)
42 7 ·74	189·4 2 *
76.71	299 - 22
	0.5
$441 \cdot 29$	2274 · 83
168.54	18.01
0.80	3215.03
$279 \cdot 76$	$396 \cdot 52$
73 · 16	$290 \cdot 20$
$225 \cdot 00$	$1499 \cdot 92$
797 · 61	1750 · 88
2490 · 61	9934 08
	(In lace 427.74 76.71 441.29 168.54 0.80 279.76 73.16 225.00 797.61

⁽iii) Industries sanctioned by the Small Industries Corporation/Small Industries Division of the W. P. I. D. C.

The West Pakistan Small Industries Corporation was set up in April 1960. From the time of its inception it has allocated foreign exchange for the setting up of new industries in each of the Regions as follows:—

•		(In tacs of Rs.)	
		8.02	
		48.72	
		11.74	
		0.35	
	٠	•	

Authentic information is not available as to the total expenditure incurred by the private sector in setting up these or other industries which did not need foreign equipment.

(d) Government was not making any separate allocations for foreign exchange up to 1952 as imports were on open general licence. Between 1953—56 foreign exchange allocations were made by the Central Government and separate information on allocations made to each division in West Pakistan is not available. However, rough estimates of foreign exchange as spent between 1955—60 and 1960-62 for the establishment of new units in each Division, excluding Industries set up by the P. I. D. C./or Industries set up by the Small Industries Corporation/Small Industries Division of the West Pakistan Industrial Development Corporation.

Name of Diviso	on.		1955—60 (In la	196062 cs of Rs.)
(1) Peshawar			450	584
(2) Dera Ismail Khan			18	15
(3) Rawalpindi			360	532
(4) Sargodha			1200	304
(5) Lahore			380	803
(6) Multan			150	375
(7) Bahawalpur			60	4 7
(8) Khairpur			300	322
(9) Hyderabad			600	513
(10) Quetta		4 +	25	5
(11) Kalat			• •	• •
(12) Karachi			1388	10328
	Total		4931	13828

Industries installed by the Pakistan Industrial Development Corporation

(Foreign exchange allocated in lacs fo Re.)

		DOMESTICAL PROPERTY	100 30 2007
Name of Division		1947—55	195562
(1) Peshawar		$203 \cdot 59$	9 · 46
(2) Dera Ismail Khan		$24 \cdot 75$	59.00
(3) Rawalpindi			••
(4) Sargodha		57:82	134 · 60
(5) Lahore		$65 \cdot 00$	
(6) Multan			$1133 \cdot 00$
(7) Bahawalpur			• •
(8) Khairpur			- •
(9) Hyderabad		$104 \cdot 29$	96 -00
(10) Quetta		$22 \cdot 70$	20:00
(11) Kalat			• •
(12) Karachi		75 (00	$718 \cdot 00$
(13) Miscellaneous Gas transmission pipe line	s	694+22	$644 \cdot 38$
Total		1247:37	2794 · 44

Industries installed by the Small Industries Corporation Small Industries Division of the West Pakistan Industrial Development Corporation from April 1960 to 62:—

62:— Name of Division	(Foreign exchange in lacs of Rs.)
(1) Peshawar	6.05
(2) Dera Isa ali Khan	1.97
(3) Rawalpindi	8 · 21
(4) Sargodha	4.61
(5) Lahore	22.95
(6) Multan	5.13
(7) Bahawalour	0.75
(8) Khairpur	3.95
(9) Hyderabad	7:80
(10) Quetta	0.35
(11) Kalat	••
Total	61.79

⁽s) Government assistance was extended in the form of release of foreign exchange, procurement of land, supply of construction material and provision of technical know-how. Non-recurring allocation of foreign exchange has already been given above. The Pakistan Industrial Development Corporation was wholly financed by Government and in the case of large scale industries set up by it, funds were provided by Government.

Oivision in relation to the industrial potentials, cost of development and private initiative. The allocation of foreign exchange to Quetta and Kalat Divisions for development of industry has been relatively low for the reasons that the private initiative is still lacking and that demand for industries which can be set up on the locally available raw materials, e.g., minerals has not yet sufficiently risen in the country. However, Government has been taking steps to create awareness of the need for industrial development among the inhabitants of the area. Steps are being also taken to remove deficiencies which retarded industrial development like the construction of a new power station and industrial estate at Quetta. Government have also been following a deliberate policy of diverting capital and technical resources of the developed areas towards the under-developed areas. As an incentive for setting up industries in the under-developed areas a tax-holiday ranging from six to eight years has been granted. Government will provide necessary assistance if private enterprise is forthcoming for setting up any industry in Quetta and Kalat Divisions.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING SCHOOL AT LORALAI

- *459. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Parliamentary Secretary for Industries and Commerce, be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the opening of an Industrial Training School at Loralai was approved in Quetta Basic Democracies Seminar;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that District Council, Loralai and Divisional Council, Quetta also approved of the establishment of the said school at Loralai;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the Government have now decided to open the said school at Quetta instead of at Loralai;
- (d) whether the Government would reconsider their decision and open the school at Loralai as originally proposed?

Parliamentary Secretary (MR. KHALID BIN JAFFAR):

- (a) Government is not aware of the recommendations of the Seminar;
- (b) The recommendations of the District Council are not known but it is a fact that the Divisional Council had approved the establishment of the school.
- (c) No. The scheme for establishment of an industrial school at Loralai was modified by the Provincial Development Working Party, which decided in July, 1962 that it should be located at Quetta. However, the Government have reconsidered the decision and have recommended that the Industrial Training School *hould be established at Loralai. The scheme will come up for reconsideratio on on the Provincial Development Working Party for provision of funds during the next month.
- (d) Government have already reconsidered the decision and subject to the availability of funds the scheme would be implemented at Loralai.

SEPARATION OF JUDICIARY FROM EXECUTIVE

*465. Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: Will the Parliamentary Secretary S. & G. A.D., be pleased to state whether there is any scheme under consideration of Government to separate the Judiciary from the Executive; if so, how long will it take to implement the scheme?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhart Sultan Mahmood): The Government has decided that the distribution of duties between the Magistrates and Civil Judges should be so re-arranged that there are whole-time Magistrates available as for as possible for determining criminal cases and that with the concurrence of the High Court more criminal work should be transferred to the Civil Judges. This is an improvement on the existing situation.

In any case, the Government assures that it is the intention of the Government that all officers charged with judicial duties should administer justice without fear and favour.

INQUIRY AGAINST WALL MUHAMMAD, HEAD CONSTABLE. DANO DHANDAL POLICE POST

- *471. Mir Haji Muhammad Bux Talpur: Will the Parliamenary Secretary Home, be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that a villager named Alo Kolhi of village Ruti Tarai in the Tharparkar District, Taluka Nagarparkar, gave an application 2 months back to the S.P., Tharparkar, against the high-handness of Wali Muhammad, Head Constable of Dano Dhandal, Police Post, if so, the details of the allegations;
- (b) whether it is a fact that an enquiry was held by D.S.P.. Desert and he recorded the statement of Mr. Dehro, Member of B.D. along with the statements of other persons, if so, the result of the enquiry;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the applicant Alo Kohli complained in writing after the enquiry, that the same Head Constable of Dano Dhandal was threatening him, if so, the steps taken by the authorities in this respect;
- (d) whether it is a fact that many other persons have also made complaints to the higher authorities against the said Head Constable and a direct complaint against him has also been filed in the Court of S. D. M., Desert, if so, whether Government are prepared to order his transfer to some other Police Station?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN ABDUL HAQ): (a) Yes. Alo Kohlis and other Kohlis made allegations that Head Constable Wali Muhammad had called them in connection with an enquiry into the alleged murder of Mst. Haryan Kohli, and had extorted from them a sum of Rs. 450.00.

- (b) The Deputy Superintendent of Police (Desert), held an enquiry. In their statements, the Kohlis alleged that they had paid different amounts to the Head Constable and that Mr. Dehro Kohli, Basic Democracy Member, had paid Rs. 50.00. Mr. Dehro Kohli, however, stated that he had not paid anything and had no knowledge of any amount having been paid to the Head Constable. The Deputy Superintendent of Police (Desert), found that the allegations were not substantiated and recommended that the case be filed.
 - (c) No such application from Alo Kohli is available on record.
- (d) No complaints with higher authorities against the Head Constable are on record. A direct complaint against him was, however, filed in the court of Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Desert.

If the Head Constable is found guilty he will not only be transferred but will also be punished.

INDUSTRIAL ESTATE AT SIALKOT

- *476. Chaudhri Muhammad Ibrahim: Will the Parliamentary Secretary, Industries and Commerce be pleased to state:—
 - (a) the acreage of land acquired for the Industrial Estate at Sialkot:
- (b) the date on which the notice of ejectment was served on the land owners of the proposed site;
- (c) the number of land owners affected by the ejectment and the total area of the land which they were originally required to surrender.
- (d) in case the area actually acquired is more than the area taken from the owners, the reasons therefor;

- (e) whether Government intend to release the excess area; if not, the reasons therefor; if so, when it is likely to be released;
- (f) whether the owners of the acquired land have been paid compensation; if not (i) the reasons therefor and (ii) when Government contemplate to make payment:
- (g) whether it is a fact that the Sialkot Municipality has paid Rs. 460·00 per marla for land acquired for water-supply taken in the adjoining area of the proposed Industrial Estate.

Parliamentary Secretary (Mr. Khalid bin Jaffar):—(a) The acreage of land acquired for the Small Industries Estate at Sialkot is 111 acres and 6 Kanals.

- (b) The notices of ejectment were issued by the District Land Acquisition Authority to the land owners on the 25th May, 1962, as intimated to us by that Authority.
- (c) 204 owners of the land were affected by the acquisition of 111 acres and 6 kanals of land. Originally it was proposed to acquire 126 acres, 16 kanals and five marlas of land but subsequently due to the higher cost of land an area of 15 acres and 16 kanals out of 126 acres and 16 kanals had to be given up. Immediate action was taken to have these 15 acres and 16 kanals de-notified and at no stage owners of this excess area were displaced.
- (d) Possession of the excess area of land, i.e., 15 acres, 10 kanals was not taken which was subsequently de-notified.
- (e) Since the possession of 15 acres and 10 kanals of land which was later de-notified was never obtained, the question of releasing the same does not arise.
- (f) The question of compensation is under consideration of the District Authorities who are siezed of the problems and it is expected that the awards will be announced in the near future. Steps are being taken to ask the District Authorities to expedite the awards.
- (g) On making enquiries from the Sialkot Municipality it has been ascertained that they agreed to pay Rs. 460:00 per maria for land acquired by them for the water-supply Tank in Sialkot. This land is situated within the Municipal limits on a mettled road in a thickly populated area in the town, whereas the land acquired for Small Industries Estate is outside the Municipal limits and is not on any metalled road. The land acquired for water-supply Tank is at a distance of about 5 furlongs from the site of the Industries Estate. The price of land at these two places cannot obviously be similar.

SMALL INDUSTRIES ESTATES

- *480. Chaudhri Muhammad Ibrahim: Will the Parliamentary Sceretary, Industries and Commerce be pleased, to state :—
- (a) the places selected for the establishment of Small Industries Estates in West Pakistan;
 - (b) the types of estates proposed to be set up;
 - (c) the area of land proposed to be set apart for each unit;
- (d) the expenditure which the allottee will be required to incur in order to get complete proprietary rights of each unit;
- (e) the other charges which the allottee will have to bear during the period of his temporary occupation of the allotted unit;
- (f) whether the allottee will have to pay any interest in case the payment of his dues is to be made by instalments, if so, the rate of interest.

Parliamentary Secretary (Mr. Khalid Bin Jakfar): (a) Small Industrial Estates are being established at Peshawar, Gujrat, Gujranwala, Sialkot, Lahore Bahawalpur, Sukkur, Larkana and Quetta.

- (b) Multi-farious Industries Estates are being established at the above places except Lahore, where Sewing Machine Industries Estate is being set up. In certain Estates, however, preference will be given to the Industries which have gained importance in those area. For instance in the Small Industries Estate, Gujrat, preference in the allotment of plots will be given to those engaged in the manufacture of pottery, in Gujranwala to those engaged in Light Engineering Industries and in Sialkat to those engaged in sports goods and surgical Instruments manufacturing Industries.
- (c) In the bigger Estates at Gujranwala, Sialkot and Sukkur, which cover an area of one hundred acres or more, there will be 3 categories of plot, viz., A. B. C. having an area of 18,000 square feet, 10,000 square feet and 5,000 square feet, respectively. In the rest of the Estates the sizes of plots A. B. C. will be 10,000 square feet 5,000 square feet and 3,000 square feet. In addition there will be 50 artisan shops in the biger Estates and 25 artisan shops in the small estates, each having an area of 1,200 square feet.
- (d) Proprietory rights are not to be given to the allottees. The plots will be given on lease for a period of 99 years. The allottees will be required to pay the following.
 - (i) Premium in consideration for the cost of land.
 - (ii) Cost of Development.
- (e) The allottee will have also to pay service charges for the maintenance and replacement of development works.
- (f) The allottees will have to pay interest, if payment is made in instalments. The rate of interest will be 7 per cent per annum on the unpaid amount of instalments.

IDENTIFICATION PARADE IN HAKIM DILBAR KHAN MURDER CASE

- *482. Amir Habibullah Khan Saadi: Will the Parliamentary Sceretary, S.& G.A.D. be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that after the identification proceedings of the accused were held by Ch. Nisar Ahmad, in Hakim Dilbar Khan murder case, Government issued a Circular to the district authorities concerned not to hold identification proceedings in a certain manner;
- (b) whether it is a fact—that the said Magistrate was later on appointed as Industrial Land Acquisition Officer;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the function of the Industrial Land Acquisition Officer is to acquire land at cheap rates for the Industries of the Industrial lists?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhri Sultan Mahmood):

- (a) Yes; Instructions were issued to all District Magistrates to supplement the existing instructions regarding holding of identification parades;
 - (b) Yes: He was appointed in ordinary routine manner;
- (c) No. The function of the land Acquisitin Officer in the Directorate of Industries is to acquire land for Government in the Industries Department and for industrial units set up by industrialist at the prevailing market value, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST MUHAMMAD ILYAS, SUPERVISING TAPEDAR

- *485. Mir Haji Muhammad Bux Talpur: Will the Parliamentary Secretary, S. & G. A. D. be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that one Ahmad, son of Maghan Sand of village Manghan Sand of Nagarparkar Taluka handed over an application to the Inspector of Anti-Corruption Department, Mirpurkhas on 15th September, 1962 alleging that Muhammad Ilyas, Supervising Tapedar, Vera Vah Circle had extorted illegal gratification from him by use of threats;
- (b) if answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, the action taken in the matter; if no action has so for been taken, the reasons therefor?

Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHRI SULTAN MAHMOOD):-

- (a) Yes. However, the application was not handed over to the inspector, Anti-Corruption Establishment, Mirpurkhas, but to the Sub-Inspector, Anti-Corruption Establishment, Umerkot at Mirpurkhas.
- (b) The case is being enquired into by the Sub-Inspector, as the application was not presented by the applicant himself, the Sub-Inspector asked the person presenting the application to send the applicant to him so that he could record his statement. However, the applicant did not turn up till 7th September, 1962, when the investigation officer proceeded for training to Lahore, where he remained from 8th September, 1962 to 10th November, 1962. The Sub-Inspector visited Nagarparkar on 27th November, 1962 and called for the applicant, but he was not available in the village. In these circumstances, it has not been possible so far to take further action in the matter.

CONDUCT OF WALL MUHAMMAD, POLICE HEAD CONSTABLE, POST DANS DHAN THAL, NAGAR PARKAR TALUKA

- *486. Mir Haji Muhammad Bakhsh Talpur: Will the Parliamentary Secretary, Home be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that many applications have been made by the public against the official conduct of Wali Muhammad, Police Head Constable of the outpost of village Dhani Dhan Thal. Nagarparkar Taluka, in District Tharparker, if so, the names of the officers to whom and the date on which the said applications were sent for enquiry and the result thereof;
- (b) whether it is a fact that a direct complaint has been filed against the said Head Constable in the Court of Deputy Collector (Sub-Divisional Magistrate); if so, whether it will be possible for the witnesses to give evidence against him while he continues to be in his present post;
- (c) whether for the purpose of impartial enquiry this officer will be transferred, and if not, the reasons therefor and, if so, the date by which he will be transferred?
- Parliamentay Secretary (MIAN ABDUL HAQ): (a) Applications by Aslo Kohli and other Kohlis were made to the Superintendent of Police, Tharparkar, against the conduct of Wali Muhammad, Head Constable. The applicants alleged that the Head Constable had called them in connection with an enquiry into the alleged murder of Mst. Haryan Kohli and had extorted from them a sum of Rs. 450 00. This complaint was enquired into by the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Desert, but the allegations were not substantiated.
 - (b) Yes.
- (c) If at any stage it is found that the presence of the Head Constable is impeding independent enquiry he will be transferred.

THE NUMBER OF TOURS UNDERTAKEN AND T. A. DEAWN BY MINISTERS

- *502. Chaudhri Abdul Rahim: Will the Parliamentary Secretary S. &. G. A. D. be pleased to state:—
- (a) the number of tours undertaken by each Minister from May, 1962 to October. 1962 and the names of districts visited by them;
- (b) the number of tours out of those mentioned in (a) above which were for official purposes;
- (c) the total amount received by each minister as T. A. during the said period;
- (d) whether it is a fact that the Minister usually pay visits to their home districts only, if so, the steps Government intend to take to solve the problems of the people of those districts which have no representation in the Cabinet;
- (c) whether it is a fact that none of the Ministers has so far visited Sial-kot District with a view to understand the problems facing the people there;
- (f) whether the Ministers during their tour of the interior try to understand the problems of the areas they visited by giving a patient hearing to the Members of the General Public or their representatives; if so, the names of the areas where they afforded an opportunity to the residents for discussing Local problems with them and the steps taken to redress their grievances?

پارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری (چودھری سلطان محمود) : (الف) وزرا کے دوروں اور معائنہ کردہ اضلاع کی تفصیل حسب ذیل ہے : –

- (۱) وزیر قانون کے دوروں کی تعداد _{۱۰} سعائنہ کردہ اضلاع۔کراچی ۔ راولپنڈی گوجرانوالہ اور لائلپور ۔
- (۲) وزیر آبپاشی بجنی غذا اور زراعت ـ دوروں کی تعداد ه ۱ معائنه کرده اضلاع –
- راولپنڈی ۔ سننگمری ۔ ستان ۔ ہزارہ ۔ لائلپور ۔ حیدر آباد ۔ کراچی مظفر گڑھ ۔ جینگ ۔ لاہور ۔ رحیم یار خاں ۔ سکھر ۔ خیر پور اور جیبک آباد ۔
- (س) وزیر مال۔۔دوروں کی تعداد . ۱۔۔معالمنہ کردہ اضلاع۔۔ مردان ۔ ہزارہ ۔ راولپنڈی ۔ پشاور ۔ کراچی ۔ حیدر آباد ۔ لائلپور ۔ جھنگ ۔ سرگودھا ۔ میانوالی ۔ مظفر گڑھ ۔ کوھاٹ اور جہلم ۔
- (س) وزیر صحت دوروں کی تعداد رسمائنہ کردہ اضلاع۔ نواب شاہ ۔ سانگھڑ ۔ سیر پور خاص ۔ ٹھٹھہ ۔ کراچی ۔ حیدر آباد سکھر۔ ملتان ۔ گوجرانوالہ ۔ راولپنڈی ۔ کوئٹہ ۔ قلات ۔ شیخ وپورہ ۔ جہنم ۔ کیمبلپور ۔ سردان ۔ پشاور ۔ کوھاٹ ۔ بنوں ۔ دیرہ اسمعیل خان ۔ لائلپور ۔ اور سیانوالی ۔
 - (ه) وزیر ریلوے دوروں کی تعداد ہے۔ معائنہ کردہ اضلاع۔ پشاور ۔ راولپنڈی ۔ ملتان ۔ کراچی ۔

- (۹) وزیر مالیات ـ دوروں کی تعداد ،سمعائنہ کردہ اضلاع۔ راولپنڈی ـ پشاور ـ هزارہ ـ لائلپور ـ اور کراچی ـ
- (م) وزیر تعلیم ـ دوروں کی تعداد سمسمعائنه کرده اضلاع راولپنڈی ـ کیمبلپور ـ هزاره ـ جهلم ـ لائلپور ـ پشاور ـ سردان ـ گوجرانواله ـ اور سیالکوئ ـ
- (۸) وزیر مواصلات و تعمیرات و حمل و نقل دوروں کی تعداد ه (A) معائنه کرده اضلاع (A)

راولپنڈی _ جھنگ _ ملتان _ جیکب آباد _ خیر پور _ سکھر _ کوئٹه _ لاڑکانه _ پشاور _ مردان _ دادو _ کراچی _ ٹھٹھه _ حیدر آباد _ قلات _ هزاره _ منٹگمری _ کوهاٹ _ نواب شاه _ بهاولپور - لاٹل پور اور شیخو پوره _

(ب) کل سم

(ج) (₁) وزیر تعلیم آیا آیا اور زراعت ۲۸ و ۲۸ و اور در ایپاشی بجلی غذا اور زراعت ۱۹۳۶ و ۱ رویی

(س) وزير مال ٢٠٠٤ و ١ رويي

(س) وزير صحت بي بي اعمه و د روي

(ه) وزير ريلوے (٦) وزير ماليات هـ ٨٣٠٤ و ١ روـ ي

(۸) وزیر سواصلات تعمیرات و حمل و ۱۳۶۳ ه و ۱ رویے

(د) نہیں ۔

(ھ) نہیں ۔

(و) جی ہاں ۔ ہر جگہ جہاں بھی انہوں نے معائنہ کیا لوگوں کی حقیقی شکایات کی داد رسی کے لئے افسران متعلقہ کو ہدایات جاری کر دی گئی تھیں ۔

CORBUPTION

*570. Mr. Hamza: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (S. &. G. A. D.) be pleased to state the measures Government have adopted to root out corruption from the services?

Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHRI SULTAN MAHMOOD)—In order to eradicate corruption from the various departments, Government have constituted an Inspection Team headed by a Member, Board of Revenue, which is very high powered and which conducts enquiries into serious matters.

Government have also set up a regular Anti-Corruption Department of which the Chief Secretary to Government, West Pakistan is the Secretary to the Department and the Director, Anti-Corruption, West Pakistan is the Head of the Department. The following measures have been taken by Government in the Anti-Corruption Department to root out corruption from the Services:—

- (1) The Anti-Corruption laws were not in force in certain areas like the former States of Khairpur and Bahawalpur. In order to bring uniformity in the Province the Anti-Corruption laws were extended to these areas.
- (2) The Prosecutions in the Anti-Corruption laws were in ordinately delayed because of the necessity of going through a lengthy and complicated process of obtaining sanctions for the prosecution of the accused officers in courts. All such causes of delays have been eliminated.
- (3) Instructions were issued to all Heads of Departments to take personal interest in the eradication of corruption in their departments. The Heads of Departments were informed that the senior officers will not be obsolved of the responsibility in the prevelance of corruption among the services under their control and that it would be for the Head of the office concerned to explain in every case of corruption detected not through him why it had not been possible for him to bring it to light. In order to watch the progress made by the Heads of Departments in connection with the Anti-Corruption drive it has been decided that they should send annual statements to Government showing the action taken by them independently of the Anti-Corruption Establishment.
- (4) An important amendment was made in the Prevention of corruption Act making the possession of property disproportionate to one's known sources of income as a criminal offence. This amendment proved very useful in tackling corrupt officers who had amassed wealth through corrupt and illegal means.
- (5) Screening Committees were set up at various levels for scrutinizing the records of all Government servants with a view to eliminating corrupt and inefficient officers. The results achieved were quite satisfactory.
- (6) The strength of the Anti-Corruption Establishment was increased to cope with the anti-social activities.
- (7) The Anti-Corruption staff in the former province of the Punjab was decentralised and located in all districts of the Province instead of remaining at Lahore. This enabled the public to expose the activities of corrupt officials at the spot instead of sending complaints to Lahore. The officers of the Anti-Corruption Establishment were also able to collect intelligence and detect corruption cases in the Districts easily by remaining at the spot.
- (8) Special Judges were appointed by Government at Peshawar, Lahore, Multan and Hyderabad to exclusively deal with the Anti-Corruption cases.
- (9) Special Judges-cum-Enquiry Officers were appointed at Lahore and Hyderabad to hold formal departmental enquiries against Gazetted Officers in cases and enquires deals with by the Anti-Corruption Establishment.
- (10) A lot of difficulty was experienced by the Investigating Agency in dealing with the P. W. D. cases of technical nature. Government have sanctioned posts of two Executive Engineers and one S. D.O. to advise the Investigating Officers on technical matters relating to Buildings and Roads and Irrigation Departments. A Technical Officer was also sanctioned for the Anti-Corruption Establishment to advise the Investigating Officers on technical matters relating to the Settlement and Rehabilitation Department where the Corruption is in full swing.

- (11) Record of all corrupt officials is being collected and categorised in the Directorate of Anti-Corruption, West Pakistan. The Establishment is maintaining full record of corrupt officials against whom the enquiries have been conducted by the Establishment. This would enable the Government to take action against such officers as are found to enjoy persistent reputation for corruption.
- (12) In order to provide for its constitution, functions, duties and powers Government promulgated the West Pakistan Anti-Corruption Establishment Ordinance, 1961. According to this Ordinance Officers and members of the Anti-Corruption Establishment have the powers to arrest persons involved in offence relating to Anti-Corruption laws, enjoy all the powers and possess all the privileges which a Police Officer has in connection with the investigation of offences under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.
- (13) The Anti-Corruption Council consisting of a Member, Board of Revenue, a Secretary of the Administrative Department concerned and Director, Anti-Corruption with Chief Secretary to Government. West Pakistan as the Chairman has been set up by Government to deal with the Anti-Corruption cases of Class I Provincial Government employees and the Pakistan and Central Services Officers below the rank of Commissioners and equivalent working under the Provincial Government.
 - 2. The functions of the Anti-Corruption Council will be as follows:-
- (i) to periodically review corruption in services and suggest means of rooting it out.
- (ii) to review at suitable intervals the working of Anti-Corruption laws and rules and to suggest improvements in them.
- (iii) to suggest improvement in departmental procedure which may be found to encourage corruption.
- (iv) to co-ordinate work of all agencies both Central and Provincial engaged on Anti-Corruption work;
- (v) to recommend the names of Enquiry Officers and constitution of Tribunal, and to review their activities.
- (vi) to permit institutions of open enquiries against gazetted officers;
- (vii) to decide whether a case should go to a court or for departmental action;
- (viii) to decide whether a case be dealt with by an Enquiry Officer or a Tribunal;
- (ix) to decide in which Department the appointment of Anti-Corruption Officers is necessary; and
- (x) to consider at its meeting reports from the Director, Anti-Corruption regarding the progress of Anti-Corruption work and to pass such orders on them as may be necessary.
- 3. Provincial/Divisional/District Anti-Corruption Committees have also been set up by Government to deal with the cases & enquiries investigated by the Anti-Corruption Agencies in a similar manner. The Provincial Committee will deal with the cases/enquiries against non-gazetted Provincial Government employees posted in Provincial Secretariat and their attached Departments located at the Provincial Capital. The Divisional Committees will deal with cases/enquiries against Class II Officers and equivalent status and non-gazetted officers of both the Central and Provincial Governments not falling within the purview of other Committees. The District Committees will deal with cases/enquiries against non-gazetted officers of both the Central and Provincial Government where the appointing authority is an officer of District level.

TEACING OF MURDERER IN LYALLPUR DISTRICT

- *571. Mr. Hamza: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (Home) be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that Ibrahim alias Himan, Gujar of Chak No. 299 J. B., Toba Tek Singh, District Lyalipur was mysteriously murdered on the night falling between 16/17 October, 1962;
 - (b) whether it is also a fact that murderers have not so far been traced out;
 - (c) if answers to (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative the reasons therefor?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN ABDUL HAQ):

- (a) Yes;
- (b) Yes;
- (c) The dead body of Ibrahim alias Himan, Gujar was found hanging in the area of school in Chak No. 298. There were no witnesses to the offence and the Police is investigating on the basis of the three footprints which were found near the place of hanging.

CATTLE LIFTING IN JHANG AND LYALLPUR DISTRICTS

- *572. Mr. Hamza: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (Home) be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the evil of cattle lifting has assumed alarming propositions in Thanas Bhamana and Mochiwala of District Jhang and Tahana Gojra, District Lyallpur;
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, the measures Government contemplate taking in the matter

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN ABDUL HAQ): (a) No. Figures of cattle lifting for the year 1962, when compared with figures for the same period for 1961, show that while in Bhamana Police Station of Jhang District the figures have increased from 32 to 40, these have decreased for Mochiwala Police Station in Jhang District from 38 to 32, and in Gojra, Police Station in Lyallpur District from 27 to 17.

(b) Regular patrolling and Naka Bandi operations and action under section 110, Cr. P. C. against notorious criminals is resorted to for reducing the crime of cattle theft. To achieve the same end branding has also been introduced recently in some places on an experimental basis.

Incidence of Crime in Montgomery District

- *589. Rai Muhammad Iqbal Ahmad Khan: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (Home) be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether the incidence of crime in Montgomery district has increased in the current year as compared to the previous year;
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, the steps Government are taking to check the rise in crime in the said district?

پارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری (میاں عبدالعق): (الف) ضلع منٹگمری میں سال رواں کے دوران میں جرائم کی رفتار کم رھی ہے۔ ۲ نوسبر ۱۹۹۲ تک ۲۰ سم وار داتوں کی رپورٹ کی گئی ۔ ہر خلاف اس کے گذشتہ سال اسی سدت کے دوران میں رپورٹوں کی تعداد سم ۱۹۳۳ تھی ۔ اس سے ۲۰ وارداتوں کی کمی ظاہر ہوتی ہے ۔

(ب) یہ سوال پیدا نہیں ہوتا ۔

PUBLICATION OF GOVERNMENT GAZETTE IN URDU

- *590. Rai Muhammad Iqbal Ahmad Khan: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (Industries & Commerce) be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the West Pakistan Gazette is published in English only;
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative whether it is not a fact that non-English knowing persons cannot read the Gazette and know its content;
- (c) if answer to (b) be in the affirmative whether the Government will consider the advisability of publishing the Gazette in Urdu as well?
- چارلیمه تظری سیگو شری (مسٹر خالد بن جعفر) (الف) جریدہ مغربی پاکستان زیادہ تر انگریزی زبان میں شائع ہوتا ہے لیکن عام دلچسپی کی چیزیں متعلقہ محکموں کی خاص استدعا پر اردو میں بھی شائع کر دی جاتی ہیں ۔
- (ب) انگریزی سے نا آشنا اشخاص انگریزی میں شائع ہونے والے حصے کو نہیں پڑھ سکتے ۔
- (ج) جیسا کہ تشریح کی جا چکی ہے عام دلچسپی کی چیزیں بعض صورتوں سیں اردو زبان سیں شائع کی جاتی ہیں ۔ طباعت ترجمے اور اشاعت کی معقول سہولتوں کی کمی کے باعث فی الوقت جرید ہے کی اردو سیں اشاعت شروع نہیں کی جا سکتی ۔ تمام جرید ہے کی اردو سیں اشاعت کا مسلئہ حکومت کے زیر غور ہے ۔

SHORTAGE OF CEMENT

*601. Sardar Khalid Umar: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (Industries & Commerce) be pleased to state whether the Government are aware that the shortage of Cement is the main cause of its black marketing; if so, the measures Government propose to take to improve the supply of Cement?

Parliamentary Secretary (Mr. ABDUL LATIF KHAN): The Government are aware that there exists some shortage in cement supplies due to :--

- (a) Export to East Pakistan under directive from the Central Government;
- (b) Sudden diversion of huge quantities of Cement for Indus Basin Projects.

No price control has been imposed by Government; so question of black marketing does not arise. Due to short supplies there has been some rise in the prices. However, the situation will ease within a month or so as Central Government are arranging for cement imports for East Pakistan.

COLLECTION OF FINES FROM GADOON TRIBE OF MARDAN DISTRICT.

- *609. Khan Ajoon Khan Jadoon: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (Home) be pleased to state :—
- (a) whether it is a fact that a fine of Rs. 40,000 was imposed and collected from Gadoon Tribe of Mardan district in the year 1950.51;

- (b) whether it is also a fact that as a result of mis-understanding between the former N.-W. F. P. Government official and the Gadoon Tribe, a police action was taken against this tribe in the 1950-51:
- (c) whether it is a fact that during the police action in Gadoon Area, a large number of cattle were taken into custody and auctioned by Tehsil authorities at Sawabi, if so, (i) the number and kind of the cattle, (ii) the amount of the auction money;
- (d) if answers to (a), (b) and (c) above be in the affirmative, whether an impartial inquiry was subsequently conducted, if so, (i) the name of the inquiry officer and (ii) whether the inquiry revealed that certain Government officials were responsible for creating a mis-understanding between the Tribe and the Government:
- (c) the name of the local officer who was directly dealing with the affinirs of this tribe at Tehsil Sawabi at the time of police action in the year 1950-51?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN ABBUL HAQ): (a) Yes.

- (b) Police action was taken against Gadun Tribe in 1950-51, because Astanadar villages ciz. Gabai. Gabansi and Gani Kot, etc. were annexed to District Hazara through the decision of a Joint Jirga, which consisted of Salars and Mansoors, the main Sections of Gadun Tribe. Later on Mansoors took out a Lashkar and artacked the Astandars, because they were not pleased at the said decision of the Joint Jirga.
- (c) During the disciplinary action against Gaduns some cattle were taken into custody and auctioned.
 - (i) Exact number and kind of cattle is not known.
 - (ii) Rs. 25.927·50;
- (d) Necessity for an impartial enquiry was neither felt nor ever demanded.
- (i) & (ii) There being no enquiry, no enquiry officer had been appointed and no responsibility for initiating police action on Government officials fixed.
- (e) Captain Sibghatullah Khan, the then Additional District Magistrate. Swabi was dealing with Gadoon affairs under the direct control of the then Deputy Commissioner, Mardan (Mr. Abdur Rashid Khan).

FREE RAILWAY PASSES TO MEMBERS OF PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY

- *628. Sardar Inyatur Rehman Khan Abbasi: Will the Parlimamentary Secretary (S. & G. A. D.) be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that free Railway Passes have been issued to the Members of the National Assembly :
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, whether the Government intend to issue free Railway Passes to the Members of the Provincial Assembly as well, if so, when ?

INSTALLATION OF SUGAR MILLS, COTTON OR WOOLLEN MILLS AT JHANG SADAR

- *644. Mr. Iftikhar Ahmad Khan: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (Industries and Commerce) be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether the Government have any scheme for the installation of a Sugar Mill and Cotton or Woolen Mills at Jhang Sadar;

(b) if the answer to (a) above is in the affirmative, the approximate date by which the said schemes are likely to be executed?

Parliamentary Secretary (Mr. Khalid bin Jayfar): Government of Pakistan is exploring the possibility of increase in sugar production. The question of location of any new sugar mills, if increase in capacity is approved, is also under consideration. No specific scheme, however, has yet been approved for a sugar or a cotton or a woollen mill for Jhang.

ESTABLISHMENT OF SMALL INDUSTRIES AND A SUGAR FACTORY AT DADU

*693. Rais Allan Khan Leghari: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (Industries and Commerce) be pleased to state whether there is any scheme under consideration of Government for the establishment of small industries and a Sugar Factory at Dadu.

Parliamentary Secretary (Mr. Khalid Bin Jaffer): The Central Government are considering the possibility of increasing the existing capacity for sugar production. The question of location of new mills particularly in lower Sind area is also under consideration. But no decision regarding any specific location has been taken.

With a view to development of small industries in the area, a survey has recoully been completed and on its basis proposals are being formulated for establishing institutions helpful in the promotion of small industries. A number of schemes based on the aforesaid data have been evolved for the Southern Region, some of which have already been sanctioned by Government and others are under consideration. These schemes will have impact on the entire area. A display booth has recently been set up at Dadu Railway Station which displays handicrafts of this area. Government are keen for development of small industries in the area and any applications are ived for setting up of small industries at Dadu will be favourably considered. However, so far there has been no response from the inhabitants of the area.

SUMMER CAPITAL OF WEST PAKISTAN

- *718. Major Sultan Ahmad Khan: Will the Parliamentry Secretary (Services and General Administration Department be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that there was a proposal for making Abbotabad, the Summer Capital of West Pakistan.
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative reasons for dropping the proposal?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhri Sultan Mahmood): (a) Yes.

The proposal was also named as Emergency Capital and Subsidiary Capital.

(b) The proposal was dropped in view of the decision to locate the Central Capital in the Rawalpindi area. The requirements of Emergency Capital were also to be included in the Federal Capital area which was later named 'Islamabad'.

LAWYER MAGISTRATES

- *723. Syed Ahmad Saced Kirmani: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (Services & General Administration Department) be pleased to state:—
 - (a) the number of Lawyer Magistrates in the Province;
- (b) whether any decision has been taken by the Government to absorb them in the regular cadre of P. C. S.;
- (c) whether any decision for inclusion of lawyer Magistrates in the P. C. S. was taken by the Provincial Advisory Council, if so, the steps so far taken or intended to be taken for implementing the said decision?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhbi Sultan Mahmood): (a) Forty nine:

(b) Yes;

Government are taking requisite steps to implement the (c) Yes. decision without further delay.

APPOINTMENT OF JIRGA

*737. Maulana Ghulam Ghaus: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (Home) be pleased to state :--

(a) whether it is a fact that the Assistant Commissioner of Ughi, District Hazara, recommended to the Deputy Commissioner, Hazara District on 12th May 1962, to appoint a Jirga to hear the case of Maulvi Mahmoodul Hasan, son of Maulvi Abdul Khaliq, resident of Chohan of Tikri area, Batgram Police Station against Roshan Khan, son of Qalandar Khan, resident of Chohan in respect of two killas of land

(b) whether it is a fact that the Deputy Commissioner, Hazara thereupon issued instructions to the effect that the said case should be tried

(c) whether it is also a fact that no arrangements for hearing of civil cases exist in the area as there is no civil court for that area and the Jirga

system is still operative there :

(d) if answers to (a), (b) & (c) above be in the affirmative, the reasons for issuing such orders and whether the Government itend to devise better means for the disposal of such cases in the said area?

بیار لیمنٹری سیکوٹری (سیاں عبدالحق) : (الف) اسسٹنٹ کہشنر اوگی ِ کے ڈپٹی کمشنر ہزارہ سے ۱۲ سنی ۱۹۹۲ء کو سفارش کی کہ وہ مولوی محمود الحسن پسر مولوی عبدالخالق کا مقدمه سننر کے لئر ایک جرگہ مقرر کریں بعد میں 14 جون 1977ء کو انہوں نے سفارش کی که فرنٹئیر کرائمز ریگولیشنز کی دفعه م کے تحت اس مقدمه میں جرگه کا تقرر مناسب نہیں ۔

- (ب) ڈپٹی کمشنر ہزارہ نے اسٹنٹ کمشنر اوگی کی ۱۹ جون ۱۹۹۲ء کی سفارش کو منظور کر لیا اور حکم صادر کیا که فریقین کو حق رسی کے لئے کسی دیوانی عدالت کی طرف رجوع کرنا چاہیے۔ (ج) نہیں ۔ ضلع ہزارہ میں دیوانی عدالتوں کو ید اختیار ہے کو وہ اس ضم شدہ علاقے کے متعلق دیوانی تنازعات کی سماعت یا فیصلر کریں ۔ اس علاقے پر. فرنٹئیر کرائمز ریگولیشن اور مجموعه ضابطه دیوانی دونوں کا اطلاق هوتا ہے _
- (د) ضم شدہ علاقه کے دیوانی مقدسوں کے فیصلوں کے متعلق اس ضلع میں پہلے ہی سے انتظامات موجود ہیں ۔ اس لئے ڈپٹی کمشنر کا حكم حائز تها ـ

CROSSING OF BORDER BY IRANIAN GOVERNMENT SEPOYS *738. Mir Abdul Baqi Baluch: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (Home) be pleased to state:--

⁽a) whether it is a fact that in October, 1962 some Iranian Government Sepoys crossed our borders in Mekran and arrested three Pakistani nationals, namely, Shahdad, Moosa, Bingow from village Bay Gaddage in Sub-tehsil Mans, Mekran District and took them away to Iran territory.

- (b) the details of this incident;
- (c) if answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, the steps the Provincial Government have taken or propose to take in this connection;

(d) the steps so far taken by the Deputy Commissioner of Mekran for the

return of the Pakistani nationals?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN ABDUL HAQ): (a) Yes.

- (b) Enquiries made reveal that Binga, son of Bahdin, Musa, son of Binga and Shahdad, son in law of Binga of Beggadag were taken away by three Iranian Police Constables on 8th October and later released after a few days.
- (c) & (d) S. D. M. Turbat is making enquiries, which is likely to be finalized soon.

CIVIL SUITS IN KALAT STATE

- *744. Maulana Ghulam Ghaus: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (Home) be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that in former Kalat State civil suits were decided by Qazi and an appeal lay to the Majlis-e-Shoora comprised of some experienced Qazis:
- (b) whether it is a fact that an appeal from the order of a Qazi now lies to the District Judge :

(c) whether it is also a fact that the District Judges are not acquainted

with the Shariat law.

(d) if answers to (a) (b) & (c) above be in the affirmative whether Government intend to restore the previous system; if so when, if not the reasons there-

EMPLOYEES OF INTEGRATING UNITS IN WEST PAKISTAN SECRETARIAT

*746. Maulana Ghulam Ghaus: Will the Parliamentary Secretary

(S. & G. A. D.) be pleased to state :--

(a) whether it is a fact that the assurance given to the employees of integrating units at the time of establishment of West Pakistan regarding safe guarding their rights and their due representation in the West Pakistan Secre. tariat has not been honoured;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the principle laid down for the fixation of seniority of employees in the Secretariat has been criticized by the employees

of almost every integrating unit;

(c) whether it is also a fact that taking cognizance of this criticism Chief Secretary of the Government of West Pakistan issued a circular in 1959 to the effects that the principle for determination of seniority would be reviewed if so, further action taken in the matter if no action has been taken so far; the reasons thereof :

- (d) whether it is a fact that at the time of establishment of West Pakistan 100 employees of the N.-W. F. P. Secretariat joined the West Pakistan Secretariat but their number has now diminished to half of that; if so the reasons thereof;
- (e) the number of persons recruited in the West Pakistan Secretariat after 14th October 1955 and out of them the number of persons belonging to the former N.W. F. P.:
- (f) the number of Assistants promoted as Superintendents in the West Pakistan Secretariat from 14th October 1955 and out of them the number of Assistants who belong the former N.-W. F. P. area?
- چار اجمعنظری سیگرڈری (چودھری سلطان محمود): (الف) جواب نفی میں

 ھے ۔ موجودہ عملے کو بشمول سیکرٹریٹ کے مختلف ملازمتوں میں
 جذب کرنے کے متعلق ایک اصول سرکار نمبر ۲۵؍ انضمام ۔ ۵۰؍
 ۱۳۳۸ مورخه ۲۰ نومبر ۱۹۰۵ ء میں درج کر دیا گیا تھا۔
 مذکورہ سرکار میں پالیسی کے مطابق تمام سرکاری حقوق کی حفاظت
 کر دی گئی ہے ۔ جہاں تک مغربی پاکستان کے سیکرٹریٹ میں
 نمائندگی کا تعلق ہے ماسوائے سیکشن افسروں کے جن کو علاقائی
 نمائندگی کے لکھاظ سے لیا گیا ہے اور کسی اسامی کے لئے کوئی
 سخت پالیسی اختیار نہیں کی جا سکتی کیوں که یه ایک مرکزی
 - (ب) جواب نفی میں ہے۔ مختلف انضمامی یونٹوں سے تعلق رکھنے والے اهل کاروں کی سینیارٹی کا مقرر کرنے کا اصول سرکلر ممبر ۱۸۵۸ الضمام ۔ ۱۹۵۰ میں مورخه ۲۰ نومبر ۱۹۰۰ کے پیرا ۱۳ میں درج ہے جس کے مطابق سینیارٹی کو متعین کرنے کی اصلی بنیاد وہتاریخ ہے جس پر گریڈ میں مسلسل تقرر اساس یا کسی دیگر نوعیت کا هوا هو۔ چونکه یه اصول انصاف کے تقاضوں پر مبنی نوعیت کا هوا هو۔ چونکه یه اصول انصاف کے تقاضوں پر مبنی ہے اس لئر اس پر کوئی اعتراض نہیں اٹھایا گیا۔
 - (ج) جواب نفی میں ہے۔ سینیارٹی کو متعین کرنے کا اصول سرکلر کمبر ۸۷۱ مام میں ہے۔ سینیارٹی کو متعین کرنے کا اصول سرکلر میں درج ہے جس کو سپریم کورٹ نے اپنے ایک حالیہ فیصلے میں جو اپریل ۱۹۹۲ء میں کیا گیا حکومت کی پالیسی کا جائز تعدایت نامہ قرار دیا ہے۔
 - (د) سابق صوبه سرحد کے سیکوٹریٹ کے سنسٹریل عملے کی کل تعداد جو مغربی پاکستان کے قیام کے وقت مغربی پاکستان سیکوٹریٹ میں

شامل هوئی ۱۳۱ تھی۔ یہ درست نہیں کہ ان کی تعداد کم هو کر نصف وہ گئی ہے اصلی صورت حال یہ ہے کہ عملے کے بعض اشخاص ڈپوٹیشن پر یاخالص خالی اسامیوں پر پشاور اور ڈیرہ اسمعیل خاں ڈویژنوں اور دیگر دفتروں میں چلے گئے ھیں مستقل عملے کا حق عود مغربی پاکستان کے سیکرٹریٹ میں قائم رکھا جاتا ہے اور وہ جب چاھیں اپنے اصل دفتر میں واپس آ سکتے ھیں ۔

- (a) سیکرٹریٹ مغربی پاکستان میں کارکوں کی ابتدائی بھرتی صرف جونیئر کارکوں اور گریڈ دوم کے جونیئر سٹینو گرافروں کی کی جاتی ہے ۔ ان دونوں قسموں میں انضمام کے وقت سے آج تک بھرتی کئے جانے والے اشخاص کی تعداد جونیئر کارک . ۲۳ اور سٹینوگرافر ۱۷۳ ھے اس ھے رچونکہ بھرتی کل مغربی پاکستان کی اساس پر کی جاتی ہے اس لئے یہ ممکن نہیں کہ سابقہ صوبہ سرحد سے تعلق رکھنے والے اشخاص کے بارے میں اطلاع بہم پہنچائی جا سکے ۔
- (و) ان اسسٹنٹوں کی تعداد جو س اکتوبر ۱۹۰۰ء سے آج تک ترق دے کر سپرنٹنڈنٹ بنائے گئے ۱۸ھے ۔ ان میں سابق صوبہ سرحد سے تعلق رکھنے والے اہل کاروں کی تعداد ۱۲ ہے ۔ ان میں سے بیشتر اس وقت سیکشن افسر کی حیثیت سے کام کر رہے ہیں ۔

RESTRICTIONS ON POWINDAS TRADE IN THE FORMER N.-W. F. P.

- *752. Maulana Ghulam Ghaus: Will the Parliamentary Secretary, Industries & Commerce be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that due to the restrictions imposed on powindas trade in the former N.-W. F. P. in general and Dera Ismail Khan in particular has been adversely affected;
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, whether the Government intend to recommend to the Government of Pakistan to grant import licences to small industries and artisan to make up the loss of trade on the score mentioned in (c) above?

Parliamentary Secretary (Mr. Khalid bin Jaffer): (a) The effect of restrictions imposed on Powindas on trade has been negligible. However, the closure of Pak-Afghanistan trade has adversely affected some traders.

(b) Commercial import licences are being granted by the Ministry of Commerce to the affected traders Central Government have also recently sanctioned Rs. 25 lakhs in foreign exchange for small industries and purchase of transport in this connection. As for D. I. Khan Division, Government have sanctioned the establishment of a 12,500 spindles textile Mill, a wool spinning mill and a tannery. The establishment of these medium and large scale industrial units show that for the first time this under developed region is being developed industrially Government are keen to develop D. I. Khan Division irrespective of the fact that restrictions on Powindas has had no effect on the trade or industry of the area.

NUMBER OF POLICE AND JUDICIAL LOCK-UPS IN WEST PAKISTAN

*773. Chaudhri Muhammad Ibrahim: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (Home) be pleased to state:—

- (a) the number of (i) Police lock-ups (ii) Judicial lock ups in West Pakistan and Sialkot District separately.
- (b) the number of police lockup and judicial lock-ups separatly where essential needs of human beings like latrines, urinals, drinking water, wash basins and other facilities for ablutions and observance of prayers are provided:
 - (c) whether Government intend to provide the facilities mentioned in

(a) above in all the lockups of the Province to the undertrial prisoners?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN ABDUL HAQ): (a) (i) There are about six hundred Police lock-ups in West Pakistan and fourteen Police lock-ups in Sialkot District:

- (ii) There are 143 Judicial lock-ups in West Pakistan except the former Frontier Province with respect to which information is being collected by the High Court. There are five Judicial lock-ups in Sialkot District;
- (b) Almost all the Police Station lock-ups are of the old design and do not provide attached bath rooms or latrines, lock-ups in new Police Stations are provided with attached bath rooms and latrines. Judicial lock-ups are provided with latrines. In all lock-ups drinking water facilities are provided and whoever wants to offer prayers is given water for ablutions and Jai-Namaz;
- (c) The question of providing better facilities in lock-ups is under the active consideration of Government?

TRAVELLING FACILITIES TO M. P. As.

*788. Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (S. & G. A. D.) be pleased to state whether the Government are aware that M. N. As. are provided by the Central Government with free travelling facilities by train and by air, if so, whether the Government propose to give the same facilities to the M. P. As.?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhri Sultan Mahmood): Government is aware that the Members of National Assembly of Pakistan are provided with free non-transferable first class railway passes, and free return air tickets for travel between Dacca and Rawalpindi. The question of the grant of raliway passes to the M. P. As. is under consideration of the Provincial Government?

TRANSFERS OF S. H. Os.

- *789. Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (Home) be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the Inspector-General Police, West Pakistan has instructed the S. Ps. that the District Magistrates should not be consulted in the matter of transfers of the S. H. Os;
 - (b) if answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative whether the rules on this subject if any have also been amended accordingly;
 - (c) if answer to part (a) be in the negative, whether the District Magistrates are being consulted by the S. Ps. while transferring the S. H. Os.?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN ABDUL HAQ): (a) As Government had decided that District Magistrates need not be consulted in the matter of transfer of Station House Officers, the Inspector-General of Police issued instructions to that effect to the Superintendents of Police;

- (b) The rules are being amended to conform to Government decision referred to at (a) above;
 - (c) Does not arise?

MERGER OF SERVICES OF KARACHI ADMINISTRATION

- *795. Mr Muhammad Mohsin Siddiqi-Will the Parliamentary Secretary, Services and General Administration be pleased to state:--
- (a) whether it is fact that merger of the services of Karachi Administration with those of West Pakistan has to be effected in accordance with the recommendations and the principles laid down in the Yazdani Report and Report of the Provincial Re-organisation Committee which was headed by Mr, N. A. Farooqi, C.S.P.;
- (b) whether it is a fact that Karachi has been declared a separate Region for purposes of services according to the Frommendations in the said report

Parilamentar Secretary (CHAUDHRI SULTAN MAHMOOD): (a) The merger of the services of Karachi administration with those of West Pakistan was generall effecte in accordance with the recommendations of the principles laid down in Yazdani,s report.

(1) Yes.

PROPORTIONATE REPRESENTATION FOR THE VARIOUS BEGIONS

- *796 Mr. Muhammad Mohsin Siddiqi-Will the Parliamentary Secretary, Service and General Administration be pleased to state:--
- (a) whether it is a fact that Class III and IV officials are transferable with in the Division and Class II Officers within the Region only,
- (b) whether it is a fact that the Provincial cadres in the case of Class I Services have to be maintained subject to the provision of proportionate representation for the various regions;
- (c) whether it is a fact that according to the said reports vacancies in Class I and II services which are to be filled in by promotion are to be distributed among Class III and Class III regional sub-cadres respectively in proportion to the strength of each sub-cadre and if answers to (a) and (c) above be in the affirmative whether the same rules apply in filling such vacancies in Karachi or some diffe ent rules have been framed in respect of Karachi services?

Parlimentary Secretary (CHAUDHRI SULTAN MAHMOOD) (a) Class III and IV official are transferable within the division district according to the nature of each cadre:

(b) Representation to the following zones is to be given on population basis in 80 per cent fo the vacancies to be filled by initial recruitment:

Name of the Zonz			Popula tio n Percen t aqe	
a	Peshwar and D.I. Khan Division excluding the T	ribal		
	Areas		9.7	
(2)	Tribal Areas of former N.W.F.P., including the Fr	OI]-		
• •	tier States		8.0	
(3)	Rawalpindi Lahore, Sargodha, Multan and Bahav	valpu	•	
٠,	division		59.7	
(4)	Khairpur and Hyden bad Divisions		15.0	
451	Karachi Division, excluding Lasbella district		4.7	
(6)	Quetta and Kalat Division and Lasbella district		2.9	

(c) Promotion vacancies in Class I services shall be distributed among Class II regional sub-cadres in proportion to the strength of each sub-cadre-Promotion vacancies in the regional sub-cadre of Class II services shall be

filled from among Class III services of the region in question. A region denotes the jurisdiction of the regional head of the Department concerned. These rules also apply to Karachi which is one of the six regions.

FACTORY IN HAZARA DISTRICT

- *809. Sardar Inayatur Rehman Khan Abbasi: Will the Parliamentary Secretary Industries and Commerce be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that not a single factory has so far been set up in Hazara district;
- (b) whether it is a fact that generally factories are set up near big cities although raw material may not be readily available there; and
- (c) whether Government intend to set up a match factory at Gulyat in Hazara district where raw material for the factory is available in abundance?

Parliamentary Secretary (Mr. Khalid Bin Jaffer) (a) No.

- (b) The location of factories is determined by economic and other factors like transport and power facilties. Mills are located where they are economically feasible;
- (c) No. Government would, however, consider such a scheme if it is received?

CAMEL TEIZED NEAR VILLAGE CHATTIN, TEHSIL JIWANI ON PAKISIAN-IRAN BORDER

- *818. Mr. Abdul Baqi Baluch: Will the Parliam ntary Secretary (Home) be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that four camels were seized near village Chattin, Tehsil Jiwani, District Mekran, on the Pakistan-Iran border as having been used for smuglling and three out of them were auctioned in Gwadar on 3rd October 1962;
- (b) whether it is a fact that two Pakistani nationals namely, Murad Bakhsh, son of Haider and Hammal, son of Ahmad, residents of village Chattin, Tehsil Jiwani. Mekran District have claimed that the camels mentioned in part (a) above belonged to them;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the contention of the persons mentioned in part (b) above was that they were carrying atta (wheat flour) on their camels mentioned in part (a) to their homes situated near the Pakistan-Iran border and were arrested on the Pakistan soil en-route to their homes within the Pakistan territory; and
- (d) whether the Government will conduct a thorough inquiry into the matter ?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN ABDUL HAQ): Control of smuggling and seizures in that connection on the Pakistan-Iran Border are the concern of the Customs Authorities who are under the Central Government.

DETENTION OF SARDAR ATAULLAH KHAN MENGAL, M.N.A.,

- *819. Mir Abdul Baqi Baluch: Will the Parliamentary Secretary,
- (a) whether it is a fact that Sardar Ataullah Khan Mengal, M. N. A., during the period of his recent dentention in Karachi and Multan Jails was kept in 'C' and 'B' classes, and was not kept in 'A' class;
- (b) If answer to part (a) above be in affirmative, the reasons why the Government did not give him 'A' class in these jails; and

(c) the classes of people eligible for 'A' class in the jails.

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN ABDUL HAQ): (a) Sardar Ataullah Khan Mangal was arrested on 7th September 1962, under section 124-A, P.P. C. Soon after his arrest an application was made on his behalf to the District Magistrate to give him better class. The classification order is to be passed by the D. M., who ordered that Mr. Mangal should be lodged in better class. Under section II of the rules framed by the Provincial Government under section 60 of the Prisons' Act, 1894, an under-trial prisoner is entitled to a better class, or an inferior class. Better class corresponds to classes A and B of convicted prisoners. As such the question of not keeping Sardar Ataullah Khan Mangal in 'A' class does not arise.

(b) and (c) In view of reply to part (a), the questions do not arise?

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL APPEALS IN THE COURT OF DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, MEKRAN.

- *820. Mir Abdul Baqi Baluch: Will the Parliamentary Secretary, Home be pleased to state—
- (a) the number of civil and criminal appeals registered in the Court of the District Magistrate, Mekran since 20th November 1961, upto present day the number of these amongst the m which have so far been disposed of;
- (b) the number of civil and criminal appeals which were pending in the Court of the District Magistrate, Mekran, on 20th November 1961;
- (c) the number of civil and criminal appeals pending in the Court of the District Magistrate, Mekran, on 31st October 1962;
- (d) the number of murder cases registered with the Police in Mekran District, during the year 1961-62, respectively and the number of murders who are still at large;
- (e) the number of detained persons who abseconded from prisons and judicial lock-ups in Mekran District from January 1961 to 31st October 1962 and number of those among them who were accused in murder cases; and
- (f) whether it is a fact that the authorities concerned have so far failed to trace out and ro-arrest the culprits mentioned in part (e) above, if so, the reasons thereof?

Parliam entary Secretary (MIAN ABDUL HAQ): (a) 47, out of which 30 have been disposed of.

- (b) 16.
- (c) 26.
- (d) Information is being collected.
- (e) 5 out of which 2 were in murder cases.
- (f) It is not a fact. One of them has been traced out and re-arrested. Search for remaining culprits is in progress?

PROMOTION TO THE POST OF NAZIM

- *834. Mir Abdul Baqi Baluch: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (Services and General Administration Department) be pleased to state—
- (a) the number of persons directly recruited or promoted to the West Pakistan Civil Services from Kalat Division since the establishment of West Pakistan;
- (b) the number of Tehsildars and Office Superintendent of Kalat Division who have been promoted to the posts of Nazims since the establishment of West Pakistan;

- (c) whether it is a fact that according to Government instruction promotions from the posts of Tehsildars cr Office Superintendents to the posts of Nazims are to be made in ratio of 3:1 respectively but this has not been done; if so the reasons thereof:
- (d) whether it is also a fact that a Junior Superintendent from Kalat Division was promoted, reverted and again promoted to the post of Nazim in contravention of the principle referred to in (c) above, if so the reasons therefor;

(e) the number of class I posts created in Kalut Division since the establishment of West Pakistan and the number of those amogst them that have been filled either by promotion or by direct recruitment from the bona fide residents of Kalat Division;

(f) the number of persons from Kalat Division holding Class I and Class II posts in all the Services of West Pakistan along with their respective percentage in these services; and

(g) the steps Government have so far taken or intend to take to increase representation of the people of Kalat Division in services to fill up gap of inadequate representation of this Division?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhri Sultan Mahmood): (a) Directly recruited Nil.

Promoted	10
(A) Number of Tehsildars who have been promoted	8
Number of Office Superintendents promoted	 2

- (c) According to Government instructions, promotions from the posts of Tehsildars and Office Superintendents to the P.C.S. (Executive Branch) in 'A' Group (Quetta and Kalat Divisions) is to be made in the ratio of 3:1. This policy has been decided upon in 1962. However, ever since integration this policy has also been generally followed;
- (d) A senior Superintendent of Kalat Division was promoted temporarily as Extra Assistant Commissioner. Material available showed him to be the senior most. He was reverted when the permanent incumbent returned to duty. Subsequently two temporary vacancies occurred. Out of the list of senior Tehsildars, only 1 was selected for appointment as Extra Assistant Commissioner and the second vacancy which is to terminate on 8th January 1963, was filled by Government by temporarily appointing the Senior Superintendent, who had previously officiated as Nazim. His seniority has been challenged and the case is being further examined.
- (e) (and) (f) Notice for the question has been very short. It is regretted that it has not been possible to collect the information during this brief period. It will be placed before the House, as soon as it is collected*
- (g) The Central Government appointed the Provincial Re-organization Committee in 1961. One of the terms of reference of this Committee was to suggest changes in the organization of services in respect of local recruitment and Regional representation in Services so as to safeguard the interests of all Regions and to provide their adequate representation. The Committee examined the question thoroughly and submitted a comprehensive report. The main recommendations of the Committee have since been accepted by the Provincial Government and Service Rules in various Services are being framed accordingly.

CRIMINAL CASES

*857 Mir Muhammad Khan Talpur: Will the Parliamentary becretary (Home) be pleased to state—

(a) the number of criminal cases pending in the Sessions Court of Tharparkar at Mirpurkhas on the 15th November 1962;

^{*}For final answer please see appendix.

- (b) the number of under-trial accused persons in such cases who are in Jail; and
- (c) whether it is a fact that appointment of a full time Sessions Judge at Tharparkar remained in abeyance for a considerable time, if so, the reasons

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN ABDUL HAQ):

(a) 84 sessions cases.

56 criminal appeals. 45 criminal revisions.

(b) Information being collected.*

(c) The Sessions Judge, Tharparkar at Mirpurkhas Mr. Ghulam Rasul Khan Muhammad Soomro died on 31st July 1962. His successor was appointed after about 2 months.

CLASS I OFFICERS

*858. Mir Muhammad Khan Talpur: Secretary (Services and General Administration) be pleased to state — Parliamentary

(a) the total number of Class I Officers serving under the Government of West Pakistan;

(b) The number of those among (a) above, who are from C.S.P. cadre; and (c) The number of C. S. P. Officers in the Province whose mother tongue is Sindhi;?

Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHARI SULTAN MAHMOOD): (a) The total number of Class 1 officers serving under the Government of West Pakistan is

(b) The number of C. C. P. Officers among the above number is 172.

(c) The dossiers of C. S. P. Officers are maintained by the Central Government and Provincial Government is not in a position to verify from its record the exact number of C. S. P. officers whose mother tongue is Sindhi.

RECRUITMENT TO CLASS II AND III SERVICES

*870. Mr. Muhammad Moshin Siddiqi: Will the Parliamentary Secretary, Services and General Administration Department be pleased to state-

(a) whether it is a fact that rules regarding domicile are not being followed in the recruitment to Class II and Class III services in Karachi while this rule is followed in making recruitments to similar services in other Regions; and

(b) if the answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, the reasons thereof? Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHRI SULTAN MAHMOOD): (a) The rule regarding recruitment to class III services is that recruitment has to be made from persons domiciled in the region. In the case of class II 80% of the vacancies to be filled by initial recruitment are to be allocated on population basis to the

Serial No.	Name of the Region	Population percentage
1	Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan Divisions excluding Tribal Areas.	9.7
2	Tribal Areas of former N. W.F.P. including Frontier States.	8.0
³ .	Rawalpindi, Lahore, Sargodha, Multan and Bahawalpur Divisions.	59.7
4	Khairpur and Hyderabad Divisions	
5	Karachi Division (Excluding Lasbela District)	15-0
6	Quetta and Kalat Divisions and Lashela District	4.7
	For final answer please see appendix.	2.0

^{*}For final answer please see appendix.

The remaining 20 per cent are to be recruited on merit basis. In case no suitable candidate is available in a region, such vacancies have to be added to the merit quota. The Commissioner, Karachi has informed that these rules are being complied with except in some cases the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, the Director of Industries and the Divisional Excise and Taxation Officer have been made a departure for some administrative reasons.

(b) Only in few cases the rule has not been followed due to administrative reasons. Government is looking into these cases.

INQUIRY IN CRESCENT MILLS, LYALLPUR FIRING CASE

- *873. Mr. Hamza: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (Home) be pleased to state ---
- (a) whether it is a fact that a public inquiry through a Judge of the High Court of West Pakistan was held in the Crescent Mills, Lyallpur firing case;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that according to the report of the Inquiry Officer, some officials were guilty of misconduct;
- (c) if answers to (a) and (b) above be in the affimative action taken against such officers; and
- (d) whether it is a fact that officers concerned have been promoted after the publication of the inquiry report; if so, reasons thereof?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN ABDUL HAQ): (a) Yes.

- (b) The conduct of some officers was subject to adverse criticism in the findings of the Enquiring Judge and hence their explanations were called by Government. One of these officers was found guilty of negligence and he was censured.
 - (c) As per (b) above.
- (d) The incident took place in the year 1958. The officer who had been censured was an Inspector of Police. He has now been promoted in an ex-cadre post from which he will be liable to reversion if the post is abolished.

INQUIRY AGAINST S. H. O., GOJRA

- *874. Mr. Hamza: Will the Praliamentary Secretary (Home) be pleased to state -
- (a) whether it is a fact that Deputy Commissioner, Lyallpur, on the application of one Khurshid of Chak No. 296-J.B., Tehsil Toba Tek Singh, District Lyallpur ordered magisterial inquiry against S. H. O., Gojra on 19th July 1962:
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the inquiry report was submitted by the R. M., Gojra, on 26th July 1962 and according to it the S.H.O., has been found guilty of illegally detaining and torturing one Bashir;
- (c) if the answers to (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, the action taken or intended to be taken against the S.H.O., if no action has been taken or intended to be taken, reasons therefor ?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN ABDUL HAQ): (a) and (b) gretted that this information cannot be made available as it has to be collected It will be communicated to the member in the due course.* from the districts.

(c) The rules have been prepared and will be placed before the West Pakistan They will be promulgated within a month Land Commission in its next meeting. or so.

^{*}For final answer please see appendix.

*370. Haji Abdul Majid Jatoi: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (Home), be pleased to state —

- (a) the number of existing temporary posts of Civil Judges and District Judges in the Hyderabad and Khairpur Divisions and the dates from which these posts are continuing; and
 - (b) reasons for which these posts have not been made permanent?

 Parliamentary Secretary (Mian Abbul Haq): (a)—

Designation	No. of posts	Date from which continu- ing
District and Sessions Judge, Jacobabad Civil Judges Second Class Civil Judge Second Class (Sanghar) Civil Judge Second Class, Gharhi-khairo District Jacobabad.	1 23 1 1	11th January 1955. 30th August 1952. 1st July 1959. 19th February 1962.

(b) It would be appreciated that the creation of permanent posts of Civil Judges and District Judges is not exclusively decided by the Executive alone.

This matter requires consultation and recommendation of the High Court, Information is being sought from the High Court on the subject in regard to the aforesaid posts and the Government has no objection in principle for not making these posts permanent provided the work-load justifies it and the High Court recommends the same.

- *371. Haji Abdul Majid Jatoi: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (Home), be pleased to state:—
- (a) (i) the number of permanent and temporary posts of additional Sessions Judges in the former province of Sind immediately before the 14th day of October 1955.
 - (ii) the number of such posts in the region at present.
- (b) in case there is any change in the number of these posts, the reasons therefor?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN ABDUL HAQ): (a) (i) and (ii)—

Designation No. of posts No. of posts as on 1st as on 13th Oc-November 1962. tober 1955 Permanent Temporary Permanent Temporary Additional Sessions and Assistant Sessions Judges 4 3 4

- (b) The reduction revealed in part (a) of the answer has not be occasioned due to any order which the Government passed on its own initiative. The aforesaid result has been occasioned due to reduction in judicial work. The following reasons led to the aforesaid reduction:—
- (1) 8 temporary posts of Additional Sessions Judges and Assistant Sessions Judges were created for 6 months in 1959 which successfully reduced the arrears of judicial cases and this appreciably relieved the existing judicial officers;

- (2) The investiture of power under section 30, Cr. P. C. on every Senior Civil Judge in West Pakistan who is a Magistrate of 1st Class.
- (3) The confirment of power under Section 30 Cr. P.C. on First Class Magistrates.
- *373. Haji Abdut Majid Jatoi: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (Home) be pleased to state ___
- (a) whether the Courts of Sub-Judge. Joint Sub-Judge and Sessions Judge in the district of Jacobabad are housed in private buildings;
- (b) If answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, the date from which each of the said courts is housed in the private building, the monthly rent payable and the rent so far paid for each such building and.
- (c) the reasons for not constructing Government buildings for the accommodation of these courts ?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN ARDUL HAQ): (a) The Court of the District and Sessions Judge, Jacobabad and the Court of the Civil Judge (Sub-Judge), Jacobabad are housed in private buildings. The Court of the Joint Civil Judge, Jacobabad (at present lying vacant) was housed in the same building as the Court of the Civil Judge, Jacobabad.

- (b) The dates from which each of the said courts have been housed in private buildings and the monthly reutal thereof are as under—
- (i) The District and Sessions Court, Jacobabad, 11th January 1955 (Monthly rental Rs. 400).
- (ii) The Court of the Civil Judge (Sub-Judge), Jacobabad, 7th December 1940 (Monthly rental Rs. 100).
- (iii) Rent paid so far in respect of the above-mentioned buildings is as under-

District and Sessions Court Building;

.. Rs. 37,600 00

Court of the Civil Judge, Jacobabad

.. Rs. 21,715·36

The District and Sessions Court and the Court of Joint Civil Judge, Jacobabad, are temporary Courts.

(c) The proposal for the construction of Sessions Judge, Court building is under the active consideration of the Government.

JUDICIAL WORK ENTRUSTED TO REVENUE OFFICERS OF HYDERABAD, KHAIRPUR. QUETTA AND KALAT DIVISIONS IN ADDITION TO THEIR OWN DUTIES.

- *376. Haji Abdul Majid Jatoi: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (Home) be pleased to state —
- (a) Whether he is aware of the fact that Revenue Officers in Hyderabad. Khairpur, Quetta and Kalat Divisions in particular and in other Divisions in general, have been entrusted with Judicial work in addition to the Revenue work;
- (b) whether it is a fact that Judicial Officers have thus been left with very little work;
- (c) whether it is a fact that due to the multifarious duties, the Revenue Officers are unable to dispose of the judicial work expeditiously; and
- (d) if answers to (a), (b) and (c) above be in the affirmative, the action Government propose to take to remedy this situation to avoid inconvenience to the litigant?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN ABDUL HAQ): (a) Yes.

(b) No. The institution of criminal cases is heavy and so there is much work with the judicial officers.

- (c) and (d) The arrangements, by and large, appear to be working satisfactorily. However, the question of having whole time Magistrate for judicial work is under the active consideration of Government.
- *414. Ch. Muhammad Ibrahim: Will the Parliamentary Secretary (Home) be pleased to state whether Government are contemplating any steps to amend the Pakistan Penal Code in the light of the requirements of the Constitution to remove all anomalies therein that contravene the canons of the Holy Book and the Sunnah?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN ABDUL HAQ): The Constitution under Article 6 caste an obligation on the Provincial Legislature not to make a law which is repugnant to Islam and the Government has great pleasure in maintaining that. So far the present Government has not made any law which is repugnant to Islam.

The Constitution of Pakistan in Chapter 2 details principles of policy whereby like other organs of the State the Provincial Government is required that it should enable individually and collectively the Muslims of the province to order their life in accordance with the fundamental principles and basic concepts of Islam. The Government is keen to keep these principles in view in the performance of its duties so as to realise the aforesaid purpose progressively.

The Government is conscious of its obligations under the Constitution and it reiterates its adherence and devotion to the principles contained in the Constitution on the subject. In furtherance of the aforesaid purpose, the Government is moving Shariat Bill which would consolidate Shariat Law (Muslim Personal Law) throughout the Province.

SEPARATE QUOTA FOR THE RURAL AND URBAN POPULATION IN RECRUITMENT TO GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

*678. Chaudhri-Sai Muhammad: Will the Parliamentary Secretary Services and General Administration Department be pleased to state whether separate quotas for the rural and urban population are fixed for recruitment to Government services, if not, whether the Government have any such proposal under consideration?

پارلیمنٹوی سیکرڈری (چودھری سلطان محمود) فی الحال دیہی اور شہری آبادی کیلئے کوئی کوٹا مخصوص نہیں ہے ماسوائے تحصیلداروں کے جن میں سے کم از کم . م فیصد براہ راست امیدواروں کے لئے ضروری ہے که وہ دیہی سیلان رکھٹے ھوں دوسری ملازمتوں میں اس قسم کا تحفظ رکھنے کا سوال حکومت کے زیر غورہے ۔

FIRE-ARM LICENCES FOR 38 AND 455 BORE REVOLVERS AND PISTOLS
*684. Chaudhri Sai Muhammad: Will the Parliamentary Secretary
(Home) be pleased to state---

- (a) the date on which the issuance of fire arm licences for 38 and 544 bore revolvers and pistols was prohibited by the Provincial Government;
- (b) the number of licences in the Province holding licences for 38 and 455 bore revolvers and pistols before the enforcement of the said prohibition and whether a restriction was placed on them not to take their fire-arms out of the territorial limits of their district; and

(c) the names of the districts affected by this prohibition and whether the Government intend to remove the restriction in the case of such licences; as were given fire-arms licences prior to this prohibition, if not, the reasons therefor?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIAN ABDUL HAQ): (a) On receipt of a directive from the Central Government instructions were issued to the District Magistrates on the Sth February, 1961, that no fresh licences for prohibited bore weapons should be issued except in respect of weapons for which a licence already exists and where the holder has died or is willing to transfer it.

(b) The information will have to be collected from districts. However, it is felt that the labour involved in collecting the figures may not be commensurate with their utility but if the Member still desires, the information will be collected and placed before the House in its next Session.

No new orders have been issued by the Provincial Government restricting the carrying of such fire-arms from one district to another. The authority issuing the licence specifies—the area for which the licence is valid and a weapon cannot be carried to an area for which the licence is not valid.

(c) The restriction on the issue of licences for prohibited bore weapons extends to the whole of West Pakistan. As already stated, the area for which a licence is valid, is determined by the District Magistrate concerned, who is the issuing authority for the licence. An application for extension of the area for which a licence is valid can be made by the applicant to the District Magistrate.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE OF M. P. AS.

PIR ALI SHAH JILANI

Secretary: The following application for leave has been received from Pir Ali Shah Jilani, M. P. A.:--

برائے کرم ہ ہ جون ۱۹۹۲ سے ۳ جولائی ۱۹۹۲ تک کے لئے رخصت عطا فر ما کر مشکور فرمائیں ۔ مجھے ضرروی کام کے لئے گاؤں جانا ہے ۔

Mr. Speaker: The question is:—

That the leave asked for be granted.

(The motion was carried)

ME. GHULAM NABI MUHAMMAD VARYAL MEMON

Secretary: The following letter has been received from Mr. Ghulam Nabi Muhammad Varyal Memon, M. P. A.:—

"I request that the Assembly may be requested to grant me leave of absence with effect from 3rd December 1962 till the conclusion of the Session as I am busy before the Election Tribunal at Hyderabad and cannot attend the Assembly Session from the above date".

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

That the leave asked for be granted.

(The motion was carried)

BEGUM AISHA AZIZ

Secretary: The following Telegram has been received from Begum Aisha Aziz, M.P.A.:—

"PRAY GRANT LEAVE UNABLE TO ATTEND ASSEMBLY SESSION BEGINNING FIRST INSTANT DUE TO MOTHERS ILLNESS".

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

That the leave asked for be granted.

(The motion was carried)

SYED BASHIR AHMAD SHAH

Secretary: The following letter has been received from Syed Bashir Ahmad Shah, M.P.A.

"As may presence is urgently required at Karachi in connection with my private affairs, I request that I may kindly be granted leave of absence from the Assembly sittings for two days, viz., 3rd and 4th December, 1962".

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

That the leave asked for be granted.

(The motion was carried)

SYED NAZAR SHAH

Secretary: The following letter has been received from Syed Nazar Shah, M. P. A.:-

"As I am indisposed on account of severe cold and fever, I regret my inability to attend the sitting of the Assembly to-day.

I, therefore, request you kindly to grant me leave of absence for to-day".

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

That the leave asked for be granted.

(The motion was carried)

RAJA NADIR KHAN

Secretary: The following letter has been received from Raja Nadir Khan, M.P.A.:—

"It is most respectfully requested that I am leaving for Lyalipur for an important business. It is, therefore, requested that leave may please be granted for 3rd and 4th December".

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

That the leave asked for be granted.

(The motion was carried)

CHAUDHRI IMTIAZ AHMAD GILL

Secretary: The following letter has been received from Chaudhri Imtiaz Ahmad Gill, M.P.A.:—

"It is most respectfully requested that I am leaving for Lyallpur for an important business. It is, therefore, requested that leave may be granted for 3rd and 4th December 1962.

I shall be highly obliged to you".

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

That the leave asked for be granted.

(The motion was carried)

Nawabzada Ghulan Qasim Kitan

Secretary: The following letter has been received from Nawabzada Ghulam Qasim Khan Khugani, M.P.A.:---

"In continuation of my letter, dated 26th November 1962, I have not yet recovered from "virus fever" completely and request to be excused from attending the Assembly Session up to 5th December, 1962.

Thanking you and the Members of the Assembly".

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

That the leave asked for be granted.

(The motion was carried)

SHEIRH MUHAMMAD HUSSAIN

Secretary: The following telegram has been received from Sheikh Muhammad Hussain, M.P.A.:—

"YOUNGER BROTHER EXPIRED FRIDAY TELEGRAM SENT PREVIOUSLY RETURNED UNDELIVERED FOR INSUFFICIENT ADDRESS"

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

That the leave asked for be granted.

(The motion was carried)

MR. MUHAMMAD SAEED SHAH

Secretary: The following letter has been received from Mr. Mulammad Saced Shah, M.P.A.:—

"Since I am suffering from fever and influenza and my doctor has advised me to take rest and treatment for a fortnight, I shall not be able to attend the Provincial Assembly session commencing from 1st December 1962 at Lahore?

I, therefore, request you to kindly grant me leave for the same and oblige. Thanking you".

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

That the leave asked for be granted.

(The motion was carried)

SYED MURAMMAD HASSAN SHAIL

Secretary: The following telegram from Syed Muhammad Hassan Shah, M.P.A.:—

"REGRET UNABLE TO ATTEND ASSEMBLY SESSION DUE TO SICKNESS FOR TIME BEING (:) KINDLY GRANT LEAVE (.)".

Mr. Speaker: The question is ?

That the leave asked for be granted.

(The motion was carried)

Minister for Revenue (Khan Pir Muhammad Khan): Sir I think a condolence message from this House should be sent to Sheikh Muhammad Hussain on the death of his younger brother.

Mr. Speaker: Yes. I think a condolence message should be sent.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Sir when we are sending a condolence message, I suggest that this House may resolve to send a condolence message on the death of Mr. Gibbon as welf.

Mr. Speaker: We have already done that.

M. P. As. ELECTED TO P. W. R. LOCAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Secretary: As a result of election held on the 5th December 1962, the following six members of the Provincial Assembly of West Pakistan were declared to have been elected to serve on the P. W. R., Local Advisory Committees:—

P. W. R. LAHORE LOCAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE .

- I. Syed Haziq Ali Shah.
- Mian Abdul Latif.
- 3. Ch. Sai Muhammad.
- 4. Sahibzadi Mahmooda Begum.

P. W. R. KARACHI LOCAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

- 1. Mr. S. M. Sohail,
- 2. Mr. Jamal Khan Rais Nawaz Ali Khan Leghari.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

FREE TRAVEL FACILITIES FOR M. P. As.

Mr Speaker: Haji Abdul Majid Jatoi wants to raise a question of Privilege to the effect that whereas the members of the East Pakistan Assembly have been given free travel facilities by rail, road and steamer, the said facilities have not been given to the Members of this Assembly. It is, necessary, that the same facilities may be immediately, given to the Members of this Assembly also.

Before, I deal with this motion I would like to have the views of the Rail-way Minister and the Law Minister.

وزهر ردلو _ (مسٹر عبدالوحید خان) _ جناب والا میں هاؤس کو اس صورت حال سے اگلہ کرنا چاهتا هوں که جہاں تک اس تعریک استعقاق کا تعلق ہے یه صعیع نہیں ہے یعنی یه in order نہیں ہے _ جہاں کوئی پریولیج یا حق موجود هوتا ہے تو استرداد کا سوال پیدا هوتا ہے لیکن حب کوئی حق هی نه هو تو استرداد کا سوال نہیں پیدا هوتا _ ایسی حالت میں فدهو تو استرداد کا سوال نہیں پیدا هوتا _ ایسی حالت میں فدهو سکا _ فدیر هو سکا _

علاوہ اس قانونی پہلو کے میں ایوان کے ممبروں کو اگاہ کرنا چاھتا ہوں کہ ھماری طرف سے یعنی محکمہ ریلو ہے اور وزیر ریلو ہے کیطرف سے گورنر کیخدمت میں پہلے ھی یہ سفارش کی جا چکی ہے کہ تمام ممبروں کو ''قری پاس دئے جائیں '' اس اصول کو قریب قریب تسلیم کر لیا گیا ہے اور کل کیبینٹ کی میٹنگ میں یہ منظور بھی ھو جاتا لیکن ریلو نے ڈیپارٹمنٹ نے یہ مناسب سمجھا کہ فائننس ڈیپارٹمنٹ سے بھی اس پر رپورٹ مانگ لیجائے ۔ فائننس ڈیپارٹمنٹ کی رپورٹ عنقریب آ جائیگی ۔ مجھے امید ہے کہ اس سسن کے آخر تک اس سلسلے میں فیصلہ ھو جائیگا اسلئے میں سمجھتا ھوں کہ اب موشن کی ضرورت نہیں ہے لیکن اگر آپ اب بھی اسکو واپس نہیں لئے تو میں کہونگا کہ یہ موشن آف پریولج نہیں ہے ۔

Law Minister: After the statement of my esteemed colleague, the Railway Minister, it would be clear that this matter is under the consideration of the Government. But I would be making a statement purely on the question of law. So far as the demand is concerned we are most sympathetically disposed towards that and as the Minister for Railways has explained it is already under our consideration. But because it is a question of law I would like to make a statement.

Mr. Speaker: Sir, the privilege of the Members of this House must flow from some law and the matter is dealt with under Article 111, sub-Article (6) of the constitution which reads:—

"Subject to this Article, the privileges of an Assembly, of the committees and the members of an Assembly and of the persons entitled to speak in an Assembly may be determined by law".

Under Article 111, this is not a privilege which is embodied in the Motion. It is not a privilege which is founded on law. Until the law is framed there can be no such privilege. In order that a privilege motion can to sustained there should

be a privilege in existence. A member can move a privilege motion to bring to the notice of the House a breach of some right of the member and that right must flow from Statute. I must respectifully submit, and I should not be misunderstood, that we are considering this question in the light of law. Hence I submit that the privilege motion is not in order because it pre-supposes a privilege which does not exist.

Haji Abdul Majid Jatoi: In view of the assurances given by the Railway Minister and the position explained by the Law Minister, I do not want to raise the question of privilege.

چودہری عبدالرحیم - میں ایک پوائنٹ آف آرڈر عرض کرنا چاھتا ھوں

مسٹر سپیکر ۔ آپ کا کیا پوائنٹ آف آرڈر ہے ۔

چودھری عبدالرحیم - حضور والا وزیر قانون نے جو فرمایا ہے اور جو ریلوے وزیر نے ہوفرس کرتا ہوں ریلوے وزیر نے ہاؤس سیں بیان دیا ہے اسکے متعلق میں یہ عرض کرتا ہوں کہ اگر ممبروں کے اس استحقاق کے سلسلے میں گورنمنٹ کوئی بل نہیں لا رھی اور نہ ایکٹ بناتی ہے تو پھر ممبروں کو بد دیانت کیوں بنانے کی کوشش کرتی ہے ان پر انثر کلاس ۔ تھرڈ کلاس اور فرسٹ کلاس کی شرط نہ لگائے ۔ کرتی ہے ان پر انثر کلاس میں سفر کر کے آئیں وہ اس کلاس کا گورنمنٹ سے چارج کریں ۔

Mr. Speaker: The learned member from Shakargarh may have his seat. This is no point of Order.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

Abusing and beating of Khan Siraj-ud-Din of Mangora and banning the entry of 'Kohistan' in Swat State

Mr. Speaker: Now the House will resume discussion on the admissibility of the adjournment motion regarding Swat.

مسٹر عبدالطیف خاس (پشاور ایجنسی): جناب سعدی صاحب نے جو تعریک التوا اس هاؤس سیں پیشس کی هے وہ سوات کے متعلق هے اس کے متعلق میں یہ گذارش کرونگا که قانونی اور آئینی پہلو کی وزیر قانون صاحب نے تفصیل سے هاؤس کے سامنے وضاحت کر دی هے اس کے علاوہ Accossion of cleed میں سے هاؤس کے سامنے پیشس هوئے هیں۔ جو کچھ هوا هے اس کے حالات بھی اس هاؤس هے کے سامنے پیشس هوئے هیں۔ میں اس قدر گذارش کرونگا که حکمران سوات کو کلی اختیار حاصل هے که وہ اپنی ریاست کے اندوزنی معاملات اور نظم و نسق جس طریق سے چاهیں چلائیں ۔ اس کام کیواسطے وہاں ایک قانون بھی ہے اور عدالتیں بھی موجود هیں۔ وہاں کے تمام معاملات اس قانون کی رو سے ان عدالتوں میں فیصله

پاتے ہیں ۔ باقی رہا سوال Settled Districts کا کہ ہمارے قوانین ان علاقوں میں حاوی نہیں اور یہی وجہ ہے کہ جو ہنگامی قانون یہاں پر جاری کئے جاتے ہیں اور وقتاً فوقتاً انکے متعلق وضاحت سے یہاں درج کیا جاتا ہے ۔ کہ یہ سپیشل ہیں اور قبائلی علاقوں کے ساتھ انکا تعلق نہیں ۔ اب رہا Motion اس کے متعلق میں یہ عرض کرونگا کہ تحریک نہ تو اب رہا regent public importance کی ہے اور نہ ہی کوئی Recent occurrence کی

ھے

Mr. Speaker: Did not that occur in November?

Mr. Abdul Latif Khan: It may be urgent but it is not of public importance. It is only "infradi".

یه ایک انفرادی نوعیت کی چیز ہے ۔

اب میں اس الزام کے متعلق کہ سراج الدین کو حکام ریاست نے مارا پیٹا اور انہیں ڈاکٹری مراعات سے محروم رکھا گیا یہ سراسر نحلط اور بے بنیاد ہے ۔ میں سراج الدین خان کو اچھی طرح جانتا ہوں اور میرے ان کے ساتھ اچھر تعلقات ہیں ۔

امیر حبیب الله خال سعدی - اس کی وجه یا عبد الله خال سعدی - اس کی وجه یا عبد الحالیث خال - سیل واقعات اس معزز ایوان کے نوٹس سیل

لانا جاهتا ہوں ۔ کہ سوات کے واقعات کیا ہیں ۔

Mr. Speaker: At this stage only specific points for or against admissibility of the motion may be discussed. We should not go into details of merits of the case. Only the legal side should be discussed.

عبدالطیف خالی - میں اسکی آئینی اور قانونی پوزیشن واضع کرتا هوں جناب والا قانونی صورت حال پر وزیر قانون صاحب نے روشنی ڈالی ہے۔ آب میں اس هاوس کے سامنے ان آئینی اور قانونی نکات کی وضاحت تمام متعلقہ دستاوبزات کے سطابق اور ثبوت کے ساتھ کروں گا۔ اس کا پس منظر مختصراً بیان کرنا چاهتا هوں۔ اس کا پس منظر یہ ہے کہ کچھ عرصہ پیشتر اخبار میں ایک خبر چھپی تھی جو غالباً اس ایوان کو معلوم نہیں ہے۔ وهاں سوات میں ایک انگریزی سکول بنایا جارها ہے جس کو روپبلک انگلش سکول، کہتے هیں۔ اس علاقے کے تمام نمائندوں اور تمام عوام کے متعدد مطالبوں کے پیش نظر کچھ عرصہ هوا ملک صاحب نے منظوری دی تھی۔ اس کے خلاف سراج الدین صاحب نے منظوری دی تھی۔ اس کے خلاف سراج الدین صاحب نے پراپیگنڈا کیا کہ وہ عیسائیت کی نشرواشاعت کا ایک ادارہ صاحب نے براپیگنڈا کیا کہ وہ عیسائیت کی نشرواشاعت کا ایک ادارہ بنایا جارہا ہے۔

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: I protest strongly. The Parliamentary Secretary should not be allowed to go into details, otherwise Mr. Saadi should have been allowed to do so. At present we are only discussing the admissibility.

Mr. Iftikhar Ahmad Khan: I think, Sir, he should be allowed.

Mr. Speaker: I have already given a ruling that I will not allow anybody to go into details. Mr. Iftikhar Ahmed Khan to please have his sent.

Mr. Latif should come to the motion and its admissibility.

مسٹر حبدا ایان کرنا کو بیان کرنا چاہا ہے واقعات کو بیان کرنا چا ہتا ہوں۔ مسٹر سپیکر میں یہ عرض کر رہا تھا کہ اس پراپیگنڈا میہ ریاست کے قبائلی علاقہ کے اندرونی معاملات میں دخل اندازی کی جار ہی تھی اور انتظامیہ کو خطرہ تھا کہ اگر ان کے معاملات میں دخل دیا گیا تو تمام قبائل پر اس کا برا اثر پڑے گا۔

Mr. Muhammad Mohsin Siddiqi: On a point of order. Sir, this day is meant for private business and only about one hour and a half is left. May I request you to allot us one more day so that we may get time to introduce our Private Bills.

Mr. Speaker: This is no point of order. Any way I will consider it.

اهیر هبیب الله خان سعدی - جناب صدر - میری تحریک التوا کے متعلق محترم وزیر صاحب نے اور محترم لطیف صاحب نے جو قانونی اعتراضات اسکے عدم جواز کے متعلق اٹھا ئے هیں میں ان هی کی حد تک محدود رهونگا اور اس ایوان کا وقت خائع نہیں کرونگا - مجھے اس چیز کی ضرورت نه تھی که میں اس آئین کی ''الف ہے، سے اپنے محترم وزیر قانون کو آگاہ کروں لیکن چونکه انہوں نے اسے نہایت خوش اسلوبی سے بائی پاس کرنے کی کوشش کی ہے اس لئے میں آئین کی ''الف ہے، سے هی شروع کرونگا - تاکه معلوم هو که اس بارے میں همارا آئین کیا کہتا ہے۔ ان کے اعتراضات کاکوئی تعلق جواز یا عدم جواز سے نہیں ہے - سب سے پہلے جناب صدر میں آپکی وساطت سے آئین کے آرٹیکل نمبر (ع) کی طرف توجه دلاتا هوں جو یه ہے

"To enjoy the protection of the law, and to be treated in accordance with law, and only in accordance with law, is the inclienable right of every citizen, wherever he may be, and of every other person for the time being within Pakistan".

جناب صدر ۔ میں آپی خدست میں گزارش کرونگا کہ مجھے اس کے ' بعد مزید کچھ نہیں کہنا چاھیے کیونکہ آئین کی یہ دفعہ ھی اس تحریک کو ' ایوان کے سامنے جائز ثابت کرنے کیلئے کافی ہے ۔ یہاں سوال صرف یہ ہے کہ پاکستان کے ایک شہری ٹنے پاکستان کے دوسرے شہری پر ظلم اور جبر کیا ہے اس لئے اس واقعہ کو اس معزز ایوان کے سامنے زیر بحث لایا جائے ۔ میں واقعات کی تفصیل میں نہیں جاونگا ۔ اس کے آگے آرٹیکل (۲٦) ہے ۔ اس میں گورنر کے مقرر کئے جانے کی تفصیل دی گئی ہے ۔ وہ یہ ظاہر کرتی ہے کہ ہمارے گورنر صاحب مغربی پاکستان پر جو حکومت کرتے ہیں اسکی قانونی حیثیت کیا ہے ۔ اس کے بعد آرٹیکل نمبر (دے) به ہے

"There shall be one hundred and fifty five members of the Assembly of each Province who shall be elected in accordance with the Constitution and the lew".

جس کے تحت یہ اسمبلی معرض وجود میں آئی ۔ اس ایوان میں سوات کے ممبر بھی موجود ھیں ۔ میں مزید تفصیل میں نہیں جاونگا کہ وہ کون کون سے علاقر ھیں ۔ اس کے بعد آرٹیکل (۸۰) ہے ۔

Article 80 of the Constitution says-

"The executive authority of a Province is vested in the Governor of the Province and shall be exercised by him, either directly or through officers subordinate to him, in accordance with this Constitution, the law and the directions of the President".

اس میں لا اینڈ ارڈر شامل ہے اس کے علاوہ دفعات ۱۸۱ تا ۹۸ ھائیکورٹ کی جورس ڈکشن کا احاطه ظاہر کر تی ہیں اس لحاظ سے بھی سوات مغربی پاکستان کا حصه ہے ۔ پھر بیگم جونا گڑھ کے مقدمه سے بھی ثابت ہے کہ خاص ریاستیں اور سوات ھائی کورٹ کے احاطه اختیار میں شامل ہیں آئین کی دفعہ ۱۳۲ اور ۲۲۳ حسب ذیل ہیں : –

Article 132 reads-

A Provincial Logislative shall have power to make laws for the Province, or any part of the Province, with respect to any matter other than a matter enumerated in the Third Schedule.

Article 223 : (4) Says:

"This Article shall not be construed as limiting in any way the executive authority of the Republic or of a Province in relation to a Tribal Area".

پھر دفعہ ہمہم سیں تعریفات ہیں جن سے ''سٹیزن،، ڈی سی اور قبائلی علاقے وضاحت ہے۔ لہذا ہر لحاظ سے سوات مغربی پاکستان کا حصہ ہے اور سوات کا معاملہ زیر بحث آ سکتا ہے ـ

خواجة محمد صفور (سیالکوٹ - ۱): جناب والا میں اپنے معزز دوست امیر حبیب الله سعدی کی حمایت میں کچھ عرض کرنا چاھتا ھوں۔ جناب والا کل وزیر قانون نے اس بات کو تسیلم کر لیا تھا که سوات مغری پاکستان کا حصه ہے ۔ لیکن انہوں نے بڑی خوبصورتی کے ساتھ اس علاقه پر اسمبلی کے اختیارات سے متعلقه پابندیوں کا ذکر کیا تھا ۔ اور اس ضمن میں آئین کی دفعہ ۱۲۳ کی ضمنی دفعات ۔ ۲- سانہوں نے پڑھ کر سنائی تھیں لیکن انہوں نے اس سے اگلی ضمنی دفعہ کا ذکر نہیں کیا ۔ یہ تو نہیں ھوسکتا ہے کہ وہ اس دفعہ سے ناواقف ھوں مگر ھو سکتا ہے کہ سہوآ یا دیدہ و دانستہ پڑھ کر نه سنائی ھو بہر حال اس دفعہ میں کہا گیا ہے کہ اس دفعہ سے خاص علاقوں پر صوبائی حکومت کے انتظامی اختیارات متاثر نہیں ھوئے ھیں اس وقت گورنر

کے اس حکم کی طرف توجه دلانا چاھتا ھوں جو ۸ جون کو جاری کیا گیا تھا جس میں انہوں نے کچھ محکموں کے اختیارات اپنے پاس رکھیے ھیں ان میں قبائلی علاقے بھی شامل ھیں اور ان کے لا اینڈ آرڈر کا معاملہ بھی اس میں شامل ہے جس سے ثابت ھوتا ہے کہ صوبے کی ایگزیکیو اتھارٹی سوات پر بھی حاوی ہے۔

اسکے علاوہ آرٹیکل ۹۱ سے ۹۱ تک کی دفعات سے ثابت ھوتا ہے کہ ھائیکورٹ کی حد اختیار بھی اس علاقے پر حاوی ہے سزید برآن بیگم جونا گڑھ کے مقدسہ سے ثابت ھو گیا تھا کہ ھائیکورٹ کے اختیار کا اطلاق خاص ریاستوں پر بھی ھوتا ہے - علاوہ ازیں دفعہ ۱۳۲ سے ثابت ھوتا ہے کہ صوبائی اسمبلیکل صوبے کے هر حصے کے متعلق قانون بنانے کا اختیار کھتی ہے۔ اب میں دفعہ ۲۲۳ کی طرف صاحب صدر کی توجہ مبذول کرانا چاھتا ھوں اسکر سب سیکشن ہم میں درج ہے:

This Article shall not be constructed as limiting in any way the executive authority of the Republic or of a Province in relation to a Tribal Area.

پھر دفعہ جمع سیں درج ھے ۔

"Tribal Areas" means the areas in the Province of West Pakistan which, on the thirseenth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and fifty five, were--

(b) The States of Amb, Chitral, Dir and Swat, and the areas in the Province of East Pakistan.....

ثابت ہوتا ہے کہ لا اینڈ آرڈر کی حیثیت سے بھی سوات صوبے کی ایگزیگٹو اتھارٹی کے ماتحت ہے اور انتظامی لحاظ سے مغربی پاکستان کا حصہ ہے ۔

Mr. Speaker: I have heard enough on this matter. I will now ask the Advocate-General to elucidate the Leal position.

Advocate-General (Mr. M. Anwar): Sir, the question, which requires determination of the matter before you, is whether the executive authority of the province comprehends executive control over the area known as Swat. The relevent provisions have already been brought to your notice by the Law Minister and I have nothing further to add except this that though the executive authority of the Governor extends to the whole of the province of West Pakistan, which, by definition, includes also the areas of the other states, including Swat, the position would be this that so far as tribal affairs on the executive side are concerned, they are very much the affair of the province. To that extent the Law Minister is perfectly right. I would submit, therefore, that the views expressed in this particular regard by the law Minister are correct.

Mr. Speaker: What does the learned Advocate-General say about the Tribal Areas?

Advocate-General: If you would be pleased to turn to Article 242 of the Constitution, you will find the definition of the Tribal Areas which save

'Tirbal areas means the areas in the Province of West Pakistan which, on the thirteenth October, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-five, were—

(a) the tribal areas of Baluchistan, the Punjab and the North-West Frontier; and

(b) the States of Amb, Chitral, Dir and Swat, and the area in the Province of East Pakistan known as Chittagong Hill Tract,.

Mr. Speaker: So, Swat is there.

Advocate-General: Exactly, Swat is very much there. Also, if you would be pleased to turn to the late Constitution.

Rao Khurshid Ali Khan: The Tribal Area is also included there.

Minister of Law: Please, let him give his interpretation.

Advocate-General: If you turn to the late Constitution of 1956, you will find a clear indication as to what constituted Pakistan itself. Article I of the late Constitution.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Which was abrogated.

Advocate General: But it is a historical process which has got to be referred to in understanding the true connotation of the then Province of West Pakistan. The Law Minister started initially by making a reference to the Establishment of West Pakistan Act . In Part I of the late Constitution you will be pleased to observe that it is provided that the territories of Pakistan shall comprise of the territories of the Provinces of East and West Pakistan and the territiries of States which are in accession with or may accede to Pakistan. And in the explanation it is given that in the Constitution, the Province of East Pakistan shall mean the Province known immediately before the Constitution Day as the Province of East Bengal, and the Province of West Pakistan shall mean the Province of West Pakistan set up by the Establishment of West Pakistan Act, 1955. Under the new Constitution. in Article 242, the Province of West Pakistan is defined—'Province of West Pakistan means the territory known by that name immediately before the enactment of this Constitution . So, tracing the history from 1955 onwards, we come to the 8th June, 1962, i.e., on the day on which this Constitution came into existence and we find that in the territories of West Pakistan are included the States of Amb, Chitral, Dir and Swat. Therefore, there is no doubt that the executive authority of the Governor does extend to the territories of Swat.

Khawja Muhammad Safdar: Sir, we thank him. He who has helped us very much.

Mr. Speaker: The House is adjourned for ten minutes and then I will give my ruling.

The Assembly then adjourned for ten minutes.

The Assembly met at 12-50 p. m. Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker: I will not allow the member to speak, as I am going to give my ruling now.

While considering the question whether the adjournment motion in respect of the situation in Swat State can be admitted and discussed in this House in reference to the under-mentioned provisions of the Constitution and the National Assembly Rules of Procedure as applicable to this Assembly, the following Articles of the Constitution and the Rules of Procedure will have to be taken into consideration ;

1. Article 31 of the Constitution, which lays down that the Executive Authority of the Republic vested in the President and shall be exercised by him either directly or through officers subordinate to him in accordance with the Constitution and law.

- 2. Article 80 of the Constitution in the same language as that in Article 31 lays down that the executive authority of the province shall vest in the Governor.
- 3. Province of West Pakistan has been defined in the Constitution under Article 242 as the territory known by that name immediately before the enactment of the Constitution, that is, including Swat State to which this motion relates.
- 4. Article 223 of the Constitution lays down that no provincial law shall apply to a Tribal Area which includes Swat unless the Governor with the approval of the President so directs. But clause (4) of the same Article further lays down that the Article shall not be construed as limiting in any way the executive authority of the Republic or of a province in relation to a tribal area.
- 5. Article 134 of the Constitution lays down that the executive authority of the province extends to all matters with respect to which the legislature of the province has power to make laws.
- 6. Article 132 of the Constitution lays down that the Provincial Legislature shall have power to make laws for the province or any part of the province with respect to any matter other than those enumerated in III Schedule. The third Schedule of the Constitution does not contain any item relating to law and order which means that the Provincial Legislature is competent to make laws in regard to law and order.

It follows that the Executive authority of the province extends in regard to law and order to all parts of the province including Swat. Therefore, there can be no manner of doubt that the executive authority of the province in respect of law and order covers Swat as well as any other part of the province. It is clear, therefore, that on this score the adjournment motion in question cannot be ruled out.

However, Rule 49 of the Rules of Procedure requires that an adjournment motion shall relate to a matter which is a single specific one and of recent occurrence. The subject matter of the adjournment motion under discussion is not a single specific matter of urgent public importance as it relates to the following different matters.

- (I) abusing and beating of a respectable worker.
- (2) his subsequent detention without giving him medical treatment,
- (3) harrassment caused to his relatives,
- (4) banning entry of daily Kohistan in to Swat State. It is thus clear that the adjournment motion in question does not relate to a single specific matter of urgent public importance and is, therefore, ruled out of order.

Mr. Iftikhar Ahmad Khan: Sir we congratulate you to have expressed both the opinions.

دبیگھر جہاں آرا شاہنواز - صدر محترم - اس وقت میں آپکی وساطت ہے اپنے ایوان کے تمام معبر بھائیوں اور بہنوں سے یہ استدعا کرتی ہوں کہ وہ اس معاملے میں اس وقت میری تائید فرماکر مجھے معنون فرمائیں ۔ ایگ مہبر - کس مسئلے میں ؟

جیگھ جہاں آرا شاہنواز ایک :Private Member's Day کا خون موتا دیکھ کر خدا جانے کسطرح میرا خون کھول رہاھے میں اس ایوان میں پیٹھی ہوں جناب سپیکر صاحب نے یہ اشارہ دیا کہ آج چونکہ ممبران کے پرائیویٹ کے motion کا دن ہے بہتر ہے کہ آپ propose کر دیں کہ

کیطرف دلاتی هوں ۔ مہربانی کر کے اس کو پڑھ لیجئے ۔ کیا آپکو یہ حق کیطرف دلاتی هوں ۔ مہربانی کر کے اس کو پڑھ لیجئے ۔ کیا آپکو یہ حق حاصل نہیں ہے کہ آپ چاهیں تو یہ رول بھی معطل کر سکتے هیں ۔ تو کیا همارا یہ حق نه تھا که آپ همارے حقوق کی حفاظت کرتے ۔ آج سات آٹھ دن کے بعد ایک دن ممبران کو private کام کے لئے دیا گیا تھا تو آپ کا یہ فرض نه تھا که انہیں موقعه دیتے اس فرض کیطرف میں آپ کی توجه مبذول کراتی هوں که ان Treasury Benches سے تو کبھی کوئی مفید قانون سازی کی تجوہز نہیں آئی اور نه آئندہ آئیگی اور اگر پرائیویٹ ممبران کے مخصوص دن کا یہ حشر هو۔ آخر اگر سوالات suspend ہو سکتے هیں تو اور نجی کام ہے آپ چالیس منٹ کمرے میں جا کر طے کرنے ہو لئے لگانے هیں کہ اس نکتے کا کیا حل ہے جسے آج لانا هی نه چاهیے تھا ۔

مسطو سپييكو - ييگم ماحبه آپ تشريف ركهين -

بیگر جہاں آرا شاہنواز: please one minute ہمیں اب کوئی اور دن دیا جائے آج کا سارا دن ضائع کیا گیا ہے۔

مسٹو سپیکو ۔ دیکھئے بیگم صاحبہ آپ ہوائے سہربانی اپنے فرض کا خود احساس فرمائیے ۔ یہ سپیکر کا کام نہیں کہ وہ سوشن خود move کرے کہ فلاں Bule معطل کر دیا جائے یہ آپ کا کام نے ۔ سپیکر کا کام قواعد و ضوابط کے مطابق ھاؤس کی کاروائی کو جاری رکھنا ہے ۔

The first thing is that you must move a motion for that and you must realize your legislative responsibilities.

The second thing is that so far as it relates to the adjournment motions, the rule says that first Privilege Motions have to be taken up and then an adjournment motions. After that the business of the day can be taken up I think you are aware of the fact that in the National Assembly yesterday no business could be transacted except a privilege motion and six adjournment motions, so we have to bow before the law. It is a question of your own rules. I have to conduct the business of the House according to the rules and I bow to the rules, and I cannot allow any deviation from them.

So far as the Assembly work is concerned, I do realize that there are procedural difficulties. So far as I am concerned I will not mind if in the evening say from 3.00 to 5.00, Private Members Business set down in the orders of the day is taken up again.

(Voices No. No.)

سیداحید بمعید کومادی - جناب میں ایک معقول بات کرتا هوں ـ
مستو گل مشد - کیا اس کا مطلب یه هے که دوسرے سمبر غیر
معقول بات کرتے تھیں محمد

Mr. Speaker: Order please. The Point of Order of Begum Sahiba is ruled out.

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: : Sir I beg to move:

That rule 26 of the Rules of Procedure be suspended to this way whatever has been set down for to-day can be taken up to-morrow.

Minister for Law: Sir, we will oppose it.

Mr. Speaker: The motion moved is.

That rule 26 of the Assembly Rules of Procedure be suspended.

Minister for Law: Sir, we have no notice of that motion and there is a method and manner of moving a motion. That should be adhered to.

Sved Ahmed Saeed Kirmani: I have not yet finished.

Minister of Agriculture: We have opposed it.

Mr. Ahmed Saced Kirmani: Sir, I only sought the leave of the House for the suspension of rule 26 which deals with the business outstanding at the end of the day because that rule stands in our way, at the moment. If you permit me, I will read it. It says that Private Members' business set down for any day and not moved on that day shall not be set down for any subsequent day, unless it has gained priority at the ballet held with reference to that day. Notwithstanding anything contained in Rules 23 and 24 any such business which has been commenced shall be set down for the next day allotted to business of that class, and shall have precedence over all other business set down for that day.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Kirmani, should please go through this rule very carefully. Even if it is suspended it will not serve his purpose because it relates only to outstanding business.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: The difficulty lies in the last line.

Mr. Ahmed Saeed Kirmani: Now, it is three minutes past one and we can safely presume that the business set down in the order of the day will not be disposed of by the House. There can be no doubt about it. Since the business of Private Members is very important and the Members are keen to see that this business is taken up, therefore, one full day should be given to us. Sir, for one reason or the other this business could not be taken up and if it is taken up now there is every likelihood that it will not be finished today. I, therefore, submit through this motion that the outstanding business, if it remains, should be taken up tomorrow. You may very kindly allot us tomorrow also for this business.

Mr. Speaker: But that is not covered by rule 26.

Mr. Ahmed Saeed Kirmani: Rule 26 states 'Private Members' business set down for any day. Sir, there are numerous Bills, there are numerous Resolutions and hardly one would be taken up today. The rule says that notwithstanding anything contained in Rules 23 and 24 any such business which has been commenced shall be set down for the next day allotted to business of that class. (that means next Thursday) and shall have precedence over all other business set down for that day. We are only keen that the continuity should not be broken.

Mr. Speaker: But, Mr. Kirmani, this rule does not come to your rescue. Even if this rule is suspended your purpose will not be served.

Mr. Ahmed Saeed Kirmani: I propose that along with this rule, rule 21 may also be suspended.

Mr. Speaker: So, you are withdrawing your motion regarding the suspension of rule 26.

Mr. Ahmed Sased Kirmani: It is a motion for the suspension of rules 21 and 26 both. According to rules, out of five days only one day can be allotted for Private Members business. We say that that hurdle of rule 21 be removed and that can only be removed if we suspend rules 21 and 26 both and whatever is outstanding today may be taken up tomorrow.

(Voices: no no).

Law Minister: The Member from Lahore has said that since no business could be transacted today, therefore, it is necessary that the rule should be suspended. I may point out, Sir. that for the last so many days no official business could be transacted and we made no motion for the suspension of rules. We have been consuming time on the business which the members thought required the attention of the House. Government is in no way responsible for that. So far as the Governmental business is concerned it will be conceded, we have not proceeded an inch. Under the circumstances I beg to oppose the motion which has been moved by the Member from Lahore. I do not say anything about its admissibility but I beg to oppose it straightaway.

Mr. Speaker: What does Mr. Gul Muhammad say ?

مسٹو گل محمد - (پشاور ۱) جناب سپیکر صاحب جہاں تک اس چیز کا تعلق ہے کہ سمبران پرائیویٹ بل اور ریزولیوشن پیش کریں حکومت کو اس سے اختلاف نہیں ھو سکتا اور نہ ھی اعتراض ھو سکتا ہے ۔ ھم سب کی دلی خواھش ہے کہ جتنے زیادہ سے زیادہ بل اس وقت سیں ختم کئے جا سکیں کئے جانے چاھیئیں ۔ کام اگر ختم نہ ھو تو اس سے بڑی روکاوٹ ھو جایا کرتی ہے ۔ مختلف قسم کی بحث شروع ھو جاتی ہے جس سیں سارا وقت ضائع ھو جاتا ہے ۔ جناب سپیکر جہاں تک وزیر قانون صاحب نے کہا ہے کہ آفیشیل کام رک گیا ہے ۔ اس طرح ھم ، ا فیصدی کام بھی ختم نہیں کر سکتے ۔ پرائیویٹ بلون کو زیر بحث لانے کے بجائے سمبران دوسری چیزوں میں الجھ گئے ھیں ۔ آئیندہ جمعرات کے روز اس چیز کو علاق کر لیا گے ۔ کرمانی صاحب چاھتے ھیں کہ کام ختم نہ ھو ۔ جو ایجینڈا کا سیلاب ایوان میں ہے اسے روک دیں اور اگلی جمعرات کو اس کو take up

مسٹو محمد محسن صحیقی (کراچی - ۱): وزیر قانون سے سیری گذارش یہ یہ فی بلکہ سیں یہ کہونگا کہ تمام معبر صاحبان سے میری گذارش یہ فے کہ اس معاملے کو لیت و لعل میں نہ ڈالیں هم یہاں اپنے اپنے علاقے کی نیابت کرنے آئے هیں اور اگر وہ کام جو همارے عوام نے همیں سپرد کیا هم نه کر سکیں اور واپس اپنے علاقے میں چلے جائیں تو وهاں هم انہیں کیا جواب دینگے آج کے اجلاس میں اسکو طے نه کرنا اور یوں هی التوا میں ڈال کر جمعرات پر ملتوی کرنا ٹھیک نہیں ہے ۔ یه ناحق بات ہے ۔ میں درخواست کرونگا کہ بخل سے کام نه لیں ۔ همارے ملک کے آیورویدک اور ا

ھوسپتھک میں دلچسپی لینے والے افراد اسکا بیچینی سے انتظارکر رہے ہیں ۔
میں درخواست کرونگا کہ خدا را اسکو التوا میں نہ ڈالیں ۔ میں درخواست کرونگا
کہ جس مقصد سے یہاں آئے ہیں اسکی تکمیل کریں .. میں مزید گذارشی
کرونگا کہ اس مسئلے کو party basis پر نہ لیا جائے ۔ اور
تین بجے بعد دوپہر دوبارہ اجلاس منعقد کیا جاوے ..

Mr. Speaker: No more discussion. My ruling is that so far as the Motion by Mr. Kirmani is concerned, it is ruled out. I agree with Mr. Mohsin Siddiqi's suggestion that there should be a meeting at 3 p. m. in the afternoon.

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: Mr. Speaker, may please ask other Members of the House also.

(Voices: Three O clock—Four O clock).

Minister for Finance: (Sheikh Masood Sadiq): Next Thursday we can sit in the afternoon and continue up to twelve O'clock at night. But not to-day.

مسٹو سپیکو : آج تین بجے سیشن ہوگا ۔ وزیر خزائۃ : آج ہم تیار نہیں اگلی جمعرات کو اجلاس رکھئے تو مناسب ہے (آوازیں : نہیں ۔ نہیں)

وزير خزائع - كل كا دن مين نهين دے سكتا ـ

مسٹر عبدالرحیم - جناب والا آپکی رولنگ ہو چکی ہے ۔ مسٹر سپیکر میں محترم شیخ صاحب سے کہونگا کہ میں رولنگ دے چکا ہوں اس لئے مجبوری ہے - پہلے سے معزز وزیر بتلا دیتے تو دوسری بات ہوتی (قطع کللامیاں اور شور)

راق خورشید علی خاں - جناب والا _ رولنگ کو revise کر لیں ـ

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: Ruling is given on a point which is indispute.

Minister for Finance: I shall not be able to come.

منتظر احد سعید کرمانی: میں نے یہ نہیں کہا تھا کہ آپ اپنے اختیارات استعمال نه کریں جیسا کہ وزیر قانون نے کہدیا کہ چار بجے اجلاس رکھنے کا اختیار نہیں ہے ۔ بلکہ میں عرض کرونگا کہ لیڈر آف دی ہاؤس اور لیڈر آف دی ہاؤس اور لیڈر آف دی اپوزیشن سے عندیہ لے لیں اگر آپ سمجھیں کہ معقول ہے تو ٹھیک ہے ورنہ آپکی سرضی ہے ۔

وزیر خزانہ میں مانتا ہوں کہ کام بہت رہ گیا ہے ۔ آج بھی کام کی کثرت ہے اور کل بھی رہے گی ۔ بہر حال کام ڈبل ہوتا جا رہا ہے ۔ لیکن کیا دوسرے سرکاری بلز باقی نہیں ہیں ؟

(قطع كالميا**ن** اور شور)

ىستۇر سىيكىر: آرۇر....، آرۇر

راق خورشید علی محالی بچیس تیس هزار روپیه روزانه کے حساب سے یہاں خرید هو رها ہے اور صورت حال به

ہے کہ اب تک صرف دو سطریں پاس ہوئی ہیں ۔ میں نہیں کہتا کہ قصور ہمارا ہے یا ان کا ہے ۔

Mr. Abdul Waheed Khan (RAILWAY MINISTER): The best thing would be as suggested by Mr. Kirmani that we may call a meeting of the leaders of various parties and groups and after consulting them and taking the sense of the House the issue may be decided. If you give your pronouncement and the quorum is not there then it would be misconstrued that perhaps the Government has kept itself absent from the House deliberately. It would be inconvenient for us to meet today because we were not consulted before your judgment. Therefore now when you adjourn the House in about two minutes you can discuss in the meanwhile with them and come to a conclusion after consulting them.

Minister for Finance: I don't mind if you have two sittings daily but not today.

بیگم جہاں آرا شاہنو آن: پوائنٹ آف آرڈر۔ جناب والا سیں نے گذشتہ ا اجلاس میں پیشن گوئی کی تھی کہ اگر رولز آف پروسیجر میں تر سیم نہ کی گئی تو کام کرنا ناسمکن ہو جائے گا۔ الحمد اللہ کہ میری پیشین گوئی حرف بحرف پوری ہو گئی ۔

Mr. Speaker: This is no Point of Order.

Begum Jehan Ara Shah Nawaz: Let me speak on the question.

Mr. Speaker: The lady member may resume her seat and she is requested to obey the order of the Speaker.

خواجة محدد صفدر جناب والا ليڈر حزب اكثريت سے گفتگو كرنے كے بعد اس اسر پر اتفاق هو گيا ہے كه اگلى جمعرات كو دو اجلاس هوں گيے - صبح كے اجلاس ميں اس دن كى مقررہ كارروائى هوگى اور شام كے اجلاس ميں آج كى باقى ماندہ كارروائى هوگى اور رول تمبر ٢٠٠ كو معطل كر ديا جائے ـ

بیگر جہاں آرا شاہنواز - ہم insist کریں گے کہ آج کی باقی ماندہ کارروائی کو صبح کے اجلاس میں لایا جائے اور اگلی جعمرات کی کارروائی شام کو ہو ۔

Syed Ahmed Saced Kirmani: Sir I assure you that the attendance will be very thin and there will be no quorum.

Mr. Speaker: A formal motion to this effect should be moved. Leader of the House may take into consideration the fact that the questions will again take one hour. That point may also be considered.

Minister for Finance: Sir, in the morning naturally it will remain there.

A Member: It may be suspended.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Sir, I beg to move

That Rule 26 of the Assembly Rules of Precedure.

Mr. Speaker: The motion moved is:

That Rule No. 26 of the Assembly Rules of Procedure be suspended.

Minister for Revenue: Sir, is it meant for the whole session.

Mr. Speaker: For Private Members day only.

Minister for Law: We have no objection if there be two sittings next Thursday for Private Members business.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

That Rule No. 26 of the Assembly Rules of Procedure be suspended.

(The motion was carried.)

Syed Safi-ud-Din: Sir to keep the custom of the House, I must remind you that the seat in which the Law Minister is sitting is actually meant for leader of the House. Are we to understand that the Law Minister refuses to vacate the seat for Sheikh Masud Sadiq?

Minister for Finance: It is a matter between me and the Minister for Law.

Begume Jehan Ara Shah Nawaz: Sir I have a request to make to the Leader of the House because otherwise we will not be able to do the work in the House. May I please, with your permission, point out to him that there is one rule standing in the way of the Assembly work, which should be suspended.

Sir, you are allowing the adjournment motions to be discussed during the hours that are meant to be devoted to the Assembly work.

Mr. Speaker: Could the member quote the rule. The Lady Member should try to make out a case.

Begum Jahan Ara Shah Nawaz: May I ask you that if according to you there is no rule.

Mr. Speaker: This is not according to me. I think Begum Sahiba would have read in the papers today that even in the National Assembly they could not do anything except taking a privilege motion and six adjournment motions.

Begum Jehan Ara Shah Nawaz: But let me explain it. If according to the previous rules, we could not discuss an adjournment motion during the hours devoted to the Assembly work, why is it that you have today allowed it out of the time meant for the Assembly work. There must be some rule which has allowed you to do that.

Mr. Speaker: Begum Sahiba point is ruled out of order because there is no question of discussing an adjournment motion. Only the admissibility of an adjournment motion is being discussed. In fact we are not taking more than one adjournment motion a day. But so far as the admissibility is concerned, I have to dispose of so many adjournment motions and to give rulings. For the information of the lady Member, I may say that even in the National Assembly six adjournment motions had been disposed of yesterday.

The House now stands adjourned till 9-30 a,m. tomorrow.

The Assembly then adjourned till 9-30 a.m. on Friday, the 7th December, 1962.

PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF WEST PAKISTAN

SECOND SESSION OF THE FIRST PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF WEST PAKISTAN

Friday, the 7th December 1962

The Assembly met at the Assembly Chamber, Lahore at 9.57 a.m. of the Clock. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Mobin-ul-Haq Siddiqui, in the Chair.

Recitation from the Holy Qur'an and its translation by Qari Ali Hussain Siddiqui, Qari of the Assembly.

بِهِ اللهِ النَّمْ الْمُعْلِينِ النَّمْ الْمُعْلِينِ النَّمْ الْمُعْلِينِ النَّمْ الْمُعْلِينِ النَّهِ الْمُعْلِينِ النَّهُ الْمُعْلِينَ الْمُعْلِينِ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِينِ اللْمُعْلِينِ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِينِ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِينِ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِينِ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِينِ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِينِ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِينِ الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِينِ الْمُعْلِينِ الْمُعْلِيلِي الْمُعْلِيلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِيلِي الْمُعْلِيلِي الْمُعْلِيلِي الْمُعْلِيلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِيلِي الْمُعْلِيلِي الْمُعْلِيلِي الْمُعْلِيلِي الْمُعْلِيلِي الْمُعْلِيلِي الْمُعْلِيلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِيلِي الْمُعْلِيلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِيلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْ

پ ١٠٠ س ١٠٠ ع-١٠ کيت انام

ظ ہم نے تم پر قرآن اس سے نہیں نازل کی کرتم تکیف اضافہ بھواس نخص کی نیوت کے لئے ان وا ہے جو اللہ سے فرراً ہو۔ یہ اس د داشہ اس فرت ہو ہے۔
کی طرف سے نازل کی گیا ہے جس نے زین کو ادر بگذراً سانول کو پردا کیا ہے۔
د ، بڑی رحمت دالاعرش پر تائم ہے۔ اس کی کھیست بیں جوجیزیں احافول بیں بیل ادر جوچیزیں زین بیل بیں ادر جوچیزی ان دہ فول کے درسیان بیل بیل ادر جوچیزی تحت الزی بیل بیل مرت کی کر کا کرکو گئ بات کو دو ہو چیکے بیل ادر جوچیزی تحت الزی بیل بیل مرت کی کوجانا ہے۔ وہ اللہ ایسا ہے کی بو گ بات کو ادر اس سے بھی زیادہ تھے اپھے اپھے نام بیں۔
کہ اس کے سواکو کی معبود نہیں اس کے ابھے اپھے نام بیں۔

STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

سردار عنادت الرحين خال عباسى: جاب آپ نے كل ارشاد

Mr. Speaker: The member is not in his seat.

سردار عنادت الرحمن خان عباسی : Bir I am in my seat الله الله الله الله الله فرمایا تها که وه سوالات جن کے جوابات یہاں نہیں دیئے گئے انکے جوابات میز پر زکھ دیئے گئے تھے تو ھماری گذارش کے مطابق انکے جوابات کی ایک کاپی ھمیں مہیا فرمائی جائے ۔

Mr. Speaker: Alright, a copy will be supplied.

چارایهنگاؤی سیکر کری (خان ملنگ خان): محکنه تعلیم کے تمام سوالات کے جوابات پہنچ گئے ھیں ۔ لیکن جو جوابات وقت کی کمی کیوجه صے نه دیئے جا سکے انکی نقول متعلقه ممبران لے سکتے ھیں ۔ ھم نے اسمبلی کے سیکرٹریٹ کو نقول مہیا کر دی ھیں ۔

سردار عنادت الرحين خارعباسى: جناب آپ تكليف كر ع مين پهنچا دين -

چارلیمنٹری سیگرڈری: اسمبلی کے سیکرٹریٹ کو نقول میا کر دی گئی ہیں جو ممبران چاہتے ہیں کہ انکو نقول مایں وہ سیکرٹری صاحب کو اطلاع دیں ان کو جوابات کی نقول مہیا کر دی جائیں گی۔

S. V. AND ORIENTAL LANGUAGES TEACHERS

- *68. Maulana Ghulam Ghaus: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:---
- (a) whether it is a fact that S. V. as well as Oriental Languages teachers of the former Punjab Province possessing the qualifications of Munshi Fazil and Maulvi Fazil, were granted new scales of pay in 1955 while in the former N.W.F.P. the latter category of teachers has not been granted similar scales in spite of the fact that their initial start and scale of pay was identical with that of the S. V. teachers in the former Punjab and it was not subject to the condition of producing O. T. certificate after completion of two years service, as was the case in the former Punjab;
- (b) whether it is a fact that as a result of this policy, Oriental Languages Teachers of the former N.W.F.P. Region have been deprived of something which should have come to them as a matter of course.

Parliamentary Secretary (Khan Malang Khan): (a) It is a fact that S. V. as well as Oriental Languages Teachers of the Former Punjab Province possessing the qualifications of Munshi Fazil and Maulvi Fazil were granted new scales of pay in 1955. These new scales which are given below were revised from 1st January 1950:—

- I. Ordinary S.V. Rs. 60-4-100/105-7-140.
 - (i) Matric to start at Rs. 72.00 per mensem.
 (ii) F. A. to start at Rs. 80.00 per mensem.

- II. Ordinary H. P. H. A. O. Rs. 60-4-100/105-7-140.
 - (i) Matrie to start at Rs. 72:00 per mensem.
- (ii) F. A. to start at Rs. 80.00 per mensem.

 No condition of completing two years services for O. Ts. was imposed in the Former Punjab.

The following grades of pay have been introduced :-

- (I) For Ordinary S. V. Teachers-Rs. 60-4-100/105-7-140.
 - (i) Matriculate to start at Rs. 72:00 per mensem.
 - (ii) H. P. H. A. H. U. and F. A. to start at Rs. 80.00 per mensem.

The case of the Teachers working in Schools of Peshawar Region (Peshawar and D.I.Khan Divisions), is under consideration of the Provincial Government.

With effect from 14th October, 1955, i.e., after the integration.

(b) The matter is under consideration of the Provincial Government:

مولائنا غلام نحوث: ان دونوں سکیلوں کے تمایاں فرق آپ سمجھا نہیں کر ۔

چارلیبه نظری سیکر شری: میں تفصیل سے عرض کئے دیتا ہوں۔ مطلب یہ ہے کہ ، ہ ہ ، ء میں یہ تنخواہیں Revise ہوئی تھیں ، ہ ہ ، ء میں ان تنخواہوں پر دوبارہ غور کیا گیا اور ان میں ایزادی کی گئی۔ آپ پوچھتے ہیں کہ سابقہ سرحد کے مدردین کے سکیل بھی Revise ہو رہے ہیں تو ہم نے جواب دیا ہے۔ کہ معاملہ صوبائی حکومت کے زیر غور ہے اور وہ غور کر رہی ہے۔

مولانا خلام غوث: سابق صوبه پنجاب میں اسپر عمل هو رها هے اور سابق صوبه سرحد کیلئے یه معامله محض زیر غور هے یه تو بدنامی کرنیوالی بات هے۔

چارلیممنٹوی سیکوڈوی : معاملہ محکمہ تعلیم نے فائنیشل ڈیپارنمنٹ کو بھیج دیا ہے ۔ معاملہ پر غور کیا جا رہا ہے ۔

مولانا خلام خوث: سگر یه صورت حال سابق صوبه پنجاب کینئے کیوں نہیں سابق صوبه سرحد کیلئے کیوں ہے ۔ آپ نے اپنے علیحدہ سکیل بنا آئے ۔ وحدت سغری پاکستان کے بعد اس کے لئے ایک قاعدہ اور قانون تجویز کیا گیا ہے تو پھر اس تمایاں فرق کی وجہ میری سمجھ میں نہیں آئی ادھر تو ھزاروں لاکھوں روپوں کا قائدہ پہنچے اور دوسری طرف انکی تنخواھوں میں اضافہ نہ

Minister for Railways (Mr. Abdul Warid Krin): On a point of order . Bir, during ques ion hour a discussion or a debate should not be allowed. It is not a supplementary question. It is a debate.

مسٹر سیدی چونکه مولانا صاحب کا ضمنی سوال طویل ہے اس لئے distallow

ENQUIRY AGAINST MR. DIN MUHAMMAD, DISTRICT INSPRCTOR OF SCHOOLS

- *182. Mir Haji Muhammad Bux Talpur: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state :---
- (a) whether it is a fact that Mr. Din Muhammad, District Inspector of Schools, Tharparkar District, was previously Superintendent of the District Board Muslim Hostel, Mirpurkhas;
- (b) whether it is a fact that an enquiry against Mr. Muhammad Din was pending before the President and the Chairman of the District Council, Tharparker, on charges of misappropriation of certain articles; if so, the result of the enquiry?

Parliamentary Secretary (KHAN MALANG KHAN): (a) Yes, Mr. Din Muhammad, District Inspector of Schools, Tharparkar District previously acted as Superintendent of the District Board Hostel.

(b) In 1956, it was alleged that various articles of hostel property of an estimated value of Rs. 700 were missing from stock. This shortage was looked into and Mr. Din Muhammad submitted that so far as he was concerned he was not responsible for all this loss, as articles of a much smaller value of Rs. 20 only were missing during the period of his charge of the Hostel. The Chairman of the District Council, Tharparkar, has recommended to the Commissioner. Hyderabad, that the amount of Rs. 700 may be written off, as the loss of articles extended over many years, and no responsibility could be fixed on any one person. There had been other Superintendents of the Hostel before Mr. Din Muhammad. The Commissioner, Hyderabad Division, has agreed with the findings of the Chairman and has recommended to the Government that the amount be written off.

تا میرحاجی محدد بخش قالیور: کیا آپ کی نظر سین ... روپیه کی رقم ویاده اهدیت نمین رکهتی - اس کو write off کر دیا جائے -

پارلیمنٹری سیکرڈری: جیسا کہ سوال کے جواب میں بتایا گیا ہے۔ یہ تمام خبن ان کے وقت کا نہیں ۔ ان کے وقت میں صرف ، ۲ روپے کا معاملہ

میں حاجی محمد بخشی شالیور: اگر ان کےوقت میں . ۲ روپید کا معامله تھا تو باقی . . 4 روپید کا کین ذمهدار ہے ۔

پارلىيەنىشرى سىيكوشرى: اگر آپ يە پوچھنا چاھتے ھيں تو آپ نیا نوٹس دہں ۔ يە غبن (جس كا ذكر كيا گيا ہے) كسى اور كا ھوكا ۔

میچر سلطان احد خان: ۲۰ روپیه جن کا آپ نے حواله دیا کے کیا به خبن هوا کے ؟

بارلیبنٹری سیکرڈری : کسی هوئی هے غبن نہیں هوا هے۔ اس کو کمشنر صاحب نے تسلیم نہیں کیا ہے۔

Appointment of two District Inspectors of Serools IN DISTRICT THARPARKAR

*103. Mir Haji Muhammad Bux Talpur: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state :-

(a) whether it is a fact that District Tharparkar is the biggest District of

the Hyderabad Division;

(b) whether it is a fact that the number of schools in District Tharparker

is larger than in any other district of the Division;

(c) whether it is a fact that Director of Education, Hyderabad Region, has submitted a proposal for appointment of two District Inspectors of Schools in District Tharparkar; if so action taken thereon?

Parliamentary Secretary (KHAN MALING KHAN): (a) Yes, Tharpar. kar District is the biggest District of Hyderabad Division so far as its area is

(b) Yes, the number of schools in Tharparkar District is larger than in any

other District of the Division.

(c) The Education Department has been pressing its demand for sanction of a second District Inspector of Schools for Tharparkar District for the last 3 years. This second post of District Inspector of Schools, however, has not been sanctioned by the Finance Department because there were other more pressing demands on the Provincial Budget. However, the Education Department will continue making efforts to provide a second District Inspector of Schools with the concurrence of Finance Department for Tharparkar District.

مير هاجي محمد بخش قاليپور: كيا آپ كو معلوم هے كه حيدرآباد ڈویژن کے ضلع تھرپارکر میں سکولوں کی کمی ہے اور اس کی آبادی دوسر ہے اضلاع سے بہت زیادہ ہے ۔ پھر سکول کم ہونے کی کیا وجوہات

چارلیمنٹری سیکرڈری : وجوہات کچھ بھی نہیں ۔ آپ نے خود فرمایا ہے کہ وہاں سکول کی ضرورت ہے۔ اس لئے ایک ڈسٹر کٹ انسپکٹر آف سکولز کی اسامی کی ضرورت محسوس ہوئی ۔ اس کے جواب سیں عرض کر دیا ہے کہ دوسرہے ٹسٹرکٹ انسپکٹر آف سکولز کی آسامی کی منظوری فنانس ڈیپارٹمنٹ نے نہیں دی ۔ حالانکه محکمه تعلیم نر سفارش کی تھی۔

TRANSFER OF MR. GOVIND SINGH HEADMASTER

*105. Mir Haji Muhammad Bux Talpur: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Mr. Govind Singh, a Head Master of Primary Schools in Tharparkar District was transferred from one school to another for four times within a period of five months from January to May 1962; if so, reasons the efor?

Parliamentary Secretary (KHAN MALANG KHAN): Mr. Govind Singh was transferred from Verhar to Turkali Mari, Talaka Mirpurkhas due to the

following reasons :--

(1) The Beat Officer, Diplo and Mithi reported that Munshi Govind Singh remained at Verhar, Taluka Diplo for nearly two years. During his stay at Verhar he did not take interest in school duties and he had personal grudge against the schedule castes students, as such he did not allow the students to sit on the benches in line Thakur students. Due to the above facts, the number of students, decreased from 80 to 27. The residents of Verhar also complained against him and he was shifted to Turkali Mari, Taluka Mirpurkhas. After leaving that school the number of students in the same school has been increased again up to 80 instead of 27 and still the number of students is increasing.

- (2) Munshi Govind Singh was posted at Tarkali Mari on 17th April 1962, and since he took over charge he did not take any interest in his duties and due to this the number of children decreased from 37 to 17 as reported by the Beat Officer, Mirpurkhas. There was also a complaint of villagers for his transfer and he was transferred to Majreo Khaskheli, Taluka Samaro in the interest of Education.
- (3) As per report of the Beat Officer, Samro and West Umerkot Majno Khashkelli is 11 miles from Samaro. There was no arrangement of cheap conveyance from Majno Khaskhelli to Samaro Town Munshi Govind Singh requested for a convenient school near Samaro Town. His request was accepted and was given Urs school, Khaskhelli which is only one mile away from Samaro. At present he is working there as Headmaster.

APPOINTMENT OF MR. MUHAMMAD ANWAR AS PRIMARY SCHOOL TRACHER *106. Mir Haji Muhammad Bux Talpur: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:—

- (a) whether it is a fact that one Mr. Muhammad Anwar has recently been appointed as a primary school Teacher at Kunri Town, Taluka Umerkot, District Tharparkar?
- (b) whether the said Mr. Muhammad Anwar is a nephaw of Mr. Dia Muhammad, Deputy Educational Inspector of Schools;
 - (c) whether it is a fact that Tharparkar is not the home district of said Mr. Muhammad Anwar;
 - (d) whether it is a fact that appointment of the said Mr. Muhammad Anwar is against the instructions on the subject issued by the Deputy Director of Education, Hyderabad Region, if so, the action Government intend to take in the matter?

Parliamentary Secretary (KHAN MALAN: KHAN): (a) Munshi Muhammad Anwar is a Primary Teacher in Government Primary School, Kunri and working there since 16th August 1(61;

- (b) The guardian of the said teacher is a brother-in-law of the then District Inspector of Schools. He belongs to Umer Kot, Taluka Tharparkar and resides near Kunri.
- (c) He was born in Hoshiarpur, East Punjab in March 1943. He passed his Matric from the Government High School, Mirpurkhas (Sind University). His parents were refugees.
- (d) The condition laid down under paragraph (i) of the Director of Education's letter No. PE PECR/2370-A-I-61, dated 16th December 1961, is as under:—

"Vacancies in the cadre of primary teachers should be widely advertised and published within and outside District".

COLLEGE AT LORALAI

*114. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state whether there is any scheme under the consideration of Government for establishing a College at Loralai; if so, the stage at which the said scheme now stands and the date by which its approval is expected?

پارلیمنٹوی سیکرٹری (خان مانگ خان): چونکه مغربی پاکستان میں انٹرمیڈیٹ کالجز ۔ ہائر سیکنڈری سکولز کا پروگرام برائے مالی سال ۲۹-۹۹۲ تکمیل پذیر ہو چکا ہے ۔ فی الحال لورالائی میں ایسا کالج جاری کرنے کی کوئی تجویز حکومت کے زہر غور نہیں ۔ بنا بریں سوال کے دوسرے جزو کے جواب کی ضرورت پیدا نہیں ہوتی ۔

to the state of the

جادی محدد رفیق : کیا پارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری صاحب کے نوٹس میں ۔
ہے کہ لورا لائی میں کالج کھولنے کیلئے ایڈوائزری کونسل کی منظوری ہو چکی تھی اور اس کو تعلیمی کمیٹی میں بھیج کر تصدیق بھی کرایا جا چکا ہے۔ کیا گورنمنٹ اگلے سال وہاں کالج کھولنے پر غور کرے گی۔

چارلیپہنٹوی سیکرٹوی : جہاں تک سوال کا تعلق ہے۔ آپ خود فرساتے ہیں کہ وہاں اس کی سفارش ہو گئی ہے جب یہاں پہنچے گی تو پتد لگے گا ۔

جابو محمد رفیق : ایدوائزری کونسل نے ایک گالج منظور کیا تھا۔

چارایمهنٹری سیکرٹری: آپ مارشل لا کے زمانے کی بات کر رہے ہیں۔یہ آس گورنمنٹ کی پالیسی سے تعلق نمیں رکھتا جیسا کہ آپ خود فرمانے ہیں کہ ایڈوائزری کونسل کی طرف سے سفارش ہوئی ہے ۔

بابن ممهد رفین : وه کونسی گورنمن^ی تهی ـ

پاولیهدنٹزی سیکوٹری: سوجوده گورنمنٹ تھی؟ آپ ھی فرما رہے ھیں باہو هھد رفیق : وہ کون سے گورنر تھے۔ کہاں کی کونسل ھی وہ ۔

ہارل**یہنٹری سیکرڈری:**اگر آپ یہ پوچھنا چاھتےھیں تو آپ نیا نوٹس۔ دیں ہم جواب دے دیں گے ۔

HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS AT SAWABI

*130. Mr. Abdul Raziq Khan: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state whether it is a fact that a Higher Secondary School is being established at Sawabi in District Mardan, during the financial year 1962-63, if so, the estimated expenditure on the construction of the building for this purpose?

پارلیمنٹری سیکرڈری (خان ملنگ خان) : هاں یه حقیقت ہے کہ آیک هائر سیکنڈری سکول صوای ضلع سردان میں مالی سال ۲۳-۹۹۲۹ عسے کھولا جا رہا ہے ۔ اس تعلیمی ادارے کی بلڈنگ پر تخمیناً پانچ لاکھ روپیہ جس میں زمین کی قیمت بھی شامل ہے خرچ ہوگا ۔

مسٹر عبدالرازق خان: کیا معزز وزیر تعلیم بتلاینگی که کیا یه پانچ لا که روبیه جو سنظور هوا هے وہ اسی سال ختم کر دیا جائے گا کیونکه اب تک بلانگ کی تعمیر بھی شروع نہیں هوئی ہے ۔

وزير تعليم : جي هان ۽ اسي سال هوگا ۽

PILOT SCHOOL IN LORALAT

*133. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state whether it is a fact that there was a proposal for the establishment of a Pilot School in Loralai during the year 1961-62; if so, the reasons for not implementing it so for?

پارایبهنٹری سیکرٹری (خاں ملنگ خاں) : جی ^{هاں ۔} اس تجویز پر عملدرآمد نه هونے کی وجوہ یه هیں ۔۔

حکومت نے سارے صوبے میں صرف ہیس (٠٠) سکولوں کو پائلٹ سکول بنانے کا فیصلہ کیا تھا ۔ کوئٹہ اور قلات ڈویژنوں کے حصے میں صرف دو سکول آئے ۔ جن میں سے ایک مستونگ تھا ۔ چنانچہ کوئٹہ ڈویژن کے لئے صرف ایک سکول رہ گیا ۔ سبی سکول اس کام کے لئے بہتر سمجھا گیا ۔ کیوں کہ اس میں طلبا کی تعداد نسبتاً زیادہ تھی اور نورا لائی کے سکول کی نسبت اس کے ارد گرد زیادہ سکول تھے ۔

کیونکہ ایک پائلٹ سکول اپنی ترق کی وجہسے ارد گرد کے سکولوں کو متاثر کرتا ہے ۔ لورالائی کا سکول بدقسمتی سے یہ پس منظر پیش نہ کر مکا ۔ لہذا حکومت نے آخر کار اس امر کے لئے سبی سکول کا انتخاب کر لیا ۔

بابو محمد رفیق : پائلٹ اسکول کی نسبت ایک دفغه حکومت نے فیصله کیا که اسے لورالائی میں بنایا جائے پھر فیصله ہوا که پشین میں اور اب اس کی جگه سبی میں د حکومت کیا ایک وقت فیصله نہیں کر سکتی که کس حگه بنایا جائے ؟

پارلیمدنٹری سیکوٹری:یہ جواب سے ظاہرہے۔ وہ جگہ اپنے پس منظر کی وجہ سے موزوں نہیں تھی ۔ وہاں ایک تو اردگرد اسکولوں کی تعداد کم تھی دوسر سے طلبا' کی تعداد بھی ''نم تھی ۔ یہ جگہ ہر طرح موزوں ہے ۔ یہی وجہ ہے کہ اسے وہاں سے منتقل کر کے یہاں لایا گیا ہے۔

بابو محمد رفیت : سین عرض کرونگا که وه جگه موزون تهی ـ پارلیمنگری شیکرڈری : جگه اور حالات کا تعین حکومت کا کام ہے آپ کا نہیں ۔

مستر سهيكر: يه كوئى ضمنى سوال نهين هے -CRAK AMROO-NAROWAL-SIALKOT TRAIN

*i47. Chaudhri Abdul Rahim: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state :--

(c) whether it is a fact that the train which leaves Chak Amroo for Narowal-Sialkot at 6.25 a.m. cannot take the public from Sharkargarh Tehsil at Sialkot in time for the Courts.

- (b) whether it is a fact that in the last winter when this train crossed with the rail car at Narowal all the persons who had to attend courts at Sialkot could conveniently do so;
- (c) if the answers to (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, whether the Government are prepared to re-arrange the Schedule of trains so as to enable the litigent public to reach the Courts at the District Headquarters well in time?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIR HAMAL KHAN): (a) No. A train now leaves Chak Amroo at 5.00 hours reaching Sialkot at 8.20 hours, before courts open.

- (b) No. The rail car in question reached Sialkot at 9-34 hours, i.e., after opening of the Courts.
 - (c) Does not arise.

Concessions and preference for transport of Fruit by Rail

*148. Mr. Haji Muhammad Bux Talpur: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Pakistan Western Railways have given concessions and preference to certain kind of fruits for their safe and immediate transport by rail to Lahore; if so, (1) the station of their booking, (2) the kind of fruits, (3) the extent of the concession, and (4) whether Government intend to provide some facilities, for transportation of Banana grown in large quantities in Hyderabad, Thatta and Tharparkar Districts of Hyderabad Division?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIR HAMAL KHAN): Yes. This Railway has quoted certain concession rates for fruits booked by passenger or parcel trains to Lahore.

- (1) From stations in-
 - (i) Peshawar Area;
 - (ii) Multan Division; and
 - (iii) Quetta Division.
- (2) (i) all kinds of fresh fruits booked from stations in Poshawar area;
- (ii) Mangoes from stations in Multan Division;
- (iii) Apples, Sardas, Appricots, Santrozas, Peaches and Grapes from station in Quetta Division;
- (3) The extent of concession ranges from 1/8th parcel rate to ½th parcel rate as against the normal ½ parcel rate at owner's risk.
- (4) Yes. Special concession rates approximately equal to 1/5th parcel rate have been quoted for Bananas booked from Hyderabad to Karachi City, Karachi Cantt. 'Bahawalpur, Multan City, Lahore, Rawalpindi, Peshawar Cantt., and Peshawar City.

میرهاجی محمد بخش تالیور: کیا یه بتلایا جا سکتا ہے که حیدرآباد سے بدین اور حیدر آباد سے میر پور خاص کیلئے بھی سہولت ہے؟

پار ایمهنشری سیکوٹری: اس بارے میں اب تک کوئی تجویز یا عرضداشت کسی کی طرف سے موصول نہیں ہوئی ہے ۔ اگر ایسا ہوا تو غور کیا جائے گا۔

CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

*153. Mr. Nasruflah Khan Khatak: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state that the Government policy in connection with the Christian Missionary Schools and Colleges functioning in the Province?

Parliamentary Secretary (Khan Malang Khan): Government policy with regard to Missionary schools and colleges is as under:—

(i) to allow them to function as educational institutions for the purpose of imparting education according to the prescribed system;

- (ii) to pay grant-in-aid to these institutions in accordance with the provisions contained in the Education Code;
- (iii) to enforce liability on institutions of various categories, viz., schools and colleges, etc., to get recognised by the appropriate authorities;
 - (iv) to ensure that there is no prosletyesing;
 - (v) to ensure that there is no direct or indirect compulsion or temptation to Muslim students to read books relating to non-Muslim religions; and
- (vi) to ensure that Islamiat is taught to all Muslim students at the primary Classes according to prescribed syllabi.

چودھری عبدالرحیم: (۱) کیا کوئی خاص گرانٹ اسلامیات کی تعلیم کیلئے مشن اسکولوں کو دیجاتی ہے ؟ (۲) اسکی مقدار کیا ہے اور (۳) کیا ویسی ہی گرانٹ اور اسکولوں کو بھی دیجاتی ہے ـ

وزیر ڈیملیم (بیگم محمودہ سلیم خان) :پوائنٹ آف آرڈر جناب۔یہ نین سپلیمنٹری ایک وقت میں کیسے پوچھ سکتے ہیں ؟

چودهری عبدالرحیم : یه ایک هی سوال هے ـ

سنٹر سپیکر : یه ایک سوال نہیں ہے۔

پارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری: پھر بھی آپکے سوال کے جواب میں میں یہ عرض کرونگ کہ مشنری اسکولوں میں اسلامیات کی تعلیم بھی ضروری ہے ۔

چر خھری عبد الرحیم : میں یہ پوچھ رہا ہوں کہ کیا گور نمنٹ اس طرح سے اسلامیہ اسکولوں کو بھی المداد دیتی ہے یا دینے کا ارادہ رکھتی ہے اور اگر ہے تو اسپیشل گرانٹ کتنی ہے ؟

چارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری: یہ کوئی سوال نہیں ہے اسپیشل گرانٹ کتنی ہے ؟ کیا ہے ؟ اور کب دیجائے گی ۔

هسطو سپييکو : يه کوئي سوال نهين هـ ـ

جادو محمد رفیق : سی یه پوچهتا هون نه کیا دیگر مسلم ادارون کو بهی امداد دی جاتی ہے ؟

وزير تعليم : جي ها^{ن ۽}

چودہری عبدالرحیم : کیا آپ کو معلوم ہے نہ میں پور خاص میں اسلامیہ مدرسہ والوں نے درخواست دی تھی ۔ کہ

پارلیمنٹری سیکرڈری: اصل سوال کے جواب سے یہ بات پیدا نہیں ہوتی ۔ اس لئے اس سوال کے لئے علیحدہ نوٹس کی ضرورت ہے ۔

Haji Gul Hassan Mangi: Sir I had sent my questions but they have not been included in the agenda for today.

Mr. Speaker: When did he send them ?

Haji Gul Hassan Mangi: 1 sent them in September or October.

Mr. Speaker: Then they should have been included.

پارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری : لیکن نوٹس renew نہیں کرائے ہونگے جناب ۔ حاجی گل حسن منگی : بات بالکل صاف ہے ۔ پارلیمنٹری سکریٹری تیار ہیں کہ اگر نمبر بتلا دیا جائے تو وہ جواب دیدینگے ۔

وزیر تجلیم (بیگم محمودہ سلیم خان): اگر ان کے نمبر اس ایجنڈ مے میں موجود نہیں ہیں تو ہ ا تاریخ کو محکمہ تعلیم کے سوالات کا دن ہے اس دن سوال جواب کے وقفے میں اس کا جواب دیدیا جائے گا -

مسٹو سپیگو: اگر ستمبر سیں آپ نے ان سوالات کو بھیجا ہے تو انھیں شامل رہنا چاھیے اور اگر جون یا جولائی سیں بھیجا ہے ۔

Then those notices have lapsed.

Haji Gul Hassan Mangi: I had sent them in September.

وزیر تعلیم: انشا الله ۱۰ تاریخ کو جواب دیدیا جائے گا۔ مسٹر اجون خان جدون : جناب سپیکر - میرے بھی سوالات اس میں موجود نہیں ھیں جو تیں ماہ پہلے بھیجے گئے تھے -

Mr. Speaker: The department concerned should look into this,

حستر اجون خان جدون : مسٹر سپیکر - میں آپکے نوٹس میں یہ چیز لانا چاھتا ھوں کہ ریلوے اور معکمہ تعلیم کے سوالات ایک ھی لسٹ میں چھپ گئے ھیں حالانکہ دونوں کو علیحدہ علیحدہ مونا چاھئے ۔

Mr. Speaker: It is better that they should be published separately.

Minister of Railways (Mr. Abdul Wahred Khan): Sir, I beg to draw your attention to your own Seretariat. There are certain Questions pertaining to my Department which are put in the list of Questions for today and my department sent their replies to your Secretariat but they have not been published in the list. Similarly, there are some Questions which were never delivered to the Railway Board at the proper time. For example when question No. 302 and 827 were not delivered to us at the required time the Railways Board sent a reminder to your Secretariat to that effect. Moreover, answers to eight Questions sent to your Secretariat but they have not been included in today's list.

Mr. Speaker: The posstion is that when answers are received in my Secretariat they are sent to the Government Press for printing in the list of questions but sometimes due to rush of work it is not possible for the Press to print them in the time available. The point is whether the questions, answers to which have been received are included in the list or not.

Minister of Railways: Well, Sir, this is not the concern of the Minister, You should also look into the affairs of your own Secretariat.

Mr. Speaker: I think there is one technical hitch, that a Member can ask five Questions in one day.

Railway Minister: I am fully aware of that fact. But the thing is that Question No. 767, which is on the Agenda for today's reply, was delivered to us on the 5th at 11-30 a.m., that is, only two days before and you expect, Sir. that in forty-eight hours we should collect all the information.

Mr. Speaker: That might be a short notice Question. I will look into it.

NAROWAL-CHAR AMROO TRAIN

- *155. Chaudhri Abdul Rahim: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:--
- (a) whether it is a fact that no train runs between Narowal and Chak Amroo between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4.00 p.m. and the people of Shakargarh Tehsi) have to spend the whole day at Narowal;
- (b) if the answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, whether the Government are prepared to run a train or a railcar during this long interval; if so, when; if not, why not?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIR HAMAL KHAN): (a) No., this position does not exist now.

(b) Does not arise.

چودهری عبدالرحیم: جناب وزیرصاحب کا یه جواب که اب یه حالت نهیں رهی ظاهر کرتا ہے که اب اصلاح عمل میں آئی ہے۔ ورنه پہلے حالت خراب تهی ان کو میرا شکر گذار هونا چاهیے که میں نے هی پرانی نا پسندیدہ حالت کی طرف توجه دلائی تهی تاکه اس کی اصلاح کی جائے۔

Minister of Railways: The Member asked a Question and the reply is "No. this condition does not exist now"

چودھری عبدالرحیم : سیں نے می آپ کی توجه اس طرف دلائی تھی۔

Minister of Railways: The Member's Question was received on 3rd August 1962 and the programme for this train was made in July.

WEST PARISTAN RAILWAY BOARD

*164. Allama Abdul Haque: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the expenditure debitable to Railway Budget will be decreased in case West Pakistan Railway Board is constituted on the pattern of East Pakistan Railway Board.

Parliamentary Secretary (Mir Hamal Khan): The basic pattern of the Railway Board is the same on both railways. Each has a Chairman, a Member Finance and a Member Engineering. On account of the fact, however, that the Pakistan Western Railway is about three times as large as the P. E. Railway, a Vice-Chairman has been provided because of the additional work load. Furthermore, whereas, in East Pakistan a small wing has been created in the Communications and Transport Department to deal with Secretariat work of the Railway, in West Pakistan no expenditure is incurred on this account and the Railway Board also functions as Secretariat of the Government of West Pakistan.

In view of considerable difference in the size of the two railways and—the consequent work load involved, it is not possible—to have absolutely identical Boards on the two railways.

FACILITIES TO PASSENGERS ON KHANPUB-CHACHRAN-SAMASATA, BAHAWAL, NAGAR AND BAHAWALNAGAR-FORT AB BAS RAILWAY LINES,

- *165. Allama Abdul Haque: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:-
- (a) the facilities provided by the Railway Authorities to the passengers travelling on Khanpur-Chachran-Samasata-Bahawalnagar and Bahawalnagar-Fort Abbas Railway lines;
- (b) whether it is a fact that no arrangements have been made to provide drinking water to the passengers travelling on the above-mentioned Sections.

Parliamentary Secretary (Min Hamal Khan): (a) Normal facilities in accordance with the volume of passenger traffic and importance of various stations on these sections have been provided.

(b) No.

DERAILMENT AT OIL SIDING OF PESHAWAR CITY RAILWAY STATION

- *166. Khan Ajoon Khan Jadoon: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state; —
- (a) whether it is a fact that a number of derailments have occurred this year at the oil siding of Peshawar City Railway Station, if so;
- (b) whether these derailments were due to the insufficient track provided for the stationing of oil wagons and their unloading by the three oil companies;
- (c) whether the railway authorities are considering the lying of additional track for the purpose with a view to accommodating greater number of T. wagons?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIR HAWAL KHAN): (a) No.

(b) and (c): do not arise.

CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD BRIDGE OVER RIVER KABUL

*167. Khan Ajoon Khan Jadoon: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:—

(a) whether any survey has been carried out by Railway Authorities in the past from the point of view of extending Railway Track from Jehangira Road Railway Station to Sawabi Tehsil or any such survey is contemplated in future:

- (b) if the answer to (a) above be in the affirmative whether the Railway Authorities are aware of a scheme for the construction of a road bridge over river Kabul near Jehangira;
- (c) whether the Railway Authorities intend to negotiate with Public Works Department authorities to redesign the aforesaid bridge in such a way so as to enable the Railway Track pass through the said bridge, thereby saving construction of new railway bridge as and when the railway track is to be extended to Sawabi.

Parliamentary Secretary (MIR HAMAL KHAN): (a) Yes, a reconnaisance survey for a railway line connecting Jehangira Road Railway station with Sawabi was carried out in 1952-53. This project was again reviewed in 1961. No further survey is contemplated at present.

(b) Yes.

(c) No, as this railway line is not financially justified and there appears to be no prospects of its being constructed in the foreseeable future,

مسٹو عبدالوازق خان : کیا وزیر صاحب یه بتائیں کے کہ صوابی تحصیل سیں جہاں کوئی ریلوے لائن نہیں ہے وہاں بھی صرف سالی نقطہ نظر کو سامنے رکھا جائیگا با عوام کی سہولتوں کو بھی ؟

وزیر ریاوے (خان عبدالوحید خان) : دونوں چیزوں کو دیکھا جائیگا ۔ به دیکھنا پڑے گا کہ وہاں سے کتنی سواریاں سلتی ہیں ۔

WAITING ROOM AT NOOR KOT RAILWAY STATION

- *168. Chaudhri Abdul Rahim: Will the Minister of Railway be pleased to state:--
- (a) whether it is a fact that there does not exist any 1st, 2nd, inter or even a 3rd class waiting room at Noor Kot Railway Station;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that a 3rd class waiting room has been under construction at the Noor Kot Railway Station since last one year but no roof has so far been laid—over—it; if so, how long will it take the Government to get the building completed?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIR HAMAL KHAN): (4) Yes.

(b) Yes. The building is likely to be completed by November, 1962,

MIDDLE SCHOOL, CHACHARAN

- *194. Allama Abdul Haque: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state ---
- (a) whether it is a fact that Middle School, Chacharan District Rahimyar Khan is housed in a ex-Primary School Building;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the said school building is in a delapidated condition and a constant danger for the life of students and teachers;
- (c) whether any allocation has been made in the New Development Plan for the construction of a new building for this school?

پارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری (خان سننگ خان): (الف)جی ہاں۔ مدّل سکول۔ چاچڑان شریف سابق ابتدائی اسکول کی عمارت کے احاطے میں واقع ہے یہ عمارت ناکانی بھی ہے اور ناسوزوں بھی ۔

(ب) جي هاں ـ

(ج) مڈل اسکول چاچڑان شریف کی نئی عمارت کی تعمیر کے لئے کوئی رقم مختص نہیں کی گئی ہے ـ چاچڑان شریف کے عوام نے مفت زمین نہیں دی جو عمارت کی تخصیص کیلئے اولین شرط ہے ـ

چودھری محمد ابراھیم: کیا متعلقہ پارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری صاحب بتائیں گے کہ پرائمری اور مڈل سکول جب گورنمنٹ نے اپنے زیر انتظام لے لئے ھیں تو انکی عمارت کی ذمہداری کس پر ہے ؟ تعمیر کون کرمے گا اور مرمت کا خرچ کون برداشت کریگا ؟

پارلیمنٹری سیکوٹری: جیساکہ سوال کے جواب سے ظاہر ہے اگر زمین مفت سل جائے تو حکومت عمارت کے لئے رقم سختص کر دیتی ہے ۔ لیکن چونکہ وہاں زمین مفت نہیں سلی اسلئے روپیہ بھی نہیں سل سکا۔

چودهری محمد ابر اهیم : جهان زمین بهی سوجود هے اور عمارت بهی موجود هے وهان اگر مرمت یا اضافے کی ضرورت هو تو اسکی ذمه داری کس پر هے ؟

چاولیمنٹری سیکرٹری: سوال یہ ہے کہ پرائمری سکولک عمارت میں مثل سکول چل رہا ہے اور یہ پوچھا گیا تھا کہ اس مڈل سکول کے لئے کوئی رہم سختص کی گئی ہے یا نہیں ۔ آخر ''اپنی مد د آپ،، بھی کوئی چیز ہے ۔ اسک چرچا ملک کے کونے کونے میں ہو رہا ہے ۔ لوگ مفت زمینیں دیتے ہیں سفت عمارتیں دیتے ہیں ۔ آپ اتنا کام تو کریں کہ زمین دیے دیں ۔ رقم گورنمنٹ دے دیگی۔

شودار عنادت الرحمن خان: پارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری صاحب نے فرمایا ہے کہ مفت زمین کی صورت میں بلڈنگ گورنمنٹ دے گی ۔ کیا یہ عام پالیسی ہے کہ جہاں لوگ مفت زمین دیں وہاں عمارت کے لئے روپیہ دیا جائیگا ؟

پارلیمنٹری سیکرڈری: یہ پالیسی عام نہیں ہو سکتی ۔ ہر ضلع سیں متعلقہ سمبران کے مشورے سے جہاں جہاں بھی سکولوں کی توسیع کی ضرورت ہوگی اسکے ستعلق سمبران ضلع اور محکمہ تعلیم کے افسران غور کریں گے اور جہاں نہایت ضووری ہوگا وہاں ایسی امداد دی جائیگی ۔

علامة عبدالحق : كيا يه امر واقعه نهيس هے كه چاچرُان كے مدُل سكول كى ابتدائى ضروريات كے لئے حكومت نے كوئى امداد نهيں دى ؟ مسئو سيبيكو: يه ضمنى سوال اصل سوال كے جواب سے متعلق نهيں هے اس لئے اس كى اجازت نهيں دى جا سكتى ـ

GHAZIPUR PRIMARY SCHOOL

*196. Allama Abdul Haque: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the time by which the Ghazi Pur Primary School will be upgraded to a middle school?

Parliamentary Secretary (Khan Malang Khan): The question of upgrading the Primary School. Ghazipur to the Middle Standard will be considered while the Expansion Schemes for the year 1964-65 are prepared under the Second Development Plan.

PETROL TANK WAGONS

*207. Khan Ajoon Khan Jadoon: Will the Minister of Railway be pleased to state:--

(a) whether it is a fact that more than 60% of Petrol Tank Wagons (T. Ps.) are defective and the petrol carried therein cannot be decanted through the bottom valves:

- (b) whether it is also a fact that the consignees have to decant such T. Ps. through the Top Man-hole covers thereby incurring huge evaporation losses in petrol which in turn is a loss to country's Foreign Exchange;
- (c) whether the Railway authorities intend to improve on these defects in their rolling stock, if so, when and to what extent?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIR HAMAL KHAN): (a) Over 60% of the Railways petrol tank wagons are fitted with old standard equipment which is not designed for bottom discharge. This feature does not render them defective.

- (b) No.
- (c) New petrol tank wagons being placed in service are designed for bottom discharge.

خان اجون خان جدون : یه اسی فیصدی ویگن جنکا ذکرکیاگیا هے جب انکو ڈسچارج کیا جاتا ہے تو پورا man-hole کھول لیا جاتا ہے ۔ کیا یہ بہت بڑا نقص نہیں ہے ؟

وزير رياوے (خان عبدالوحيد خان):يه ايک واقعه هے ۔ نقص هے يا نہيں ليکن ايسا هے ۔

خان اجون خان جدون: اگر یه نقص هے تو اسکو درست کرنا چاهئے۔
وزیر ریلوے: آئندہ جو ویگن آ رہے ہیں ان میں یه نقص نہیں ہوگا۔
خان اجون خان جدون: موجودہ ویگنز کو بھی درست کرانا چاهیے۔
وزیر ریلوے: موجودہ ویگنز درست نہیں ہو سکتے ۔ اسکے متعلق تحقیق کی گئی ہے ۔ لیکن وہ نہیں ہو سکتے ۔

Losses of Fuels

- *208. Khan Ajoon Khan Jadoon: : Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state :---
- (a) whether it is a fact that losses to the tune of Rs. 7.58 lakhs has occurred in the fucls stored and used by the Pakistan Western Railway during the year 1961-62; if so, the break up of all the fuel losses incurred with the following details:—
 - (i) name of Product.
 - (ii) Total quantities in tons or Imp. Gallons purchased during the year;
 - (iii) Quantities lost showing value thereof and the reasons for losses may also be shown as to how much were no lost due to evaporation and how much due to pilferages, etc.
 - (b) whether any steps are being taken to reduce these huge losses?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIR Hamal KHAN): (a) It is not a fact that losses to the tune of Rs. 7.58 lakhs have occurred. The figure presumably relates to the annual shortages written off to cater for retail issues, evaporation, pilferage in transit between Indian collieries and the terminal points of coal, leakages from fuel oil tank wagons in transit, etc. The separate figures kept to show the effect of each factor in view of the extremely cumbersome and therefore uneconomical organization that it would, entail.

(b) Elimination of waste and thefts of fuels used by the Pakistan Western Railway is a constant activity and the fact that the actuals which were written off during the year—were only 1.40 against the 2% allowed, is an indication of the success that these measures achieved. The 2% is fixed on the basis of experience of the system over the last—one—hundred years.

Minister for Railways (Mr. Abdul Waheed Khan): That is a fact. We do not deny that. The reason is this that the figure of 7.58 lakhs relates to the annual shortages written off to eater for retail issues, evaporation, pillerage in transit between Indian colleries and the terminal points of coal, leakages from fuel oil tank wagons in transit, etc.

وزیر ریلوے: اسکے اعداد و شمار گذشته سوسال میں رکھے ھی نہیں گئے ھیں - اید اعدا و شمار رکھنے چاھیئں کیونکہ اسی خان جدون خان جدون : یہ اعدا و شمار رکھنے چاھیئں کیونکہ اسی میں تو گھپلا ھوتا ہے -

DEPUTY DIRECTOR, EDUCATION, QUETTA

- *212. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:—
- (a) the reason for not promoting any local officer of the Department to the newly created post of Deputy Director, Education, Quetta;
- (b) whether one of the root causes of the educational backwardness of Quetta-Kalat Region is the frequent transfers of the heads of the Regional Directorate of Education during, 1961-62?

Parliamentary Secretary (Khan Malang Khan): (a) In connection with the Re-organisation of the Education Department, a post of Deputy Director (General) in the Office of Director of Education, Quetta, was newly created. As the Class I Officers on the administrative side becoming available and the senior most of them, viz., Mr. A. Baloch who was holding the post of Officer on Special Duty, Khairpur and which post was abolished was adjusted against the Class I Post of Deputy Director (General), Quetta, the question of promotion of a local officer did not, therefore, arise.

(b) The root cause of educational backwardness of the Quetta, Kalat Region is certainly not the transfers of the Directors of Education. The transfers have not been so frequent as it is commonly believed. The dates since Integration of transfers of officers are as follows:—

Mr. C. M. Sadiq .. 1st July 1956—19th October, 1959.

Mr. B. K. Shaikh .. 22nd October 1959-13th January, 1961.

Mr. G. Ahmed ... 22nd September 1961—9th June, 1962.

These have been normal transfers conditioned by administrative and public reasons.

بادی محمد رفیق : جناب والا ـ کیا یه صحیح نمیں که بشاور ریجن میں جو _{Class I} کی آسامیاں تھیں وہان سسٹر بلوچ کو بھیجا جا سکتا تھا ـ اور کوئٹہ سیں اس آساسی کیلئے کسی دوسر ہے شخص کو ترق دی جا سکتی تھی ـ

پارلیمنٹری سیکوٹری: جناب والا۔ سین معزز معبر کا سوال سن نہیں سکا ۔ اگر وہ سہربانی فرسا کر اسے دھرا دین تو سین اس کا جواب دے سکوں گا ۔

جابو محمد رفیق - جناب والا : سیرا سوال یه هے۔ که Class I کی آساسیاں پشاور ریجن اور دوسرے علاقوں میں بھی تھیں - معلوم هوتا هے که سابقه بلوچستان کو لاوارث سمجهکر حکومت وهاں کے ملازمین کے حقوق کا تحفظ نہیں کر رهی - اور بجائے اس کے که مسٹر بلوچ کو کسی اور جگه بھیجا جاتا اور کسی مقامی آدسی کو ترق دی جاتی - کوئٹه قلات دُویژن کے ملازمین کے حقوق کو پامال کیا گیا ہے ۔ آخر اس کی وجه کیا هے ؟

پاولیمنٹری سیکرٹری: جناب والا۔ عرض یه هے که چونکه یه سب کچھ محکمه تعلیم میں تنظیم نو کے سلسلے میں هوا تها اس لئے کسی مقامی آدمی کو ترقی دبنے کا سوال هی پیدا نہیں هوتا ۔

بابو محمد رفیق : جناب والا : جب vacancies دوسرے علاقوں میں بھی تھیں تو پھر اس افسر کو ہمارے علاقے میں تعینات کرنے کی خاص وجد کیا ہے ؟

پارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری: جناب والا ۔ میں نے عرض کیا ہے کہ یہ تو ایک میں نے عرض کیا ہے کہ یہ تو ایک میں ایک میں ہے کہ یہ تو ایک میں ہے کہ یہ تو ایک میں ہے کہ یہ تو ایک میں ہے کہ یہ تو ایک میں ہے کہ یہ تو ایک میں ہے کہ یہ تو ایک ہیں۔

بابو محمد رفیق : جناب والا۔ سیں یه عرض کرنا چاهتا هوں که سیرے سوال کے جواب میں مسٹر بی ۔ کے ۔ شیخ کے متعلق جو کچھ کہا گیا ہے ۔ وہ بالکل غلط ہے ۔ اور اگر آپ اجازت دیں تو میں اسے غلط ثابت کر سکتا هوں ۔

پارلیبهنٹری سیکرٹری: جناب والاداگر سعزز سبر تکلیف فرماکر میرے پاس دفتر سیں تشریف لائیں تو میں اعداد و شمار کے ذریعہ انشا اللہ ان کی تسلی کرنے کی کوشش کرونگا ۔

FOOD SERVED IN HOSTELS OF PESHAWAR UNIVERSITY

- *220. Syed Haziq Ali Shah: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether the food served in different hostels of the Peshawar University and Islamia College is adequate and up to the standard;
- (b) whether any student has ever made any complaint regarding the inferior quality of the food as well as bread served to them;
- (c) if the reply to (b) above be in the affirmative, the steps so far taken by the authorities towards the improvement of the food and bread which is adversely telling on the health of the students?

Parliamentary Secretary (KHAN MALANG KHAN): (a) Yes, adequate and up to the standard. The students are charged Rs. 45 per month which includes (i) break fast, (ii) lunch, (iii) evening tea, (iv) dinner;

- (b) Yes, but the complaints are not genuine.
- (c) The quality of food and bread served is more than satisfactory. Before the supplies are made, they are examined and the meals are also inspected by the Senior Wardens and Medical Officer. before they are served. The University is taking extra care. The members of the staff are detailed to dine with the students.

LAHORE-CHAR AMRU/WAZIRABAD TRAIN VIA NAROWAL

- *259. Chaudhri Abdul Rahim: Will the Minister of Railways he pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the Lahore-Chak Amru/Wazirabad train via Narowal runs invariably late for 29 days in every month mainly because defective railway engines are put in service for pulling this train;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that on account of the late running of this train, Shakargarh bound passengers have to spend the night at Narowal and the 88 mile journey between Lahore and Chak Amiu takes two days which should normally take 6 or 7 hours if better arrangements are made;
- (c) if answers to (a) and (b) above he in the affirmative, whether the Government intend to take steps to remove this hardship being faced by the public of this area?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIR HAMAL KHAN): (a) No.

- (b) No.
- (c) The question does not arise.

DISPOSAL OF APPEALS FROM RAILWAY EMPLOYEES

- *263. Rao Khurshid Ali Khan: Will the Minister of Railway be pleased to state:—"
- (a) the procedure for entertainment and disposal of appeals from the Railway employees;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the Railway Officers instead of deciding the appeals try to put off the appellants by explaining the position orally?

Parliamentary Secretary (MIR HAMAL KHAN): (a) The procedure for submission of appeals and their disposal is contained in Rules 17:17 to 17:25 (applicable to non-gazetted staff) and Rules 17:31 to 17:41 (applicable to the gazetted staff) of the Pakistan Railway Establishment Code, Vol. I. A. copy of these rules, which now apply after necessary adaptations on transfer of Railway to the Province, is placed on the table of the House.

(b) No.

APPEAL RULES FOR NON-GAZETTED STAFF

- 1717. (a) When any of the penalties specified in Rule 4 (1) of the Railway Servants (Efficiency and Discipline) Rules, 1961, is imposed upon a Railway Servant, an appeal shall lie to the authority next above that imposing penalty as indicated in column 7 of the Schedule to the aforesaid Rules. An appeal shall also lie to the Chairman, Railway Board or Financial Commissioner, Railways on original orders passed by a Ceneral Manager or Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer as the case may be.
- (b) When an appellate authority imposes a higher penalty than the one appealed against, a second appeal shall lie to the authority next above such appellate authority, provided that no such second appeal shall lie if the higher penality imposed by the appellate authority is within the competence of the authority who imposed the original penalty on the Railway Servant.
- (c) A railway servant shall have a right of appeal against an order which—
 - (i) imposes upon him any of the penalties specified in Rule 4 (1) of the Railway Servants (Efficiency and Discipline) Rules, 1961, or
 - (ii) alters or interprets to his dis-advantage any rule affecting his conditions of service, or
 - (iii) terminates his service, if he has not been engaged on a contract, otherwsise than as a penalty, before his attaining the age of superannuation, or
 - (iv) discharges him, otherwise than as a penalty, if he has been engaged on a contract for a fixed or indefinite period and has rendered, under either form of contract, continuous service exceeding five years at the time of discharge, or
 - (v) withholds, otherwise than under Rule 13 (2) of the Railway Servants (Efficiency and Discipline) Rules, 1961, or reduces the maximum pension admissible to him under the rules governing pension, if he is a pensionable Railway servant, or
 - (vi) withholds. otherwise than under Rule 13 (2) of the Railway Servants (Efficiency and Discipline) Rules, or reduces the Provident Fund, Bonus and Special Contribution to Provident Fund/Gratuity admissible to him under the State Railway Provident Fund and the Special Contribution to Provident Fund/Gratuity Rules if he is a non-pensionable Railway servant:

Provided that when any such order is the order of the President, the person affected shall have no right of appeal, but may apply for a review of that order,

- 1718. Procedure for submission of appeals. Every person preferring an appeal shall do so separately and in his own name.
- 1719. Every appeal preferred under the rules in this section shall contain all material statements and arguments relied on by the appellant, shall contain no disrespectful or improper language and shall be complete in itself.
- 1720. Every such appeal shall be addressed to the authority to whom the appeal is preferred, through the authority from whose order the appeal is preferred, and shall be submitted through the usual official channel, and no action shall be taken on an appeal submitted otherwise.
- 1721. Duties of appellate authorities. The appellate authority shall consider—
- (a) whether the facts on which the order was based have been established;

- (b) whether the facts established afford sufficient ground for taking action; and
 - (c) whether the penalty imposed is adequate, inadequate or excessive.
- 1722. (a) The authority to whom an appeal lies under these rules shall decide it himself and shall pass such orders on the appeal as he thinks fit.
- (b) If the appellate authority proposes to enhance the penalty imposed by the subordinate authority, the former shall, before passing such orders, ensure that the procedure prescribed in the above rules as being necessary before such penalty may be imposed, is or has been complied with.
- 1723. Withholding of appeals—An appeal may be withheld by an authority not lower than the authority from whose order it is preferred if—
 - (i) it is not preferred within two months of the date on which the appellant was informed of the orders appealed against and no reasonable cause is shown for the delay. or
 - (ii) it does not comply with the provisions of Rule 1718 to 1720, or
 - (iii) it is repetition of a previous appeal and no new facts or circumstances are adduced which afford grounds for a reconsideration of the case, or

Provided that....

- (a) when an appeal is withheld the appellant shall be informed of the fact and the reasons for it, and
- (b) a list of all appeals withheld, if any, with the reasons for withholding, shall be submitted quarterly by the withholding authority to the appellate authority;

Provided also that an appeal withheld only on account of failure to comply with the provisions of Rules 1718 to 1720 may be resubmitted at any time within one month of the date on which the appellant has been informed of the withholding of the appeal.

- 1724. No appeal shall lie against the withholding of an appeal by a competent authority.
- 1725. (a) The Chairman, Railway Board/Financial Commissioner Railways and any officer not below the rank of Divisional Superintendent specified on this behalf by the General Manager, shall have the power, on their own motion or otherwise, to revise any orders passed by an authority subordinate to them, provided that when an appellate authority has considered and passed orders on an appeal, such appellate authority shall not be entitled to initiate further action in respect of the same offence under this rule.
- (b) When an authority referred to in (a) above, proposes to enhance the penalty imposed on a railway servant, otherwise than as the result of an appeal preferred to him, he shall communicate his intention to the railway servant concerned, with the reasons therefor, and call upon him to show cause as to why the enhanced penalty should not be imposed. After considering the reply of the railway servant to this communication, he shall pays such orders as he thinks fit.
- 1726. The General Manager and the Financial Commissioner Railway may, in respect of non-gazetted railway servants employed under their respective administrative control, make subsidiary rules, not inconsistent with the rules in this section for the purpose of giving effect to them.
 - 1727. Nothing in the rules in this section—
- (a) shall be deemed to preclude the President from revising whether on his own motion or otherwise any order passed under the said rules by any subordinate authority, or

(b) shall operate to deprive a railway servant from exerising his right of submitting a petition or memorial permissible under the rules contained in Appendices XV and XVI.

APPEAL RULES FOR GAZETTED OFFICERS

- 1731. Every member of a Pakistan Railway Service, Class I or II. shall be entitled to appeal, as hereinafter provided from an order passed by an authority in Pakistan—
- (a) imposing any of the penalties specified in rule 4 (1) of the Railway Servants (Efficiency and Discipline) Rules, 1961, or
- (b) altering or interpreting to his dis-advantage any rule affecting his conditions of service; or
- (c) terminating his service, if has not been engaged on a contract, otherwise than as a penalty, before his attaining the age of superannuation, or
- (d) discharging him, otherwise than as a penalty, if he has been engaged on a contract for a fixed or indefinite period and has rendered, under either forms of contract, continuous service exceeding 5 years at the time of discharge; or
- (e) withholding, otherwise than under Rule 13(2) of the Railway Servants (Efficiency and Discipline) Rules 1961, or reducing—
 - (i) the maximum pension, including an additional pension, admissible to him, under the rules governing pensions, if he is a pensionable Railway Servant,
 - (ii) the Provident Fund, Bonus and Special Contribution to Provident Fund admissible to him under the State Railway Provident Fund and Special Contribution to Provident Fund Rules, if he is a non-pensionable Railway Servant.

Provided that a railway servant appointed by the President shall have no right of appeal from an order of the President but may apply for review of that order.

- 1732. (1) A member of a Pakistan Railway Service, Class I, appointed by the President may appeal to the President from an order passed by a subordinate authority.
- (2) A member of a Pakistan Railway, Class II, may appeal to the President from an original order passed by the Chairman, Railway Board or by the Financial Commissioner, Railways and from an original order passed by an authority subordinate to the Chairman. Railway Board to the Financial Commissioner Railways as the case may be.

1733. Deleted.

- 1734. In the case of an appeal against an order imposing any penalty specified in rule 4 (1) of the Railway Servants (Efficiency and Discipline) Rules, 1961, the appellate authority shall consider.
- (a) whether the facts on which the order was based have been established;
- (b) whether the facts established afford sufficient ground for taking action; and
- (c) whether the penalty is excessive, adequate, or inadequate; and after such consideration shall pass order as it thinks proper.
- 1735. In the case of an appel against an order referred to in rule 1731 (b), the appellate authority shall pass such order as appears to it just and equitable, having reagard to all the circumstances of the case.

- 1736. An authority from whose order an appeal is preferrred under these rules shall give effect to any order made by the appellate authority.
- 1737. Every person preferring an appeal shall do so separately and in his own name.
- 1738. Every appeal preferred under these rules shall contain all material, statements and arguments relied on by the appellant, shall contain no disrespectful or improper language and shall be complete in itself. Every such appeal shall be submitted through the head of the office to which the appellant belongs or belonged, and through the authority from whose order the appeal is preferred.
- 1739. An appeal may be withheld by an authority not lower than the authority from whose order it is preferred if—
 - (i) it is an appeal in a case in which under these rules no appeal lies, or
 - (ii) it does not comply with the provisions of rule 1738, or
 - (iii) it is not preferred within six months after the date on which the appellant was informed of the order appealed against and no reasonable cause is shown for the delay; or
 - (iv) it is a repetition of a previous appeal and is made to the same appellate authority by which such appeal has been decided and no new facts or circumstances are adduced which afford grounds for a reconsideration of the case, or
 - (v) it is addressed to an authority to which no appeal lies under these rules;

Provided that in every case in which an appeal is withheld the appellant shall be informed of the fact and their reasons for it;

Provided also that an appeal withheld only on account of failure to comply with the provisions of rule 1738 may be resubmitted at any time within one month of the date on which the appellant has been informed of the withholding of the appeal, and if resubmitted in a form which complies with those provisions, shall not be withheld.

- 1740. No appeal shall lie against the withholding of an appeal by a competent authority.
- 1741. Every appeal which is not withheld under the rules in this section shall be forwarded by the authority from whose order the appeal is preferred with an expression of its opinion.

School's Intermediate Colleges and Degree Colleges in Tehsil Bhalwal

- 271. Mr. Muhammad Qasim Mela: Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state—
- (a) the number of High Schools, Intermediate Colleges and Degree Colleges in Tehsil Bhalwal for boys and girls separately;
- (b) whether Government will ensure that this Tchsil is not ignored in the matter of education?

Parliamentary Secretary (KHAN MALANG KHAN): (a) the requisite information is as under:—

Government High School for Boys.

Government High School for Girls.

District Council High School for Boys.

Degree/Intermediate Colleges

... One.

Nil.

(b) Due consideration will be given to the claims of Bhalwal Tehsil in the matter of education.

NORMAL SCHOOL, MIANWALI

- *274. Amanullah Khan Shahani: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that a Normal School for Girls has been set up at Mianwali this year.
- (b) whether it is a fact that admission to the above School was not advertised in any of the newspapers with the result that no candidate from Bhakkar tehsil could get admission in the School;

(c) if answers to parts (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, the steps Government propose to take to enquire into the matter and secure proper representation for the students of Bhakkar tehsil in the said School?

Parliamentary Secretary (Khan Malang Khan): (a) No, full fledged Normal School for Girls has been set up at Mianwali, however, a unit of 35 J. V. candidates (Non-Stipendaries) was attached with the existing Government Girls High School, Mianwali to meet the shortage of trained teachers as an emergency measure.

- (b) Since the proposal for opening the J. V. unit at Mainwali was implemented at a belated stage when the session had already started, the advertisement could not be issued and the selection made on the basis of applications already received in response to the advertisement previously made for admission in Normal School Jauharabad. Only two candidates from Bhakkar Tehsil applied for admission and both of them were selected, one for Jauharabad and the other for Mianwali. The latter did not join at Mianwali inspite of an intimation to the effect that she was duly selected for admission. Subsequently, the next eligible candidate from Bhakkar Tehsil, who was rejected for S. V. Class, was offered the seat in J. V. class at Mianwali, but she too did not join.
- (c) In view of the position explained in the answer to item (b) above no action is proposed to be taken. Due representation will be given to the candidates from Bhakkar Tehsil in all future admissions alongwith other Tehsils of the District.

مستعر سيبيكر : آپ ذرا وضاحت سے فرمائيں ـ

ا المان الله خان شاهانی - میں یه دریافت کرنا چاهتا هوں که "fidl-fledged School" کا کیا مطلب ہے۔

پارلیمنٹری سیکرڈری: میں نے جواب میں عرض کر دیا ہے۔ یہ سکول ایک باقاعدہ نارسل سکول نہیں اس لئے اس کو وہاں کے ہائی سکول کے ساتھ منسلک کر دیا گیا ہے۔

ا مان الله خان شاهافی: کیا یه حقیقت هے که سیانوالی سے ۲۰ لئر کیاں لی گئی ؟ لئر کیاں لی گئی ؟

پیارلیپمنٹری سیکرڈری- بھکر سے ایک لڑکی لیگئی تھی لیکن وہ نہیں ئی۔ امان الله خان شاهانی : اگر یه امن واقعه نه هو اور غلط بیانی کی گئی هو تو کیا حکومت اس کی انکوائری کرے گی ؟
وزیر تجلیم (بیگم محموده سلیم خان) : اگر کوئی بات غلط هوئی تو اس کی ضرور انکوائری کی جائے گی -

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION AND ANSWER

MIDDLE SCHOOL, BATAGRAM

- lo27. Mr. Sultan Muhammad Awan: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether the Government intend to expand the present building of Middle School, Batagram, in District Hazara during the years 1962-63 in order to raise it to the status of a High School;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the tenders have since been invited by the Public Works Department, for the extension of the building but necessary funds have not yet been provided;
- (c) whether there is any scheme under consideration to construct a boarding house and provide a play ground in the said school?

ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS LAID ON THE TABLE

JOINT REFRESHER COURSES FOR MALE AND FEMALE TEACHERS

- *281. Rao Khurshid Ali Khan: Will the Minister for Education, be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that Joint Refresher Course, both for made and female teachers, are arranged under the supervision of American Educational Experts, if so, the reasons for organizing such mixed gatherings;
 - (b) whether the Government is prepared to stop this practice?

Minister for Education (Begum Mahmooda Salim Khan): (a) Yes. It is a fact that Joint Refresher Courses are held for Men and Women Teachers. But it is not a fact that such courses are held under the supervision of American Educational Experts. These courses are arranged and organised by the Education Extension Centre which is an attached office of the Education Department of Government of West Pakistan. The role of the four American Experts who are attached to the Centre is only advisory.

(b) At present, expert staff for such Centres is not easily available and the resources of Government are limited. Due to the non-availability of trained staff and in the absence of adequate funds it is not possible for the Government at present to run separate centres for women teachers. The low standard of teaching makes it imperative that a large number of teachers are trained periodically.

In the class-rooms men and women teachers are scated separately and lady teachers who observe Pardah continue to wear the veil.

PUBLIC SCHOOL IN LORALAI

- *184. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state-
- (a) whether it is a fact that Town Committee, Loralai, has established a Public School in Loralai, which is the first of its kind in the Tribal Area of Quetta and Kalat Divisions and wherein religious education is also imparted;
- (b) whether it is a fact that Town Committee and the District Council, Loralai, find it very difficult to run the school without Government help due to their meagre resources;
- (c) whether Government has given any grant for this school; if not, whether any such proposal is under consideration of the Government.
- (d) whether Government has made any arrangements for giving training to the untrained staff of this institution at some good training institution; if not, whether the Government intend to do so?

Minister for Education (BEGUM MAHMOODA SALIM KHAN): (a) It is a fact that the Town Committee, Loralai, has established a Public School in Loralai. It is not the first Public School in the Tribal Areas of Quetta Region, but is no doubt the first in the Special Area of Quetta Division.

- (b) Yes, it is a fact that it will not be possible for the Town Committee, and the District Council, Loralai, to finance the School and to maintain it without financial aid from the Government.
- (c) The Government have not yet given any grant-in-aid to this school. The Directorate of Quetta has made provision for extra funds for grant-in-aid to Non-Government Educational Institutions of the Region. If funds are made available during the next financial year, the Public School at Loralai will be considered for grant-in-aid.
- (d) The training of teachers of Non-Government Educational Institutions is the responsibility of the management and not of the Government. The Education Department can however help the Non-Government Schools in procuring seats for their untrained teachers in the training institutions. There is so far no scheme under consideration of the Government which envisages the training of teachers of Non-Government Institutions.

FAST TRAINS ON LAHORE KASUR PAKPATTAN LINE

- *302. Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state—
- (a) the number of fast trains running on Lahore, Kasur, Pakpattan branch line;
- (b) whether there is any scheme under the consideration of the Government to run a fast train on this section?

Minister for Railways (Mr. Abrul Waheed Khan): (a) Fast services (including railcars) are running as follows:—

- (i) Lahore Pakpattan-Two fast services each way.
- (ii) Lahore-Kasur-Five Up and three Down.
- (b) Does not arise.

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, SIALKOT

- *313. Kh. Muhammad Safdar: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the building of the Government College for Women, Sialkot is in a dilapidated condition, and the Principal of the said college has moved the Education Department for its extensive repairs;

- (b) whether it is a fact that the accommodation in the said College building is insufficient and that the classes are being taken in Verandahs and that the Principal of the said College has moved for the extension of the College building;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the said College is under staffed and the Principal has repeatedly requested the Department for additional staff;
- (d) if answers to parts () & (b), (c) above be in the affirmative, the steps Government have taken to (i) repair the building (ii) to construct additional accommodation; (iii) and to provide additional staff;

Minister for Education (Brown Mahmboda Salim Khan): (a) According to the reports received from the Principal and the P. W. D. the building of the Government College for Women, Sialkot, is in a dilapidated condition. The Principal has moved the Department for its repairs.

- (b) It is a fact that the accommodation in the College building is insufficient. Consequently, some classes are held outside either in the Verandah or on the green lawn. At present 3 big rooms are being used for Science Laboratories. As soon as these Science Laboratories are shifted to the new Science Block which has been constructed, the sit ation will case to an extent. The Principal has sent a proposal for the extension of the College building.
- (c) It is not correct that the Government College for Women, Sialkot is understaffed. All the proposals for additional hands have received due consideration.
- (d) (i) The building of the College is an evacuee property and its repairs are to be carried out on the ap roval of the Rehabilitation Commissioner, West Pakistan Lahore when the rough cost estimates are received from the P. W. D. and funds are arranged by the Government. The Executive Engineer, Building, and Road: Sialkot, has been asked by the Principal and the Directorate to prepare and expedite the estimates. On the receipt of estimates the approval of the Rehabilitation Department will be obtained and the Government requested to sanction the requisite funds.
- (ii) The additions proposed by the Principal have been declared essential by the De artment and she has been asked to get the rough ost estimates prepared thereof by the P. W. D. authorities. The proposal will be endorsed to the Government at the appropriate time.
- (iii) Recently, the Principal asked for two additional posts in the subject of History and Geography and these posts were sanctioned by the Department. Further requirements of additional staff are under consideration and a proposal for creation of more posts for this College with effect from the next has also been supported by the Education De artment.

Admission to Government College for Women, Sialkot

*316. Kh. M. thammad Safdar: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the number of students who have been refused admission to the 11th class of the Government College for Women, Sialkot, and the reasons thereof?

Minister for Education (BEGUM MARMOODA SAL'M KHAN): (1) Number of students who have been refused admission to the 11th class.

(2) Reasons for refusal

120

The existing building is quite insufficient even for the present needs of the College. It consists of only 8 class rooms. It is, therefore, not possible to accommodate all students who apply for admission.

New Schools in Tando Sub-Division and Tharparkar District

- *318. Mr. Mir Muhammad Khan Talpur: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state--
- (a) the area and population of the Tando Sub-Division of Hyderabad district;
 - (b) the area and population of the District of Tharparkar;
- (c) the number of new primary schools opened in the Tando Sub-Division (Hyderabad District) and the Tharparkar District respectively during the last 5 years?
- (d) in case the number of new primary schools opened in Tharparkar district is less than those opened in Tando Sub-Division, the reasons therefor?

وزیر تعلیم (بیگم محموده سلیم خان):(الف) ضلع حیدر آباد کی ذیلی قسمت ٹنڈو کا رقبه ۲۰۰۳ سربع میل اور آبادی ۲۹٬۲۱۳ ه ہے۔ (ب) ضلع تهرپارکر کا رقبه ۱۳٬۳۳۱ سربع میل اور آبادی ۲۳۳٬۸۲۰

<u>-&</u>

(ج) گذشته پانچ سال کے دوران میں ضلع حیدر آباد کی ذیلی قسمت ننڈو میں ابتدائی تعلیم کے ۱۹۸ نئے سکول اور ضلع تھرپارکر میں ابتدائی تعلیم کے ۱۹۳ نئے سکول کھولے گئے ۔

(د) غلام محمد بیراج کے علاقے میں سرعت ترق کی بنا پر ذیلی قسمت ٹنڈو میں مزید نئے سکول کھولے گئے ہیں اور اس علاقے میں نئے دیہات آباد ہو رہے ہیں جن کی وجہ سے نئے سکول کھولنا ضروری ہو گیا ہے۔

RAILWAY TRACK TO LINK GHARIBWAL WITH ISMAILWAL

- *322. Mr. Ajoon Khan Jadoon: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that an 11 miles railway track has been constructed to link G! aribwal Railway Station with Ismailwal, where a cement factory is being established;
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative the total amount spent on the construction of this railway track and the ratio in which the cost has been shared by the Government and the public;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the construction of the railway track was completed u to the premises of the cement factory at Ismailw I and that later on a portion of it was (3 miles) un-laid due to faulty survey;
- (d) whether it is also a fact that some bridges of the said railway track have been extensively damaged in recent rains due to faulty design;
- (e) if answers to (c) & (d) above be in the affirmative whether any inquiry has been he:d to fix responsibility for the faulty survey of the track and faulty design of bridges;
 - (f) the action Government intend taking against the persons at fault?

Minister for Railways (Mr. Abdul Waheed Khan): (a) A private railway siding 3.6 miles in length has been constructed by WAPDA to Railway

specifications to link the cement factory being set up at Ismailwal with Gharibwal Railway Station.

- (b) The total amount spent by WAPDA is about Rs. 27 lacs. The Ministry of Industries, Government of Pakistan, will bear the cost.
 - (c) No.
- (d) No. The pier of one bridge has, however, slightly tilted by very high floods resulting from abnormally heavy rainfall of seven inches in three hours. The WAPDA Engineers are taking necessary remedial measures.
 - (e) & (f) Do not arise.

Admission to Engineering University

- *325. Kh. Muhammad Safdar: Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state—
- (a) the number of students who a plied for admission to the Engineering University, Lahore, Engineering College, Peshawar, and N. E. D. College, Karachi and the number of those among them who were admitted;
 - (b) the basis on which the admisson was made

Minister for Education (B) UM MAHMOODA S LIM KHAN): (a) The number of boys who sought admission in these Colleges and the number of those amongst them who were admitted in the year 1962-63 is given in a tabular form below:—

West Pakistan University of Engineering and Technology, Lahore—

	Sessio	n 1962-63
Number of students who applied for admission		998
Number of students who were admitted	• •	305
N. E. D. Government Engineering College Karachi-		
Number of students who applied for admission		775
Number of boys who were admitted		200
Government Engineering College, University of Peshaw	ar	
Number of students who a; plied for admission		555
Number of boys who were admitted		153

(b) The admissions made in the above said Colleges were rurely on merit basis keeping in view the marks obtained in B. A./B. Sc./Intermediate or higher examinations. In the case of West Pakistan University of Engineering and Technology and N. E. D. Government Engineering College an aptitude test carrying 100 marks was applied to the students and admission made on merit according to the division obtained by the students. This is in general how the candidates are admitted. For further details of admissions the Prospectus of the above said institutions may kindly be referred to. (Kept below).

Arart from this, admissions are also made on Regional basis which are shown below:—

West Pakistan University of Engineering and Technology, Lahore—Allocation of seats on Regional Basis in Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Chemical Engineering—

Ī.	Defence Department	••	30
II.	East Pakistan		3
TTT	West Pakistan		200

gineering)—		
(i) Special areas of Peshawar and Dera Ghazi I		
Division, including the newly merged areas of H. District	azara	7
(ii) Excluded areas of Dera Ghazi Khan	• • •	í
(iii) Azad Kashmir—		
Kashmir State	. ;	4
Gilgit, Baltistan and other Northern Areas of A Kashmir	Azad	1
(iv) Quetta and Kalat Divisions		2
V. Special Categories—		
Minorities of Pakistan		1
Other Muslim Countries		1
VI. Foreign countries—		
Civil Engineering		5
Mechanical Engineering		5
Electrical Engineering		5
11.0001.001 21.5.1.100		
Total		265
Allocation of seats on Regional Basis in Mining	Engine	ering—
(i) East Pakistan		10
(ii) Quetta and Kalat Division		5
(iii) Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan Divisions includi Tribal Areas	ng 	3
(iv) Hyderabad and Khairpur Divisions		2
(v) Other areas of West Pakistan		15
Total	_	····
	•	35
GRAND TOTAL	26	5+35=300
N. E. D. Government Engineering College, Karachi—Num First Year Degree Class for the 1962/63 session—	ber of	seats in the
(1) Quetta and Kalat Divisions		6
(2) Special Areas of Peshawar and D. I. Khan Divis	ions,	
including the newly merged areas of Hazara Distr	101	3
(3) Azad Kashmir	••	5
(4) Junagadh State	••	1
(5) Manavadar State	••	1
(6) Donors	• •	10
(7) Mangrol State	• •	1
(8) Khairpur and Hyderabad Divisions	••	20
(9) Karachi	• •	8
(10) Open seats on All West Pakistan basis	••	140
(11) Foreign seats		6
Total		201

Government Engineering College, University of Peshawar.—The following number of seats are reserved for the various categories.—

(a) Region of the University of Peshawar NW. F. P.	i.e.,	Former	
M. W. F. P.			85
(b) Tribal Areas and Frontier States		••	20
(c) Baluchistan and Kalat Division			3
(d) Azad Kashmir and Gilgit Agency			2
(e) East Pakistan (on reciprocal basis)			3
(f) All Pakistan basis			7

Admission to Law College, Lahore

- *327. Kh. Muhammad Safdar: Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state—
- (a) the number of students who applied for admission to the Law College, Lahore :
 - (b) the number of students admitted;
 - (c) the basis on which the admission was made?

Minister for Education (Begun Mahmooda Salim Khan):—

	•		
(a) F. E. L		• •	1,143
LL.B. Morning			366
LL.B. Evening	• •	••	150
(b) F. E. L. Morning			350
F. E. L. Evening	• •		100
LL. B. Morning			360
LL. B. Evening	• •		150

(c) Mainly marks but apart from marks, claims of brothers and sons of old students, distinction in Sports, debating qualifications, etc. special preference regarding evening classes given among Government servants, to candidates serving in the Police Dejartment, Legislative Assembly, High Court, Law Department, army, which have to deal with matters pertaining to Law for administration of Justice.

P. W. R. WORKSHOPS

- *391. Mian Abdul Latif: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state—
- (a) the number and value of locomotive engines, passenger bogies, and goods wagons imported during the years 1960-61 and 1962;
- (b) the number of engines, bogies and wagons proposed to be imported in the years 1962 and 1964 and their value in money;
- (c) the number of engines, bogies or wagons manufactured in the P. W. R. Workshops during the years 1960 to 1962;
- (d) whether there is any scheme under the consideration of Government to make the country self-sufficient in these essential articles; if so, the details thereof?

Minister for Railways (Mr. Abdul Wahred Khan): (a) In 1960-61, 30 diesel-electric locomotives, costing Rs. 393 lacs, 101 passenger carriages, costing Rs. 349 lacs, and 456 goods wagons, costing Rs. 208 lacs, were imported.

In 1961-62, 23 diesel locomotives at a cost of Rs. 306 lacs and 169 goods wagons at a cost of Rs. 133 lacs were imported. No passenger carriages were imported during 1961-62.

- (b) Orders have been placed abroad for rolling stock, against which 67 diesel locomotives, costing 839 lacs, 160 passengers carriages costing Rs. 568 lacs and 2,391 goods wagons costing Rs. 673 lacs will be delivered in the year 1963 and 1964. All these carriages and wagons will be assembled and finished in the Railway Workshops.
- (c) During the period 1st January 1960 to end of October 1962, 60 coaching vehicles, including one passenger carriage, and 2.361 goods wagons have been manufactured in the Central Mechanical Workshops, Moghalpura. In the remaining two months of 1962, 2 coaching vehicles, including one passenger carriage, and 230 wagons will be manufactured, making a total of 62 coaching vehicles and 2,591 wagons during the years 1960 to 1962. No steam or diesel-electric locomotive has been manufactured locally and, for this purpose, facilities are not available.
- (d) Facilities have been set up in the Railway Workshops, Moghalpura, for manufacturing broad gauges wagons at the rate of 1.500 wagons per year. This capacity is sufficient for meeting normal replacement requirements of broad gauge general service 4-wheel wagons. A start has been made in the manufacture of all steel welded passenger carriages of integral construction. One sample carriage has been built and is undergoing service trials. One sample carriage is under construction. An educational order for manufacturing 20 coaches will be taken in hand shortly. At the same time, facilities have been created for assembling, furnishing and finishing dismantled carriages imported from abroad. A scheme for installing a fully equipped factory for manufacturing all-steell welded passengers carriages of integral construction, is at present under preparation. This scheme will aim at accomplishing self-sufficiency in the field of passenger carriage manufacture.

STRENGTH OF P. W. R. STAFF

- *392. Mian Abdul Latif: Will the Minister for Railways be pleased to state---
- (a) the total strength of ministerial staff in various offices of the Pakistan Western Railway;
 - (b) the procedure for the recruitment of the said staff;
 - (c) the number of those recruited through open competition;
- (d) the number of Gazetted Officers in the Railway Department and the number of those among them recruited through competition conducted by the Public Service Commission?

Minister for Railways (Mr. Abdul Wah sed Khan): (a) 5,481.

(h) (i) Recruitment is made in accordance with the rules published in Appendix II of the Pakistan Railways Establishment Code, Volume I. Briefly speaking the procedure is as follows:—

The vacancies are advertised in three leading newspapers of West Pakistan two months in advance sending a copy to all the Employment Exchanges concerned. Political Agents are also requested to forward the applications of suitable candidates from Tribal Areas. On receipt of applications these are scrutinized and adequate number of candidates possessing the prescribed qualifications are called for a written test and interview by a selection board. Those who are declared by the selection board as suitable for recruitment are finally given a medical test. Those who pass the medical test are offered appointments.

(ii) 33 per cent of the vacancies among Shed Clerks and Electric Clerks are filled by promotion of Fuel Issuers, Store Issuers and Schedule Posters working in Loco Sheds and Electric Power Houses. These promotions are made in accordance with rules governing promotion of subordinate staff in Appendix II-A of the Pakistan Railway Establishment Code, Volume I. Briefly speaking the procedure is as follows:—

Selection board consisting of not less than three officers is constituted for this purpose. The board gives a written test to the candidates and those who qualify in the written test are called up for interview before the board. As a result of the written test and the interview panel of candidates approved for appointment as Shed Clerks and Electric Clerks is formed and this panel is drawn upon for filling these vacancies.

- (c) 5,180
- (d) 466 and 248.

Engineering College

- *394. Mian Abdul Latif: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state—
 - (a) the number of Engineering Colleges in the Province;
- (b) the number of boys who sought admission in these colleges and the number of those amongst them who were admitted in the years 1960, 1961 and 1962;
- (c) whether the Government intend to raise the number of Engineering institutions to accommodate the ever increasing number of candidates seeking admission and to meet the increasing demand of Engineers in the country!

Minister for Education (Brown Mahmooda Salin Khan): (a) There are at present 3 Engineering Colleges in West Pakistan mentioned below:—

- (i) Government Engineering College, University of Pechawar.
- (ii) West Pakistan University of Engineering and Technology, Lahore.
- (iii) N. E. D. Government Engineering College, Karachi.
- (b) The number of boys who sought admission in these Colleges and the number of those amongst them who were admitted in the year 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63 is given in a tabular form below:—

WEST PAKISTAN UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNO-LOGY, LAHORE.

LOGY, LA	HOR	E.		
		Session 1960-61	Session 1961-62	Session 1962-63
Number of students who applied for admis	sion	550	753	998
Number of students who were admitted	••	205	235	30 5
N. E. D. GOVERNMENT ENGINE	ERI	NG COLLE	GE, KARA	CHI.
Number of students who sought admission	• •	739	703	755
Number of students who were admitted		132	132	200
GOVERNMENT ENGINEERING CO PESHAWA		GE, UNIVI	ersity oi	r
Number of boys who sought admission		405	450	555
Number of boys who were admitted	••	85	120	153

MEMBERS OF DISITRICT PRIMARY EDUCATION COMMITTEE, SIALKOT

- *402. Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—
- (a) the names of persons appointed as members of the District Primary Education Committee, Sialkot;
- (b) whether it is a fact that all the three persons appointed to the said Committee were defeated in the last general elections to the Assemblies?

Minister for Education: (Begun Mahmooda Salim Khan): (a) The names of the persons appointed as Members of the District Primary Education Committee, Sialkot, are—

- (1) Syed Murid Hussain, M. N. A. from Sialkot.
- (2) Ch. Muhammad Sarfraz Khan, M. N. A. from Daska.
- (3) Ch. Abdur Rauf of village Goomtala.
- (b) Only Ch. Abdur Rauf is a defeated candidate of the National Assembly. But he too is a Chairman of a Union Committee, and as such he is eligible.

UNTRAINED TEACHER SENT TO JOIN B.T. COURSES

- *406. Mr. Muhammad Khan Junejo: Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state--
- (a) whether it is a fact that some of the untrained teachers working in Government Schools are sent to join B.T. Courses every year; if so, the number of teachers sent from Hyderabad and Khairpur Divisions;
- (b) whether it is a fact that teachers sent for B. T. Course from Government Schools do not get any allowance or pay for the period they remain in the B.T. College;
- (c) whether it is fact that teachers sent by District Councils or Municipalities for B. T. Course get their pay and usual allowances for the duration of the course?
- Minister for Education: (Begum Mahmooda Salim Khan) (a) Yes. During this year 25 teachers from Hyderabad Division and 66 teachers from Khairpur Division have been deputed for B. T. Course.
- (b) It is not a fact that teachers sent for B. T. Course do not get any allowance or pay for the period they remain in the B. T. College. This year 60 in service teachers, out of 93 in service teachers deputed for B. T. training are receiving their salaries, etc.
 - (c) Yes.

GOVERNMENT HIGH SCHOOLS IN SANGHAR DISTRICT

- *407. Mr. Muhammad Khan Junejo: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state—
- (a) the number of Government High Schools in Sanghar District in each Taluka;
- (b) whether it is a fact that in the desert area of the Deh Ranake and Ranah Daher in Khipro Taluka the population of which is more than 10 thousand, there is not a single Primary School?

Minister for Education: (Begum Mahmooda Salam Khan) (a) There is only one Government High School at Sanghar.

(b) There are five Government Primary Schools in Deh Ranche but there is no Government Primary School in Deh Ranch Dehar.

LICENSED CONTRACTOR VENDORS AT RAILWAY STATIONS

- *418. Chaudhri Muhammad Ibrahim: Will the Minister of Railways: be pleased to state:—
- (a) the number of railway stations where licensed contractor rendors cater to the passengers needs;
- (b) the number of such contractors who are holding contract for the last five years or more;
- (c) the number or contractors who are holding contract for less than five years.
 - (d) the terms of the contractors?

Minister for Railways: (Mr. Abdul Wahid Khan) (a) 263;

- (b) 291
- (c) 129
- (d) The vending contracts are awarded for a period of 3 years, renewable thereafter at the option of the Railway Administration for similar periods of 3 years. These contracts may be terminated on one month's notice by either party without any reason. In case of unsatisfactory work or breach of any terms and conditions of agreement, the contracts can be terminated forthwith.

RAILWAY LINE TO ZAFFARWAL

- *419. Chaudhri Muhammad Ibrahim: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that there was a proposal to connect Zaffarwal Town in Sielket District with the outer world by a Railway Line before independence;
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, the steps taken to give effect to the proposal.
- (c) if the proposal was dropped, whether the Government is prepared to reconsider it?

Minister for Railways: (MR. ABDUL WAHEED KHAN) (a) Yes;

- (b) A traffic reconnaissance survey for a rail link to Zaffarwal was carried out in 1927 and it was found that the construction of the line was not commercially justified. The proposal was dropped;
- (c) No. As a result of recent examination the project is not commercially justified.

REST-HOUSE AT NAROWAL FOR RAILWAY OFFICERS

- *420. Chaudhri Muhammad Ibrahim: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:—
- (a) the strength of the staff in various cadres at the Narowal Railway Station.
- (b) the number of those mentioned in part (a) above who are provided with residential quarters;
- (c) the cost of the newly constructed rest-house at Narowal for Railway Officers.
- (d) the defect with the old rest-house which necessitated the construction of a new one.
- (e) the reasons for which the construction of a second rest-house for officers was given priority on the construction of more residential quarters for the subordinate staff;
- (f) the amenities other than the accommodation in rest-houses provided to the Officers of the Railway Department while on tour;

(g) the number, designation and class of Railway Officers entitled to special saloons while travelling on P. W. R.?

Minister for Railways: (Mr. Abdul Waheed Khan): (a) (i) Number of Class III Staff (e.g. Station Masters, Permanent Way Inspectors, etc.) . . 20

- (ii) Number of Class IV Staff (e. g. Pointsmen, Watermen, Sweepers, etc.); ... 80
 - (b) (i) Class III Staff ... 5
- (ii) Class IV Staff
 (c) The cost of the newly constructed rest-house at Narowal is Rs. 23 802.81. It is, however, a combined rest-house for the use of the Railway Officers and Class III Employees and not for Railway officers alone;
- (d) No defects existed in the old rest-house. The construction of a new rest-house was not necessitated by reason of any defects in the old rest-house but for reasons given in the answer to the next part of the question;
- (c) The headquarters of the Permanent Way Inspector/Chawinda was shifted to Narowal in the interest of service. Chawinda was at the extreme end of his jurisdiction and it was found necessary to locate his headquarter as near the centre of his jurisdiction as was practicable. Further the area around Narowal being flood-affected it was considered that the Permanent Way Inspector with his headquarter at Narowal will be able to deal more expeditiously with any situation that may arise due to flood on his section. Consequent upon the shifting of the headquarter of the Permanent Way Inspector from Chawinda to Narowal, accommodation had to be provided immediately at Narowal for the Permanent Way Inspector, his office and his store, and the old rest-house at Narowal was utilised for this purpose. Having thus utilised the old Rest House it became necessary to attach first priority to the construction of the new rest-house at Narowal.

It may here be mentioned that in terms of revised labour policy of the Government of Pakistan all industrial establishments are required to provide residential accommodation for 25 per cent of their employees. The Railway has endeavoured to provide accommodation for a larger percentage than that visualised by the Government and at present 41 per cent of Railway employees have been provided houses by the Railway.

At Narowal Station also 43 employees out of 100 have been provided houses by the Railway.

(f) When a Railway officer proceeds on tour he is provided a saloon if it is available.

THREAT TO RAILWAY EABNINGS BY ROAD COMPETITION

*421. Chaudhri Muhammad Ibrahim: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state the steps the Railway Authorities contemplate to take to meet h: threat to Railway earnings by Road Competition?

Minister for Railways: (MB. ABDUL WAHEED KHAN): The steps contemplated are :—

(i) an all round improvement in railway service and facilities to the public;

(ii) quoting competitive rates where necessary; and

(iii) setting up of a Transport Co-ordination Commission.

RAILWAY ADVERTISEMENTS

*435. Syed Haziq Ali Shah: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state the policy of the Railway Administration in issuing advertisements to different newspapers?

Minister for Railways: (Mr. ABDUL WAHEED KHAN): Not just now.

University of Engineering and Technology, Labore

*437. Amir Habibullah Khan Saadi: Will the Minister of Education be
pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the West Pakistan University of Engineering and Technology, Lahore, has appointed a British national holding a Diploma in Social Studies to the post of Reader in the Mechanical Engineering Department for a period of five years;

(b) whether it is a fact that the said Reader takes D. Section Classes in En.

gineering, Drawing and Mechanical Workshop Technology;

(c) whether this arrangement of teaching in the University not likley to have an adverse effect on the efficiency of the students passing out of the said institution; if so, the action Government intend to take in the matter?

التعالمية - (ايگم محموده سليم خان)ــ(الف) يونيورستي آف انجنيئرنگ اينڈ ٹيكنالوجي مغربي مسٹر ڈبلیو اے ملیرز کو پانچ سال کے لئر مکینیکل انجنیئرنگ ڈیپارٹمنٹ سی ریڈر کی آساسی پر ستعین تمہیں کیا ۔ ان کو مشترکہ پبلک سر**وس** کمیشن پنجاب و شمال مغربی صوبه سرحد لاهور نے اپئے ایک انٹرویو کے نتیجے میں جو کمیشن نے لندن میں کیا تھا منتخب کیا تھا۔ ان کو پنج سالہ معاہدے پر ہور ستمبر ، ووووء سے اسسٹنٹ ہروفیسر مکینیکل انجنیئرنگ کے طور پر مقرر کیا تھا ۔ اس معاہدے کی حکومت مغربی پاکستان نر پرنسیل گورنمنٹ کالج آف انجنیئرنگ اینڈ ٹیکنالوجی لاہور کی سفارش پر دو دفعہ توسیع کی ۔ اولاً ایک ساُل کے لئے ۱۳ ستمبر ۱۹۹۱ء تک اور پھر مزید سال کے لئے ۱۳ ستمبر ۱۹۹۳ء تک یونیورسٹی نے سابق گورنمنٹ کالج فار انجینیرنگ اینڈ ٹیکنالوجی کے عملے کو بشمول مسٹر ڈبلیو اے میلرز کے رکھ لیا ہے۔ مسٹر ڈبلیو اے ملیرز کے پاس سوشل سٹڈیز کا ڈیلوما ہے اور اس کے ماته وه اندسٹریل میکٹر اور پروڈکشن انجنیئرنگ میں سہارت خصوصی کے حاسل ھیں ۔

(ب) هاں۔ وہ سال اول کی جماعت کو انجنیئرنگ ڈرائینگ اور سال اول و دوم کی جماعتوں کو میکانی ورکشاپ پریکٹی پڑھاتے ہیں جو پڑھاتے ہیں جو اعلی درجے کی ورکشاپ پریکٹس ہے ۔

(ج) مسٹر ڈبلیو اے میلرز کے کام کی سابق پرنسپل صاحبان نے، جن کی سفارشات پر ان کی سعاد ملازست میں دو دفعہ توسیع کی ہے۔ سابق گورنمنٹ کالج آف

انجینئرنگ اینڈ ٹیکالوجی لاھور میں آئے سے پہلے مسٹر میلرز کو ڈربی کالج میں پندرہ سال کا تجربہ حاصل تھا اور ان کو یودکے میں ٹیکنالوجی کے دوران میں پچیس سال کا عملی تجربہ تھا اس لئے طلباکی اھلیت پر برا اثر پڑنے کا سوال ھی پیدا نہیں ھوا۔

DEVELOPMENT OF RAILWAYS

*443. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state that the total expenditure incurred on the development of railways during the period from 1947 to 1955 and from 1955 to 1962 separately in each Division of West Pakistan.

Minister for Railways: (MR. ABDUL WAHEED KHAN): (Fivst Part) The total expenditure incurred on development works relating to structures, track and bridges during the two periods under reference on each of the five open line divisions into which the Pakistan Western Railway is divided is given below:—

		1947-48	1955-56
		to	to
		1954-55	1961-62
		\mathbf{Rs} .	Rs.
_		\mathbf{Lakhs}	Lakhs
Lahore		2,54	3,29
Multan		2,71	7,07
Rawalpindi		2,28	1,98
Karachi		3,37	11,97
Quetta		1,43	5,20
Total		12,33	${29,51}$
	and	10,40	59,30
plant installed in workshi Locomotive Sheds and Depots	ops.	70	2,10

BUILDING OF A HOSTEL FOR GOVERNMENT GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL AT NAWABSHAH

*556. Sayed Nazar Shah: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state —

(a) whether it is a fact that a very spacious plot in the heart of Nawabshah Town has been earmarked for the building of a Hostel for Government Girls High School, Nawabshah and rough plans and estimates have already been prepared.

(b) if the answer to (a) above be in the affirmative the reasons for not making any provision for the construction of the Building in the current year's budget?

Minister for Education: (BEGUM MAHMOODA SALIM KHAN): (a) The Director of Education at Hyderabad proposed the construction of a hostel for Government Girls High School, Nawabshah. The proposal was not considered because no funds were provided for this scheme during the previous years, due to earmarking of funds for more urgent schemes. Government proposes to implement the Girls Hostels Scheme during the next financial year. The case of providing a hostel for the Girls School at Nawabshah will be decided on merits. The plot of land may have been tentatively earmarked by the local authorities but no such instructions have been issued by the Government in this behalf;

(b) The position for not making budget provision has been stated at (a)

above !

TRAIN BETWEEN SHORKOT ROAD JUNCTION AND LAHORE via LYALLPUR.

- *568. Mr. Hamza: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state-
- (a) whether in view of the long standing demand of the public the Railway Administration is contemplating to introduce an express train between Shorkot Road Junction and Lahore via Lyallpur;
- (b) if the reply to (a) above be in the affirmative the date by which this train will start running?

Minister for Railways: (MR. ABDUL WAHEED KHAN): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise?

CONSTRUCTION OF GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL IN CHICHAWATNI

- *582. Rai Muhammad Iqbai Ahmad Khan: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state —
- (a) the area of land earmarked by the Government for the construction of a Girls High School in Chichawatni and if so, since when;
- (b) whether the Government intend to start the construction of the school this year; if not the approximate date by which the estimates for its construction will be prepared;
- (c) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the building in which the school is presently housed is quite unsuitable and inadequate for the purpose?

Minister for Education: (BEGUM MAHMOODA SALIM KHAN): (a) An area of about 4 acres of land has been earmarked by the Municipal Committee, thichawatni for the construction of a Government Girls High School since 1959.

- (b) It is not proposed to start construction of the school this year. Estimates, etc. will be prepared after the possession of the land has been handed over to the Education Department.
- (c) Yes. Government have sanctioned an amount of Rs. 10,000 for the special repairs of the school building?

COMPETITION BETWEEN ROAD TRANSPORT AND RAILWAY

*587. Rai Muhammad Iqbal Ahmad Khan: Will the Minister for Railways be pleased to state whether it is a fact that there is a hard competition between Road Transport and Railway, if so, whether Government would issue instruction to the Railway Administration to fix the timing of the trains keeping in view the timing of various Bus Services?

Minister for Railways: (Mr. Abdul Waheed Khan): Yes.

Bus Services particularly those run by private operators, do not work to time-table. It is, therefore, not possible to fix timings of trains to suit those of various bus services.

ALLOCATION FOR PRIMARY EDUCATION IN SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN

- *602. Sardar Khalid Umar: Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:—
- (a) the total allocation for primary education in the Second Five Year Plan;
 - (b) the percentage of the said allocation utilized uptil new?

Minister for Education: (BEGUM MAHMOODA SALIM KHAN): (a) The total allocation in the Second Five-Year Plan for opening of primary schools is Rs. 6.48 crores out of which the Government share has been fixed at Rs. 89.00 lacs for subsidising the opening of schools in backward areas. The remaining amount of Rs. 5.51 crores is to be contributed by the Basic Democracies in the shape of buildings, land and labour for the primary schools, 2,529 schools will be opened entirely by the Government in backward areas during the Second Five-Year Plan at a cost of Rs. 89.00 lacs as mentioned above. The policy has been to help the backward areas and open schools with local effort in developed areas of the Province.

Rupees 5.60 lacs were provided for the improvement of 1,600 existing primary schools. A sum of Rs. 1.25 crores was provided for upgrading of 1,000 primary schools to middle standard.

(b) Under the scheme for opening of primary schools Rs. 6.90 lacs were provided during the year 1960-61 for opening 500 schools in backward areas. The entire amount was spent during that year and the total number of schools opened according to schedule. During 1961-62 Rs. 15.00 lacs were provided for opening 370 schools in backward areas. The total amount was utilised during the same year. During 1962-63 a sum of Rs. 22.39 lacs has been provided for opening 553 schools in backward areas. Thus by the end of the current financial year we shall have spent about 50 per cent of the total Government share in the Sector of Primary Education. The remaining amount is proposed to be spent during the last two years of the Plan. By the end of the current financial year 1,423 schools shall have been opened in backward areas as against the target of 2,529 schools. In other areas 10,253 schools shall be opened with the help of local bodies by the end of the current financial year.

The total amount of Rs. 5.60 lacs provided for the improvement of existing 1,600 primary schools has since been spent on the improvement of these schools. It may be mentioned that all these schools were also in backward areas.

As regards upgrading of primary schools to middle standard, a total sum of Rs. 36.00 lacs has been utilised by the end of the previous financial year. Rs. 31.00 lacs are being spent under the same scheme during the year 1962-63. The expenditure by the end of the current financial year will, therefore, be about 53 per cent of the total amount of Rs. 1.25 crores. In physical terms we shall have upgraded 530 schools by the end of this year. The remaining schools are being upgraded during the last two years of the Plan.

PASSENGER AND FAST RUNNING TRAINS BETWEEN KHANEWAL,
MONTGOMERY AND CHICHAWATNI

*603. Rai Muhammad Iqbal Ahmad Khan: Will the Minister for Railways be pleased to state —

(a) whether it is a fact that all passengers and fast running trains between Khanewal and Montgomery pass through Chichawatni during night hours which is causing great inconvenience to passengers; if so, whether Railway Administration intend to modify their Time Table on this section;

(b) whether the Railway administration will consider the advisability of providing scheduled stops for Tez Rao and Tez Gam at Chichawatni which is an important Commercial Centre?

Minister for Railways: (MR. ABDUL WAHEED KHAN): (a) and

(b) No.

SCHOOL IN SAMNABAD

*613. Chaudhri Gui Nawax Khan: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:—

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of school-going children in Samna. bad and its adjoining localities is about 4,000;

- (b) whether it is a fact that there is no Government High School for Boys or Girls in this locality;
- (c) whether it is fact that about five years back the Lahore Improvement Trust earmaked three plots of land measuring $67 \cdot 54$ and 5 kanals in the said area for allotment, free of cost, for educational purposes but the plots are lying unutilized?

Minister for Education: (Brgum Mahmooda Salim Khan): (a) The population of school-going children should be about 4,000.

- (b) Samanabad is sandwiched between two localities. viz., Chauburji on one side and Wahdat Colony on the other side. Both these localities have first rate Government High Schools for Boys and Girls.
- (c) In 1953, the Lahore Improvement Trust agreed to transfer 67 Kanals and 8 Marlas of land in Samanabad for Government Higher Secondary School for Boys and 77 Kanals and II marlas for building a Government Higher Secondary Schools for Girls. The site for the Boys institution having been declared unsuitable by the Public Works Department authorities was rejected and the Improvement Trust allotted an alternate site of the same acreage. So far as the Girls institution is concerned, the Improvement Trust had at one stage refused to make a gift of this land and demanded the cost which ran into lacs of rupces. After a good deal of correspondence the Lahore Improvement Trust have recently agreed to transfer the plots free of cost to Government and steps are being taken to provide necessary funds for construction of buildings during 1963-64.

EMPLOYEES IN EDUCATION DEPARTMENT HAVING WAR SERV

- *614. Chaudhri Gul Nawaz Khan: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state __
- (a) whether employees in the Teaching Inspection side or in the Ministerial side of the Education Department having War Service at their credit; have been given the benefit of War Service towards seniority, if so:
 - (i) their names;
- (ii) the dates from which each person has been granted the benefit of seniority;
 - (iii) the authority under which this benefit was granted to each of them.
- (b) the names of the ex-servicemen at present serving in the Education De partment who have not been granted the benefit of War forvices tow their seniority so far and reason therefor?

Minister for Education (BEGUM MAHMOODA SALIM KHAN): (a) Yes.

- (i) (1) Abdul Hakim Khan, Assistant.
- (2) Ghulam Nabi Muslim, English Teacher, Government High School, Shahdara.
 - (3) Abdur Rauf, English Teacher, Government High School, Murree.
 - (ii) (1) 27th November 1943.
 - (2) 12th November 1943.
 - (3) 30th July 1942.
 - (iii) Under the advices of the Solicitor, the Government of West Pakistan. (b) List attached.

The question of giving benefits of War Service towards seniority to the exservice personnel taken up in Civil appointment under West Pakistan Government (including the Government Servants of former Integrating Units) has two aspects as follows :---

(i) The ex-service personnel taken up in Government service against the was reserved vacancies in accordance with the rules issued from time to time by the various Integrating Units.

(ii) The ex-service personnel who have joined Civil appointments against non-reserved vacancies.

In so far as cases of ex-service personnel appointed against the war reserved vacancies, their cases have been considered and the necessary benefit as per rules in force has been given to them.

In case of ex-service personnel who joined Government service against non-reserved vacancies, the matter is under consideration of the Services and General Administration Department on the advice tendered by the Solicitor on the ruling of the Supreme Court. As soon as the orders are received from the Services and General Administration Department in the matter, necessary benefit will be given to the concerned personnel in accordance with those orders.

SINDHI PRIMARY SCHOOL AT MUHANMAD CHANAR NEAR JHOL, TALUKA SINJMORO, DISTRICT SANGHAR.

*618. Mr. Muhammad Khan Junejo: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state whether it is a fact that a Sindhi Primary School was opened a few years back at Muhammad Chanar near Jhol, Taluka Sinjhoro, District Sanghar, if so, (i) the reasons of its closure, and (ii) the number of boys receiving education at the time of its closure?

Minister for Education (Begum Mahmooda Salim Khan): (i) It is a fact that a Sindhi Primary School at Muhammad Chanar near Jhol, Taluka Sinjhoro, District Sanghar was opened on an experimental basis. It was closed from September 1961 because the headman failed to provide the necessary accommodation for the school and asked for its closure in writing.

(ii) Twelve boys were attending the school at the time of its closure. But they were accommodated at the nearby school at Jhol.

ATTACEMENT OF III CLASS BOGIES WITH TIZGAM FROM KARACHI TO MULTAN

- *623. Mr. Muhammad Khan Junejo: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that 1st, IInd and Inter Class Compartments are attached to Tezgam when it starts from Karachi;
- (b) whether it is a fact that bogies for 3rd Class Compartment are attached to it, when it reaches Multan, if so, reasons for denying facility of travelling in 3rd Class Compartment to the people travelling sector between Karachi and Multan?

Minister for Railways (Mr. ABDUL WARRED KHAN): (a) Yes.

(b) Yes. Tezrao, comprising only Inter and 3rd Class accommodation, is serving the requirements of 3rd Class passengers between Karachi and Multan at more convenient timings. A 3rd class coach is attached to Tezgam between Multan and Rawalpindi in view of heavy booking of lower class traffic over this section.

SUPPLY OF UNIFORMS TO SPECIAL TICKET COLLECTORS

*624. Mr. Muhammad Khan Junejo: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state whether it is a fact that uniforms are supplied to the Special Ticket Collectors every year; if so the number of uniforms supplied to the Special Ticket Collectors during each of the 2 years?

Minister for Railways (Mr. ABDUL WAHEED KHAN): There is no staff designated as Special Ticket Collector and presumably the information is required in respect—of Special Ticket Examiners.

Special Ticket Examiners are supplied summer and winter uniforms yearly is accordance with the scale laid down by the Administration. The number of uniforms supplied to them during 1961-62 is as under:—

1961		• 1962		
Summer (In seta of Jacket and Trousers)	Winter (In sets of Jacket and Trousers)	Summer (In sets of Jacket and Trousers)	Winter (In sets of Jacket and Trousers)	
1,025	670	1,085	635	

GIRLS COLLEGE AT JHANG SADAR

- *641. Mr. lftikhar Ahmad Khan: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state—
- (a) whether she is aware of the fact that Jhang Sadar is in due need of a Girls College;
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government for opening a Girls College there from the next academic year?

Minister for Education (Begum Mahmooda Salim Khan): (a) the Education Department is aware of the need of a Girls College at Jhang Sadar.

(b) The proposal for opening a Girls Intermediate College at Jhang is under consideration in connection with the programme of the next financial year 1963-64.

DIRECT TRAIN FROM PESHAWAR TO KARACHI via JHANG

- *646. Mr. Iftikhar Ahmad Khan: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that there is no direct train running from Peshawar to Karachi via Jhang;
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative whether there is any proposal for diverting the Chenab Express or Shaheen via Jhang or starting some other train from Peshawar to Karachi.

Minister for Railways: (MR. ABDUL WAHEED KHAN): (a) Yes.

(b) No.

RUNNING OF A FAST TRAIN OR RAIL CAR FROM LAHORE TO SHANG

- *647. Mr. Htikhar Ahmad Khan: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that Jhang and Lahore Districts are connected only by slow moving passenger trains and their timing are not convenient;

(b) if the answer to (a) above be in the affirmative whether Railway a iministration intend runni = g a Fast Train or Rail Car from Lahore to Jhang, if not, the reasons therefor?

Minister for Railways: (MR. ABDUL WAHMED KHAN): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP OF DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEES

- *698. Mr. Muhammad Iqbal: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state —
- (a) the qualifications prescribed for the membership of the District Educational Committees;
- (b) whether members of the Provincial Assembly are proposed to be nominated to these Committees;
- (c) whether the Educational Committee for the Gujrat district has been constituted, if so, the names of its members?

وزور تعلیم (بیگم محمودہ سلیم خان) :(الف) - ضلع کی ابتدائی تعلیمی کمیشیوں کی رکنیت کے لئے خاص شرائط مقرر نہیں کی گئی ہیں ۔ لیکن یه ضروری ہے که نامزدہ ارکان میں سے کم از کم دو اس ضلع کی کونسلوں کے منتخب ارکان میں سے ہوں ۔ تاہم اس میں ترمیم کی جاری ہے تاکہ ارکان کی تعداد تین سے بڑھ کر چار ہو جائے اور اس مضمون کی تجدیدی شق کو که ارکان میں سے کم از کم دو اس ضلع کی کونسلوں کے منتخب ارکان میں سے موں حذف کیا جا رہا ہے۔

(ب) ایسا کوئی معاملہ زیر غور نہیں ۔ تاہم صوبائی اسمبلی کا رکن ضلع کی ابتدائی تعلیمی کمیٹی کے لئے نامزد ہونے کا اہل ہے ۔

(ج) تاحال ضلع گجرات کی ابتدائی تعلیمی کمیٹی کی تشکیل نہیں ہوئی ۔

NEW SCHOOL OPENED IN HAZARA DISTRICT

*705. Major Sultan Ahmad Khan: Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state the total number of new Primary, Lower Middle and High Schools opened in Tehsils of the Hazara District in the year 1962?

Minister of Education: (BEGUM MARMOODA SALIM KHAN): In the tehsils and the mergidiar a of the Hazara district, 145 primary and 5 middle Schools were opened during 1962. No. High School was opened.

Schools Proposed to be opened in Tensil Haripur *706 Major Sultan Ahmad Khan: Will the Minister for Education be pleased of state the number of schools of all categories proposed to be opened in the year 1963 in Tehsil Haripur of the Hazara district?

Minister of Education (Begum Mahmooda Salim Khan): It is proposed to open in Haripur Tehsil, District Hazara, 40 and 7 Primary Schools for boys and girls, respectively and 3 Middle Schools each for boys and girls. No High School is being opened during the year 1962.

A PARTICULAR NEWSPAPER TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF PESHAWAR REGION

*707. Major Sultan Ahmad Khan: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state whether it is a fact that instructions have been issued to the Director of Eduction, Peshawar Region for allowing a particular news paper as the only newspaper to be subscribed by the Educational Institutions of this Region, if so, the reasons for this action?

Minister for Education (Braum MARMOODA SALIM KHAN): No instructions were issued to the Director of Education, Peshawar to subscribe to a particular paper only. The Director of Education has repeatedly directed his subordinate offices not to favour any particular paper.

DEGREE COLLEGE IN TEHSIL HARIPUR

*708. Major Sultan Ahmad Khan: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the year-wise position regarding the building and starting of the degree College in Tehsil Haripur of Hazara District?

Minister for Education (Begum Mahmooda Salam Khan): The position in brief is that in August, 1958 (f. y. 1958-59), the M. P. As. of Hazara district suggested to the West Pakistan Government that a Degree College should be opened at Haripur. The demand was examined by the Education Department in consultation with the former Director of Public Instruction and it was decided to start an Intermediate College at Haripur to provide facilities of Post-Matric Education for the people of the area. Accordingly an Intermediate College was opened in 1959 (f. y. 1959-60). As no new building was available, the College was housed in the Primary School building.

In August, 1960 the Bar Association of Haripur put in a demand for introduction of Science Classes in the College for which no provision was made in the first instance. The demand was not considered justifiable in view of the small number of students at that time,

In May, 1961, the people again requested for a Degree College and also for Science subjects at the Intermediate College. The demand for a Degree College was not considered either feasible or justifiable in view of the fact that a good Degree College existed at Abbotabad and the Plan-Provision for opening of Degree Colleges was restricted to 4 only.

The demand for Science subjects at the Intermediate College was conceded and necessary teaching staff was sanctioned with effect from the year 1962-63. No development expenditure on the building and Science equipment was, however, sanctioned by the Provincial Development Working Party for this college in the first instance. Expenditure for Science equipment has, therefore, since been sanctioned by the Education Department, so that Science Laboratories properly equipped and students do not suffer. Necessary expenditure on construction of rooms for the laboratories is also being sanction ed.

The case for the construction of a new building for the College is under consideration in connection with the programme of the next financial year.

POLICE ACCOMPANYING THE TRAIN

- *74i. Chaudhri Sai Muhammad: Will the Minister of Railways be ; leased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that in every train a compartment having a seating capacity of 20 to 25 passengers is exclusively reserved for the police squad consisting of 2 or 3 constables accompanying the train;

(b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative whether it would not be proposed in the interest of economy to reserve a few seats in a compartment for the Police squad.

Minister for Railways (Mr. Abdul Wahred Khan): (a) No. A small third class compartment is reserved on trains for the use of Ice Vendors, Watermen and the Police.

(b) A proposal for ear-marking a few seats for the Police Guard in Genera 1 third class compartment is under examination.

GRANTS-IN-AID TO ARABIC SCHOOLS IN BAHAWALPUR STATE

- *743. Maulana Ghulam Ghaus: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that only a few lacs of rupees are sanctioned by the Government as grants-in-aid for more than 200 Arabic Schools functioning in the former Bahawalpur State;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that previously there was an Officer of the Status of Inspectors to supervise the schools but status has now been reduced to that of a Deputy Inspector;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that supervision of the schools has now been placed under the control of District Inspector of Schools who did not possess any experience of the teaching of Arabic and Theology;
- (d) whether it is a fact that the conditions of these schools have deteriorated greatly during the past two years as no qualified person having experience in the teaching of Islamic studies has been appointed as Inspector or Deputy Inspector for these schools so far, if so, whether the Government is prepared to put a person with the above qualifications incharge of these institutions?

Minister for Education (Begun Mahmooda Salum Khan): (a) The Arabic Schools are regularly budgeted schools. There is no question of grant-in-aid because they enjoy the same status as other Primary or Middle Schools.

- (b) No. The status of the Officer who looks after the Arabic Schools is the same as before. His status has not been reduced.
- (c) These schools have been placed under the control of District Inspectors to improve their standard of efficiency but they are also still supervised by the Assistant District Inspectors of Schools who have the necessary educational background to control Arabic and Theology Schools.
- (d) No. No deterioration has taken place in the Arabic Schools during the last two years. Rather their supervision has become more effective. They now receive guidance from the District Inspectors of Schools who are experienced officers and are also looked after by the Assistant District Inspectors who are properly qualified for the job. No change is contemplated in the supervisory staff.

DISTRICT BOARD TEACHERS

- *745. Maulana Ghulam Ghaus: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state-
- (a) whether it is a fact that district board teachers whose services have been provincialised, have not been paid their salaries for the last two months;
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative whether the delay in the payment of salaries to these teachers has occurred due to the dual control of the schools by the Government as well as the District Councils;

- (c) if the answer to (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative; whether Government intend to take remedial measures in this behalf; if so, when; if not the reasons thereof;
- (d) whether it is also a fact that the interim relief granted to other Government employees from 1st July 1962, has not been paid to such teachers so far, if so, the reasons therefor?

وزیر تجاییم (بیگم محموده سلیم خان): (الف) حیی هاں بعض اضلاع میں سابق ضلع کونسل کے اساتذہ کے مشاہر ہے روک لئے گئے هیں ۔ (ب) حی نہیں ۔ اس سلسلے میں دو عملی استعمال نہیں کی جاتی ۔ صرف سالی ذمه داری کی حد تک سرکاری مقامی مجالس کی ذمه داری مشترکه ہے ۔

(ج) حکومت جلد هی تدارک کی ضروری تدابیر اختیار کر رهی هے ۔ (د) ضلع کی ابتدائی تعلیی کمیٹیوں کے سکولوں میں بر سر خدمت اساتذہ کو عبوری امداد دینے کے سوال پر حکومت سرگرمی سے غور کر رهی ہے ۔

ARRANGEMENT FOR IMPARTING O.T. TRAINING

- *747. Maulana Ghulam Ghaus: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that there existed no arrangements in any of the former provinces of West Pakistan for imparting O.T. training to those who have studied Eastern languages only before the enforcement of new pay scales for Oriental Language Teachers;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the Orienta Language Teachers in the former N.-W. F. P. were entitled to get the scale of pay prescribed for this post and other promotions in their line without having passed the O. T. Examination;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that after the enforcement of new scales of pay for Oriental Teachers in West Pakistan the arrangements for imparting O.T. training have been made in the former Punjab area only but no such arrangements have been made in the former N.-W.F. P. area:
- (d) If answers to (a) to (c) above be in the affirmative, the reasons for depriving such teacherfros m former N.W. F. P. with two to ten years service to their credit, from the benefit of new pay scales when facilities for O.T. Training have not been made available to them?

Minister for Education: (Begum Mahmooda Salim Khan): (a) Arrangements for imparting O. T. Training existed only in the former province of Punjab before the enforcement of new pay scales for Oriental Language Teachers.

- (b) Yes.
- (c) The arrangements continue in the former Punjab area but as before there is no such arrangement in the former N. W. F. P.
- (d) In the unification of pay-scale of non-Gazetted Government servants in the Education Department, the prescribed scale is meant for S. V. or O. T. Trained Teachers and is not applicable to Untrained Language Teachers. The question regrading benefit of new pay-scales for O.T. Teachers of the former N.-W. F.P. is under consideration of Government in Finance Department,

TANDO MUHAMMAD KHAN JATI RAIL LINK

- *767. Mr. Jamal Khan Leghari Rais Nawaz Ali Khan: Will the Minister for Railways be pleased to state—
- (a) the reasons for abandoning the Tando Muhammad Khan Jati Rail Link;
- (b) the actual amount spent on the said Link, until the time when work was abandoned;
- (c) the reasons for spending sums on spade work on the said rail link when it was to be abandoned at a later stage?

Minister for Railways (Mr. Abdul Waheed Khan): (a) The construction of Tando Muhammad Khan Moghalbin Railway was abandoned owing to acute financial stringency.

- (b) Rs. 3,85,000.
- (c) The expenditure was incurred after the project was duly sanctioned, but during the progress of the work further construction was stopped under the orders of the Government of Pakistan due to acute financial stringency.

School for Boys and Girls in Abbottabad Tehsil.

- *778. Sardar Inayatur Rehman Khan Abbasi: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state—
- (a) the number and names "of places where Colleges, High Schools and Middle Schools for boys as well as for Girls separately are functioning in the area comprising Lora, Narh, Boi and Bakot, in Abbottabad Tehsil of District Hazara, which has a population of about 2½ lacs people;
- (b) whether it is a fact that despite the said area being so thickly populated there is no College for Boys or High School for Girls there;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that at many places in the said area the schools are not housed in Government buildings if so, whether the Government are taking any steps to provide Government buildings;
- (d) whether the Government are aware of the fact that for the entire population of the said area there are only two high schools one of which is situated at Lora on Kohala Road which is on the east of the said area bordering Hazara District and Azad Kashmir and the other on the sourthern side at Bakot close to the border of District Rawalpindi and between these two places which are about fifty or sixty miles apart there is no other school;
- (e) if answers to (b) and (d) above be in the affirmative whether there is any scheme for opening of—
- (i) at least two Intermediate Colleges and two High Schools for Girls at Lora and Bakot;
 - (ii) two High Schools at Narh and two more at Barhian; and
- (iii) nine Middle Schools respectively at Gambir, Nagari Tatial, Sair Gharbi, Riala, Dalula, Pattan Kalan, Phulkot and Barda Pir Khan; if so, when the said schools are proposed to be opened?

Minister for Education (Begun Mahmooda Salim Khan);

(a) The required information is given below:-

Institutions	Mal e	Female
Colleges	Abbo tabad	Abbottabad.
High Schools	(1) Lora	(1) Abbottabad.
·	(2) Bakot	
	(3) Ghari Habibullah	
	(4) Abbotabad No. 1	
	(5) Abbotabad No.2	
	(6) Nowashehr	
Middle Schools	(1) Bangotar	(1) Lora.
	(2) Birot.	(2) Nowanshehr.
	(3) Bodla.	(3) Abbottabad.
	(4) Chamyali.	(4) Damlain.
	(5) Kotwal.	
	(6) Nathiagali.	
	(7) Stora.	
	(8) Kumkong.	
	(9) Rajoya.	
	(10) Damtour.	
	(11) Barkote.	
	(12) Abhotabad.	

- (b) Yes.
- (c) Excepting Primary Schools and a very negligible of Middle Schools all other institutions are housed in Government buildings. Under the Second Five Year Plan no funds have been provided for primary school buildings except for the ba kward areas. The residents of the localities, where new schools are opened are expected to provide land and school buildings free of cost. Government provide funds for the recurring expenditure of the school, i.e., the teachers salary and contingencies. Similar funds are provided for the improvement of the middle and high school buildings, and the amount available is to be distributed equitably over the entire province.
- (d) The number of educational institutions are shown in the answer to item (a) above.
 - (e) There is no such scheme under the consideration of Government.

COMPLAINT AGAINST GUARD AND MANAGER OF DINING CAR, TEZGAM

*779. Sardar Inayatur Rehman Khan I bba i: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state whether any action has been taken on the complaint made jointly by the questioner and another Member of the Provincial Assembly on 20th September 1962 to the Chairman, Railway Board, Lahore against the misbehaviour and ruce treatment of the Guard and the Manager of the Dinning Car on Tezgam, if so, the details of the a tion taken?

Minister for Railways: (MR. ABI OL WAHEED FHAN): Yes. The complaint was acknowledged and immediate enquiries were held. The bearer concerned of the Dining Car was discharged from service. Disciplinary action according to the prescribed procedure is in progress against the Guard, Special Ticket Examiner and the Manager of Dinning Car.

Raja Muhammad Nazar Khan, Ex-Inspector of Works, Railway Public School, Abbottabad.

- *783. Sardar Inayatur Rehman Khan Abbasi: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that Raja Muhammad Nazar Khan ex-Inspector of Works, Railway Public School, Abbotabad, was ordered by the General Manager, Pakistan Western Railway, Lahore,—vide letter No. 236-E 8-1 (E-iv)/A, dated 7th June 1953, to report immediately at the laters office at Lahore.
- (b) whether it is also a fact that Raja Muhammad Nazar Khan in compliance with the order referred to in (a) above relinquished his charge at Abbotabad on 3rd July 1956, and reported his arrival in the Office of the General Manager, Pakistan Western Railway, Lahore the same day whereafter he was posted for training at the Walton School, Lahore Cantonment, which he completed on 8th December 1956,
- (c) whether it is a fact that for the period beginning from 1st July 1956 to 8th December, 1956, Raja Muhammad Nazar Khan, was not paid his salary at the rate of Rs. 300 per mensem and even after the lapse of six years his dues pertaining to the said period have remained unsettled.
- (d) if answer to (c) above be in the affirmative, the action Government intend to take in the matter of payment of his dues and to deal with the official responsible for the delay in the matter?

Minister for Railways (MR. ABDUL WAHEED KHAN): The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the house in due course.*

GOVEENMENT HIGH SCHOOL, TEHSIL DIPALPUR

- *782. Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that there is no Government High School for boys in the whole area of Tehsil Dipalpur,
- (b) whether the Government propose to start a Secondary School at Dipalpur.
- (c) whether it is a fact that there is no High School for Girls in the area of Tehsil Dipalpur, if so, whether there is any proposal to open a girls High School in any of the towns in the said tehsil?

Minister for Education (Begun Marmooda S LIM Khan): (a) Yes, but there is a District Council Boys High School at Dipalpur.

- (b) There is no such proposal at present under consideration of the Government.
- (c) There is no High School for Girls. There is at present no proposal under consideration of the Government for the opening a Girls High School.

KALAT DIVISIONAL SCHOLARSHIP BOARD

•793. Mr. Abdul Baqi Baluch: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the number, names and qualifications of non-official members appointed to the Kalat Divisional Scholarship Board?

Minister for Education (B :GUM MARMOODA SALIM KH :N): The Kalat Divisional Scholarship Board consists of -six non-official members whose names are given below:—

- (1) Sardar Doda Khan Zarakzai, M. P. A.
- (2) Sardar Ghousbuz Khan Raisani.
- (3) Mir Mahmood Khan Gichki of Mekran.

- (4) Haji Abdul Salam.
- (5) Nawabzada Mir Sher Ali Khan.
- (6) Mir Muhmmad Azam Kambrani of Kharan.

All these members are Sirdars of the Region and Sardar Doda Khan Zarak. zai, is also a member of the Provincial Legislative Assembly.

SCHOLARSHIP TO STUDENTS FROM KALAT DIVISION

*794. Mr. Abdul Baqi Baluch: Will the Minister of Education be

- (a) the amount of each scholarship for F.A. F.Sc., B.A./B.Sc., M.A./ M.Sc., M.B.,B.S., B.Sc., (Engineering) awarded by Government to the students from Kalat Division before 1962;
- (b) the amount of each scholarship for the above-mentioned classes awarded by Government to the students of Kalat Division this year.
- (c) in case the amount of each scholarship has now been reduced the reasons therefor?

Minister for Education (Begum Mahmooda Salim Khan):

(a) Before 1962—

M.B.,B.S	Non-Boarder Boarder Non-Boarder Boarder as well a Non-Boarder. Boarder as well Non-Boarder.	as	30 per month. 80 per month. 35 per month. 100 per month.	
rangineering	Boarder as well Non-Boarder.	as	100 per month.	
(b) Aft	er 1962—		Rs.	
F.A./F.Sc	$Non \cdot Boarder$	• •	45 per month. Plus Rs. 150 per an- 15 per month. num.	
B.A./B.Sc	Boarder Non-Boarder	•••	65 per month Plus Rs. 200 for B. A. 20 per month. and Rs. 250 for R S.	
M.A./M.Sc	Boarder Non-Boarder	••	70 per month. 25 per month. Plus Rs. 300 per snnrm for M. A. and Rs. 400 per annum for M. Sc.	
M.B.,B.S	Boarder	••	There are no Name	
Engineering		-	65 per month. Plus Rs. 250 per and	
(c) According to the New Revised Scholarship Schone Land				

(c) According to the New Revised Scholarship Scheme brought into force from the current financial year (1962-63), the rates of all scholarships throughout West Pakistan, has been made uniform and therefore, the rates of scholarships in Kalat have also been brought at par with other Regions. The streets who were granted scholarships prior to the introduction of New Scheme will continue to get the Scholarships at old rates for the entire period of their courses.

WEST PAKISTAN RAILWAY BOARD

*803. Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state whether the West Pakistan Railway Board has framed any rules or procedure for the conduct of its business, if not, reasons therefor?

Minister for Ra'lways (Mr. Abdul Wahred Kh. N): First part. Yes. Se on I part Does not arise.

MEETING HELD BY WEST PAKISTAN RAILWAY BOARD

- *874. S ed Ahmed Saeed Kirmani: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:—
- (a) the number of meeetings which the West Pakistan Railway Board held since it came into being on 1st July 1962;
- (b) whether these meetings are being held at regular intervals, and whether ag nda for these meetings is circulated in advance and the minutes recorded on the lines followed by the defunct Pakistan Railway Board?
- Mistar o lai wars (MR ABDU WASTED CIAN): (a) Nine formal meetings of the full Board have been held. In addition matters pertaining more than one member are also decided by consultation or discussion between the members concerned.
- (b) Meeting: are held as and when necessary. On such occasions, agenda for the meeting is circulated in advance and the minutes recorded s was done in the defunct Pakistan Railway Board.

GAZETTED POSTS CREATED BY WEST PAKISTAN RAILWAY BOARD

- *335. Syal Annad Sasad Kirmani: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state—
- (a) the number of gazetted posts, in the various grades especially in the administrative grade, created by the West Pakistan Railway Board for its own office and P.W. Railway since 1st July 1 62;
- (b) whether budget Provisions existed for the gazetted posts mentioned in (a) above and the her the justification for the cr. tim of hese tosts was accepted by the Finance Department or its authorized representative?
- Ministrative posts as provided in the Budget have been sanctioned by the West Pakistan Rai way Board for its own office. On the Railway, 3 Junior Administrative 1 Senior Scale and 3 Class II posts have been created.
- (b) All posts have been reated within budget provision and with the concurrence of the Member Finance.

SURKUB DIVISION OF PARISTAN WESTERN RAILWAYS

- *316 Syel Annel Saeed (ir nui Will the Minister of Ruilways be pleased to state the date on which Sukkur Division of the P.W. Railways will start functioning and whether it was necessary to create and fill the post of the Divisional Superintendent for this Division as early as November 1962?
- Minister for Railways (Mr. Abdul Wahe Division is expected to start functioning as early as possible but not later than the middle of 1963.

⁽b) Yes.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

- *807. Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state—
- (a) whether the Railway earnings are on the increase or on the decrease since 1st July 1962;
- (b) the amount of earnings from July to November 1962 and the amount of earnings in the corresponding period of the previous financial year;
 - (c) the estimated receipts for the current financial year;
- (d) whether it is a fact that the expenditure of the railways is on the increase as compared to the past?

Minister for Railways (Mr. Andul Waheed Khan): (a) The earnings since 1st July 1962 are on the increase, but as compared to earnings for the corresponding period of the last year, they are less for the months July to September and higher for the months October and November.

- (b) The earnings from July to November, 1962 amounted to Rs. 18,82,33,664. The earnings during the corresponding period the last year were Rs. 19,12,14,725.
 - (c) Rs. 47,25,00,000.
- (d) Yes, but this is mainly due to a general increase in the cost of stores and grant of interim relief to staff since 1st July 1962.

MIDDLE SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS AT TOTIAL, ABBOTTABAD TERSIL

- *811. Sardar Inayatur Rehman Khan Abbasi: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that there is no Middle School for boys or girls for a population of twenty thousand of Nagri Totial, Abbotabad Tehsil; if so, the reasons thereof;
- (b) whether the Government intend to open a Middle School immediately in the said area?

Minister for Education (Begum Mahmooda Salim Khan): (a) No. It is not a fact. The Boys Lower Middle School, Nagri Totial has since been raised to the Middle standard,

(b) Primary School, Nagri Totial was upgraded to the Middle standard in October last. The requirements of the area will receive due attention when the question of opening more middle schools is considered.

BUILDINGS FOR SCHOOLS IN HAZARA DISTRICT

- *812. Sardar Inayatur Rehman Khan Abbasi:: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that in the Lora, Nara, Bakot, Boi area of District Ha ara with a population of two lakks hardly a few schools are housed in Government buildings or have furniture and other equipment it so, the reseens thereef;
- (b) if the answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, whether the Government will provide buildings for schools; if so, when?

Minister for Education (Begum Mahmooda Satim Khan): (a) Except Primary Schools and very negligible number of Middle School all other institutions are housed in Government Buildings. Schools of all categories have been provided with furniture and equipment.

(b) Under the Second Five-year Development Plan no funds have been provided for primary School buildings except for the beakward areas. The residents of the localities, where new schools are opened are expected to provide land and School buildings free of cost. Government provides funds for the recurring expenditure of the school i.e., the teachers' salary and contingencies. Similar funds are provided for the improvement of the middle and high school buildings and the amount available is to be distributed equitably over the entire province.

GOVERNMENT INTERMEDIATE GIRLS COLLEGE AT DEBA ISMAIL KHAN

- *826. Mr. Muhammad Ishag Khan Kundi: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state-
- (a) whether it is a fact that there are no Science Classes in the Government Intermediate Girls College at Dera Ismail Khan;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that a large number of local girl students are forced to study in distant institutions for la k of facilities for Science teaching in the Dera Ismail Khan Girls Intermediate College;
- (c) whether it is a fact that repeated demands for this facility have been made by the District and Divisional Councils and other organized bodies in the Ismail Khan Division;
- (d) I answers to (a), (b) and (c) a ove 'e in the affirmative, whether Covernme t intend to meet this urgent de nand of the Dera smail Kh n Livision where there is no other Girls College; if not, the reasons thereof?

Minister for Education (Begum Mahmooda Salim Khan): (a) It is a fact that there are no Science Classes in the Government Intermediate College at Dera Ismial Khan

- (b) It is not correct that a large number of local girl students are forced to study in distant institutions for lack of facilities for Science teaching in the Girls College. The number of girls who could not be admitted to the College this year for want of Science subjects was 4 or 5 only.
- (c) Occasional demands for Science classes have been received since last year from various organizations.
- (d) In spite of the fact that the number of students at the Girls College is very small and it is 35 only a proposal for starting Science classes at the College with effect from the year 1963-64 is under consideration of the Government.

TANK RAILWAY STATION

- *827. Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Khan Kundi: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state-
- (a) whether it is a fact that the present Tank Railway Station is situated in a flood affected area and its building has almost been buried in the flood silt;
- (b) whether it is a fact that in the last eight years about half a lac of rupoes have been spent on protective bund for the station without any relief;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the present Tank Railway Station is situated at a considerable distance from Tank town in an unsafe locality;
- (d) whether it is a fact that a sum of Rs. 10,00,000, 00 has been sanctioned for constructing a new building for the said Railway Station;
- (e) whether it is also a fact that two years ago a site for the new Railway Station building was selected and marked near the town and necessary plans prepared;

- (f) whether it is also a fact that now the Railway Administration is contemplating to spend the sanctioned amount on raising a new building over the same old place instead of near the town;
- (g) if answer to (f) above be in the affirmative, the reasons therefor?

 Minister for Railways (Mr. Abdul Waheed Khan): (a) It is correct that Tank Railway Station is situated in flood affected area and there is about four feet of silt deposited all round the building.
- (b) No, only about Rs. 25,000 have been spent on repairs to the protection bund during the last 8 years, and this bund did afford a measure of protection to this station.
 - (c) No.
- (d) No. The sum of Rs. 10 lakhs also covered the cost of re-alignment and construction of the station building and railway yard at a new site.
- (e) Yes. But the distance of the proposed site from the town was about the same as that of the existing station.
- (f) It has been decided to raise the existing station building and staff quarter and to provide additional flood protection measures. The cost of this work will be much less than the cost of shifting station to another site.
- (g) Alternative alignments and sites for shifting the line and station have been under consideration but it was found that none of the proposed sites were flood proof. The WAPDA and the B&R. Engineers and Civil authorities were also consulted and all of them were in favour of retaining the existing site.

GIBLS COLLEGE AT DERA ISMAIL KHAN

- *829. Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Khan Kundi: Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state: —
- (a) whether it is a fact that the building for the Girls College at Dera Ismail Khan has not so far been completed.
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative the reasons for this inordinate delay and whether Government is prepared to inquire into the matter?

Minister for Education (Broum Mahrooda Salim Khan): (a) It is correct that the building for the Girls College at Dera Ismail Khan has not so far been completed.

(b) It is learnt that the P.W.D. had certain difficulties of their own which hampered the progress of the construction work. But now the work is going on smoothly and it is expected that the building will be completed by March April next year.

DISTRICT PRIMARY EDUCATION COMMITTEES

*837. Malik Sarfraz Khan: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the necessity of forming District Primary Education Committees in the Province and the Criteria observed in nominations?

وزیر تھا پیم عمودہ سلیم خان) حکومت نے ضلع کونسلوں اور ٹاؤن کمیٹیوں سے اپنی تعویل میں لئے ہوئے ابتدائی مدارس (۸ ویں جماعت تک) کے انتظام میں مدد کے لئے ابتدائی تعلیم مجالس ضلع کی تشکیل کی ہے۔ آرڈینینس ابتدائی تعلیم مغربی پاکستان ۱۹۹۲ میں درج ہے که "کمشنر تین ارکان کا تقرر کرے گا جو یہاں آگے چل کر مقرر کردہ ارکان کے نام سے موسوم ہوں گے اور جن میں سے کم از کم دو رکن ضلم کی مقامی مجالس کے منتخب شدہ ارکان ہوں گے "، -

PRINCIPAL SIND MUSLIM COLLEGE, KARACHI

- *841. Mr. Abdul Ghaffar Khan P sha: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the Principal of the Sind Muslim College, Karachi Examination withheld Examina ion Hall tickets of several students of First Year B.A., Part I Examination held in May 1962, if so, reasons therefor;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that he issued the said tickets subsequently after the termination of the Examination of one subject, resulting in loss of one academic year to several students and inconvenience to others;
- (c) if answers to (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative the action Government intend to take in the matter ?
- Minister for Education (BEOUM MAHMOODA SALIM KHAN): (a) Yes. The reason for with holding the Examination Hall Tickets was that according to the Karachi Univesrity Rules then in force relating to the eligibility of a student to appear in the Annual Examination of the University, each such student was required to obtain minimum pass marks of 40 per cent in each paper and a minimu n aggregate of 50 per cent marks in the total of all the papers. At the time of distribution of the Examination Hall Ti kets of the Examination to be held in 1962 it was found that about 14 students did not satisfy the requirements of the marks and accordingly their Examination Tickets were withheld out of these 14 students 11 had failed to obtain the minimum number of marks required in various individua subjects as well as the aggregate of all the pape s. The remaining 3 students had failed to obtain the prescribed 50 per cent marks in the aggregate of the internal tests and tutorials. Immediately after the Examination Hall Tickets of the students were withheld a further clarification was sought from the University Authorities and on their advice the Hall Tickets were issued to three students only who had failed to obtain the required aggregate of 50 per cent marks in the total.
- (b) As stated against (a) above, the Examination Hall Tickets we e subs sequently issued to three students only according to the advice of the U iver ity authorities. These three students appeared in all the papers and did not miss any part of the Examination. One of them was successful and the other two failed because they could not obtain the minimum number of marks required for passing the examination and not because their Examination Hall Tickets were withheld in the first instance. The withholding of their Examination Hall Tickets did not, therefore, as such, result in the loss of one academic year.
- (c) In view of reply to (a) & (b) above, no action by the Government is indicated.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS CONSTRUCTED IN KARACHI REGION

- *843. Mr. Muhammad Mohsin Siddiqi: Will the Minister of Education be pleted to state—
- (a) the number of new School Buildings for Primary and Secondary Education constructed in Karachi Region during the financial year 1961-62;
- (b) whether it is a fact that some Middle Schools have been upgraded and some Branch Schools of Primary Section have been given the status of independent schools with the result that it has not at all eased the congestion of students in the schools but have only increased the number of paper?
- Minister for Education (Berum Marmooda Salim Khan): (a) Two new school buildings, one for Primary and one for Secondary school were sanctioned during the year 1961-62. Construction work is in progress.

(b) No middle school was upgraded in 1961-62. Three primary and two middle schools have been upgraded during the year 1962-63. But no Branch School of Primary Section has been given the status of an independent school. The congestion has been removed to the extent of the seats provided in the new schools opened during the year 1962-63.

Absorption of Teachers trained in P. T. C. and C. T.

- *844. Mr. Muhammad Mohsin Siddiqi: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state-
 - (a) the number of teachers trained in P. T. C. and C. T. in the year 1962;
 - (b) the number of newly trained teachers absorbed in the Schools:
- (c) whether it is a fact that a considerable number of P. T. and C. T. Teachers trained at Government expense have not yet been given appointment if so, the reasons therefor?

Minister for Education (Behum Mahmooda Salim Khan:: (a) The information is given below :---

P. T. C. C. T. 1950 623

(a) (b) The information is given below:—

Number of teachers absorbed in Government Schools.

P. T. C. 1829 C. T. 143

Number of teachers have also joined private educational institutions. Some of the teachers refused to join service outside Quetta.

(c) Appointments are made to the extent of vacancies available and as such it is not possible for Government to provide jobs to all trained teachers.

MULTIPURPOSE SCHOOLS

- *845. Mr. Muhammad Mohsin Siddiqi: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state-
- (a) the number of Schools in Karachi converted into Multipurpose schools.
- (b) whether it is a fact that only two schools at Jahangir Road have been converted into Multipurpose Schools but to this date no proper staff or commerce and other technical subjects have been provided, if so, the reasons for not providing technical staff?

Minister for Education (Begun Mahmooda Salim Khan):

- (a) The following two Schools have been converted into multipurpose Schools:-
 - (i) Jamin Talee n.o. Milli, Malir

- (2) H. H. Agha Khan Trust High School.
 (b) It is not a fact that Schone for Multipurpose has been introduced in any School on Johngir Road. However, the f llowing fur Schools in Karachi have been brought under the diversification of courtes Scheme :--
 - Government Boys Secondary School No. 1. Nazimabed
 Government Boys Secondary School, No. 1 Jehangir Road.

(3) Government Girls Second ry School, Clayton Road, (4) Government Boys Second r/School, Murid Menon.

Comple'e staff has since been provided in the Government Boys Second ry S. hool, No. 1 Jehungir Road.

TREATING ON DUTY WHILE TRAINING ABROAD

*846. Mr. Muhammad Mohsin Siddiqi: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the old practice of treating the teachers and Headmasters on duty while undergoing training abroad has been discontinued?

Minister for Education (Begun Mahmooda Salim Khan):

No. It may however be stated that broadly there are two categories.

(1) Training facilities advertised in the Press.

(2) Training facilities for which nominations are invited by the Government of Pakistan, from Provincial Government. Cases of in service candidates falling under category (1) are not referred to the Provincial Selection Committee and they avail of the offer if selected by the Donor Country by proceeding on study leave/leave due.

(3) As regards eases falling under (2) these are processed through the Divisional Provincial Selection Committee and approved by the Chief Secretary/Governor before any recommendations are made to Gove nment of Pakistan.

Usual deputation terms are given to them and they are treated on duty,

GRADE ALLOWED TO UNTRAINED SCIENCE GRADUATES

*847. Mr. Muhammad Mohsin Siddiqi: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that some untrained Science Graduates who were originally appointed by the Education Department at Karachi in the grade of Rs. 160—10—400 have been placed in the grade of Rs. 120—10—300 after passing the Board Education Examination whereas those who have not passed this

examination are still working in the old grade of Rs. 160—10—400;

(b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, the steps the Government intend to take to undo the animaly.

Minister for Education (Begun Marmooda Salim Khan): (a) Some untrained Science Graduates were appointed before merger in the scale of Rs. 160—400. They did B. Ed. after merger. Being temporary hands no leave was admissible to them for undergoing B. Ed. training and according to the existing practice their services were terminated. On return from B. Ed. training they were appointed afresh and were allowed the West Pakistan scale of Rs. 120—10—300 since the old scales had ceased to exist after receipt of Government orders to enforce the West Pakistan Scales.

Those who did not go for B. Ed. training are in receipt of the old scale of Rs. 160—400 because of their continuous service.

(h) Question does not arise in view of the reply at (a) above.

UNSTARRED QUESTION AND ANSWER

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COLLEGE AT FORT SANDEMAN

9. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the provincial Development Advisory Council recommended the establishment of a college at Fort Sandeman, if so the arrangements made to start this college, and time by which the college will start functioning?

وزیر قتعلیم (بیگم محمودہ سلیم خان) حجی ہاں ہاں بدحقیقت ہے کہ موبائی ترقیاتی مشاورتی کونسل نے فورٹ سنڈیمن میں کالج کے قیام کی سفارش کی بھی ۔ چنانچہ مالی سال ۲۳-۹۹ ع کے بجٹ میں فورٹ سنڈیمن میں ہائر

سیکنڈری سکول ۔ انٹرمیڈیٹ کالج کھولنے کی منظوری دی جا چکی ہے ۔ اور کالج موجودہ سال سے کھول دیا گیا ہے ۔

ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS

WITHDRAWAL OF THE FRONTIER CRIMES REGULATIONS

Mr. Speaker: Now, we come to Adjournment Motions.

There is an Adjournment Motion by Syed Ahmed Saeed Kirmani He wants to ask for leave to make a Motion for the adjournment of the Business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the failure of the Provincial Government in not responding to the popular demand of the people of West Pakistan, asking for the immediate withdrawal of the application of the Frontier Crime Regulations now made applicable in the various Districts of the West Pakistan.

The Adjournment Motion is ruled out of order as a Bill on the subject has already come on the Agenda.

Mr. Ahmed Saeed Kirmani: But, Sir, you must hear me. It already knew that you were going to raise this objection but your ruling is not valid.

Mr. Speaker: The matter is very clear because a Bill is on the Agenda.

Mr. Inayatur Rehman Khan Abbasi: After the ruling there should

be no discussion.

Mr. Ahmed Saeed Kirmani: I protect. I want to make a submission in this regard.

Mr. Speaker: For a clear thing I am not going to allow any discussion.

DISTURBANCES IN MEETINGS HELD IN HONOUR OF MR. SUHBAWARDY AT LAHOBE AND GUJRANWALA AND GOVERNMENT FAILURE TO TAKE ACTION.

Mr. Speaker: In the next Adjournment Motion Syed Ahmed Saced Kirmani asks for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the Business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the active connivance of some Provincial Ministers of the West Pakistan Government to the acts of disturbances and hooliganism directed against the lawful and peaceful meetings and procession which were organised at Lahore and Gujranwala on the 26th and 28th of September 1962, in honour of Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, National Democratic Front Leader, and the consequent failure of the Provincial Government in taking appropriate legal action against those responsible for such reprehensible acts.

Has the Government any objection?

Minister of Revenue: It is opposed.

وزیر زراعت و آبہاشی (ملک قادر بخش) - جناب مدر- میں یه واضح کر دوں که معزز معبر نے جس بات کے لئے گوجرانواله اور دوسری جگموں کے متعلق تعریک التوا پیش کی ہے وہ ایک حالیه چیز نہیں ہے اس قسم کے واقعات اور هنگامے تو اکثر هو جاتے هیں - ان کا دوسرا نکته بالکل مبہم ہے -

تعواجة محمد صفحر: جناب والا محترم وزير صاحب نے يه اعتراض كيا هے كد اس واتعد كى توعيت حاليد نهيں هے چنانچد آپ كى وساطت سے مين

ان کی خدمت میں گذارش کروں کا کہ وہ تمام معاملات قانون کی نظر میں حالیہ هوا کرتے ہیں جو پچھلے سیشن سے لیکر اگلے سیشن تک واقع عوں ۔ اس لحاظ سے وہ واقعہ حالیہ ہے جب حسین شہید سہروردی کے ساتھ ہلڑ بازی میں ایک شخص سخت مجروح ہوا ۔

Minister of Law: The member should be asked to speak on the admissibility of the motion and should not be allowed to go into details.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: I am only talking about its admissibility.

تو جناب وزیر صاحب کا یہ اعتراض نہایت سہمل اور ہے معنی ہے کیونکہ پچھلے سیشن کے سلتوی ہونے کے بعد سے اس سیشن تک کے عرصہ میں واقعہ پیش آیا ۔ اس لحاظ سے اسے حالیہ ہی کہنا پڑے گا ۔ چنانچہ سیں گذارش کروں گا کہ آپ اس تحریک التوا کو قبول فرمائیں ۔ پنانچہ سیں گذارش کروں گا کہ آپ اس تحریک التوا کو قبول فرمائیں ۔ اس سلسلہ میں اس کے بعد انہوں نے کہا ہے کہ یہ واقعات نہیں ہے ۔ اس سلسلہ میں میں یہ عرض کروں گا کہ جہاں جہاں یہ واقعات پیش آئے ہیں ۔ جب ان مقامات کے نام اور تاریخیں دے دی گئی ہیں تو پھر یہ یقینی طور پر مقامات کے نام اور تاریخیں دے دی گئی ہیں تو پھر یہ یقینی طور پر اعتراض بھی مہمل ہے اور قابل اعتراض بھی مہمل ہے اور قابل اعتنا نہیں ۔

وارلیمد فری سیکوٹری (چود هری محمد انور): جناب والا ۔ اس سلسله میں آپ کی توجه میں رول نمبر ۹ ساور سب کلاز (۲) کی طرف دلانا جاها هوں ۔ جس کے الفاظ یه هیں -

Sir, Rule 49 contains the restrictions on power to make adjournment motions. It lays down:—

The right to move an adjournment of the Assembly for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance shall be subject to the following restrictions, namely:—

- (i) Not more than one such motion shall be made at the same sitting.
- (ii) The motion shall relate to a single specific matter of recent occurrence.

تو جناب تحریک جو پیش کی گئی ہے اس سی لاهور کے سعلتی بھی ہے اور اس میں گجرانوالہ کے سعلتی بھی ہے اور جناب ان دونوں واقعات کو نہ تو a matter of recent occurrence کہا جا سکتا ہے اور نہ single specific matter میں جا سکتا ہے اور پھر of urgent public importance بھی نہیں ہے اس لئے جناب جو تحریک التوا جو پیش کی گئی ہے۔ خلاف خابطہ قرار دی جائے

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: I have listened to the observations of my friend. He has said that it does not relate to one single specific matter and has quoted sub-rule (ii) of Rule 49.

My submission with regard to this is that the only single specific matter which has been raised by this Motion is the conduct of the Ministers. They are

patronising hooligans and the disruptive element in the Province. Being the custodians of the Government and the welfare of the nation they are responsible for encouraging those forces who break law and order. (Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Hear, hear). What are the consequences. There may be several consequences. I am not discussing the consequences. I am concerned with the major act which has resulted in several consequences.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, my learned friend has through you pointed out several consequences. Naturally, when one has to talk about a specific matter he has to say that this specific matter has resulted in various consequences. As a matter of fact this Motion deals with one specific matter and on that ground this Motion should not be thrown out but it should be admitted. It is a very important matter. It is evident from the statement of Mr. Suhrawardy that these disturbances were organized by the Ministers.

Law Minister: Is he talking on the admissibility of the Motion or other things also?

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmini: Please do not interrupt.

Mr. Speaker: He is trying to make out a case that the motion relates to one single specific matter.

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: I think the Government would have welcomed this opportunity. Because there is a general impression in the Province that these disturbances in the meetings and processions of Mr. Suhrawardy were engineered by some responsible persons of the Government. But I am surpirsed that instead of availing this opportunity they are trying to suppress it and are depriving themselves of this opportunity to put forth the point of view of the Government.

With these remarks I submit that the objection raised by my friend on the other side that this Motion does not relate to one single specific matter be thrown out as out of order.

Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIR MUHANMMAD KHAN): Mr. Speaker, Sir, my friend, Mr. Kirmani, wants through this Motion to bring in something which is quite irrelevant to the point at issue. He wants th t whatever Mr. Suhrawardy says should be believed as gospel truth. That is one thing Regarding that I will submit that when Mr. Suhrawardy left Dacca after so many disturbances there he said that cent per cent of the people of East Pakistan are with him and he has the backing of an unequivocal majority of the people of West Pakistan.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Is the Minister talking on the admissibility of the Motion?

Mr. Speaker: The Minister of Revenue to please confine himself to the question of admssibility.

Minister for Revenue: All that has happened here in West Pakistan is on account of his unpopularity among the masses.

Sardar Muhammad Ayyub Khan: Is he relevant?

Minister for Revenue: I am coming to that. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention to Rule 47 read with Rule 49. Rule 47 reads:

"A motion for adjournment of the business of the Assembly for the purpose of discussing a definite matter....

So that is not complied with. It is not definite in so much as there are allegations regarding the Ministers. There is no mention in the adjournment motion which particular Minister engineered these disturbances. We are as many as 'nine' including the gentle lady Minister. So, Sir, it is not definite. That is number one.

The next point is that it is not of recent occurrence as interpretted by my learned friend, Khawaja Muhammad Safdar. Sir, when an incident takes place

there are legal proceedings for that. If a complaint had been filed that there was an attack on Mr. Suhrawardy's life, as has been stated in the Motion, in a law court then the Government would have taken cognizance of it. Or he should have gone to the Police Station. He is a lawyer himself. But he did not do that. That is number two.

Then, Sir, it should be of urgent public importance. A man who wants to popularise himself is bound to face these things. These things have occurred since 1930 when the war of independence was started. It did happen with us also.

Law Minister: It happened with Mr. Kirmani in the Muslim League Convention at Karachi.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Do you want to encourage this?

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: You have failed to bring about law and order in the country.

Minister for Revenue: Mr. Speaker, as I was saying that this adjournment motion is in admissible under Rule 47 read with Rule 49 and, therefore, it should be thrown out as out of order'.

Minister for Railways: Mr. Aboul Waheed Khan) Mr. Speaker, Sir, if Mr. Kirmani's motion had said that the Government had failed to give full protection to the sponsors of the meeting I could have understood it and there would have been some sense in it. It is the primary duty of every Government to provide protection to every citizen of the country whether he is holding meetings individually or collectively. He did not do this. Because that would have made the sponsors of the meeting feel very small if they had said that they could not hold their meeting without Government's protection. A political party or an individual never needs the protection of the Government if it is popular. If it seeks the protection of the Government then it is not entitled to claim popularity.

The only position which now remains to be dealt with is that some Ministers engineered those disturbances. In such a case I beg to draw your attention to convention and general practice which is followed in the House that the onus of proof lies on the man who sponsors a motion—whether it is a Motion of Privilege or a Motion for Adjournment. He must say definitely, unequivneally and in unmistakable terms that a Minister or all Ministers collectively or individually had done certain things which were contributory factors to the disturbances. Mere allegations are not enough. The onus of proof is on the Mover of the Motion. He should have presented before the House some cutting of a paper in which a definite allegation against a particular Minister or Ministers had been made. Firstly, he did not allege that the Government has failed in its duty because Government was not called upon to perform its duty.

Secondly, he has not proved any allegation. As pointed out by my learned friend, it is not an urgent matter, not of recent occurrence and not definite. Therefore, it must be definitely ruled out of order.

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: So law and order is not a matter of urgent public importance; we now undertstand your point of view.

امیر حبیب الله خان سعدی (لائلپورد) - جناب سپیکر - مجھے اس تجریک التواکے متعلق کچھ گزارش کرنی ہے - جو دلائل همارے وزرائ نے پیش کئے ہیں وہ واقعات کے قطعاً خلاف ہیں اور انہوں نے نہایت ہی آسانی کے ساتھ نہایت ہی معقول وجوہات کو نظرانداز کرنے کی کوشش کی ہوال صرف ایک ہے جو اس تحریک التوائس اٹھایا گیا ہے - اور وہ یہ

ہے کہ حکومت جو ہمارے موجودہ وزرا' پر مشتمل ہے وہ شخصی آزادی کی حفاظت کرنے سے قطعاً قاصر رہی ہے جو ذمہداری آئین کی رو سے ان پر از خود عائد ہوتی ہے ۔

وزير مال (خان پير محمد خان) اسكا ربط اسكے ساتھ كيا

احیر حبیب الله خان سعدی - صرف یه سوال هے که هر شخص کے جو حقوق هیں انکی کوئی حفاظت نہیں ہے - اور حکومت ان حقوق کی حفاظت کرنے میں قاصر رهی هے - اور اس بات پر هم سب کو غور کرنا ہے - اگر یہی حالات رہے تو همارے موجودہ وزرا بھی اپنے خیالات کا اظہار نه کر سکیں گے -

ھارلیمنٹری سیگرڈری (میاں محمد شریف) جناب سپیکر۔ میں بھی اسکے متعلق کچھ عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں۔ جہاں تک قانونی موشگافیوں کا تعلق ہے وہاں تک تو مسٹر کرمانی اور جناب عبدالوحید خان صاحب نے فرما دیا لیکن میں کچھ واقعات عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں۔ میں یہ عرض کروں گا کہ

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: On a point of Order, Sir. Nobody shoul i be allowed to discuss the "Waqiat". Otherwise we should also be allowed to discuss the "Waqiat".

A Member: The Speaker has himself allowed him to do so.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: I am inviting the attention of Mr. Speaker only.

Mr. Speaker: No fates will be allowed to be discussed. The Parliamentary Secretary should only discuss the admissibility.

چارلیدنٹری سیکرڈری - جناب سیں یہاں سے شروع کرتا ہوں کہ روچو کفر از کعبد ہر خیزد کجا ماند مسلمانی،، جناب کرمانی صاحب کا میرے دل میں بڑا احترام ہے انہوں نے کنونشن مسلم لیگ میں یہ غیر مانیکروفون پکڑ کر کھٹرے ہو گئے تھے - قانونی طریقہ اختیار کیا تھا کہ خود مائیکروفون پکڑ کر کھٹرے ہو گئے تھے - (Voices: Shame shame)

Mr. Speaker: I am afraid the Parliamentary Secretary is not talking about admissibility. He should please come to the point.

سید احدد سعید کرمائی - جناب والا - سیرے متعلق کچھ باتیں کہی گئیں ھیں اور وہ ریکارڈ میں آ بھی گئیں ھیں اسلئے میں چاھتا ھوں کہ انکی وضاحت کردوں - میرے فاضل دوست نے فرمایا ہے کہ مجھے یہ زیب نہیں دیتا تھا کہ میں حسین شہید سہروردی کے جلسوں کی گڑبڑ کے متعلق تحریک التوا پیش کرتا کیونکہ میں نے اپنے فعل سے خود یہ ثابت کر دیا کہ مجھے یہ تحریک التوا پیش نہ کرنا چاھئے تھی ۔انہوں نے میرے

فعل کا ذکر کرتے ہوئے یہ فرمایا کہ میں نے کراچی کنونشن کے جلسے کا نظم و نسق توڑا ۔ حضور والا میں آپ کی وساطت سے اس ہاؤس کو یہ بتانا چاہتا ہوں کہ واقعات بالکل اسکے برعکس ہیں۔دراصل وزرا ٔ اور سرکاری افسروں نے خاص قسم

Minister for Law: Sir, is it relevant that he is making allegations? He is speaking on a point of personal explanation.

Mr. Speaker: This is his personal explanation. Something has been said about him and he wants to explain his position.

Minister for Railways: Sir I rise on a Point of Order. I beg to submit that this is against all conventions to allow any person to stand on a point of explanation during the discussion of the admissibility of an adjournment motion. He can do so after you have given your ruling. Now the only point to which you have to confine yourself is that if you find some difficulty in forming your opinion, you can ask any member of the House to express his opinion. You can even consult the Advocate-General. But if you can give your own ruling, then nobody can express his opinion. Unless you give a ruling on the adjournment motion, the question of personal explanation should not arise. There must be some time-limit; otherwise today's whole agenda will not be finished.

Mr. Speaker: The position is that your Point of Order relates to persual explanation and the rules are very clear. The members have the right of personal explanation, so that right cannot be denied to the Member and your point of order is ruled out.

Mr. Speaker: Yes, you may explain it on some other day.

The adjournment motion is ruled out of order as it relates to two different matters and two different happenings at Lahore and Gujranwala and it cannot be exactly ascertained as to who was responsible at these two different places,

CONSTRUCTION OF REX CINEMA, NICHOLSON ROAD, LAHORE

Mr. Speaker: There is an other adjournment motion from Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani seeking to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the failure of Government in stopping the construction of Rex. Cinema, Nicholson Road. Lahore, in utter disregard of the representations made in this behalf by various individuals and institutions including the educational ones, and the further failure to tak serious view of the mounting resentment and tension obtaining amongst the inhabitants of the locality where in the said Cinema is being constructed.

The matter is one of ordinary administration of laws and, therefore, the motion is ruled out of order.

REMOVAL OF KHAN GHULAM MUHAMMAD KHAN NIAZI FROM VICE-PRESIDENT.
SHIP OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE OF MIANWALL

Mr. Speaker: There is another adjournment motion from Syed Ahmed Saced Kirmani secking to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the illegal removal of Khan Ghulam Muhammad Khan Niazi, at one

time, the Vice-President of the Municipal Committee, Mianwali, as the said Khan has been apprising the President of Pakistan about the large scale mal practices indelged in by the son of the Governor of West Pakistan i.e. Khan Muzaffar Khan, M.N.A., under the directions of the Governor of West Pakistan during the recent election to the National Assembly. The removal has been occasioned as Khan Ghulam Muhammad Khan Niazi refused to support the son of the Governor of West Pakistan, and instead worked for and supported Khan Abdul Sattar Khan Niazi, a renowned political cum-reilgious leader of the province.

This is not of recent occurrence. Ther fore the motion is ruled out of order.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Sir, this should be allowed. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have to make one submission. The opposition bows before the decisions of the speaker but I want to make one submission, that is that before the Chair gives its ruling on it, we should be allowed to say something about the edu. issibility.

Mr. Speaker: I will allow if there is any necessity.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: We should be allowed to express our views.

Mr. Speaker: Where I feel that it is an important matter, I always allow.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: It is a very recent case.

Law Minister: Even the date is not given.

Mr. Ahmed Saeed Kirmani: I want to say something about the illegal detention of Khan Ghulam Muhammad Khan.

Mr. Speaker: I have ruled out of order the adjournment motion and it cannot be discussed.

FAILURE OF GOVERNMENT TO IMPLEMENT ASSURANCES REGARDING ALTERNATIVE ACCOMMODATION FOR RESIDENTS OF AHATA MELA RAM LAHORE.

Mr. Speaker: There is another Adjournment Motion from Mr. Ahmed Saeed Kirmani. He wasts to ask for leave to make a Motion for the adjournment of the business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the failure of the Provincial Government to implement the assurances given to the inhabitants of Ahta Mela Ram. Lahcre, for providing alternate accommodation to them who have been illegally ejected from the above premises with a view to enabling WAPDA to build its hea quartrs on the site thus got vacated by the inhabitants of Hata Mela Ram, Egerton Road, Lahore.

I think he had moved a similar motion d ring the last session and withdrawn it.

Mr. Ahmed Saced Kirmani: I had withdrawn it on an assurance given by the Minister emerned, but I regret to say that nothing has been done in this regret or by him or by the G verm ent.

Mr. Speaker: Will the Minister look into it ?

• وزدر زراعت و آبپاشی (ملک قادر بخش) سیر مے عزیز دوست کے پاس کوئی فہرست نہیں ۔ وہ همیشه یوں هی من گھڑت اور بے بنیاد باتیں گھر میں بیٹھ کر لکھ لیتے هیں که یه کام نہیں هوا اور وہ کام نہیں هوا ۔ گھر میں بیٹھ کر لکھ لیتے هیں که یه کام نہیں هوا اور وہ کام نہیں هوا ۔ گواچلا محمد صفح، - کرمانی صاحب کے پاس یقیناً فہرست هوگی۔

I have got a list of forty-two families who have been ejected from this place.

Mr. Ahmed Saced Kirmani: Point of Order. Sir, the Minister has used very offensive language. He said "mangharat" and "be-buniad" and it is a very offensive language. I would request you in the interest of the dignity of

the House and in the interest of the dignity of individual Members to call upon the Minister not only to behave properly in future but also to withdraw those words But if these words are not held to be unparliamentary, then we would be at liberty to use them in future.

Mr. Speaker: I would ask the Minister to amend his words because 'mangharat" is not parliamentary.

وزير زراعت و آبهاشي-تو خانه ساز کهه دين -

Mr. Ahmed Saeed Kirmani: What is his age. I think he has reached the age of superannuation.

وزیر زراعت و آدپاشی-عرض یه هے که اس کیس میں اسی لوگ تھے جہنوں نے ناجائز طور پر واپڈا کو قیمت دیکر زمین خرید لی که ان **لوگوں کو متبادل جگہ دیدیں گ**ے صرف ایک آدسی کا کیس مجھے باد ہے **جو** کہتا تھا کہ سیری پسند کی جگہ مجھے دو۔ وہ سیرے پاس بیس (۲۰) بار آیا۔ میںنے ڈپٹی کمشنر صاحب سے کہا کہ کہیں شہر کے باہر اسے جگہ مل جائے سستے داموں تو اسکو دیدی جائے کرمانی صاحب کے کہنے پر نہیں کہ قلعہ گوجر سنگہ کے مزدوروں کے ایک ہی بادشاہ ہیں۔ همیں فکر رہتی ہے کہ انکو جگہ مل جائے۔ خواجه محمد صفدو صنحب همين فرمات هم تيار هين - ايک آدمي کو میں نے کہا کہ ایک ایکڑ زمین لے لو میرے ساتھ مظفر گڑھ چلو مگر وہ کہتا تھا کہ میں لاھور نہیں چھوڑوں گا میں نے کہا تھا کہ میں لیہ میں زمین دیتا هوں ۔ تو حکومت هر طرح کی کوشش کرنے کو تیار ہے ۔

Mr. Speaker: The Minister is prepared to look into it.

خواجة محهد صفدر (سيالكوث-١)-جناب - سين كچه اس سوضوع پر عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں ۔ جناب وزیر صاحب نے ارشاد فرمایا کہ خرب اختلاف کیطرفسے بعض Adjournment Motions واقعات کے برعکس یہاں پیش کی جاتی ہیں۔میں اسکو سختی سےrefuteکرتے ہوئے یہ عرض کروں گا کہ میرمے پاس تین روز ہوئے چالیس خاندان کے چالیس افراد آئے انہوں نے درخواستیں دیں جو میرے پاس موجود ہیں ۔ اگر وزیر صاحب جا ہیں تو میں انکی خدمت میں پیش کر دوں ۔ انہوں نے فرمایا کہ ایک آدمی باقی رہ گیا ہے ید بالکل غلط ہے انکر اہل کار ان تک کسی غریب انسان کو پہنچنے نہیں دیتے۔ اگر وزیر صآحب یه یقین دلاتے دیں که ان چالیس کنبوں کو لاھور میں یا شہر کے کسی حصے میں آباد کرنے کو تیار ھیں ۔ تو ھم consider کرنے کو تیار ھیں اور اس بحث کو بند کر دیتے ھیں لیکن اگر وہ تیار نہیں تو ہم بحث کرنا چاہتے ہیں اور جاننا چاہتے ہیں کہ وزیر صاحبان غریبوں کے کتنے ہمدرد ہیں ؟

وزیر مال و بحالیات (خان پیر محمد خان)-صبح سیرے دفتر میں سیرمے ایک دو دوست آئے تھے لیکن اس بات کا انہوں نے ذکر تک نہیں کیا ۔

Mr. Ahmed Saeed Kirmani: He is hitting below the belt.

وزیر مال و بحالیات اس سے یہ ہاؤس اندازہ لگائے کہ ان کے دل میں غریبوں کا کتنا درد ہے لیکن ان چیزوں کے باوجود بھی ہم یہ دیکھیں گے کہ اگر انکے بسائے جانیکی جگہ ہے تو ہم انکو بسائیں گے۔

Sir, we are always prepared to accommodate them.

Mr. Speaker: I think there is now no need to go into any further discussion.

مولانا خلام خوش - هو سكتا هے كه وزير صاحب كو پورى اطلاع نه هو كه اس قسم كى تكاليف موجود هيں - ان چاليس آدميوں كى درخواستيں مير مے پاس موجود هيں - اگر يه انكے بارے ميں اطمينان دلاتے هيں تو اس بحث كو بند كيا جا سكتا هے -

Minister of Revenue: I accept the suggestion and will look into the matter.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: After the assurance given by my learned friend, the Minister of Revenue, I will request Mr. Kirmani not to press for le ave to move the motion.

Minister of Law: Sir, is there any method known where a member would rise in his seat and suggest to another M mber to do that. Certainly, there is no parliamentary convention and, I think, it is a great violation of the privileges and independence of Mr. Ahmed Saeed Kirmani that he should be directed to do this or that.

Mr. Ahmed Saeed Kirmani: Sir, as suggested by my friend, Khawaja Muhammad Safdar, I permit myself to be misled by the assurance given by the Minister once more and do not ask for leave to move the adjournment motion.

PRICE OF FOODSTUFFS

Mr. Speaker: There is another Adjournment Motion from Syed Ahmed Saeed Kirmani. He wants to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the failure of the Government to bring down the prices of the various qualities of the foodstuffs as to bring it within the reach of the buying capacity of the common man in the Province.

Mr. Speaker: This Adjournment motion is vague. It does not relate to a definite, single specific matter of urgent public importance. It is, therefore, ruled out of order.

WAGES OF LABOUR EMPLOYED IN P. W. R. WORKSHOPS

Mr. Speaker: There is another Adjournment Motion from Mr. Ahmad Saced Kirmani he wants to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the Business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the failure of the deperiment to raise the reasonable and fair wages of the

labour employed in the various workshops run by the West Pakistan Railways and thus adding to the heart burning of the said labour.

We have admitted an adjournment motion on the same subject and therefore it is ruled out.

Mr. Muhammad Hanif Siddiqi: Are there any more adjournment motions I suggest that all of them may be ruled out of order.

Mr. Speaker: I am not going to rule out all of them. If some motion is in order I shall be glad to admit it.

Syed Ahmed Saeed Kirmani: He wants to say that rule them out of order by one order.

STATUS AND FACILITIES FOR COLLEGE TEACHERS AS RECOMMENDED BY NATIONAL COMMISSION ON EDUCATION.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Kirmani has given notice of other adjournment motion. He wants to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the Busin ss of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, failure of the Government to take steps to accord the College Teachers the status and various facilities recommended by the National Commission on Education and further to discuss the deplorable indifference towards the general demands of the College Teachers relating to their confirmation, promotion, pay and conditions of service.

Since the motion relates to many matters and not to a single specific matter it is ruled out of order.

IMPOSITION OF SECTION 144 AT PESHAWAR

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Gu! Muhammad has given notice to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the Business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the situation rising out of the imposition of Section 144 at Peshawar on Friday the 16th November, 1962, banning the procession against the heavy arms aid to India.

Mr. Gul Muhammad: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to ask for leave to move my adjournment Motion.

INDIFFERENCE OF KARACHI POLICE TOWARDS HOOLIGANISM AGAINST MEETING
ADDRESSED BY MR. H. S. SUHRAWARDY

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Ahmad Saeed Kirmani has given notice to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the Business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the failure of the Provincial Government in not instructing its employees and subordinates, concerned with the preservation of law and order in the Province to take prompt at the spot action against hooliganism or such elements who distrubed the public meetings, as was vident from the indifference of the local police of Kaiachi towards the acts of hooliganism by some members of the Sarkari League against the meeting which was to be addressed by Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, ex-Prime Minister of Pakistan, on 2nd December, 1962.

Minister for Revenue: (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD KHAN) We oppose the motion being allowed.

Mr. Speaker: Have you to say any thing?

Syed Ahmed Saeed Kirmani: I do not know on what grounds they are opposing. I think they have opposed without applying their mind. This is undoubtedly a matter of recent occurrence. Sir, it is a matter of public importance. It is a matter of urgent nature. Sin it has been stated by the rulers of the Assembly that they have voluntarily restored Democracy. And what Democracy they have restored?

Law Minister: Is the member making a speech on the merits of the motion or attacking the Government under the cover of the admissibility.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Kirmani should not make a speech.

Syed Ahmed Steed Kirmani: Then I will simply submit that this motion may be admitted.

Mr. Speaker: This motion relates to one specific matter law and order. Now I would like to have the sense of the House.

Chaudhri Muhammad Anwar: On a point of order. Sir may I draw your attention to Rule 49 which reads—

"The right to move an adjournment of the Assembly for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance.....

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Please sit down. Mr. Speaker, has already given his ruling.

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: These salaried people interrupt us so much-

Chaudhri Sultan Mahmood: Mr. Speaker, Sir. I object to Mr. Kirmani's remarks "salaried people". Is he not salaried himself?

Syed Ahmed Saeed Kirmani: I am only getting an allowance. Sir, I may now be allowed to explain the motion.

Law Minister: No.

Syed Ahmed Saced Kirmani: On a point of order. Sir, when I seek the leave of the House it implies that this House has to exercise its mind. They are to go through some mental process and for that I must provide some matter. Unless I provide some matter they will not be in a position to exercise their discretion, whether leave should be granted or whether it should not be granted. In order to help them in the exercise of their functions, I should state of course briefly, the facts which form the basis of this motion. Therefore, Sir, before the House grants me leave to move my Motion I would request you that I should be allowed to state briefly, not in detail, the facts which led the mover to move this motion.

Mi liste for R II way: (Mr. Abdul Wahsed Khan) That will mean a speech on the Motion.

Mr. Gul Muhammad: On a point of order. Sir, may I draw your attention to Rule 51. It clearly says:—

"If the Speaker is of the opinion that the matter proposed to be discussed is in order, he shall read the statement to the Assembly and ask whether the Member has the leave of the Assembly to move the Adjournment Metion. If objection is taken, the Speaker shall request those menters whe are in favour of leave being granted to rise in their places and,

 $(i) \dots$

(ii) if less than twenty-five Members rise, the Speaker shall inform the Member that he has not the leave of the Assembly.

Mr. Speaker: Sir it is all very clear.

Law Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wanted to make the same suggestion. I endorse the view expressed by Mr. Gul Muhammad.

Mr. Speaker: I would like to know, whether Mr. Kirmani has the leave of the Assembly to move his Adjournment Motion? Those in favour may please rise in their places.

(As less than twenty-five Members rose in their places, leave to move the motion was refused).

FAILURE OF POLICE TO CHECK HOOLIGANSIM IN A PUBLIC MEETING AT KARACHI

Mr. Speaker: There is an adjournment motion by Khawaja Muhammad Safdar, who has sought to ask for leave to make a Motion for the adjournment of

the Business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the failure of the Police to check hooliganism in a public meeting, which was to be addressed by Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, at Karachi on the 2nd of December, 1962.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Sir, I may be allowed to read it.

Mr. Speaker: The question is that the Assembly had not given leave on a similar motion It is therefore ruled out of order.

EJECTMENT OF TENANTS AND ALLOTTEES OF STATE LANDS IN SARGODHA
DISTRICT

Mr. Speaker: There is another adjournment motion by Malik Sarfraz Khan, who has sought leave to make a Motion for the adjournment of the Business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent Public importance, namely, immediate ejectment of thousands of tenants, allottees of State land of Sargodha district and other areas due to their disability to make payment of the sale price of land under their possession at exhorbitant rates.

Minister for Revenue (Khan Pir Muhammad Khan): We oppose the motion being allowed.

الک سرفراز خان (سرگودها س) - جناب والا - خان صاحب پیر محمد خان وزیر مال جب سرگودها تشریف لیگئے تھے تو یه لوگ وهاں وزیر صاحب سے ملے - انہوں نے اپنی گذارشات پیش کیں که گریجویٹ اشخاص کو جو رقبه سلا اسکی قیمت دس روپے فی یونٹ رکھی گئی - ممبرداروں کو بھی دس روپے کے حساب سے رقبه دیاگیا ہے - سزارعین شاہ پور سے آنھ روپے لئے گئے مگر همیں بیس روپے کے حساب سے کلری رقبه دیا گیا ہے - اور وزیرصاحب نے وهاں تسلی دی تھی که آپکے ریٹ بھی کم کر کے پانچ سات روپے کر دئے جائینگے -

مسٹر سپیگر: آپ یه بتلائیں که اس تحریک کی اهمیت کیا ہے ۔ لمبی چوڑی تفصیل کی ضرورت نہیں ہے ۔

ملک سرفراز خان - حضور والا - هزاروں آدسیوں پر اس کا اثر پڑ رہا ھے کئی اقساط وقت پر نہیں دی جا سکی ھیں وہ درخواست کر رہے ھیں که ھم سے پانچ روپے نی یونٹ سقرر کئے جائیں - بیس رویے بہت زیادہ ھیں خصوصاً جب کہ یہ کاری زمین ہے میں وزیر صاحب سے درخواست کوتا ھوں کہ-

Minister for Revenue: Sir I dont' think we are here to bargain. This House is here to make some rules, and so far as the intention of rule 47 read with rule 49 is concerned, my submission is that there is nothing of the sort in it. There is only the question of how much price should be taken. We say that under the rules so much price should be given. If your honour is of the opinion that he is within the rule, let your honour ask for the sense of the House.

Mr. Speaker: When there is no objection, I ask Malik Sarfaraz Khan to ask for the leave of the House.

Malik Sarfraz Khan: Sir I beg to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the immediate ejectment of thousands of tenants, allottees of State land of Sargodha district and other areas due to their disability to make payment of the sale price of land under their possession at exhorbitant rates.

Mr. Speaker; Is it the wish of the House that the leave asked for be granted. All these Members who are in favour of leave being granted may rise in there places. (As less than twenty-five Members rose in their places, leave to move the Motion was refused).

EJECTMENT OF TENANTS FROM LANDS ALLOTTED UNDER EJECTED TENANTS SCHEME.

Mr. Speaker: There is an adjournment Motion by Rai Mansab Ali Khan Kharal asking for leave to make a Motion for the adjournment of the Business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the ejectment of thousands of tenants of various districts of the Province from the lands allotted to them under Ejected Tenants Scheme, who have assembled in front of the Assembly building to protest against this and the harrassment thus caused to them and their families.

راقسے منصب علی کھرل-جناب والا۔ میں درخواست کرتا ھوں کہ یہ اھم ترین معاملہ ہے ان ھزاروں مزارعین کا اس سے تعلق ہے جو سابقہ پنجاب میں بستے تھے اور جنہیں گورنمنٹ نے ایک خاص اسکیم کے تحت زمین الاٹ کی تھی ۔

Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIR MUHAMMAD KHAN) Sir we will privately discuss it with Rai Mansoab Ali.I have every regard for the sentiments of my friend.

Major Sultan Ahmed Khan: You will take a private decision or an official one.

Mr. Speaker: Now I would request those Members who are in favour of leave being granted to rise in their places.

(As less than twenty-five Members rose in their places, leave to move the motion was refused)

BAN ON THE MOVEMENT OF GOATS IN SOON VALLEY AND MOHAR OF DISTRICT SARGODHA

Mr. Speaker: Now we come to an adjournment motion by Malik Sarfraz Khan seeking to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the Business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the orders of the D. F.O. Jauharahad, banning the movements of goats in Soon Valley and Mohar of District Sargodha causing great hardship to the public of this area.

Minister for Food (MALIK QADIR BARHSH): Sir they have no majority; we are going to oppose it.

Mr. Speaker: I would request those Members who are in favour of leave being granted, to rise in their places,

(As less than twenty five Members rose in their places, leave to move the motion was refused)

IRREGULARITIES BEING COMMITTED BY THE AUQAF DEPARTMENT

Mr. Speaker: There is an Adjournment Motion by Maulana Ghulam Ghaus asking for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the irregularities being committeed by the Auqaf Department in the discharge of its official functions as well as the dis-satisfaction prevailing amongst the public over the reported increase in the rent of Auqaf property-

Minister for Revenue Objected to. But let it be put to the House.

صاحب سہیگر - اس پر میرا رولنگ یه هے که یه محکمه اوقاف کی کوئی طاحت سہیگر - اس پر میرا رولنگ یه هے که یه محکمه اوقاف کی کوئی definite irregularity پیش طورت کی جا سکتی لہذا یه آؤٹ آف آرڈر ہے۔

REMOVAL OF SARDAR KHAIR BAKHSH MARI, M.N.A., FROM THE SARDARY OF HIS

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Ahmed Nawaz Bugti has given notice to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the illegal, unwarranted and malafide action of the Provincial Government in removing Sardar Khair Bakhsh Mari, M. N. A. from, the Sardari of his tribe, and thus being responsible for creating large scale resentment throughout the region of Quetta and Kalat Division.

Is Mr. Bugti here ?

(voices No!)

Mr. Ahmed Saced Kirmani: Sir, it is only when your honour holds that this motion is in order that the mover can be asked to move for leave of this House. First, a decision has to be taken whether this Adjournment Motion is in order or not and then, it is just possible, Mr. Bugti can be here within a minute.

Mr. Speaker: My ruling is that, as the mover is not present, the motion lapses.

REMOVAL OF SARDAR ATA ULLAH KHAN MANGHAL, M. N. A., FROM THE SARDARI OF HIS TRIBE.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Ahmed Nawaz Bugti has given notice to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the illegal, unwarranted and malafide action of the Provincial Government in removing Sardar Ata Ullah Khan Mangal, M.N.A., from Sardari of his tribe, and thus being responsible for creating large scale resentment throughout the area.

As Mr. Bugti is not present in the House, the same ruling applies to this adjournment motion also and it lapses.

TRANSPER OF LAND BELONGING TO A MISQUE TO CHRISTIANS FOR BUILDING A CHURCH AT 'BADIN'.

Mr. Speaker: Pir Ali Shah Jilani has given notice to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the general hatred and dis-satisfaction prevailing among Muslims on account of the transfer of land belonging to a Mos que to Christians for Church at 'Badin'.

As the mover is not present, the motion lapses.

DAMAGE TO CROPS DUE TO SHORTAGE OF WATER IN CANAL FORDWAIL

Mr. Speaker: Pir Muhammad Zaman Chishti has given notice to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the incalculable damage caused to the crops on account of shortage of water supply in Canal Fordwah which has virtually become an inundation channel for want of desilting since long.

As the mover is not present, the motion lapses.

GRIEVANCES OF STUDENTS

Mr. Speaker: Sardar Muhammad Iqbal Khap Wattoo, has given notice to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the resentment prevailing among the student community due to the grievances of the students (B. A./B. Sc. old scheme and Munshi Fazil) about their examination.

Mr. Speaker: : So Sardar Muhammad Iqbal Khan does not want to ask for leave to move the motion,

GOVERNMENT SERVANTS ON DEPUTATION WITH WAPDA AND A.D.C.

Mr. Speaker: Chaudhri Muhammad Ibrahim has given notice to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the dis-satisfaction prevailing among such Government Servants working on deputation with WAPDA and A. D. C. who have been served with notices to vacate the Government residences occupied by them within 15 days.

Now I would request those Members who are in favour of the leave being granted to rise in their places-

(As less than twenty-five Members rose in their places, leave to move the motion was refused).

NON-COMPLIANCE OF THE RULING OF THE HIGH COURT

Mr. Speaker: Chaudhry Abdul Rahim has given notice to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the restless ness prevailing among the public especially the residents of District Sialkot as a result of non-compliance of the ruling of the High Court that the local mortgages should neither be dispossessed of the evacuee mortgaged land nor they be compelled to pay batai (share of produce) to the allottees unless the mortgage money is duly paid.

Minister for Revenue (KHAN PIE MUHAMMAD KHAN): This dispute is subjudice. So I don't think the House can east any aspersion on the issue.

syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: This is not a dispute which is subjudice. Any dispute, whether of a criminal or civil nature, if it satisfies the conditions laid down in Rules 48 and 49 should be declared as in order.

(Interruptions)

Chaudhri Abdul Rahim: Mr. Speaker. Sir, I do not want to move this adjournment motion.

Mr. Speaker: So Chaudhri Abdul Rahim does not want to ask for leave to move his adjournment motion.

ENFORCEMENT OF F. C. R. IN RAHIMYARKHAN DISTRICT.

Mr. Speaker: There is an adjournment motion by Allama Rehmat Ullah Arshad. Allama Arshad has sought to ask for leave to make a Motion for the adjournment of the business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the extreme restlessness caused among the inhabitants of Rahimyar Khan District on account of the recent enforcement of the Frontier Crimes Regulations to that District.

With regard to this Motion I may inform the Mover that on Thursday next a Bill is coming on the subject. Therefore this adjournment motion is ruled out of order.

RESOLUTION

RE-APPROVAL OF THE WEST PAKISTAN ESSENTIAL ARTICLES (Contral) (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1962 (RESUMPTION OF DISCUSSION).

Mr. Speaker: The House will now resume discussion on the motion that the West Pakistan Essential Articles (Control) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1962, be approved.

Mr. Muhammad Hanif Siddiqi: Sir, I want to speak on this Ordinance. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say a few words with regard to the powers of this August House to deal with Ordinances and make amendments in them. Under the late Constitution which was unceremon ously scrapped.

Law Minister: May I submit that the powers of this House are drawn from the Constitution and there cannot be any debate or discussion in regard to the powers which are given by the Constitution. The Member has at the very outset said that he wants to speak on the powers of amendment. There is no such thing before this House.

Muhammad Hanif Siddiqi: I am arguing that there is a power under the constitution.

Law Minister: There is no such measure before the House and it cannot be argued in vacuum. The present motion before the House is only the resolution without any amendment. If such a question arises then your point can be discussed.

Mr. Speaker: The learned member from Karachi may argue about the merits or demerits of the Ordinance.

 $\mbox{Mr. Muhammad Hanif Siddiqi:}\ 1$ want to talk about the legal position with regard to the amendments.

Mr. Speaker: I will give you an opportunity when we take up that question. Yes, Mr. Sultan Mahmood Khan.

پارلیمنٹری سکریٹری (چودھری سلطان محمود) جناب والا ۔

Essential Articles ('ontrol Act.

مرسیمی آرڈیننس آج زیر بحث

معرض وجود میں آیا ۔ ۱۹۳۳ سے ۱۹۳۳ تک وہ ایکٹ چلتا رہا ۔ ۱۹۳۳ میں اس ایکٹ کے خاتمہ پر صوبائی اور سرکزی حکومتوں نے آرڈیننس جاری کر کے اس قانونی کمی کو پورا کیا ، ۱۹۵۷ میں صوبائی حکومت نے الاقتام کو بیر سوبائی اور سرکزی حکومت نے آدفینس جاری کر کے اس قانونی کمی کو پورا کیا ، ۱۹۵۷ میں صوبائی حکومت نے Supplies Act.

الکے اس قانونی کمی کو پورا کیا ، ۱۹۵۷ میں صوبائی حکومت نے Supplies Act.

دو سال کے لئے پہلی توسیع ہوئی اور دو سال کے لئے مزید توسیع بذریعه آرڈیننس کی گئی جسکی منظوری کا معامله اسوقت ایوان کے سامنے پیش ہے ۔ میں نے یه تاریخی پس منظر اسلئے عرض کیا ہے کہ میں آپکی وساطت سے ہاؤس کو بتا سکوں کہ یہ کوئی نیا ایکٹ نہیں ہے ۔ اسے موجودہ گورنمنٹ نے نہیں بنایا اور یہ ۱۳۹۹سے چلا آ رہا ہے ۔ ملک کے لئے اسکی اهمیت ایسی ہے کہ متعدد حکومتوں نے اسے اپنایا ہے اور اسے اپنانے کے بعد اسکی توسیع کرتی رہی ہیں ۔ اس ایکٹ کا مقصد حکومت کو ایسے اختیارات دینا ہے جن سے ملک کی اندرونی اور بیرونی ضروریات کو پیش نظر رکھتے ہوئے پیداوار اور تقسیم کو متوازن رکھا جا سکے ۔ ملک پیش نظر رکھتے ہوئے پیداوار اور تقسیم کو متوازن رکھا جا سکے ۔ ملک کی اقتصادی بہبودی بہبودی کے موجودہ زرعی اور صنعتی حالات کا تقاضا ہے کہ ملک کی اقتصادی بہبودی کے لئے یہ قانون جاری رہے ۔ جن معبران نے اس قانون کے خلاف فرمایا ہے اان کے فرمودات سننے کے بعد یہ معلوم ہوتا ہے کہ جیسے یہ قانون محض ملک میں اقتصادی توازن بگاڑ نے، چور بازاری فساد اور بداسی پھیلانے کے ملک میں اقتصادی توازن بگاڑ نے، چور بازاری فساد اور بداسی پھیلانے کے ملک میں اقتصادی توازن بگاڑ نے، چور بازاری فساد اور بداسی پھیلانے کے ملئر بنایا گیا ہے ۔

جناب والا تصویر کی طرح قانون کے بھی دوژخ ھوتے ھیں یہ سوال کرنے والے پر منحصر ھوتا ہے کہ وہ اسکے روشن پہلو کو اجاگر کرے یا تاریک پہلو کو ۔ اگر اسکے روشن پہلو کو اجاگرکیا جائے تو یہ بہر صورت اچھا ہے۔ لاٹھی بڑا اچھا ھتھیار ہے۔ اس سے چورکو بھی مارا جا سکتا ہے اور سانپ کو بھی۔ اور اسی لاٹھی سے ایک بے کس اور مظلوم کو بھی مارا جا سکتا ہے ۔ لیکن اسکے باوجود لاٹھی کی ضرورت یا اھمیت میں کمی واقع نہیں ھوتی ۔ اگر ظالم اس سے ظلم کرتا ہے تو وہ اپنی اھمیت کو تو ضرور کم کرتا ہے مگر لاٹھی کی اھمیت کو کو مانتا ھوں کہ سابقہ حکومتوں نے اس سے کچھ ناجائز فائدہ اٹھایا ھوگا۔ اپنے حلیفوں کو پچھاڑا ھوگا ۔ مگر اسکا مطلب یہ ناہیں کے داور بڑے واضح الفاظ میں اور بڑے واضح الفاظ میں اور بڑے وثوق سے کہ سکتا ھوں کہ کوئی ایسا فعل موجودہ حکومت کا گورنمنٹ نے اسے سوائے ملکی مفاد کے کسی اور مفاد کی خاطر جس میں کسی گورنمنٹ نے اسے سوائے ملکی مفاد کے کسی اور مفاد کی خاطر جس میں کسی

ان الفاظ کے ساتھ میں یہ درخواست کروں گا کہ اس ایکٹ کی توسیع کی اجازت دی جائے ۔

Law Minister: I would like to conclude the discuss ion on this resolution by a submission.

چود ہری محمد ابر اہیم - جناب میں اسکے متعلق کچھ عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں۔

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Let him speak.

Law Minister: You need not advise me, and don't take any credit for this

چود هری محمد ابواهیم - (سیالکوٹ۔۳) صاحب صدر جس معصوبیت کے ساتھ وزیر قانون نے اس بل کو هاؤس کے سامنے پیش کیا تھا اسکی داد نہیں دی جا سکتی ۔ غالب کا شعر ہے ۔

اس سادگی په کون نه سر جائے اے خدا لڑتے هیں اور هاتھ میں تلوار بھی نمیں

بات صرف اتنی سی ترمیم کی تھی کہ چار کی بجائے چھ کر دیا جائے اور بظاھر یہ نہایت ھی ہے ضرر سی ترمیم نظر آتی ہے لیکن اس نہایت ہے ضرر ترمیم کے اندر وہ اختیارات چھپے ھوئے ھیں جن سے بڑے ناجائز فائدے اٹھائے جائیں اٹھائے جاتے رہے ھیں اور ڈر ہے کہ آئندہ بھی ناجائز فائدے اٹھائے جائیں گے ۔ چودھری سلطان محمود صاحب نے کہا ہے کہ لاٹھی بڑا اچھا ھتھیار گے ۔ چودھری سلطان محمود صاحب نے کہا ہے کہ لاٹھی بڑا اچھا ھتھیار ہے ۔ بالکل اسی بنا پر میں اس لاٹھی کو موجودہ حکومت کے سپرد کرنے سے گریز کر رھا ھوں ۔ حضور صلعم نے فرمایا ہے کہ اپنے بھائی کی امداد کرو خواہ وہ ظالم ھو ۔ حضور صلعم سے پوچھا گیا کہ ظالم بھائی کی امداد کرنے سے کیا مطلب ۔ تو آپ نے فرمایا اسے ظلم سے باز رکھنے میں ھی اسکی امداد مضمر ہے ۔

 جناب والا ۔ میرا یه ذاتی تجربه هے که جب کهانڈ پر کنٹرول تھا اور بازار میں کھانڈ کھنے طور پر نه ملتی تھی تو بعض حالتوں میں مریضوں کو چاٹنے کیلئے بھی کھانڈ سوائے بلیک مارکیٹ کے دستیاب نه هوتی تھی ۔ (شیم ۔ شیم کی آوازیں)

اسی طرح گندم کی صورت حال بڑی تشویشناک رھی ۔ جب تک گندم پر کنٹرول رھا ۔ ھمیں اچھی قسم کی گندم دستیاب ھی نه ھوتی تھی ۔ اور ھمیں مجبوراً امریکه کا بھوسه کھا کر گزر اوقات کرنا پڑی تھی ۔ لیکن خدا کا شکر هے که جونہی اس سے کنٹرول ھٹایا گیا ھمارے سامنے منڈیوں میں اچھی قسم کی گندم بڑی مقدار میں آنے لگی اور ھمیں نہایت معقول نرخوں پر دستیاب ھونے لگی اور آج بھی ھو رھی ہے۔

جناب والا ۔ میں حکومت سے پوچھتا ھوں کہ میری معروضات کی روشنی میں ان essential articles پر کنٹرول کی ضرورت ھی کیا ہے ۔ اگر اسے جاری رکھا گیا تو میں وثوق سے کہہ سکتا ھوں کہ وہ چیزیں جن پر اس وقت کنٹرول نہیں ۔ عام آدمی کے استعمال سے نکل جائینگی اور بالاخر ضرورت سندوں کو ان کے حصول کیئے بنیک مارکیٹ کی طرف رجوع کرنا پڑیگا ۔ میری سمجھ میں نہیں آتا کہ آخر حکومت اس قانون کو جاری رکھنے پر اتنا زور کیوں دے رھی ہے ۔

جناب والا ۔ آج هم دیکھتے هیں که اس ملک میں کسی چیز کا قعط نہیں ۔ لہذا اگر اس قانون کو Establishment of Black Market کہا جائے تو میرے خیال میں یه نہایت هی موزوں هوگا ۔ حقیقت یه هے که اس قانون کی مدد سے عام آدمی کی ضروریات پورا کرنے کا خاطر خواه انتظام ممکن نه هو سکے گا ۔ اس کے برعکس هوگا یه که بلیک مارکیٹ کرنے والے لوگ اس کی رو سے پرورش پا سکیں گے ۔ اور حکومت جس شخص یا طبقے کی چاہے گی مدد کر سکے گی اور دوست نوازوں کیلئے میدان صاف هو جائیگا ۔ انہیں وجوہ کی بنا پر میں اس آرڈیننس کی مخالفت کرتا هوں ۔

جناب والا ۔ اگر حقیقت پسندانہ نگہ سے دیکھا جائے تو ھمارے زمانے کے وزراء اور وہ لوگ جنہوں نے اس قسم کے قوانین کا سہارا لیا اور اپنے ملک کے عوام پر ظلم و تشدد کی ابتدا کی وہ کون لوگ تھے ۔ یہ وہ لوگ تھے جو صرف اپنا اقتدار قائم رکھنا چاھتے تھے اور ذاتی مفاد کو قومی مفاد پر ترجیح دیتے تھے ۔ وہ عوام کے مفاد کو پس پشت ڈال کر آنکھیں

بند در کے آن پر اس قسم کے قوانین کا اطلاق کرنے تھے جن کے سعلق انہیں بالكل علم نه هوتا كه ان مين عوام كا فائده هے يا نقصان ـ

جناب والا ۔ اسی طرح سیں اس کے متعلق به بھی عرض کرونگا کہ اس قانون میں بہت سی خرابیان هیں د جہاں ایک طرف اس قانون کی رو سے بلیک مارکیٹ کیلئے میدان صاف ہوگا ۔ وہاں دوسری طرف میں آپ کی توجہ ایک بہت بڑے قوسی نقصان کی طرف منعطف کراتا ہوں ۔ اور وہ یہ کہ اس بلیک سارکیٹ کی وجہ سے ہمارا قومی کردار بھی تباہ ہو جائیگا ۔ جس سے هماری قوم میں احساس جرم اور احساس گناہ بھی جاتا رہے گا۔ کیونکہ اس قانون کے نفاذ سے جب کوئی جیز براہ راست بازار سے دستیاب نہ ہوگی تو لاسعاله لوگوں کو بلیک مارکیٹ کی طرف رجوع کرنا پڑیگا ۔ اور یہ چیز همارے قومی کردار کیلئے نہایت هی ضرر رساں ہے ۔ اور اس سے قوسی کردار پر بہت ھی برا اثر پڑیگا۔

جناب والا ۔ آپ ماضی یا مستقبل کی باتوں کو چھوڑیں ۔ صرف موجودہ صورت حال ملاحظه فرمائیں ۔ اس وقت حکومت نے چاول پر کنٹرول کر رکھا ھے۔ میں اپنر وزراء صاحبان اور حزب اقتدار کے بنچوں پر تشریف فرما سعزز سمبران سے پوچھتا ھوں کہ کیا ان کو بازار میں بالعموم کھانے کیلئر چاول

وزير مواصلات و قعميرات (سشر در محمد استو) ـ جناب والا ـ وقت کا خیال رکھیں کیونکہ آج جمعہ ہے ۔

چود هری محمد ابر آهیم - جناب والا ـ جمعه کی تماز تو ڈیٹرہ بجر هوتی هے ۔ اس وقت جمعه کہاں هوتا هے ؟

Minister for Law: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move :-That the question be now put.

The question is whether the resolution is approved or not. It is after a week that after all we are going to move a closure motion.

Mr. Speaker : Let him finish.

چو دهری محمد ابر اهیم: بهر حال سیرا روئے سخن ان حضرات کی طرف ہے جُو وزارت کے ساتھ عقیدت رکھتے ہیں ۔ میں ان سے درخواست کرونگا کہ وہ هر غلط چيز کی حمايت کرنے کی عادت چهوڑ ديں اور اس روباهی مسلک کو ترک کر دیں تاکہ سعدی علیہ الرحمته کے اس شعر کا مصداق نه بنیں ۔

> اگر شه روز را گوید شب است این بباید گفت اینک ماه و پروین

انہیں اھیئر کہ یہ روباھی مسلک ترک کر کے اپنی آزادی فکر کا ثبوت دیں۔

کیونکہ بالاخر انہیں اپنے electorate کے رو برو جانا ہے۔ اگر ان کا یہی مسلک رہا تو وہ ان کو کیا سنہ دکھائینگرے۔

وزير مال و بحاليات (خان پير محمد خان) ـ جناب والا ـ ممبر صاحب نے روباهی مسلک كے الفاظ استعمال كئے هيں ـ ميں سمجهتا هوں يد unparliamentary هيں ـ لهذا انهيں يه الفاظ واپس لينے چاهئيں ـ

چود هری محمد ابر اهیم - جناب والا - سیں نے یہ الفاظ کسی شخص کے ستعلق استعمال نہیں کئے - سیں نے جن حقائق کی طرف جناب وزراء صاحبان اور اس معزز ایوان کے سمبران کی توجه دلائی ہے ان پر عمل پیرا هوئے سے سب کا بھلا هوگا ۔ همار نے electorate کا بھی بھلا هوگا اور هماری وزرات کا بھی بھلا هوگا ۔

ان الفاظ کے ساتھ میں حکومت سے درخواست کرتا ہوں کہ وہ اس قانون کو واپس لر لر -

Mr. Speaker: The closure motion has been moved by the Law Minister and I will straightaway put the question. The question is.

That the question be now put.

(The motion was carried)

Chaudhri Muhammad Ibrahim: Sir I demand a division on it. I think the Noes have it.

Minister for Revenue: Sir, the members opposing it should be asked to stand.

Mr. Speaker: Those for the motion may kindly rise in their places (Members counted). Those against the motion may kindly rise. (Members counted.)

As a majority is for the motion, the motion is carried.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:---

That the Assembly do approve of the West Pakistan Essential Articles (Centrol) (Amendment) Ordinance 1962, promulgated by the Governor of West Pakistan on the 22nd September, 1962.

(The motion was carried).

The Assembly then adjourned till 9-30 a.m. on Saturday, the 8th December, 1962







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PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF WEST PAKISTAN

SECOND SESSION OF THE FIRST—PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF WEST PAKISTAN

Saturday, the 8th December, 1962.

The Assembly met at the Assembly Chamber, Lahore at 9.55 a.m. of the Clock. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Mubin-ul-Haq Siddiqui, in the Chair.

Recitation from the Holy Qur'an and its translation by Qari Ali Hussain Siddiqui, Qari of the Assembly.

بفوالله اتنظرا أكما يمرد

وَلاَ تَشْرُوْ الْبَحَدُ اللهِ تَعْنَا قَلِيْلاً اللهِ عَنْ اللهِ هُ وَالْمَا اللهِ هُ وَالْمَا اللهِ هُ وَالْمَا اللهِ هُ وَالْمَا اللهِ هُ وَاللهِ اللهِ اللهِ هُ وَاللهِ اللهِ ا

 Minister for Law: Sheikh Khursheed Ahmad, Mr. Speaker, Sir, two days ago a member raised the point that the leader of the majority party should be seated in seat No. 1, and you were pleased to say that it was an internal matter. We have decided that the Leader of the majority party will be sitting here (seat No. 1) and I welcome him.

Mr. Iftikhar Ahmed Khan: On a Point of Order, Sir. Can I know the reason for the downgrading of the Law Minister and the upgrading of the

Leader of the majority party.

Minister for Law: There is no downgrading. I am a Minister and he is the leader of the majority party. I think the member would appreciate that the seating arrangement is more in accordance with the democratic system. And if he feels offended, then we can discuss it.

STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

TRIBAL PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT IN QUETTA-KALAT REGION

*150. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Minister of Law and Information be pleased to state:—

(a) the details of the expenditure being incurred on maintaining the Tribal

Publicity Department in the Quetta-Kalat Region;

(b) the necessity of retaining this Department especially when the Information Department is already working there?

پارایهنظری سیکوطری (چودهری محمد انور): (آلف) محکمه ترائیبل پبلیستی اس وقت حکومت باکستان کے ماتحت کام کر رہا ہے ۔ صوبائی حکومت اس تنظیم کو مرکز سے صوبائی تحویل میں لینے کی کوشش کر رہی ہے ۔ ان حالات میں صوبائی حکومت کوئٹه قلات ریجن میں ٹرائیبل پبیلسٹی تنظیم پر اخراجات کی تفصیلات مہیا کرنے سے قاصر ہے ۔

(ب) جب ٹرائیبل پبیلسٹی تنظیم صوبائی تحویل میں دیدی جائے گی تو صوبائی حکومت اس تنظیم اور محکمہ اطلاعات کے مابین تعلق پر غور کرے گی ۔ بہر حال اس وقت جہاں تک صوبائی حکومت کا تعلق ہے وہاں محکمانہ دو عملی نہیں ہے ۔

AUTHENTICATION OF DECLARATIONS

*158. Rao Khurshid Ali Khan: Will the Minister of Law and Information be pleased to state:—

(a) the number of cases in which the declarations made by the printers and publishers of newspapers under the Press and Publications Order, 1960 were not authenticated by the District Magistrates; and the reasons therefor in each case;

(b) the number of new declarations authenticated by District Magistrates in Karachi and in West Pakistan during March 1961 to May 1962, respectively;

(c) the reasons for not authenticating the declaration of "Chirag-e-Rah,"

Karachi in spite of orders of High Court to this effect?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhri Muhammad Anwar): (a) Three hundred and three declarations made by the printers and publishers of newspapers and periodicals under the Press and Publications Ordinance, 1960, were not authenticated by the District Magistrates in the whole of West Pakistan including Karachi. The reasons are as under:—

Two hundred and twenty-three declarations were disallowed because the printers/publishers lacked the necessary financial resources to publish the papers.

Twenty-nine declarations were refused because the printers/publishers lacked the necessary educational qualifications and journalistic experience.

In thirty-four cases the printers/publishers lacked both financial resources and necessary qualification and journalistic experience.

Eleven declarations were refused authentication as the Government was satisfied on the basis of information in its possession that the printers/publishers are likely to act in a manner pre-judicial to the defence or external affairs or security of Pakistan.

In two cases the printers/publishers were convicted of offences involving moral turpitude.

One printer/publisher was not authorized by the proprietor of the paper to act as such.

Another one declaration was disallowed as a paper of identical name was already in existence.

One printer/publisher became insane and was disallowed permission.

One printer/publisher joined Government service and was not allowed to bring out the paper.

- (b) Seventy-eight new declarations were authenticated by the District Magistrate, Karachi, and fifty two by other District Magistrates in West Pakistan during the period from 1st of March, 1961, to 31st of May, 1962, respectively.
- (c) The declaration of the Monthly 'Chiragh-e-Rah' (Karachi) has been authenticated on 25th June, 1962.

The authentication of this newspaper was not done just after the orders of the High Court as it was proposed to file an appeal before the Full Bench in the High Court. The Public Prosecutor who was consulted in the matter was of the opinion that it was not a fit case for appeal. Its declaration was therefore authenticated just after the legal opinion.

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW CINEMA HOUSES

- *262. Rao Khurshid Ali Khan: Will the Minister of Information be pleased to state:—
- (a) the policy of Government with regard to the sanctioning of the construction of new cinema houses;
- (b) the authority responsible for according sanction to the construction of a cinema house in front of mosque in Chauburji, Lahore;
- (c) whether the Government is prepared to forthwith revoke the said orders and take disciplinary action against the authorities concerned?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhri Muhamad Arwar): (a) The policy relating to sanctions for the construction of new cinema houses is governed by the Statutory provisions contained in the Cinematograph Act 1918 and the West Pakistan Cinematograph Rules, 1962 framed thereunder.

(b) the sanction for constructing a cinema house in Chauburji was accorded by the District Magistrate, Lahore.

Minister for Law (SHEIKH KHURSHEED AHMAD): Sir, in regard to part (c) of question Ι beg state that originally to had been granted by the District Magistrate under the Rules which were then operative. The previous rules were promulgated on the 15th October. 1941. When this Government assumed office, the first thing which it did was to repeal the previous rules and make new rules on the 4th July, 1962. Under the new rules, a provision is made that any person who intends to obtain an annual licence shall make an application to the District Magistrate for the grant of a "No Objection Certificate", and every such application shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 100.00, which shall not be refunded, whether the licence is granted or not, and a plan of the proposed site drawn to scale which shall clearly indicate the surrounding roads and buildings, including any schools, hospitals and mosques situated within a distance of 200 yards of the proposed site.

These rules became operative on the 4th July, 1962 and the requisite 'No Objection Certificate' and sanction for the construction of the Cinema was granted by the District Magistarte, Lahore on the 13th November, 1961. The Government is examining the position, because these rules are not retrospective, what can be done to undo the sanction once the Government has granted it and whether it would be competent under the law to revoke that sanction if a person has proceeded to construct a Cinema in accordance with the sanction so granted. I assure the House, as I previously assured, that the construction of this Cinema is not proceeding.

بیگھ جہاں آرا شاہ نواز- پارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری صاحب جہنوں نے اس سوال کے حصہ (اے) کے جواب میں جو کچھ فرمایا ہے کیا میں آپکی وساطت سے ان سے یہ دریافت کر سکتی ہوں کہ جیسا کہ اس ایوان کے ممبروں کو اور آپ کو معلوم ہے کہ یہاں سینما ہال بہت خستہ حالت میں ہیں اور اسکی وجہ یہ ہے کہ وہ سب مہاجر خاندانوں تکے ہیں جو ان پر روبیہ خرچ نہیں کر سکتے اور آپ کو یہ بھی معلوم ہے کہ کراچی میں کتنے اچھے سنیما ہاؤسز بن چکے ہیں۔ لاهور کے ایک کاروباری شخص نے یہ درخواست دی تھی کہ ان بن چکے ہیں۔ لاهور کے ایک کاروباری شخص نے یہ درخواست دی تھی کہ ان کو اچھے سنیما ہاؤسز بنانے کی اجازت دیجائے مگر گورنمنٹ نے اجازت نہیں دی اسکی کیا وجہ ہے ؟

Law Minister: In fact, Mr. Speaker, I contend it is not a supplementary question. The matter is governed by rules which have been duly notified. These rules do not say whether an individual businessman who wants to make three Cinemas would be covered by the rules or not. I would like to have a separate question to give a detailed answer.

BOARD FOR PRINTING AND PUBLICATION OF HOLY QUR'AN

- *297. Mr. Muhammad Qasim Mela: Will the Minister for Information be pleased to state—
- (a) whether any Board has been established by Government for ensuring the correct Printing and Publication of the Holy Quran, if so;
 - (i) the names of its members;
 - (ii) the nature of power vested in it;
- (b) in case no such Board has been constituted whether Government intend to set up one, if so, when $\mathbb{?}$

Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHRI MUHAMMAD ANWAR): (a) For reasons appearing hereinafter, the answer is 'No'.

(b) The question raised would not primarily concern the Information Department alone. The Government share the anxiety for ensuring the correct printing and publication of the Holy Quran. Before any steps are taken, the Government would like to consult the scholars of Islam so as to devise the most appropriate method of ensuring the correct printing and publication of Holy Qur'an.

مسٹر عبدالرازق خاں کیا پارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری صاحب یہ ارشاد فرمائیں گے کہ گورنمنٹ کا صرف آرادہ ہی ہیا اس بارے میں کچھ کیا بھی گیا ہے۔

وزور قانون کے بعد معرض وجود میں آ سکتا تھا اور چونکه سوال اس قسم کا وہ ۸ جون کے بعد معرض وجود میں آ سکتا تھا اور چونکه سوال اس قسم کا ہےکه اس کا جواب بغیر علمائے کرام کے مشورے کے نہیں دیا جا سکتا ۔ محض ارادہ نہیں ۔ جو کنچھ حکومت سے ھو سکے گا وہ اس معامله میں بہت جلد کرے گی ۔ اس معاملے میں بہت سے ناشران قران موجود ھیں ۔ ھم کو ان سے مشورہ لینا ہے ۔ ھم تو سمجھتے ھیں کہ قران مجید کا صحیح ترین نسخه چھاپا جائے اور اس کے متعلق علمائے کرام سے مشورہ کیا جائے اور ناشران کو کسی قانون کے ذریعے مجبور کیا جائے کہ وہ قران مجید کو اعلمٰے کاغذ پر چھاپیں اور اس کی طباعت کے متعلق خاص ھدایت جاری کی جائے ۔

GENERAL PROVIDENT FUND

- *300. Mr. Muhammad Khan: Will the Minister of Finance he pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that every Government servant is required to subscribe to the General Provident Fund and his subscription is deducted from his pay;
- (b) whether it is a fact that according to the rules a statement of account is to be issued to every subscriber at the close of every financial year;
- (c) wheher it is a fact that the said statements of accounts are not issued to the subscribers within a reasonable time and sometimes a delay of 5 to 10 years occurs;
- (d) if the answer to (a), (b) and (c) be in the affirmative the steps Government propose to take to ensure regular supply of statement of accounts to subscriber.?
- Parliamentary Secretary (HAJI SARDAR MAHBOOB ALI BHAYO):
 (a) The contributions to General Provident Fund are regulated under the orders contained in the Government of West Pakistan, Finance Department notification No. 1037-SO(S)-57, dated the 23rd December 1957. Under these orders, all Government servants in the former Punjab and Bahawalpur State, with certain exceptions enumerated therein are required to subscribe to General Provident Fund with effect from 1st March 1958 and their subscriptions are deducted monthly from their pay.
- (b) A statement of account is to be sent to each subscriber after the close of each year by (1) the 30th September in cases in which there are no exchange account transactions, and (ii) the 15th November in cases where subscriptions are adjusted through exchange accounts. These dates have been prescribed in para 252 of Audit Manual to fulfil the requirements of rule 13:36 (I) of C.S.R. (Punjah) Volume-II.

PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF WEST PAKISTAN

(c) (i) As intimated by the Accountant-General, West Pakistan, the dates on or about which the annual account statements were issued by his office after the introduction of Compulsory General Provident Fund Schemes are given below:-Year

Year	Date of issue of the statement.
1958-59	26th December 1959.
1959-60	1st November 1960.
1960-6t	20th January 1962.
1961-62	Despatch is expected to be completed by the end of November, 1962,

In respect of the year last mentioned, the Accountant-General, West Pakistan has intimated that the account statements should have been issued earlier but these have been delayed due to some hold up in the printing of forms of the accounts statements. The Accountant-General has suggested that the statements of accounts are issued to the subscriber within a reasonable time.

- (ii) In the case of Gazetted Officers, the annual statements are sent direct to the Officer concerned. In the case of Non-gazetted staff, who form the majority of the subscribers, the account statements are sent to Drawing and Disbursing Officers with a forwarding letter. This is done as Non-gazetted Officers are not their own Drawing Officers and their payment is drawn through Drawing Officers appointed by the Government. In this case, therefore, the responsibility for the distribution of account statements to individual subscribers has placed on Drawing and Disbursing Officers. As the staff is occasionally transferred, it is possible that in a few cases of this type, the account statements issued by Accountant-General's Office may have been misplaced in transit from one Drawing Officer to another. Duplicate copies are, however, supplied to such subscribers immediately on receipt of a demand from them by the Accountant-General.
- (d) Government is fully alive to the importance of the issue and all possible efforts are being made to ensure correct postings of G. P. Fund. Accounts and regular supply of accounts statement to subscribers. Improvement of G. P. Fund accounts has been the subject of lengthy correspondence between Finance Department, Services and General Administration Department and the Accountant-General's Office and some high level meetings have been held to discuss the issues involved. Recently, on 20th November, 1962 a meeting attended by the representatives of the Finance and Services and General Administration Department and Accountant-General was held in which certain decisions were arrived at to ensure the correct postings of G.P. Fund accounts, issue of annual account statements to subscribers in time and obtaining their acknowledgements thereto and the tracing of all the missing credits.

MEETING OF STANDING COMMITTEES

- *303. Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: Will the Minister of Law and Parliamentary Affairs be pleased to state:-
- (a) whether any Standing Committee of the House met to discharge its duties after the election of Standing Committee;
- (b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative (i) the name of the Committee, and (ii) the number of meetings held by each;
- (c) if the answer to Part (a) above be in the negative the reasons for not holding the meeting of any Committee?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhri Muhammad Anwar): (a) Yes.

- (b) (i) The Standing Committee on Home Affairs.
 - (ii) Three meetings.
- (c) Does not arise.

بیگر جہاں آرا شاہ دواز- آپکی وساطتسے میں معزز وزیر صاحب سے یہ دریافت کرنا چاہتی ہوں ۔ کہ آیا صدارتی نظام میں کمیٹیاں سب سے زیادہ ضروری چیز نہیں ہیں اگر ہیں تو کیا وجہ مے کہ چھہ مہینے سے ان کمیٹیوں کا باضابطہ کام شروع نہیں ہوا ۔

وزور قانون (شیخ خورشید احمد) - جہاں تک معزز رکن کے سوال کا تعلق ہے - میرا خیال ہے کہ جن کمیٹیوں کی تشکیل کا ذکر ہے وہ تمام معرض وجود میں آ چکی ہیں - اور انکا مختلف شعبوں سے تعلق ہے جب کسی شعبے کے متعلق کوئی مسئلہ در پیش ہوگا - اور اگر وہ قواعد ضابطہ کے مطابق پیش کیا جائے گا - تو اس پر غور و خوض کیا جائیگا - ابھی تک کوئی ایسا مسئلہ پیش نہیں ہوا جس میں ہم نے کمیٹیوں کو نظر انداز کیا ہو اور نہ ہمارا ارادہ ہے کہ ہم کمیٹیوں کو نظر انداز کریں -

مولانا غلاهرغوث - كيا سيليكت كميڻيان مقرر هو گئي هين - انتها

Minister for Law : SELECT COMMITTEE IS A DIFFERENT MATTER

بیگر جہاں آرا شاہدواز - میں وزیر صاحب سے صحیح طور پر اصل صورت حال کے متعلق دریافت کرنا چاہتی ہوں ۔ کیونکہ ضوابط ایسے مبہم ہیں ۔ کہ ہماری سمجھ میں کچھ نہیں آتا ۔ یہ کمیٹیاں صدارتی نظام کے مطابق صحیح طور پر بنائی جانی چاہیں کیا نیشنل ڈیولیپمنٹ پلین وغیرہ کے متعلق معاملات ان کمیٹیوں کے سامنے آئیں گے یا ان کمیٹیوں کا کام کسی اور نوعیت کا ہوگا۔ سہربانی فرما کر اس پر روشنی ڈالی جائے۔

Law Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as you are aware these Rules of Procedure are under the consideration of the Rules Committee which is presided over by you. The lady member who has asked this supplementary question is one of the most prominent Members associated with that Committee. I cannot share the opinion of the lady member that the present rules are vague. She has started the supplementary by saying that the present rules are vague. I do not know what it means. I think the rules are very clear. We are doing all that the rules require us to do. If the rules need a change that matter is under consideration of the Rules Committee. It would not be possible for me to predict what that Committee would decide and recommend to the House. Ultimately, it would be for the House to determine what role the Committees are going to play. For myself I assure the members that I shall do all I can to see that the Committees are built up into Institutions which are really conducive to smooth working.

مستر عبدالرازق خاں۔ میں وزیر پارلیمانی امور کی خدمت میں یہ عرض کرنا چاھتا ھوں کہ معزز ایوان کے ممبران کی یہ رائے ہے کہ رولز ترمیم کئے جائیں جس کے ذریعے Standing Committees کو زیادہ سے زیادہ اختیارات حاصل ھوں۔ تو کیا وزیر متعلقہ جو Rules of Procedure Committee

کے اہم رکن ہیں اس بارے میں ہمیں تسلی دلا سکیں گے کہ وہ اس قسم کی ترمیم ان Rules of Procedure میں لانے کی کوشش کریں گر۔

Law Minister: Mr. speaker, sir, I beg to submit that the member is thinking that I would be the only person in the Committee and he thinks other members would not be representing the anxiety of the House. The matter is under the consideration of the Committee and for myself I have committed that we shall do all we can to make the Committees efficient institutions. Beyond this I cannot say anything. I cannot say what the Committees would decide. When we come out of the Committee stage it would be for this House to consider the suggestions the Committee makes.

TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE ON TOUR

- *307. Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the Provincial Covernment servants are allowed only actual single fare for a journey by rail while on tour.
- (b) whether it is a fact that Central Government servants are allowed one and a half fare for journey by rail on tour.
- (c) if answers to part (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, the steps the Government intend to take to allow travelling allowances to the employees of the Provincial Government at the rates admissible to their counterparts under the Central Government?

Parliamentary Secretary (HAJI SARDAR MARBOOB ALI BRAYO); (a) Yes,

- (b) Yes.
- (c) The Provincial Government have suggested to the Central Govrenment that the Travelling Allowance Rules applicable to the employees of the Central and Provincial Governments and Government servants working in autonomous and semi-autonomous agencies should be made uniform. The matter is under consideration.

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES TO SMALLER UNITS

- *361. Haji Abdul Majid Jatoi: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state —
- (a) the amount of each balances of each integrating unit on the date of integration of West Pakistan.
- (b) the amount allocated each year, after integration, for various development schemes in each of the integrating units.
- (c) the amount actually utilized on each scheme out of the allocations mentioned in (b) above in each integrating unit
- (d) the total amount spent each year after integration on each development scheme in Hyderabad and Khairpur Divisions;
- (e) whether there is any integrating unit which has not received its full share for development works and if so, how does the Government propose to accellerate the pace of development of such unit?

Parliamentary Secretary (Haji Sardar Mahboob Ali Bhayo)—(a) The amount of cash balance of each integrating unit on the date of integration of West Pakistan was as follows:—

Ra.

		410.
(i) Former N.W.F.P.		27,50,665
(ii) Former Punjab		1.48,83,114
(iii) Former Bahawalpur.		2,84,00,000
(iv) Former Khairpur.	••	6.41,942
(v) Former Sind		4,05,345
(vi) Former B.S.U.		33.20.272

- (b) The amount allocated each year after integration for development schemes in each integrating unit is given in Annexure A. The information about each echeme is contained in the Budget Publications of the years in question.
- (c) & (d) The compilation of the information required by the Member would require considerable time and labour. If he would be kind enough to specify the schemes about which he would like to have full information necessary facts and figures will be obtained from various Accounts Offices, Administrative offices and supplied to him.
- (e) Allocations are not made to different parts of the Province while preparing the Budget. Priority is given to less developed areas, in accordance with the objectives of the Plan. It will be seen from Annexure 'A' that the development needs of different areas have been kept in view while drawing up the annual development programme.

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ANNEXURE 'A'

Statement showing Unit-wise Break-up of Drvelopment Expenditure Since Integration (Figures in Lacs of Rupses)

PROVINCIAL ASSE	MBLA OF.	west b	ARIOTAN		om DE	Свирег	1004
Total	50,74.79	52,79.21	50,11.86	68,26.83	74,64.90	77,37.59	1,25,76.82
Karachi	:	:	:	:	:	:	6,9 5.06
Former B. S. U. and Baluchistan	91.24	96.39	2,09 · 37	1,82.07	2,56.59	3,42.198	6,02.93
Former Khairpur	90 - 29	22.85	12.60	8:55	18.87	14.60	2,11.89
Former Bahawalpur	1,05.72	1,74.18	1,25.91	1,74.74	1,20.34	81.54	78-74
Former	14,57 - 58	14,72.23	13,01.67	11,60.66	15,54-24	19,08-45	24,11.69
Former Punjab	20,75.90	21,66 · 37	19,42.68	97.07-90	11,18.58	11,34.86	32.21.47
Former NW. F. P.	4,77.84	4,45.29	8,54 · 74	3.91.72	4,17.78	6,05 - 47	7,36.59
Ali West Pakistan Basis.	88 - 60 8	06·10*6	10,61.89	29,01 · 18	39,78.50	36,50 · 39	46,18-45
	:	:	:	:	:	!	:
Year	1956.57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	I962-63

حاجی عبدالمجید جتوتی- بارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری صاحب نے بتأیا ہے که سندھ کا کیش بیلنس سم کروڑ روپیہ ہے لیکن آپ نے سم لاکھ بتایا ہے کیا آپ بتائیں گر کہ حقیقت کیا ہے ؟

مسٹر سیبیکر۔ آپ ذرا اونچی آواز سے بولیں تا کہ سمجھ میں آسکے۔ حاجی عبدالہجید جتوتی - جناب میں نے کہا ہے کہ سندہ کے علاقه کا کیش بیلنس ہم کروڑ روپیہ بتایا گیا ہے اتنی رقم تو پورے ویسٹ پاکستان کی بھی نہیں تھی اب آپ نے س لاکھ بتا دیا ہے اتنا جھوٹ کہاں

مسٹو سیپیکو ۔ جھوٹ ''غیر پارلیمانی،، لفظ ہے۔ آپ اسے واپس ایس ـ Haji Abdul Majid jatoj :- Sir I withdraw this word.

Minister for Finance (Sheikh Masood Sadiq): The answer that cash balance of Sind was Rs. 4,05,345, is correct. It could not be 34 crores. If you see the questions you have asked the amount of cash balances of each integrating units on the date of integration of West Pakistan. On that date the cash balance was Rs. 4 lakhs.

مولانا غلام نحوث - جناب سوال کے نیچے کوئی جواب نہیں ہے ۔ مسٹر عبدالرازق خاں۔ جاب سپیکر سیں وزیر ستعلقہ سے یہ گزارش کرونگا کہ اس سوال میں جو معلومات معزز ممبر صاحب نے مانگیں تھیں انھیں آج اس هاؤس میں پیشن کرنا نہایت ضروری ہے کیونکہ آکٹر اوقات ''ون یونٹ،، کے خلاف چھوٹے یونٹوں کی شکایات ہیں کہ ان کے علاقہ میں ترق کے ۔ کاموں پر اتنی رقم خرچ نہیں ہوئی ہے جتنی کہ ہونی چاہئے تھی ۔ کیا وزیر صاحب ہمیں تسلی دلائینگے کہ اس سیشن کے دوران میں چھوٹے یونٹوں کے ترقی کے کاموں پر کتنا روپیہ خرچ ہو رہا ہے اور اس ہا'وس کے سامنے اعداد و شدار پیش کریں گے تاکہ معزز ممبران کی تسلی هو جائے ۔

وزير خزائه - سيرے پاس فہرست موجود ہے ۔ جس ميں تمام علاقوں کا خرج دیا گیا ہے ۔ میں آپ کو بتا دیتا ہوں ۔

مسٹر عبدالرازق خاں - آپ پڑھ کر سنا دیجئے - Minister for Finance: If you want I can read it.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Yes, certainly.

Minister for Finance: Sir if they want I can lay it on the table tomorrow.

مسلر عبدار ازق خان میں عرض کرتا هوں که لیڈر آف دی ها وساسے پڑهکر سنادیں Syed Ahmed Saeed Kirmani: Sir, can a Parliamentary Secretary

answer the question in the presence of the Minister concerned?

Voices : Yes, yes. Syed Ahmed Saeed Kirmani: Without the leave of the Speaker; Volces: Yes, yes.

وزير خزائه (شيخ مسعود صادق) - مين اردو مين ترقياتي مصارف ي تقسیم کی تقصیل پڑھکر سناتا ھوں ۔ نقيم (الغ)

	با	70-1061	4,.159. 1902-3A	40A-4	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1	12-1261	11-11-6-
نیمام کے بعد	تمام مغربی پارکستان کی بنیاد پر	۸,۰۹۴۸۸	. 621.69.	1.,7116.1	* Y., 121 1 409=".	۳۹,۷۸۶٥.	۲۳,0 ، ۶۳۹	17. 1 AF 11.0
علاقائی لحاظ	ا بن اراح موند اراح	د ، ۷ سال ۱۳ م	ه عنوه ما (ما	۳, ۵ ک ک ک ک ر	72418.7	N, 1, 2, 2, A	72006	P03L267
مي ترقياتي •	سابق علاقه پيجاب	٠ ٩٠٥ ٥٠٠ ٢	27324,17	19,00571	72,.29	41,11A50A	1194661	20212624
انضمام کے بعد علاقائی لحاظ سے ترقیاتی مصارف کی تقسیم (اعداد و شمار لاکھوں روپر	تمام مغربی سابین سابین سابین پاکستان کی صوبه سرحد علاقه پنجاب علاقه منده بنیاد پر	0.4. 19.05.7 1 17,0260A 7.,2069. 1.,220	promon system thy property Algoria	pe-vobi profice 1920 profice 1930 1900-094	1200 1,200 1,400 11,400 12,.269. 1,912.1	17672 1,4.5477 10,000477 11,11 ABOA 11,12621 19,20601 19371	11-1161 py. 047 27.067 17.0517	11-1161 022 1612 6031267 72512634 84311624 M7547
م (اعداد و ش	سابق ریاست بهاولپور	12.0.41	1,20,00	1630761	ا بر تعقد ده	ا بر و در در	20414	72V7
عار لاكهون	سابق رياست خير بور	1 :		17.67.			انبوا	PA-1167 462
•	سابق مابق ریاست خیر و بلوچستان بور اسٹیٹس یونین	ط ا و د لد	64366	73.9572	1,472.6	pather	T, reta	1,6
مين مندرج هين)	المراجي	\ '\ \		1				1,406,7
	بيزان	173476.0	1 1 7 4 7 4 1 0	1 1 1 5 A T	14,47	. p 2 m 2 c 7 2	12,42509	1, 10,4 16AT 1, 10£. 1

This is the break-up of the figures.

Dr. Begum Ashraf Abbasi: Is this a fact that the former Sind had Rs. 42 erores, which included the compensation which they were to be given for Karachi? Here it is said that they had only Rs. 4 lakes. How was the rest of the amount accounted for?

Minister for Finance: The question was about cash balances, a reply to which has been given. For this the lady member will have to give a separate notice.

Mr. Speaker: The lady Member should give a separate notice.

بابو معبد رفیق کیا آن میں .P.I.D.C کے اعدادو شمار بھی شامل ہیں؟ وزور خزائد (شیخ مسعود صادق)۔ جی ہاں ۔ .P.I.D.C پبلک سیکٹر

بابو معبد رفیق - P.I.D.C کوئله پر خرچه کرتی ہے ـ رائلٹی خکومت کو جاتی ہے تو کوئلہ پنجاب کو چلا جاتا ہے ـ

مستر سپیکر-یه نیا سوال ہے۔ اس کے لئے نوٹس دیجیتے ۔

مسٹر مصد حنیف صدیقی - جناب آپ نے کہا تھا کیش بیلنس چار لاکھ تھا مگر reserve کتنا تھا ؟

وزیر غزائد انہوں نے صرف کیش بیلنس کے متعلق ہوچھا ہے۔ ریزرو کیلئے آپ الگ سوال پوچھ لیں آپ کا کیا مطلب ہے ؟ کیا میں بجٹ اپنی جیب میں رکھتا ہوں (قطع کلامیاں) کیا میں کوئی انساکلوبیڈیا ہوں ؟ مسٹر صدیقی آپ اس کیلئے علیحدہ سوال پوچھیں ۔

مسٹو مصد هنیف صدیقی - سندھ پر 1 کروڑ روپید کا جو خرچہ بندی گیا ہے اس میں پلوں پر کتنا خرچہ ہے اور غلام محمد اور گذو بیراج پر کتنا خرچہ ہے ؟

Minister for Finance: This is a huge budget and I cannot remember it by heart. You give notice of a separate question and I will answer it.

میر محمد بخش قالیور - سنسٹر صاحب نے فرمایا تھا کہ ویسٹ پاکستان ہیں (Basis) پر اخراجات کئے گئے ہیں تو اس سے ان کی کیا سراد ہے ؟ اور یہ خرچ کہاں کہاں ہوا ہے ؟

وزیر غزاند همارے بعض ڈیولپمنٹ ایسے ہوتے ہیں جن کا قائدہ سب مگد ہوتا ہے۔ مثلاً ہم بجلی کے کئی اسٹیشن سرحد میں بنانے ہیں اور ڈسٹری بیوشن پنجاب کو آتی ہے ۔ بعض نہریں ہوتی ہیں ۔ بند کمیں بنتے ہیں لیکن نمر کا پانی سندہ میں پنمیج جاتا ہے ۔ یہ ویسٹ پاکستان basia پر ہوتا

فے کسی ایک ریجن کیلئے نہیں ہوتا ۔ اس میں کوئی خصوصیت کسی ریجن کیلئے نہیں کر سکتے ۔ یہ میرا مطلب ہے۔

میر محمد بخش قالہور - یہ جو ویسٹ ہاکستان banis ہر آپ نے کہا ہے اس قسم کا خرچہ آپنے سندھ میں کیا ہے ؟

مسٹر سیبیکر: اس کے لئے الگ نوٹس چاھیئے -

Syed Safi-ud-Din: Sir, owing to the failure of Parliamentary Secretary to answer our question, may I ask what was the criterion of appointment of these Parliamentary Secretaries. They ought to be able to answer our questions.

Mr. Speaker: This is not relevant.

مسٹر عبدالرازق خالی۔ جناب صدر کیا میں آپ کی وساطت سے معزز لیڈر میجارٹی پارٹی سے درخواست کر سکتا ھوں کہ جو اعداد و شمار اس ھاوس کے سامنے رکھے گئے ھیں ان سے صاف ظاھر ہے کہ اب تک جو ترقی ھوئی ہے اس میں مغری پاکستان کی integration کے بعد مابق صوبہ سرحد سے سخت نا انصافی کی گئی ہے۔ جو تناسب ڈیولپمنٹ میں ان کا ھونا چاھیے تھا اس سے بہت کم کیا گیا ہے۔ میں اس گورنمنٹ کو اس کیلئے مورد الزام نہیں ٹھیراتا مگر کیا لیڈر

Mr. Speaker: Please be brief and precise about it.

مسترعبدالوازق خام-کیا معزز وزیر صاحب اس امرکی تسلی دلائینکے که آئندہ کیلئے جو بجٹ تیار ہونگے اس میں سابق صوبہ سرحد میں ڈیولپمنٹ کیلئر ان کو ان کا پورا حصہ سار گا ؟

Syed Ahmed Saeed Kirmani: There is no such provision under the Rules which empowers the Speaker to stop members from putting supplementary questions. In the rules, it is given that the Speaker can ask the member to take his seat after hearing a supplementary question if he thinks it is not relevant but he cannot prevent the members from asking supplementary questions.

Mr. Speaker: It is not the question of stopping members from asking supplementary questions. Mr. Hanif Siddiqi and Mr. Talpur have already saked so many supplementary questions. If the learned member from Lähore Mr. Kirmani wants to ask, any supplementary question, I can allow him.

Begum Jahanara Shahnawaz: Sir. I would very much like this question to be decided once for all whether the speaker can stop the members from asking supplementary question. Previously, Government representatives have been replying to the supplementaries from the Treasury Benches and many a time it has so happened that during the whole Question Hour only two or three questions could be replied but no one ever stopped members from asking supplementary questions, if and when they rose in time to ask them.

Mr. Speaker: The Lady member should please try to understand.

I am not stopping.

Begum Jahanara Shahnawaz: Sir, I have a right to be given a chance. In supplementaries one develops one's point. Now, when I was developing a point in regard to committees, you stopped me. This, I would very humbly request, is a procedure which will be very difficult to follow when one has to develop a very important point. I would, therefore, request you to decide this question whether a member can be stopped from raising supplementaries or not.

Mr. Speaker: She rose in her seat when I had called the next question

(interruptions)

Please, now listen to me, when I called on the next member to put his question then you stood up for a supplementary. I will not allow supplementaries, on the old item.

The next point is that a member can put one or two supplementary questions. It would be very difficult to carry on if I allow a member to raise hundred supplementaries. Even in making speaches you cannot speak more than once. Similarly, in questions, I am not going to allow a member to repeat supplementaries ten times.

Syed Ahmed Saeed Kirmani: Are you formulating new rules?

Begum Jahanara Shahnawaz: A member can ask as many supplementaries as he desires and no body can stop him. This practice has existed since long.

Mr. Speaker: I think one or two supplementary questions should satisfy a member. There should be a limit to supplementary questions. (Interruptions)

Syed Ahmed Saeed Kirmani: Be kind enough to provide us some breathing time during which we may enable ourselves to raise supplementary questions.

آ میر هاچی محمد دبخش ثنالیهور کیا جناب وزیر خزانه بتائیں گے کہ آیا گورنمنٹ کی پالیسی به ہے کہ سندھ کے پسماندہ علاقے پر رقم خرچ نہ کی جائے ۔ کی جائے ۔

وزایر خزان - سندہ کے پسماندہ علاتے پر اسکے حصے سے تین گناہ زیادہ خرچ کیا گیا ہے (خوب ـ خوب)

Haji Mir Muhammad Bakhsh Talpur: I am speaking about the backward areas not about Sind.

Finance Minister: I have already given him the figures . (Interruptions)

مسٹر عبدالمجید جتوئی - کیا سندھ میں غلام محمد بیراج کے علاقے کے ملاقے ماسوا دوسرمے علاقوں کی ترق پر بھی کچھ خرچ کیا گیا ہے (قطع کلامیاں اور شور) -

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Haji Mir Muhammad Bakhsh Talpur: Sir, my question has not been answered.

Finance Minister: The answer has been clearly stated in part (e) of the reply which says that allocations are not made to different parts of the Province. While preparing the Budget, priority is given to less developed areas in accordance with the objective of the National Plan for the whole of Pakistan. (Interruptions). Mr. Speaker, Sir, they must listen to me.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: We are very attentive.

Finance Minister: I was explaining to you that the needs of different areas have been kept in view while drawing up the annual development programme. This programme is drawn up on an all-West Pakistan basis.

مسٹر افتخار احد خاں: اگر یہ صحیح ہے کہ سندہ پر اسکے حصے سے تین چارگنا اور سرحد پر اسکے حصے سے دس گنا زیادہ خرچ کیا گیا ہے تو یہ زائد روپیہ پنجاب کے حصے سے ہی لیا گیا ہے -

ا مستر عناوت الوحمن خال عماسى: ترقیاتی سکیموں سے سارے صوبے کو بعیثیت مجموعی فائدہ پہنچا ہے ۔ اور اس سے یه مطلب نہیں لینا چاھئے که جو رقم ایک خاص علاقے میں خرچ کی جاتی ہے اس کا سارا فائد معض اس علاقے کو پہنچتا ہے بلکہ ترق سے سارا صوبه مستفید ہوتا ہے۔

وزور گزائد - جیسا که میں نے پہلے هی عرض کیا تھا که ڈولپمنٹ سکیموں کے متعلق یه غلط فہمی پائی جاتی ہے که شائد یه سکیمیں علاقائی بنیاد پر تیارکی جاتی هیں - ایسا هرگز نہیں اصل میں ترقیاتی سکیمیں آل پاکستان بیسس پر تیارکی جاتی هیں (آوازیں- آل پاکستان نہیںبلکه مغربی پاکستان کے بیسس پر!)

ا مسٹر افتخار احد خاں: کیا میں کنویشن مسلم لیک یا سرکاری مسلم لیک سے پوچھ سکتا ھوں کہ آیا وہ , ون یونٹ، کے حق میں ھیں (شور وغل)

Finance Minister: Mr. Speaker. Sir, he is referring to two Muslim Leagues. Sir, one is the Muslim League and the other is the Satellite Muslim League.

Syed Ahmad Saced Kirmani: He is a renowned Republican. The genuine Muslim Leaguers are on this side of the House (Interruptions).

وزبیر خزاند کیا آپوزیشن کا خیال ہے کہ زیادہ اونچی آواز سے بولنا سے بولنا سے کا ثبوت ہے ؟ ہم مدھم آواز میں مگر پورے وثوق و یقین کے ساتھ کہد سکتے ہیں کہ اصل مسلم لیگی حضرات جنہوں نے پاکستان حاصلی کیا تھا وہ سب اس طرف بیٹھے ہیں (خوب ـ خوب)

خواجہ محمد صفدر- اصل سوال کا جواب تو دیجئے کیا آپ کی سلم لیگ رون یونٹ، کے حق میں ہے ؟ اس ایوان میں اپنی پوزیشن واضح کیجیئے ۔ (شور وغل)

Mr. Speaker: I am not going to allow any debate on this Muslim League business. If there is a supplementary question it should be put.

Mr. Iftikhar Ahmad Khan: May 1 know whether the Ministers are for One Unit?

Mr. Speaker: This is not a supplementary question.

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: We take it for granted that they are not for One Unit.

Mr. Iftikhar Ahmad Khan: Then let them make it clear on the floor of this House that they are against One Unit (Interruptions).

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS

- *433. Syed Haziq Ali Shah: Will the Minister of Law and Information be pleased to state:—
- (a) the policy of the Government regarding publications of Government advertisement in different newspapers;
- (b) the amount annually spent by the Provincial Government under this head giving the figures for the last year;
- (c) whether the rates for publication of these advertisements are the same for Urdu as well as English Dailies, if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether it is a fact that the Government is neglecting the rights of news papers including weeklies of smaller places and far flung areas in distribution of these advertisements;
 - (e) whether the Government is prepared to revise its policy; if so when;
- (f) whether the policy of giving advertisements to newspapers has any relation to their respective (i) circulations (ii) spheres of clientale, (iii) influence on the general readers or (iv) policies, if not, what is the standard for giving advertisement?

Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDRI MUHAMMAD ANWAR): (a) Government pursues the policy of an ordinarily prudent advertiser who seeks the best dividends for his investment. A newspaper is considered for release of Government advertisements normally six months after it starts publications and has been included in the media list of Government.

- (b) Government, as such, does not allocate any amount specifically for expenditure on advertisements. Advertisements as and when received from the various Government Departments, are released to newspapers through the Information Department and the cost of advertisement is collected from the Department concerned. We have specially collected figures to answer this question in regard to the calendar year 1961. Government spent Rs. 12,11,733.87 on advertisements during that year.
- (c) Government does not discriminate between Urdu and English newspapers with regard to the rate of advertisements.
- (d) Government is pursuing a fair policy without discrimination. Government regrets to say that it does not consider that Government advertisement, as such is a right of any newspaper. The right which has been assumed in the question does not flow from any law.
- (e) Government would not like to change the policy of an ordinarily prudent advertiser.

(f) Government, inter alia, takes into consideration the factors detailed in this question but, in any case, Government pursues a policy that is wholly free from discrimination or ill-will towards any newspaper. Government takes this opportunity to announce that it would not use the concession of advertisements in influencing the policy of newspapers.

مولانا غلام غوث - جب ایک نئے اخبار کی عمر چھ ماہ ھو جائے تو کیا اس کا نام اشتہارات دینے کی فہرست میں خود بخود درج کر لیا جاتا ہے ؟

وزیر قانون (شیخ خورشید احمد) - جیساکه پہلے واضح کیا جا چکا ہے کہ جب ایک اخبار بہ ماہ کی عمر کا ھو جائے تو اسکو اس فہرست میں شاسل کر لیا جاتا ہے اور اسکو اشتہارات کا مستحق گردانا جاتا ہے مگر اشتہارات کی تقسیم کے لئے ماضی میں کوئی قانون نہیں بنایا گیا تھا اور نه ھی موجودہ حکومت کوئی قانون وضع کرنا چاھتی ہے ۔

مولانا غلام غوث تو كيا يه لا قانونى حكومت هے (قهقهه) كيا يه اخبارات كے ساتھ زيادتى نه هوگى كه بعض كو اشتهارات ديئے جائيں اور بعض كو نه ديئے جائيں ؟

وزیر قانوں - جہاں تک اس الزام کا تعلق ہے کہ بعض کو اشتہارات دئے جاتے ہیں اور بعض کو نہیں دیئے جانے ہیں یہ صبحح نہیں ہے - سابقہ حکومتوں نے جو بہت زیادہ جمہوری تھیں.......

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: We are concerned with your Government.

پالیسی بدلنے کے لئے ان کو رشوت نہیں دینا چاہتی۔ بلکہ جن اخبارات نہیں گھینے حکومت پر کڑی سے کڑی تنقید کی ہے ان سے بھی اشتہارات نہیں گھینے گئے ۔ اسکے باوجود میں یہ اعلان کرتا ہوں کہ اشتہارات کسی اخبار کا حق نہیں ہیں ۔

عی مہیں میں ہ

Syed Safi-ud-Din: Mr. Speaker, Sir, why does the Law Minister lose his temper in the House?

Minister for Law: It is absolutely wrong to say that I lose temper. My learned friend rises every time to find fault with me. I did not lose temper. Merely I made an answer which was not comfortable to him.

Syed Safi-ud-Din: Sir, let him be assured that I do not see him important enough to make his temper an issue in the House.

Minister for Law: I must repudiate it merely my answer was not very comfortable and it hit some government in the past.

Syed Safi-ud-Din: Who was shouting?

Minister for Law: I made the answer very clear and if you like I can repeat it.

Begum Jahan Ara Shah Nawaz: Sir, I would request the Minister to know it that there is no ex-Minister sitting on these benches. Therefore, we are not to be blamed.

Minister for Law: I do know that none of them could be in those benches because they were not back-benchers.

Begum Jahan Ara Shah Nawaz: There are many ex-ministers sitting on the treasury benches.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order, I will not allow any more of this cross talk.

سید حائق علی شاہ: کیا وزیر صاحب یہ بتا سکتے ہیں کہ اسکے بارے میں ایک واضع پالیسی وضع کرنے میں حکومت کو کیا دقت ہے ؟ باقی امور کے متعلق اگر پالیسی ہے تو اشتہارات کی تقسیم کے متعلق کیوں نہیں ہے ؟ سابقہ حکومتوں نے اگر کوئی پالیسی وضع نہیں کی تو موجودہ حکومت کیوں نہیں کرتی ؟

وزیر قانون : میں نے یہ نہیں کہا کہ سابقہ حکومتوں نے پالیسی وضع نہیں کی تھی ۔ میں نے یہ کہا ہے کہ ہم کوئی ایسی پالیسی وضع نہیں کریں گے ۔ جس سے اخبارات کو رشوت دی جائے ۔ ہم منصفانه طور پر مختلف رسائل و جرائد میں اشتہارات تقسیم کرتے ہیں اور اسے رشوت کا ذریعہ نہیں بناتے ۔

مسئو حمزت : صاحب صدر آپنے همیں ایسی جگه بٹھا دیا ہے جہاں سے هم جواب تو سن سکتے هیں مگر وزرا کی اداکاری نہیں دیکھ سکتے ۔

مسٹر گل محمد : آپ سنیما هاؤس میں آئے هیں یا اسمبلی میں ؟(قبقهه)

میجر سلطان احمد : وزیر قانون نے فرمایا ہے که انکی پالیسی

کسی اخبار کو رشوت دینے کی نہیں ہے ۔ کیا میں جان سکتا هوں که

''پاکستان ٹائمز'' کی ٹرانسفر ایک ٹھیکدارسے دوسرے کے هاتھ میں کسطرح

هوتی ہے ؟ اور جہان تک میری اطلاع ہے اسکے ایڈیٹر بھی گورنمنٹ کی
مرضی سے بدلے جاتے هیں ۔

وزیر قانون: میں سمبر صاحب کی اطلاع کے لئے عرض کرنا چاھتا ھوں کہ جہان تک صوبائی حکومت کا تعلق کے اس نے "پاکستان ٹائمز، کے اندرونی معاملات میں کھبی دخل نہیں دیا ۔ لہذا انکی اطلاع صحیح نہیں ہے ۔ اور یہ محض الزام ہے ۔ میں دوبارہ اس بات کا اعادہ کرتا ھوں کہ ھم کسی اخبار کو رشوت نہیں دیں گے ۔ آپ کوئی ایسا واقعہ بیان کریں۔ حہاں گورنمنٹ نے اشتہارات کو رشوت کا ذریعہ بنایا ھو ۔

مسٹو همزی : وزیر قانون نے فرمایا ہے که سابقه حکومتیں ان اشتہارات کا ناجائز استعمال کرتی رہی ہیں ۔ اس بات سیں میں ان سے اتفاق کرتا ہوں ۔ لیکن چونکہ اسوقت ایوان سیں اس بارہے سیں شبہات پائے جاتے ہیں اسلئے إگر وہ نیت میں صاف ہیں تو انہیں چاہئے آکہ وہ اسکے متعلق واضع قوائد بنائیں تاکہ اگر وہ انکہ ناجائز استعمال کریں تو انکو جانچا جا سکر ۔ لیکن اگر وہ صرف یہ بیان دے کر ٹالنا چاہتر ہیں تو یہ بے انصافی ہوگی اور ہم سمجھیں گے کہ وہ بھی سابقہ حکومتوں کی طرح اشتہارات کا ناجائز استعمالہ كرنا جاهتر هيں ـ

Mr. Speaker: This is not a supplementary question.

علامع رحمت الله ارشد: چونکه به ایک نزاعی مسئله بن گیا ہے كه سابقه حكومتين اشتمارات كو بطور رشوت استعمال كرتي رهي هين يا نمهين اسلئر میں ملک قادر بخش صاحب سے کہتا ہوں کہ وہ اسکی تصدیق فرسائين که کيا په درست هے ؟

Minister for Law: This is not a supplementary question, Sir.

Mr. Muhammad Hanif Siddiqi: Is it not a fact that Government has a black list of newspapers, which do not support the Government and which advertisements are not given;

Minister for Law: I can say that the as-umption contained in the members question is not correct.

Syed Safi-ud-Din: Does the Government prefer confiscating the shares of the papers rather than bribing them?

Minister for Law: Firstly it is a hypothetical question, and secondly it is not a supplementary question.

Mr. Speaker: This is not a supplementary question;

راؤ خورشید علی خان : کیا وزیر صاحب بیان فرمائیں کے کہ اب تک کون کونسر اخبارات کو استہارات دئیے گئے ہیں ؟

Mr. Speaker: The Member may please give notice of a question to

get a detailed answer. راق خورشید علی خان: کون سے اخبارات کو اشتہارات نہیں دئے گئر ؟

Mr. Speaker: For that notice may be given and the member will get a reply.

سید ھا**ذق علی شاہ :** میں لئے عرض کیا تھاکہ گورنمنٹ کو کیا دقت ہے کہ وہ اس بارے میں اپنی پالیسی بیان نہیں کرتی ؟ اور اگر کوئی قوائد موجود هيں تو وہ ان کو revise کرنا چاہتی ہے يا نہيں ؟

Minister for Law: As I submitted earlier, this question is not covered by any rule. This governments sole aim is to follow a policy of prudence and we are committed to a fair policy. If there are any cases of discrimination, we

would like to be enlightened. I think that there is no question of any discrimination

Syed Haziq Ali Shah: Is this policy secret or could it be divulged?

Minister for Law: I have made it clear before also.

Mr. Ahmad Nawaz Bugti: Is it a fact that one newspaper's editor in Quetta was blackmailed by the provincial Government because he printed a speech by one of the Members of the National Assembly?

Mr. Speaker: Blackmail is not parliamentary word, probably the member means black listed.

Mr. Ahmad Nawaz Bugti: He was blackmailed, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: The member should please withdraw the word "blackmailed".

Mr. Ahmad Nawaz Bugti: He was threatened with dire consequences.

Mr. Speaker: I say that "blackmail" is not a parliamentary word and it should be withdrawn.

Mr. Ahmad Nawaz Bugti: I will withdraw it Sir. and say that he was threatened with expulsion from Quetta because he printed the speech of a Member of the National Assembly.

Mr. Speaker: Who is he!

Mr. Ahmad Nawaz Bugti: Mr. Hussain Shah.

Minister for Law: He should put a fresh question, Externment of an editor and advertisements of a newspaper are two different things.

Mr. Speaker: Now, the question hour is over.

Mr. Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: Sir. you were just pleased to say that the word "black-mail" is unparliamentary. You will appreciate that the task entrusted to the members on this side of the House is very delicate and difficult. Our main task is to indulge in constructive criticism and, by that, to bring out the shortcomings of the present Government. In a way we are serving, though we are serving in a different manner. This is the mildest word that a member of the opposition can employ against the Government.

Mr. Speaker: I will not allow discussion on my observations.

Law Minister: Is the member correct in criticising the ruling given by the Speaker?

Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: Sir, I was going to say an entirely different thing. It is unfortunate that the Law Minister anticipates things. I was saying that in future you should be good enough before declaring a word unparliamentary to ask our view because otherwise our scope of activities would be narrowed down and we will not be able to discharge our duties properly.

Law Minister: This is no point of order that member should rise and say that the Speaker has been in the wrong.

Mr. Speaker: This is no point of order.

ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS LAID ON THE TABLE

SUBSIDY TO NEWSPAPERS

*434. Syed Haziq Ali Shah: Will the Minister of Law and Information be pleased to state:—

(a) whether the Government is giving or has given during the last 3 years some aid or subsidy to any newspaper in West Pakistan,

- (b) if the answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, the name of the paper and the amount given or proposed along with the reasons therefor;
- (c) the names of all the papers and journals that are being directly published, if any, by the Information or National Reconstruction Department:
- (d) the total annual expenditure on the publication, if any, of these journals, etc., with thier respective detailed circulation;
- (e) the benefit the Government derives and the public gains from such publications and for how long this policy is intended to be continued?

Minister for Law (Sheikh Khursheed Ahmad): (a) No. Government does not believe in subsidising newspapers.

- (b) In view of the answer to (a) above the question does not arise.
- (c) The Information Department is publishing an English monthly entitled "West Pakistan" and an Urdu Monthly entitled "Istiqlal". The Bureau of National Reconstruction does not publish any journal.
- (d) The total annual expenditure on the two journals is Rs. 66,800. The circulation of "West Pakistan" is one thousand and of "Istiqlal" is 4,400.
- (e) (i) The two journals aim at keeping the public informed on development activities of the West Pakistan Government for public welfare. They seek to create greater understanding between Government and the preople. Both these journals endeavour to foster the spirit of unity among the various regions of West Pakistan by introducing the socio—economic life of integrating units to one another.
- (ii) Government will continue to pursue the policy of welding West Pakistan into a united homogenous integrated part of our nation inter-alia through the medium of these journals.

EXPENDITURE INCURRED ON GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

- *656. Mr. Wali Muhammad Haji Yacoob: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:—
- (a) the expenditure incurred on General Administration of each of the former Provinces and States now integrated into West Pakistan Province separately during the year 1954-55;
- (b) the expenditure incurred on General Administration of West Pakistan during the year 1960-61?

Minister for Finance (Sheikh Masoon Sadiq): (a) The figures as included in the Budget Estimates of expenditure on General Administration of each of the former Provinces and States for the whole year 1955-56, before integration, are as under:—

		1999	·əb.		
					Rs.
Punjab					1,63,40,900
Sind		• •	• •		72,47,000
NW. F. P.					44,28,000
Bahawalpur					14,48,780
Khairpur				.,	8,71,210
Baluchistan St	ates Union	• •			17,15,500
Baluchistan				• •	19,57,000
Frontier Region	ns	• •	• •		13,18,000

The figures for the year 1954-55 are not available in respect of the integrating states.

(b) The total expenditure incurred on 25—General Administration of West Pakistan Province during the year 1960-61 was Rs. 3,66,34,800.

APPOINTMENT OF JUNIOR TEHSILDAR OF KALAT DIVISION AS TREASURY OFFICER, TUBBAT (MERRAN)

- *704. Mr. Abdul Baqi Baluch: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that Qazi Muhammad Abdullah a Junior Tehsildar of Kalat Division has been appointed as Treasury Officer in the newly opened treasury at Turbat (Mekran);
- (b) whether it is a fact that the said Qazi Muhammad Abdullah is untrained in treasury work and therefore unqualified to be appointed as Treasury Officer according to Treasury Rules;
- (c) if the answers to (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative the reasons for departure from the Treasury Rules;
- (d) the pay scale in which Qazi Muhammad Abdullah, Treasury Officer, Turbat, is working at present;
- (e) whether Qazi Muhammad Abdullah is being given the pay scale of Treasury Officers as prescribed under notification No. (PR)/TRY/1/61(A) published in the Gazette of West Pakistan, March 23, 1962, if not, the reasons thereof?

Minister for Finance (Shikh Masood Sadiq): (a) Yes.

- (b) Yes.
- (c) There are no Tehsildars trained in Treasury Work available in Kalat Division.
 - (d) In the usual grade of Tahsildars.
- (e) No. The scale of pay notified under notification No. I-Fr(Try)/1/62/(A)., dated the 23rd March, 1962, is intended for the personnel of the Provincial Treasury and Accounts Service who are yet to be recruited. According to the Financial Rules a P. C. S. Treasury Officer should have been appointed to this treasury. It was, however, considered necessary that during the interim period only Tahsildars should be appointed at light treasuries like the one Turbat.

BALANCE SLIPS OF GENERAL PROVIDENT FUND

- *824. Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that annual balance slips of the General Provident Fund are not being regularly issued to the subscribers;
 - (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, the reasons thereof;
- (c) the steps the Government intend to take to ensure the regular annual issue of the General Provident Fund balance slips to the subscribers to save them from undue hardship and misery at the time of retirement?

Minister for Finance (Sheikh Masood Sadiq): (a) No.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Government are fully alive to the need for ensuring regular issue of annual balance slips of the General Provident Fund to the subscribers and necessary steps are constantly being taken to ensure this.

UNSTARRED QUESTION AND ANSWER

PAY-SCALE OF VERNACULAR ASSISTANTS

8. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Mr. Saleh Muhammad Khan Mandookhil, Member, Provincial Development Advisory Council moved a resolution regarding the

pay-scale of Vernacular Assistants in terms of Finance Department's notification No. I (PR) 3-20/59, dated 19th August, 1960 which was forwarded by the Home Department to the Commissioner, Quetta Division for rekmarks by 3rd November, 1961, if so, the action taken in this matter?

وزیر خزانه (شیخ مسعود صادق) - بجا ہے۔ حکومت کی رائے ہے کہ سابقہ ورنیکار آسسٹنٹ جو پولیٹیکل ایجینٹوں اور ڈپٹی کمشنروں کے ماتحت ہیں ان کے لئے ترق کے مواقع ان سابقہ ورنیکار اسسٹنٹوں سے کم نہیں ہیں ۔ جو اب جوڈیشیل عدالتوں کے ماتحت کام کر رہے ہیں ۔ بہر حال اس معاملے کا تفصیلی معائنہ کیا جا رہا ہے ۔ اور اگر اس عملے کو مزید تنی کے مواقع دینے کی ضرورت محسوس کی گئی ۔ تو ضروری اقدامات اختیار کئے جائینگے ۔

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

AUCTION OF STATE LANDS ALREADY ALLOTTED TO EJECTED TENANTS IN LAHORE DISTRICT

Mr. Speaker: Sardar Muhammad Hussain has given notice to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, decision taken by the Government to dispose of such state lands in different villages (Harsa Ghuman, etc.) of the Lahore District with effect from 10th December, 1962, through public auction as were allotted to ejected tenants and were proposed to be sold to them at a fixed price in due course of time.

Minister of Revenue: Opposed.

مولانا غلام غوث : جناب والا ـ مجھے اس تحریک التواکی نقل نہیں سلی ـ

مسٹو سپیگو: یہ ابھی ایک گھنٹہ پہلے آئی ہے اس لئے آپ کو اس کی نفل ملنا ناسمکن تھا ۔

سرگار محدد حسیس : جناب والا - میں یہ تحریک التوا ضلع لاھور کے قریباً پچاس دیمات ھر سہ گھمن وغیرہ کی سرکاری ارانیات زیر قبضہ مزارعین کا نیلام رو کئے کے لئے پیش کرنے کی اجازت چاھتاھوں ۔ میں یہ عرض کرنا چاھتا ھوں کہ ابھی بعص معزز ممبران نے فرمایا ہے کہ چونکہ یہ تحریک التوا short notice پر پیش ھوئی ہے ۔ اس لئے انہیں اس کی نقل نہیں مل سکی ۔ اسلئے سب سمبران کو اسکی نقل سہیا کی جاوے ۔

مولانا غلام غوث : جناب والا ۔ یه کس چیز کے متعلق ہے ؟
مسٹر سپیکر : یه سوضع هرسه گهمن وغیرہ کے متعلق ہے مهاں سزارعین
کو بید کل کیا جا رہا ہے ۔

جو ممبر صاحبان اس بات کے حق میں ہوں کہ سردار محمد حسین صاحب کو یہ تحریک التوا پیش کرنے کی اجازت دیے دی جائے وہ اپنی نشستوں پر کھڑے ہو جائیں ۔

(چونکه پچیس سے کم سمبران کھڑ ہے ھوئے اس لئے تعریک التوا پیش کرنے کی اجازت نه دی گئی)

Mr. Speaker: Yes, Mr. Kirmani you wanted to make some personal explanation yesterday, please do it now. But I will give you only five minutes.

سید احد سعید کرمانی (لاهورسه) - جناب والا - کل ایک معزز مبر خرص میر خرص میر میر مین کچه ایسی باتی کمین جن کی وجه سے مجھے یه ضرورت مسوس هوئی که میں آپ کی اجازت سے اس سسئلے کے بارے میں ذاتی صفائی پیش کروں تاکه ریکارڈ پر صحیح اور سچے واقعات آ جائیں۔ یه خلط فے که میں نے حکومت کی بلائی هوئی سرکاری مسلم لیگ کی کنونشن میں کوئی گڑ بڑ کی تھی - واقعات یه هیں که میں اس غلط فہمی سے اس میں شامل هوا که وهاں آزادی رائے هوگی - اور ایک جمہوری انداز سے ساری کارروائی عمل میں لائی جائیگی - اور وهاں بیشتر وہ لوگ هونگے میں کا تعلق خاص مسلم لیگ سے هوگا - لیکن میں نے دیکھا که اس اجتماع میں غالب اکثریت سابقه یونینسٹوں - سرخ پوشوں اور ان سب سے کہیں میں غالب اکثریت سابقه یونینسٹوں - سرخ پوشوں اور ان سب سے کہیں میں غالب اکثریت سابقه یونینسٹوں - سرخ پوشوں اور ان سب سے کہیں میں غالب اکثریت سابقه یونینسٹوں - سرخ پوشوں اور ان سب سے کہیں

Law Minister: Is this occasion being employed for attacking a political party win which Mr. Kirmani does not agree? He is making an attack and we will also need time to it.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Kirmani, may please be relevant and to the point.

سید احید سعید گرمانی: جناب والا - میں یه عرض کرنا چاهتا هوں که میں نے چودهری خلیق الزمان صاحب سے کہا تھا که اب خان عبدالقیوم خان کا مسئله اٹھنے والا هے تو ممکن هے که اس سلسله میں کوئی ریزولیشن آئے - لیکن انہوں نے میری بات نه مانی ـ اس کے بعد میری ترمیم کے هوئے چند وزرا کے دباؤ سے انہوں نے ایک ریزولیشن اپنی جانب سے پیش کر دیا - هم نے اس ناجائز دباؤ کے خلاف احتجاج کیا -بجائے اس کے که وہ همارے احتجاج کو سنتے میں نے دیکھا که سرکاری وزرا کے اشارہ پر چند غنڈ نے وهاں کود پڑے یه کسی طرح بھی درست نہیں تھا ۔ اشارہ پر چند غنڈ نے وهاں کود پڑے یه کسی طرح بھی درست نہیں تھا ۔ یه تو بالکل ایسے هی هے که جس طرح اس هاؤس میں مجھے رائے دینےکا موقع نه دیا جائے جبکه میں اپنا حق استعمال کرنا چاهتاهوں یا میں صاحب صدر کی اجازت سے اپنا نقطه نگاہ پیش کرنا چاهوں اور چند غنڈ نے بچھ پر صدر کی اجازت سے اپنا نقطه نگاہ پیش کرنا چاهوں اور چند غنڈ نے بچھ پر

حمله کر دیں اور یه کہا جائے که میں نے نظم و نسق کو خراب کیا ہے۔
حقیقت یه ہے که وهاں جند وزرا کے اشارہ پر غنڈوں نے مجھے دبوچ لیا
اور مجھے اپنا نقطه نظر پیش کرنے کا موقع نه سلا ۔ یه قطعاً غلط ہے اور
حقیقت سے دور ہے که میں نے نظم و نسق برباد کیا ۔ واقعات اسکے
برعکس هیں ۔ انہوں نے کراچی میں مقامی بدمعاش اکٹھے کئے تھے
اور وہ چاہتے تھے که اگر کوئی صیحیح بات کرے تو اسے روک دیا جائے۔

Mr. Speaker: Your time is over.

Minister for Revenue (KAAN PIR MUHAMMAD KH'N): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will take two minutes with your permission for the rebuttal of the allegations made against the Ministers.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Under which rule?

Minister for Revenue: The rule under which Mr. Kirmani was explaining his position.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Kirmani said something about the Ministers.

Now one of the Ministers is clarifying the position.

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: These poor Ministers had no say in the matter.

Minister for Revenue: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was on the dias. (Interruptions).

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Under what rule is the Minister replying?

Minister for Revenue: Under the rule which was applied in case of Mr. Kirmani (Interruptions). Either you say that you have not made any allegation or I shall have to give an explanation.

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: I have said nothing against Khan Pir Muhammad Khan.

Minister for Revenue: What about Malik Qadir Bakhsh?

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: Let him speak for himself. (Interruptions).

Finance Minister (Sh.Masood Sadiq): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was also present there. I was not sitting on the dias but I was watching from a distance. I came to know that the confusion arose because my learned friend wanted some 'ohda.' That is what I have heard.

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: I had a very high opinion about the Leader of the House. But today I am constrained to say that he is the most ill-informed person in this province.

Minister for Finance: Mr. Speaker, Sir, he is personal. I can be personal too.

Mr. Speaker: I think this debate should not continue.

Minister for Finance: I am quite definite about that point. He wanted an 'ohda'.

مولائا خلام عوث : جناب والا ـ سيرا اندازه هے که دونو فريق سچے

ھیں ـ

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. We now come to the original agenda.

RESOLUTION

APPROVAL OF THE WEST PAKISTAN MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC ORDER (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1962

Mr. Speaker: The Law Minister may please move his resolution.

Minister for Law (SHEIKH KHURSHEED AHMAD): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permissionm, I beg to move—

"That the Assembly do approve of the West Pakistan Maintenance of Public Order (Amendment) Ordinance. 1962, promulgated by the Governor of West Pakistan on the 25th September, 1962".

Sir, I would like to make a few submissions by way of introduction so that this House is possessed of all details which concern the moving of this resolution and the amendments which have been brought about by the Ordinance in question.

Sir, the previous law on the subject is one of the oldest laws in Pakistan, because the Preventive Law in various forms and shapes has been on the Statute Book right from 1946 and then this Law was consolidated in the former Province of West Punjab in 1949. That law continued to hold field and after integration this Law was consolidated and the West Pakistan Maintenance of Public Order Ordinance No. 31 of 1960 was promulgated on the 2nd of December, 1960.

After the 8th of June, i.e., after coming into operation of the present Constitution, certain obligations arose on account of the principles of law making which are contained in the present Constitution. Therefore, the present Government it would be recalled, gave an assurance in the last session of this Assembly in June that the law on the subject would be amended so as to make it more liberal. Before I come to the Ordinance in question I would like to refer to Article 8 of the Constitution, which contains the principles of law-making on preventive detention. Article 8 reads:

- A law authorizing the arrest or detention of persons should ensure that a person arrested or detained under the law—
 - (a) is informed of the grounds of his arrest or detention at the time he is arrested or detained or as soon thereafter as is practicable;
 - (b) is taken before the ne rest Magistrate within a period of twenty-four hours after he is arrested or detained, excluding the time necessary to convey him to the Magistrate;
 - (c) is released from custody at the expiration of that period unless further detention is authorized by a Magistrate; and
 - (d) is at liberty to consult, and to be represented and defended by, a legal practitioner of his choice.
- This principle does not apply to a law authorizing the arrest or detention of enemy aliens or providing for preventive detention, but a law providing for preventive detention—
 - (α) should be made only in the interest of the security of Pakistan or of public safety;
 - (b) should ensure that (except where the President or the Governor of a Province, in the interest of the security of Pakistan, directs otherwise) a person detained under the law is informed of the grounds of his detention at the time he is detained or as soon therefore as is practicable; and

ہوتی ہے۔ اس لئے آپ یہ نہیں کہہ سکتے کہ ہم کسی ریزولیوشن کی جزوی منظوری نہیں دے سکتے ہیں ۔

علاوه ازیں جناب والا فضا اس قدر سکدر اور اس قدر مسموم هو چکی هے که جناب سپیکر کو خاص کوشش کرکے ایوان کے اختیارات و حقوق میں مجموعی طور پر اضافه کرنا چاهئے اور ایوان کے وقار کو اور اسکے حقوق و هیں احساس هے که صاحب سپیکر ایوان کے وقار کو اور اسکے حقوق و استحقاقات کو نه صرف maintain کر رہے هیں بلکه اس میں اضافه کے لئے بھی کوشاں هیں ۔ (خوب ۔ خوب) (قطع کلامیاں)

Mr. Speaker: I think the member has made out his point.

Rao Khurshid Ali Khan: No Sir. Allow me to say something more because it is affecting the interpretation of the Constitution and the powers of this House.

Mr. Speaker: This point will not come ten times in the House. This is to be decided once for all whether amendments can be allowed or not. The member can make out any point but it should be on the admissibility.

Mr. S.M. Sohail (KARACHI II): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a question which is related to the interpretation of the Constitution. We have to be guided by the rules of interpretation. The question of how we feel; whether we want to enhance of extend the scope and the powers of this House does not at all arise. I personally feel that I am behind no body in trying to stress the jurisdiction of this House but when I am addressing this House today that consideration is not at all before my mind's eye and I confine myself purely to the discussion of the question of law and its interpretation.

Now Sir. what have we to interpret? The simple word that we have to interpret is what is the connotation of the word approved as also of the word "disapproved". It has been said, and not without force, that when we say approved, we mean not only approval as a whole but approve every little bit of it, and when we say disapproved, we do not mean only this that we disapprove of the whole but also that we disapprove every little bit of it. Sir if we had no other material before us for taking a decision, then perhaphs we would have been justified in taking a decision on this material alone. But fortunately Sir we have a lot of other material before us to which we cannot but revert for the purpose of coming to a correct conclusion on this subject.

Sir, the principles of law making, as laid down in our Constitution and as laid down in the previous constitution and the Rules of Procedure, have been like this that a bill can be introduced in this House, it may pass through various stages and after it has passed through all the stages, it has got to go to the Governor for his assent. If the assent is available, it becomes an Act. If the assent is withheld, well then the other procedure follows; and it does not become an Act. Now Sir conversely at a time when the Assembly is not in session powers have been given to the Governor to promulgate an ordinance, which has a certain life given to it, and there is a provision that it should be placed before the House for approval or disapproval. Now Sir if we were to amend certain provisions of this ordinance by a resolution, then the amended ordinance

becomes an Act without going to the governor for assent. This House will always remember the scheme of law making. The scheme is that if the Act starts in the House, it ends up with the Governor, and if the ordinance is promulgated by the Governor, then it has got to come to the House for assent. If we legislate by a resolution, and make amendments, then we would have passed certain pieces of legislation and enacted them as law without the assent of the Governor.

I hope I am making my position very clear. We infringe, and violate the principles of law-making that have ruled in this country for a very long time, namely, that Ist the law emanate, in the House and ends up with the assent of the Governor or if the Governor chooses to promulgate an ordinance, then it comes to this House and ends up law and it be for this House to accept or reject it. I am afraid I am repeating; perhaps I have not made my point sufficiently clear If now we amend this ordinance, then we will be enacting a piece of legislation, without the assent of the Governor as there is no provision under which it will again go to the Governor for assent. Therefore, my submission is that this very important question cannot be lost sight of when we are discussing this matter.

Now Sir I am fully conscious of the fact that it may be that while we are discussing an ordinance, a situation might have arisen in the country whereby the ordinance might have become out-moded or out-dated and it might require modification. Even so you have to follow the principle of law making viz legislation by means concurrence of the House and the Governor.

I submit that by this process of amending an ordinance we will be making a law only by violating a time h noured procedure, namely the concurrence of the Governor with the House. I say there should be some remedy for a situat on like this and as you have rightly said this matter will not be brought every day to this House. We should try to devise the same one remedy which has been suggested by my friend. viz that the Government may consider, and I think there is no reason why the Government should not consider, that in such cases before coming to this House, It might repeal the Ordinance or allow it to lapse.

All that certainly can be taken into consideration in future; it may be taken into consideration if the circumstances so justify; and it may not be taken into consideration if the circumstances do not so justify but so far as this particular piece of legislation is concerned, well. I have to submit with respect that this is the most humane of all the ordinances that we have, at all times, been having, on this subject and, therefore, now that this matter is before this House,

We should be permitted to proceed as it is and in future of course it will be for Government to de ermine its course in the light of the sense of the house that has developed out of the discussion in this House to day on this subject.

Begum Jahan Ara Shah Nawaz (Lahore-Multan Divisions): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mr. Sohail has raised a very important point and I am getting up just to give a reply to it. Let us for the sake of argument agree that Governor's Ordinance having come in the shape in which it was promulgated has to be placed before this House as it is and that no amendments are to be allowed. Well, Sir, my contention is that the Governor being the Head of a Government has a majority in the House and if his Ordinance is to be passed as it is then let the majority do it. But for us to agree to this that the power of the Opposition or of the House is to be curtailed by not allowing the members to place amendments to it is something which I am not prepared to admit. I would say that let the majority not curtail the powers of the House. If they wish to pass it as it is, let them ride over the opinion of the Opposition but; I would again make my submission that they should not be allowed to curtail the powers of this House.

Minister of Law (SHEIKH KHURSHEED AHMAD): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Members who took the Floor on the other side maintained that the resolution which

I have moved under Article 79 (3) of the Constitution is succeptible of being amended by this House. I respectfully submit that the reference which was made to the Rules of Procedure in this behalf, which exist for regulating the procedure of this House, are no aid to interpret the clear words of the Constitution. The Member ou ted the chapter relating to resolutions appearing in the Rules of Procedure so as to give a new meaning to Article 79 (3). I would like to submit that the Rules of Procedure themselves have been made by the Governor in exercise of his powers under Article 231 of the Constitution and those rules can in no way throw light on the clear bar which is contained in the Constitution. By no stretch of imagina tion those rules can be pressed into service for interpreting the provisions of the Constitution into one's favour and. I would say, they are not available for such interpretation. The Member from Sialkot was pleased to refer to a Press report and I must say, without losing temper, that it was not a very faithful reproduction of what was actually there. The issue which was before the National Assembly was to the effect that a very important measure was placed before the House in the form of a resolution. Objection was raised that that resolution should have been placed before the House through the medium of balloting and that the Government had no right to straightaway put that resolution before the House. The Deputy Speaker, who was at that time in the Chair, was pleased to rule it out of order. The Member quoted it from a newspaper in which the report is not so clear as to suggest how the question had arisen.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: I read it from the Civil & Military Gazette.

Minister of Law: It is a parliamentary convention that newspapers are not named. I would smilingly make the charge that he did not read the whole and he read a small portion which was so vague that he could mould it in his favour indirectly. I maintain that the question had arisen when the National Assembly had before it a resolution moved by Government in regard to sentence which had been imposed under the Martial Law and for the conferment of that it was a resolution and the question was raised whether this resolution could come straightaway before the House without applying the provisions which are contained in Schedule I of the Rules of Procedure or it should come through the medium of balloting. The objection raised was to this effect and at no point this was the issue whether amendments could be moved or not. This thing never fell for the determination of the National Assembly. Therefore, what was decided is quite irrelevant even for the purpose of determining the constitutional question which has arisen in this House today on account of the amendments which have been moved. I read out from the paper-

"Mr. Sirajul-Islam rose, on a point of order that the resolution could not be moved without following the same procedure as required for the resolutions moved by the private members".

It further says-

- "The Deputy Speaker ruling the objection raised by Mr. Siraj-ul-Islam out of order based himself on the following points:—
 - (1) The rules do not make any specific distinction between [Government Members and others in case of moving of resolutions....".

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: That is enough for my purpose.

Minister for Law: You can tear it out from the context and use it in your favour. But let me read it further.

- "1. The rules do not make any specific distinction between Government Members and others in case of moving of resolutions. The Government was well within its rights to move any resolution.
- (2) Conditions laid down in Schedule I for moving resolutions only related to private Members' business.
- All that the Government was required to do was to give notice and that had been given".

Now, the ruling is that so far as the resolutions are concerned there is no distinction between resolutions which are moved by Government or resolutions which are moved by Private Members. If we look to the Chapter which regulates the moving of resolutions we will find that this resolution, because it is founded on the Constitution, is a requirement of the Constitution and was, therefore, allowed by the Speaker to be exempted from those formalities which relate to every resolution. I am, therefore, well founded in saying that this resolution cannot be throttled by putting to use that machinery which is available for resolutions of ordinary nature. It is a constitutional obligation on the Government to lay them on the Table of the House.

And we call it a resolution because the words 'resolution' is employed by the Constitution. Sir, under Article 79 of the Constitution we would be entitled to lay on the Table of the House the Ordinance and thereafter under sub-section (3) to seek approval of that. The House would be competent to give its approval or withhold its approval.

MR. SPEAKER: Sir, the question for determination is whether the rules contained in the Chapter relating to resolutions are a guide to interpret Article 79 and also to restrict what is contained in the Constitution. The Constitution cannot be altered, amended, changed or misinterpretted by rules which are made under the Constitution. The words used by the Constitution are very clear:

"That the Assembly has to approve or disapprove".

And the situation is also there where it will approve or disapprove. I may submit that what has been contended by my friend on the other side is something which is not valid interpretation of the clear language employed by Article 79 sub-clause (3).

Mr. Speaker: What about the General Clauses Act?

Law Minister: No body has quoted that.

Begum Jehan Ara Shahnawaz: Mian Latif referred to that.

Law Minister: Previously under the abrogated Constitution there was a section whereby the General Clausses Act was applicable to the interpretation of the Constitution. Mere use of the word does not mean that it is to be applied.

Mr. Speaker: You mean to say that the General Clauses Act is not applicable in this case. (Interruptions).

Law Minister: Sir, the Rule of Interpretation even with or without the General Clauses Act is the same. You cannot do violence to the cle r words employed by the Statute. Just by interpretation you cannot do violence to the longuage. There is no rule of interpretation whereby you can whittle down the meaning of words employed by the Constitution. May I just read Article 79 Sub-Article (3) which clearly says:—

"If before the expiration of the prescribed period, the Assembly of the Province, by resolution, approves of the Ordinance....."

What meaning would you give to the word 'Ordinance' Ordinance is a species of legislation which pre-exists. Ordinance is a species of law which is promulgated only in the absence of the Session of the Assembly. Laws which are made by the Governor in the absence of the Assembly Session are known as Odinances. An Ordinance has a clear-cut meaning. By adding something to the Ordinance you cannot call it an Ordinance. We are seeking approval of the law which is made by the Governor. A law made by the Governor is called an ordinance. If you start amending it you may call it by any name you like but not an Ordinance. You cannot say that a mutilated thing is an Ordin nee. Mr. Speaker, Sir, Ordinance is defined in Article 79 (1) which re ds:

"If at a time when the Assembly of a Province stands dissolved or is not in session, the Governor of the Province is satisfied that circumstances exist which sender immediate legislation necessary, he may subject to this Article, make and promulgate such Ordinances as the cursumstances appear to him to require, and any such Ordinance shall, subject to this Article....."

The Ordinance is made by the Governor. We are seeking the approval of that legislation by the Governor. We are not coming here just without any proposal. That specific proposal is the law which is promulgated by the Governor under Article 79 sub-clause (1). It would be approval or disapproval of the Governor's law. Therefore the Ordinance cannot be stretched to mean that it would include what is contributed by way of amendments.

It is not possible to give that meaning to the word 'Ordinance,' and we are just seeking approval of the Ordinance.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: You are seeking to curb the powers of this House.

Law Minister: What the member from Sialkot is saying might be justified in one way, because under the previous Constitution the method and manner of seeking the approval of the House for an Ordinance was not the same which is applicable under the new rules of law making. There is a departure, I can say straight away. The change in the Constitution Ι but for that departure am not responsible. But is when the departure is clear and manifest it has to be given effect to. The sovereignty of the Assembly to make laws does exist in one way. I am not talking about this Ordinance. For this Ordinance there are other provisions also. Once a law is there on the subject the Assembly is competent to approve or disapprove it. we are seeking the approval of the Assembly. A minority cannot make a law.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Certainly.

Law Minister: It cannot even succeed in amending a Bill. The difficulties arises from the fact that a certain section of the House is popular only with a minority and it cannot be a cure or guide for interpreting the Constitution even if the previous procedure is followed.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Let the House have the powers to amend it.

Law Minister: There are no powers in my pocket. It is the Constitution which has given powers, and I have not made it. I, you and all of us have taken an oath of allegiance to that Constitution. The only thing left to us is that we should interpret that. The Assembly is sovereign in the sense that it can approve or disapprove this. This law cannot continue after the prescribed period if the Assembly does not approve it. Arguments advanced by ome members that the Assembly is not competent to do that are ill-placed. The Sovereignty and autonomy of the Assembly is ineffective on the principal question whether amendments should become part of that law or not, with this submission I contend that the interpretation placed by the members of this House on the other side is not maintainable.

Mr. Speaker: What about the objection regarding Rule 82?

Law Minister: Sir. Chapter XI of the Rules of Procedure relates to resolutions and these resolutions are the resolutions which can be moved by any Member and there is no such thing as offic all or non-official about this. This is a distinction. The resolution which is postulated is not a resolution which is envisaged by Article 79 sub-clause (3) of the Constitution.

This chapter relates to the resolutions.

Mr. Speaker: Does the Minister mean to say that it is not a resolution?

Shelkh Khursheed Ahmad: It is a resolution, but I may submit before you that the resolution which I have moved is not governed by the provisions contained in Chapter 11. In all seriousness and with all emphasis at my command I submit that the resolution which I have moved is a resolution which is under Article 79 (3) and that resolution is not governed by the provisions which are

contained in the Rules of Procedure, because the resolutions which are envisaged under Chapter 11 of the Rules of Procedure do not cover the resolutions which are under Article 79 (3) of the Constitution. For that I would refer to the ruling of the Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly yesterday. The point which was raised was that the provisions which relate to the cumbersome procedure of ballot to determine the priority of resolutions, which is contained in Schedule I attached to the Rules of procedure, should have been applied in the case of resolutions which the Government moved in the National Assembly for seeking the approval of the National Assembly in regard to the Ordinances placed before the House. So indirectly the question was whether the provisions of this chapter, and for the matter of that, whether the provisions contained about the resolutions in the Rules of Procedure were excluded in the case of resolutions which were moved under this analogous Article of the Constitution whereby the approval of the National Assembly was sought. The Deputy Speaker was pleased to say that the provisions contained in Chapter 11 of the Rules of Procedure were not applicable and attractive in such cases.

Lastly I would submit that the Rules are made under the Constitution and therefore, through the medium of the Rules you can never alter, change or abrogate any provisions of the Constitution. With these submissions I pray to give a ruling that the provisions of Rule 82 whereby amendments can be moved to a resolution, are not attractive in the case of resolutions which are moved by the Government for seeking the approval in regard to Ordinances promulgated by the Governor during the off session of the Assembly.

by the Governor during the off session of the Assembly.

خواجه محبد صفدر - جناب والا - میں نے لا منسٹر صاحب کی تقریر کو نہایت غور سے سنا ہے مگر حیران ہو ں کہ وہ ہمیں یہ نہیں بنا سکر که اس ریزولیوشن میں اور باقی ریزولیشنوں میں کیا فرق ہے ۔ اگر وہ فرق پیدا کر سکتر تو هم ان کی پوزیشن کو قبول کرنے کو تیار تھر ۔ اس وقت جو دلائل انہوں نے دئے ہیں وہ تو ان کے خلاف جائے ہیں۔ آرئیکل وے کے ماتحت اس ریزولیوشنکی عام(Resolutions) سے علیحدہ کوئی حیثیت نہیں ہے همارا دعومے یہ ہے کہ اس میں ترمیم هو سکتی ـ جو توضیحات انہوں نے پیش کی هیں وہ هماری تشریح کے مطابق هیں اور وہ اس ریزولیشن کو بھی apply کرتی ھیں اس کے بعد میری ایک اور درخواست ہے کہ اس امر پر فیصله صادر کرنے سے قبل جس قدر بھی سوچ بجار کیا جاوے اور جس قدر بھی توجہ دی جائے کم ہے ۔ سیرے پاس الفاظ نہیں کہ سین اس کی اہمیت کو بیان کر سکوں کیونکہ آپکر رولنگ سے اس ایوان کے اختیارات کا فیصله هونا ہے اور یه دیکھنا ہے که اس هاؤس کو کیا کیا اختیارات حاصل هیں ۔ ان حالات میں سیں درخواست کرتا ہوں کہ آپ اس کی تمام implications پر انتہائی سوچ بچار کریں اور اس پر فوری طور پر کوئی رولنگ نه دیں بلکه نہایت ٹھنڈے دل سے غور کریں اور اس میں بھی کوئی ہرج نہیں اگر کل آپ رولنگ دیں کیونکه یه مسئله نهایت اهم ہے اور نهایت هی سوچ سمجه کر اس پر رولنگ دینے کی ضرورت ہے

Otherwise I would have never requested the chair to adjourn the House.

Minister for Railways: (Mr. Abdul Warld Kran): Sir, very interesting topic has been going on between the intellectular of this House. The only point that I can make at this stage is that according to my view an accepted principle of law cannot be altered. There is no doubt, about it. The general rule is that a resolution as pointed out by the speakers moved, under rule 82 can be amended. But when there is a particular provision in the Constitution under Articles 79, that particular provision will exclude the general proposition. The general principle is this that when it is a resolution under rules, 82 it is open to amendments, but when a particular reference has been made under Article 79 that in so far as the acceptance of the Ordinances in the form of resolutions is concerned, that particular reference will exclude general powers given under Article 79.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Why no distinction is made in the rules.

Mr. Abdul Wahid Khan; in the Constitution a particular procedure, a definite and specific procedure has been laid down that when the Assembly is not in Session, Ordinances can be promulgated by the Governor and before the expiry of the period they will be confirmed by the House. In this case a particular reference has been made, a particular procedure has been laid down, and that particular proceedure will exclude general proposition of law as pointed out by my friends. This is the only contention that I can make in support of this point.

المير حبيوب الله هاري سعدي (لانلبور- ير) جناب صدر مين يه عرض کروں گا کہ جناب وزیر قانون نے جو قانونی دلائل پیش کئے ہیں، میں نے نہایت غور سے سنر هیں اور میں اس انتظار میں تھا که آیا وہ اس خاص قانون کے متعلق جس میں ایک آئینی اور عقلی پہلو بھی ہے بیان کرتے ہیں ۔ یا نہیں لیکن میں نے دیکھا کہ انہوں نے اسے بالکل نظر انداز کر دیا ہے وہ یہ ہے کہ ایک طرف گورٹر صاحب میں اور دوسری طرف یہ صوبائی عبلس ہے جس کو وہ پاکستان کے آئین کے تحت حلانے ہیں ۔ آئین کی طرف سے گہرنہ صاحب کو آرڈیننس بنانے کے اختیارات بھی حاصل ہیں، لیکن اس کے باوجود یہ بھی حقیقت ہے کہ آئین میں یہ ضروری سمجھا گیا ہے کہ ہر آرڈیننس کو اس ایوان کے سامنر پیش کیا جائے ۔ یہ ایک بالکل سیدھی سے بات ہے جو باسانی سمجھ میں آ سکتی ہے کہ آئین میں یہ نہیں کہا گیا ہے کہ _ The Governor is not infallible محترم وزیر قانون نے اپنے زور بیان سے ید کمپین ثابت نہیں کیا کہ آئین میں ایسی شق رکھی گئی ہے کہ گورنر صاحب کوتا ہی اور غلطی سے مبراء ہیں ۔ یہ حقیقت ہے کہ وہ آرڈیننس جو گورنر صاحب جاری کرنے ہیں وہ اس ایوان کے سامنر لائے جائے ہیں۔ میں سمجھتا ھوں کہ اس سے یہ چیز ثابت ھوتی ہے کہ وہ نقائص جو آرڈیننس میں رہ جائیں وہ اس ہاؤس میں پیش کئے جائیں تاکہ ان پر غور کیا جا سکر اور انہیں دور کیاجا سکر ۔ اس لئر سیں نہایت ادب سے گذارش کووں گا که اگر ریزولیوشن میں ترمیم وغیرہ کی ضرورت ہو تو اس ہاؤس کو پورا اختیار هونا چاهئے که وه اس میں ضروری تبدیلی کر سکر ۔

راق خورشید علی خان - جناب والاسین آپکی توجه ایک بالکل نئے point کی طرف منعطف کرانا چاہتا ہوں ۔ آپ سن لیں جناب بالکل نیا پہوتو

Mr. Speaker: I am not going to allow any member to speak more than once.

راق محورشید عامی خان - بالکل نیا point هـ -

Minister for Revenue: Sir he must be forced to resume his seat.

Syed Ahmed Saced Kirmani: Sir I move that the rules, which prohibits him from speaking, be suspended.

Mr. Speaker: I am not going to allow suspension of rules like this وزير غزائد (شيخ مسعودصادق) ميں جناب صرف يه عرض كرنا چاهتا هوں كه اب ايدوكيث جنرل

جسٹو سیبیگو - پہلے آپ کچھ فرما دیںپھر اسکے بعد ایڈو کیٹ جنول صاحب اپنے خیالات کا اظہار کریں گے -

وزیر خزائد - جناب - اسپیکر میرے خیال میں کافی بحث ہو چکی ہے ۔ اگر شکوہ یہ ہے کہ میں کیوں نہیں بولتا تو میں عرض کردوں کہ میں بہت بول سکتا ہوں جناب والا - آپ ایڈوکیٹ جنرل کو پہلے موقع دیں کیونکہ وقت کافی ہو چکا ہے

جسٹو حہزہ - (لائلپور ۲) عرض یہ ہے یہ خبہانتک ھمارے آئین کا کہ تعلق ہے اس ہیں Resolution کی تعریف نمیں کی گئی ہے۔ وضاحت نمیں ہے کہ ریزولیشن کیا ہوگا - لیکن جہانتک ھمارے Rules of Procedur کا تعلق ہے اس میں خاص طور پر وضاحت کی گئی ہے وہ یہ ہے ۔ Resolution "means any motion which is not a Bill. وہ یہ ہے کہ Rules of Procedure میں صاف طور سے یہ بتا دیا گیا ہے کہ Resolution سے کیا مراد ہے اور Resolution کو کسی طرح Resolution کیا جائیگا ۔ اور جبکہ دستور میں اسکی کوئی وضاحت نمیں ہے تو ایسی صورت میں اس وضاحت کے نہ ھوتے ھوئے یہ جو وضاحت نمیں ہے تو ایسی مورت کی گئی ہے اس کے مطابق ھمیں ترمیم پیش کرنے کی اجازت دی

Mr. Speaker: It is not a new information that the member is giving to the House.

Mr. Hamza: I am supposed to be given preferrence over any other member who is not a member of the House,

. **ہسٹر گل ہمید** - جناب اسپیکر انہوں نے کھڑے ہو کر اپنے ممبر ہونے کا ثبوت دیدیا ہے اب بہتر ہوگا کہ آپ انہیں (مسٹر حمزہ کو) فرمائیں کہ بیٹھ جائیں ۔

Mr. Taj Muhammad Khanzada: Sir. let me also speak as I am the only independent member.

Mr. Speaker: He says that he is the only independent member

so I will allow him to speak.

Mr. Taj Muhammad Khanzada: Sir I am the only non-dependent member.

Mr. Gul Muhammad: Sir, is he non-dependent or non-dependable. laughter.

Mr. Taj Muhammad Khanzada: (Campbellpur)—Sir what, little argument that I have heard about the Ordinance is that either the Ordinance should be adopted with amendments or in toto and no amendments are to be offered. An argument was given by some of the members that the Ordinance comes here on behalf of the Governor. True, that Ordinance is promulgated when the Assembly is not in Session, and the necessity arises for certain legislation to meet the exigencies of the time. Sir an Ordinance is drafted by people, or a certain section of the Law Department, for the concurrance of the Governor. Although the Ordinance is on behalf of the Governor, but he does not necessity go into each word of the bill.

Minister for Law: That is an aspersion, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: The learned member from Campbellpur should not be vague he may please make out his point.

Mr. Taj Muhammad Khanzada: Sir, this House is here to advise the Governor, if some amendment is necessary. And this House has a right to do so. This House may not adopt the amendment but I think the opinion and the amendments offered by this House should at least be brought to the notice of the Governor, who may think that they are necessary. We must not take legislation—cither to be correct or incorrect. The attitude—adopted here is that one—party—sticks to its—gun and says that whatever is brought here is gospel—and it is not to be changed. The other—party gets up and tries to pick holes merely—for the sake of opposition.

(interruptions)

So I feel that if there is an amendment, which is a sensible one and which may have been overlooked in the original draft of the Ordinance, it should be given sonsideration. I would on this point appeal to the Minister for Law that sometime an amendment may be offered which would even meet his wishes,, and if, such amendments are moved, he should take them in the spirit in which they are offered.

جولات خلام خوث جناب والا۔ آیا قانون کے اندر تقسیم ہے کہ آدہ گورنر صاحب منظور کریں اور آدھا ہم منظور کریں اگر اس قانون کے لئے اور اسکی ترمیم کے لئے ہماری ضرورت ہے تو اسکے باقی اجزا کو سنظور کرنے کے لئے ہماری حمایت کیوں ضروری نہیں ہے ۔

Advocate-General: (MR M. ANWAR) MR. SPEAKER, Sir, The power to make Ordinances is not a power unknown to the law so far as the Constitution of this country and the constitutions of the rest of the subcontinent are concerned. Ever since 1935, there has been a power to promulgate Ordinances, both under the Act of 1935, and the late Constitution of

1956. The power to make ordinances was similar to the power that is contained in the present Constitution with this difference that whereas under the late Constitution, and when I use the word, "Constitution". I mean both the Government of India Act and the late Constitution Ordinance died a natural death after the expiry of a period of time determined by the Constitution it self. Now in order to prevent a void being created after the Assembly has come into being, there are two conditions laid down in the Constitution itself that an Ordinance promulgated by the Governor will come to an end forty-two days after the first meeting of the Assembly of the Province following the of the Ordinance, and one hundered and eighty days promulgation after the promulgtion of the Ordinance, if an Assembly, by a resolution, disapproves of the same. This is what the Constitution says. To this has been added something further in order to over come the difficulties, which would necessarily arise where an Ordinance has been promulgated by the Governor while the Assembly was not in Session and it has not been approved of by the House because there was no provision earlier. It would mean an Ordinance died a natural death and if the Government desired that that law should come into being again, it would have to resort to the lengthy process of legislation which would naturally take a good deal of time.

Now all this Ordinance making power relates to the power which arises in an emergency. It has to meet an emergent situation when the Assembly is not in Session. But you can take it that when ever a Governor promulgates an Ordinance, he will be doing so for good and valid reasons. The Constitution has provided certain checks and balances in the form of the Ordinance being compulsorily laid before the House and being made subject to the approval or disapproval of the House. The question that has been debated at considerable length before you is that this power to approve or disapprove meant also partial approval and partial disapproval. I submit this can not be so. Had that been the intention of the Constitution makers, they would have said the House may either approve or disapprovel an Ordinance with or without modification. The pharase with or without modifications is not there.

The Parliamentary Secretaries for Law earlier brought to your notice a very important point, namely, reference to Article 79 (3). Now the definite Article is a gramatical expression. It makes a pointed reference to the Ordinance and if one were to ask the question whether "approval" as specified undelr 79 (3) of the Constitution meant partial or complete approvar of the Ordinance which had been promulgated by the Governor the answer would be. The Governor has promulgated an Ordinance and that Ordinancee under the Constitutional requirements, has compulsorily to be laid before the House and the House has either to approve or disapprove of it, When the House disapprove of it, it has to disapprove of it in toto but if it, approve of it, it has to approve it in its entirety. While it approves of the Ordinance, the House cannot say that we approve such and such part of it and amend the rest. The machinery for the purposes of converting Ordinances into permanent Acts is provided by the Constitution and such acts are always subject to the power of amendment resort must then be had to the normal procedure for amending law. If the Penal Code were to be amended it would be amended according to the procedure laid down in the Constitution, but so far as Ordinance under the Constitution are concerned, when the House says that it disapprove of a certain Ordinance then it just disapproves of it without referring to any parts. It has either to be converted into law or has to be dropped in its entirety. There is no half way house. As Mr. Sohail pointed out, and very correctly too, that whereas an ordinary legislative measure, after going through the normal processes has eventually to be presented to the Governor in the case of an Ordinance the assent is already there.

- (e) should ensure that a person is not detained under the law for a period louger than three months without the authority of a Board consisting of—
 - (i) where the law is a Central Law a Judge of the Supreme Court, who shall be nominated by the Chief Justice of that Court, and another officer in the service of Pakistan, who shall be nominated by the President; or
- (ii) where the law is a Provincial Law a Judge of the High Court of the vince concerned, who shall be nominated by the Chief Justice of that Court, and another senior officer in the service of Pakistan, who shall be nominated by the Governor of that Province.

The existing law is that Ordinance No. 31 of 19:0, which held the field on 8th of June, was deficient in several principles which are contained as rules of law-making in 5the Constitution. Therefore, the Government at its earliest sought to amend this law so as to conform with the principles of law-making contained in the Constitution.

sub-section (5) of section 3 of the order reads as under:
"Government shall review each order of detention under this section every exmonths from the date of the order, unless revoked earlier and thereon—

- (a) order the aforesaid person to be released or to be further detained, as the case may be; and
- (b) inform the aforesaid person of the result of the review.

This "review" did not refer to any Board wherein a Judge could be included nor it gave any right of representation to the detenue.

In the absence of the Assembly session this Ordinance was promulgated. In order to make the law more liberal, in order to make it more just and in order to curb the arbitrary powers which were enjoyed by the Government under this law, this Ordinance was promulgated whereby this sub-section has been amended and it is substituted by the following sub-section. Under the amended ordinance the following provisions are made:—

The Government cannot detain a person for more than 60 days without clearing his case from the Board and that Board must include a Judge of the High Court of West Pakistan who shall be nominated by the Chief Justice of that Court.

That Board does exist wherein a Judge of the High Court has been nominated and a senior officer of the Government also acts along with him and they constitute the Board. The case of the detenue is placed before them after 60, days and the man has a right to place his point of view before the Board. So it would be conceded that it is a very great improvement on the previous law. If we we e to look to the previous law which existed prior to the imposition of Martial Law, we will find that the present Ordinance makes the present law more liberal than any law which existed prior to the imposition of Martial Law. Even under the abrogated Constitution, there was never a better law in any province and we are happy to say that we are making a law which is an improvement on the law of the predecessor Governments which were in power.

Now, Sir, I beg to move that the Assembly be pleased to adopt this resolution and approve this Ordinance which is broad and liberal and which has made the law more just and more near to humanity so that it may become a permanent law.

Mr. Speaker: The resolution moved is :

"That the Assembly do approve of the West Pakistan Maintenance of Public Order (Amendment) Ordinance, 1962, promulgated by the Governor of West Pakistan on the 25th September 1962".

Before I put the question, I would inform the House that there are certain amendments to this Ordinance which are given notice of by Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo, Rao Khurshid Ali Khan and Syed Ahmed Saeed Kirmani. I would first like to hear the views of the House with regard to the admissibility of these amendments as to whether under the Constitution such amendments can be allowed or not.

Mr. Ahmad Saced Kirmani: Sir, I think before we say that the amendments are admissible, we would like to hear the point of view of the Government as to what objection they have to their admissibility.

Law Minister: Sir, I may contend that the amendments which have been moved by the Members are not maintainable. These amendments cannot be moved to the resolution which I have moved. My submission will depend on the contentions which I will just now make. I am called upon to say whether these amendments can be entertained or not. It is purely a question of law and my submissions will be on the question of law and not on merit as yet.

This Ordinance was promulgated by the Governor when the Assembly was not in session. It has been laid before the House under the provisions of the Constitution and in this regard the Constitution has very clearly said, what procedure is to be followed in case of such an ordinance which is laid before the House. In this regard the relevant Article is 79 of the Constitution. It says:

"(1) If, at a time when the Assembly of a Province stands dissolved or is not in assion, the Governor of the Province is satisfied that circumstances exist which render immediate legislation necessary, he may, subject to this Article, make and pr mulgate such Ordinances as the circumstances appear to him to require, and any such Ordinance shall, subject to this Article, have the same force, of law as an Act of the Provincial Legislature".

This is how this Ordinance came in force.

- "(2) An Ordinance made and promulgated under this Article shall, as soon as practicable, be laid before the Assembly of the Province".
- We have laid this Ordinance on the table on the very first day.
- "(3) If, before the expiration of the prescribed period, the Assembly of the Province, by resolution, approves of the Ordinance, the Ordinance shall be deemed to have become an Act of the Provincial Legislature, but if, before the expiration of that period, the Assembly of the Province, by resolution, disapproves of the Ordinance, it shall cease to have effect, and shall be deemed to have been repealed, upon the passing of the resolution.
- (4) If the Assembly of the Province has not approved or has not disapproved of the Ordinance, and it has not been repealed by the Governor, before the expiration of the prescribed period, it shall cease to have effect, and shall be deemed to have been repealed, upon the expiration of that period."

I particularly invite your attention to sub-clause (3) of the said Article. This sub-section (3) concedes two mutual exclusive situations when the ordinance has been laid on the table. The next step for the Government is, if the Go. vernment is desirous of seeking the ordinance to become permanent law, to move a resolution asking for the approval of the Assembly and in this regard that reso. lution has been moved. Sub-section (3) concedes only mutual exclusive answers by the Assembly, either the Assembly be pleased to approve of the ordinance and on approval it becomes a permanent law or the Assembly be pleased to disapprove of it. Either we get green light or we get red light either this would become permanent laws or would not become law. That is the special mode which is prescribed by Article 79 (3) of the Constitution. Under these circumstances it is within the competence of the Assembly that the Assembly may be plesaed to approve or may be pleased to disapprove of it. No amendment is possible. Under the previous Constitution when an ordinance had been made by the Governor during the time when the Assembly was not in session that Ordinance was to pass through all the legislative procedure which was pres. cribed for making a law and that was to be a bill. I must at the very outset clarify that I am not moving any bill nor could it be treated as a bill. The Assembly is sovereign to say whether this law should be on the Statute Book or not and if the Assembly is of the view that the Ordinance should not be approved of then; it, could not be a permanent law of the province.

Whatever the Assembly does would be sovereign but the only limitation is that either the Assembly passes the resolution approving it or passes a resolution disapproving it. The section is not capable of any interpretation whereby amendments can be moved. Sir, if the amendment is moved and if the resolution is approved with amendment, then that resolution is not approved. Similarly, if certain deletions also take place, then that is no approval of that. The Constitution says—

"Article 79 (iii): If, before the expiration of the prescribed period, the Assembly of the Province, by resolution, approves of the Ordinance".

It does not say that Ordinances should be amended. And what is an ordinance? It is that law which came into existence when the Assembly had not started. When you attack an ordinance, you attack at what was promulgated by the Governor. Only the Governor can promulgate an ordinance. Therefore, the whole ordinance is before the House and the House may be pleased to accept it or it may reject it. The power of legislation is with the House. But this specific procedure does not envisage any such rule. In fact there is no rule which could whittle down or change or abrogate, amend or alter the constitutional conditions in regard to resolutions which are contained in Article 79 of the Constitution.

With these submissions I respectfully submit that all the three amendments moved by the three members cannot be moved to amend a resolution. If the members be of the view that they want to bring about these amendments, then the moment it becomes law, under the provisions of the Constitution which relate to the amendment of the preventive law, the Assembly can proceed and amend it. But this resolution, in its course from an ordinance to approval is not susceptible of amendment by recourse to any previous precedents, which were precedents under the late Constitution. This is a new Constitution with new constitutional provisions and with a new constitutional method. In the circumstances, I contend that no amendments can be moved.

Mr. Muhammad Hanif Siddiqi (Larkana III): Sir, yesterday I was trying to make a suggestion, a very concrete suggestion, which I had hoped would be accepted by my friend, the Law Minister, and his democratic Government. Unfortunately, Sir, yesterday I had referred to the late Constitution or rather to the supersession of the late Constitution, and I must admit, in somewhat irreverent terms, when my friend, the Law Minister was immediately on his feet and raised an objection to it. Sir, I will try to be as reverant as possible so that there may be no interruptions.

Now Sir, as I was submitting, I would make a very practical suggestion to get out of the difficulty with which we are confronted today. Under the late Constitution and even under the Government of India Act an ordinance which was promulagated by the Governor in the absence of the legislature, had to be brought before the House in the form of a bill and this House was at liberty to deal with it in any manner it liked; it could approve of it; it could reject it could make amendments in it. Under the present Constitution, Sir, the relevant Article is 79, particularly clause (iii) which applies to the present situation. Now in clause (iii) the words used are "approved and disapproved". From the use of these words, it is argued that this House has only the power to either approve or to reject an ordinance. I submit Sir, that this "give it-or-take-it interpretation, apart from being undemocratic, is not the only interpretation. These words are capable of another interpretation, which I will presently submit.

In the first place, I submit Sir, that there is nothing definite in clause (iii). It does not say in so many words, that this House has no power to make an amendment and that this House has only to say 'yes' or 'no'. In other words it does not, in so many words, prohibit this House from dealing with the ordinances in any manner it likes. Now you will remember Sir, that as soon as this House

approves of an ordinance, it becomes an Act, an Act of the Provincial Legislature, and I submit that it would be highly anomalous and undemocratic if this House should have the power to pass an Act and yet no power to amend it through the process of legislation. Every legislature has plenary powers to pass any law or any bill it likes within its allotted sphere, and to suggest Sir, that this House has power to make an Act and yet no power to amend it or alter it during the process of legislation is highly undemocratic.

Mr. Speaker: The point is not whether it is democratic or not. The real point is, whether the word "approval" includes approval with amendments?

Mr. Muhammad Hanif Siddiqi: Then Sir, it is a well-known principle of the law of interpretation that the whole includes the part. In this case, the word approval means total approval or partial approval. If you have the power to approve you can approve wholly or partially. Similarly if you have the power to disapprove. You can disapprove either wholly or partially. Nothing prevents us from that. This policy of levelling a pistol at the head of the legislature and asking us to approve or disapprove an ordinance is not justified by any means I say Sir that these words are capable of the interpretation which I am suggesting.

Then Sir, consider another position. If we accept this interpretation, we would be led to commit absurdities. I have told you that the moment we approve of this ordinance it becomes an Act and tomorrow nothing prevents me from introducing a bill here to amend not only this ordinance but even the Act which has been amended by this ordinance. Therefore, this procedure will be highly dilatory and impracticable.

It is my submission that the legislature could never have intended that we should follow an involved procedure of this year, what we can do tomorrow why can we not do today. This is one of the arguments in favour of the interpretation which I am trying to put on this.

Now, apart from this, if we accept this interpretation we will be confronted with other difficulties. For example, Sir, supposing there are some mistakes or errors have crept into an ordinance as they often creep when legislation is being drafted, it would mean that this House cannot even make a verbal change in this ordinance. If there is a mistake or an error, then our hands are tied. Even the Government cannot make any changes. Do you think Sir, that this situation could ever have been contemplated by the draftsmen. Even British Parliament has made mistakes and errors. In drafting in one Act, for example, which intended to perform. Something to be done the word "not" crept, in thus nullifying the effect of the entire Act. I know that ordinances are made in a hurry. Sometimes the Law Department gets an order to prepare an ordinance within an hour or half an hour and there are mistakes. Do you think that this situation could ever have been contemplated? Personally, I am inclined to think that this is the result of bad drafting rather than a deliberate attack on the privileges of this House.

Now, Sir, if my interpretation is not accepted, then I make a practical suggestion. I suggest that we make a convention. After all it is the conventions that govern people rather than the Constitution. It is the conventions that make a bad Constitution workable.

Now, if my interpretation is not accepted my suggestion is that in future, if the Government agree to make a convention, and that will be within the framework of the provisions of the present Constitution, Government should repeal all the Ordinance on the eve of a session of this House and brins the Ordinances in the form of Bills so that they can be discussed here and this house has the opportunity to make any changes that it desires to make. This would be perfectly consistent with the provisions of the present Constitution. Another alternative suggestions that Government should allow all Ordinances tlapes (because it is

not mandatory on the part of the Government to bring every Ordinance in this House.) and bring Bills so that in this house they can be decided on its merits.

چارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری (چودھری محمد انور): جناب والا۔ مجھے حنیف صدیقی صاحب کے جواب کے سلسلہ میں کچھ عرض کرنا ہے جو آئین کی دفعہ ہے سب سیکشن (م) کے متعلق ہے جس میں آرڈینینس کی منظوری کا ذکر کیا گیا ہے۔ سب سیکشن (م) میں درج ہے:۔

"If before the expiration of the prescribed period, the Assembly of the Province, by resolution, approves of the Ordinance".

جو الفاظ استعمال کئے گئے وہ هیں "Approves of the Ordinance" تو جو Approval هوگا وہ تمام هاؤس کی طرف سے هوگا اس کا مطلب ہے کہ اگر کوئی الموزی محلال معافی کے سامنے پیشس کیا جائیگا اور اسکو Crdinance کرتی ہے تو وہ Avt بن جائیگا ۔ اس کے لئے خصوصی اختیارات دئے جانے چاهیں ۔ جب هم اسکی ترمیم کر لیں گے تو وہ The Ordinance" نہیں رہے گا ۔ پھر وہ علیحدہ محلگا ذو گورنر کی سنظوری کے بعد باقاعدہ طور پر Legislature کا ایکٹ بن جائےگا جو اب اگر گورنر صاحب کا آرڈیننس بنایا هوا هاؤس کے سامنے پیشس کیا جو اب اگر گورنر صاحب کا آرڈیننس بنایا هوا هاؤس کے سامنے پیشس کیا جاتا ہے تو همیں اسکو اسی شکل میں بلا ترمیم منظور کرنا چاهیئے اس میں مزید ترمیم نہیں کی جا سکتی ۔

Mr. Ahmad Saeed Kirmani (Lahore V): Sir, before I make my submission with regard to the matter just now before the House, I would respectfully invite your attention to the Order of the Day. It says:—

Item No. 1—Resolution for the approval of the West Pakistan Maintenau ce of Public Order (Amendment) Ordinance".

The word used is "Resolution" and, besides that, the Article on which my friends on the other side are relying also speaks of the word "Resolution" and no of the Bill. It must be kept in view that since this is a "Resolution" before the House, we have to see if we can seek assistance from the Rules of Procedure or not. Before I go to that particular rule 82, I would like your attention to be drawn to Rule 2, which deals with definitions, in order to clear my point further. Rule 2 says:—

"Bill" means a motion for making a law and

"Resolution" means any motion which is not a Bill.

So, either this is a Resolution or this is not a Resolution. It cannot attract both the characteristics of a Bill and a Resolution at the same time. But the Law Minister at the very out-set stated that this is a resolution. Now, we have to see which rule deals with the amendments to the resolution and that rule is 83. I would like to read rule 82 first and then 83. Rule 82 says:—

"After a resolution has been moved any Member may, subject to these Rules, move an amendment to the resolution".

So, the power to move amendments to resolution is clearly given by rule 82. Then, of course, rule 83 deals with the notice of amendment and that has been already given. Now, Sir, I don't mean to say that what has been said by my learned friend, Mr. Muhammad Hanif Siddiqui, is incorrect. I own his submissions but in addition to what he has said, my submission is that since it is a

resolution and since for a resolution there are various rules provided in the Rules of Procedure which govern the dealing with of resolutions and since rule 82 clearly says that an amendment can be moved to a resolution which is before the House they should not narrow down the scope of the rules. Then my friend came out with the funny argument that the words used in Article 79(3) are "the Ordinauce" but before you lay emphasis on the word "the", you cannot lose sight of the word "approves". The House has the power to do away with it completely. Since the whole includes the part, it has got the power to accord partial approval or partial disapproval. Besides the consideration of democracy, besides that we should set up healthy traditions and healthy conventions, my submission, under the circumstances, would be that there is no cogent reason forthcoming from the TreasuryBenches and they should not give a narrow and limited meaning to the interpretations of rules. We are already very much aggrieved by the provisions contained in the present Constitution and this House is an important one. If you now, interpret the rules so narrowly as to make it super-importent, then God can only help us. I would earnestly request, through you, to the Law Ministe and the Treasury Benches not to put a narrow interpretation and an unreasonabl interpretation but to put a very liberal interpretation that may enable us not only to enhance the power of this House but also the prestige of this House. I can very well visualize that my friends on the other side would quote Article 76 in support. of their contention. To begin with, I would submit that this Article has no application to the present situation because it primarily deals with Bills and not resolutions.

And the motion before the House is not a Bill but a resolution. We get the definition of the words from the Rules of Procedure. The detailed procedure. given in the Rules which deals with Bills and Resolutions brings home this point of view, These are entirely two different things.

For a Bill there are three stages. It is introduced. Then its principles are discussed. Then its clause by clause consideration takes place and finally it is passed. Then the last stage is very important. The stage when the Governor may refuse to give sanction. In case of a resolution there is no such difficulty. In case of a Bill the Governor may send back the Bill for reconsideration of the Assembly. Therefore, Sir, these are two different categories. So Article 76 by no stretch of imagination is applicable in the case of a resolution. That confines itself to a Bill which is a category by itself and it has nothing to do with a resolution. Resolution is covered by Rule 72 and by virtue of that rule, amendment is possible. I would request the House through you that amendments may be permitted to be moved to the resolution at the moment before the House.

Mr. Speaker: Now I would like to have the views of the Advocate-General on this issue.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would request you to hear all of us on this point first and then ask the Advocate-General to speak.

جناب والا به ایسا مسئله هے جو اس ایوان کے اختیارات سے تعلق رکھتا ہے ۔ مجھے نہایت افسوس سے کہنا پڑتا هے که همارے موجوده آئین نے صوبائی اسمبلی کے اختیارات کو بہت حد تک پہلے هی محدود کر دیا هے ۔ اس پر مستزاد یه هے که جو اختیارات همیں حاصل هیں همارے لا منسٹر صاحب چاهتے هیں که ان کو مزید محدود کر دیا جائے ۔ مجھے اس پر افسوس ہے که اس ایوان کے ایک معزز رکن اور نه صرف رکن بلکه لا منسٹر صاحب اس کوشش سی هیں

کہ وہ اس معزز ایوان کے اختیارات کو معدود کر دیں ـ جاہئے تو یہ تھا آ که هم آئین کی ایسی Interpretation کریں جس سے زیادہ سے زیادہ اختیارات اس ایوان کو ملیں تاکه یه نمائندہ ایوان صوبه کے عوام کی صحیح امائندگی کر سکے اور یه امائنده ایوان اپنے اختیارات زیاده سے زیادہ وسیع دائرے میں استعمال کر سکے ۔ جناب والا میری گذارش یه ھے کہ جہاں تک لا منسٹر صاحب کے اعتراضات کا تعلق مے انہوں یے یه اعتراض کیا ہے بلکه انہوں نے دوسرے الفاظ میں یه کہا ہے۔ Approve or Disapprove both are exclusive of each other. کو صرف منظور یا نا منظور کرنے کے اختیارات دئے ہیں - پہلے میں اس کے متعلق گزارش کروں گا۔ اس کے بعد میرے دوسرے دوستوں نے جو اعتراضات کئے ہیں ان کے ستعلق بھی سیں کچھ عرض کروں گا۔ جناب والا اگر هم یه Interpretation قبول کرلین جیسا که وزیر قانون صاحب نے ارشاد فرمایا ہے تو اس کی صورت بہت عجیب و غریب ہو جائے گی ۔ یعنی اس ایوان کو حق حاصل ہے کہ اس ریزولیوشن میں اس ریزولیوشن کے پاس ہونے کے بعد ترسیم کر سکے ۔ جیسا کہ خود انہوں نے تسلیم کیا ہے کہ ریزولیوشن کے پاس ہو جانے کے اگلے روز آرڈیننس ایکٹ کی صورت اختیار کر جائیگا ۔ اس وقت ہم اس قانون میں ترمیم کرنے کے مجاز ہو جائینگر ۔ اس وقت هم اس میں ترسیم نہیں کر سکتے ۔ یه پوزیشن کم از کم میرے نزدیک مضحکہ خیز معلوم ہوتی ہے ۔ کہ آج آرڈیننس کو ریزولیوشن کی شکل میں پیش کیا جا رہا ہے تو ہم اس میں ترمیم نہیں کر سکتے ـ اور کل اس ریزولیوشن کے پاس ہونے کے بعد ترمیم کر سکیں گے۔ آ

جنابوالا ـ میری دوسری گذارش یه هے که آئین میں یه الفاظ اس طرح مندرج نہیں هیں تو هم یه دیکھیں گے که کون سے معنی موجوده موجود نہیں هیں تو هم یه دیکھیں گے که کون سے معنی موجوده عبارت میں سے نکل سکتے هیں ـ میرے نزدیک اس عبارت کے قطعی یه معنے نہیں نکلتے که ریزولیوشن کو بلاکسی ترمیم کے هم قبول کریں یا بلاکسی ترمیم کے هم قبول کریں یا بلاکسی ترمیم کے در کریں ـ جناب والا ـ ایک معزز مبر اور پارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری نے لفظ موجو اسی صورت میں پاس کیا جاوے ـ پارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری صاحب اسی صورت میں پاس کیا جاوے ـ پارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری صاحب کے خیال میں یه معزز ابوان انگریزی سے نابلد هے ـ لفظ دی، لفظ آرڈیننس یا ریزولیوشن میں ترمیم کرنے یا نه آرڈیننس کی تخصیص کرتا هے ـ آرڈیننس یا ریزولیوشن میں ترمیم کرنے یا نه آرڈیننس کی تخصیص کرتا هے ـ آرڈیننس یا ریزولیوشن میں ترمیم کرنے یا نه کرنے نقطه نظر سے کوئی فرق نہیں

پڑتا نه اس سے اس کا کوئی تعلق اور واسطه رکھتا ہے ۔ اس کے علاوہ جناب والا میں گذارش کرونگا که وزیر قانون صاحب نے ایک نقطه یه پیش کیا ہے که آرڈیننس بطور ریزولیوشن پیش نه کرنے سے Lapa مو جائيگا ۔ اس پر سیرے فاضل دوست حنیف صدیقی صاحب جو ایک انڈیپنڈنٹ ممبر هیں نے جو تصریحات و تشریحات ایوان میں فرمائی هیں ان کے متعلق میں صرف یہی عرض کر سکتا ہوں که میں انکی تائید کرتا ہوں گورنمنٹ اکثریت رکھنے کے باوجود اس آرڈینٹنس کو Laps ہونے دے۔ اور بعد ازاں بل کی صورت میں لے آئے۔ تاکه هاؤس اس میں ترمیم پیش کر سکے۔ سعلوم هوتا ہے کہ ان کا یہ دعوی کہ یہ بہت اچھا قانون ہے۔ درست نہیں ہے اگر ان کا دعوے درست ہے تو انہیں اس قانون کو بل کی صورت سیں پیش كريخ ميں عذر نہيں ہونا چاہئيے ۔اور صرف اس صورت ميں يہ كالا قانون سفيد بنايا جا سکے گا۔ هم کوشش کریں گے که اس کی سیاهی سفیدی میں تبدیل هو جائے ۔ تو جناب والا میں یه عرض کرونگا اگر ان کی نیت یدھے کہ موجودہ قانون کی شکل بہتر ہو جائے تو اس ایوان کو اجازت دی جائے کہ اس میں بہتر سے بہتر ترامیم پیش کرے اور یہ ایوان فیصلہ کرے کہ آیا یہ ترامیم جو پیش کی گئی ہیں ٹھیک اور درست ہیں ۔ جناب والا یہ ایک غیر معمولی ا مسئله هے۔ اس مسئله کو رولز کی روشنی میں دیکھا جائے که آیا رولز نے مختلف قسم کے ریزولیوشنوں میں کوئی تخصیص کی ہے کہ فلاں قسم کے ریزولیوشنوں میں ترمیم هو سکتی هے اور فلاں میں نہیں هو سکتی میں نے بہت کوشش سے تلاش کیا ہے مگر رولز میں کوئی ایسی تخصیص اور امتیاز نہیں معلوم ہو سکا ۔ لا منسٹر صاحب بھی ایسا امتیاز نہیں دکھا سکے ۔ یه مسئله ایک عام ریزولیوشن کے طور پر اسمبلی میں پیش هوا ہے ۔ اور ریزولیوشن کے ستعلق رولز ھی اس پر حاوی ھونگے ڈپٹی سپیکر نیشنل اسمبلی نے حال ھی میں ایک رولنگ دیا هـ - جس سے یه مسئله صاف اور واضع هو چکا هـ - جناب والا ریزولیوشن رائیویٹ ممبران کی جانب سے پیش ہو یا گورنمنٹ کی طرف سے یش کیا جاوے ضابطہ کے احاظ سے اس سے کوئی فرق نہیں پڑتا ۔ پرائیویٹ ، ممبران کے ریزولیوشن سیں اگر ترمیم ہو سکتی ہے تو کیا محترم شیخ صاحب وزیر قانون اگر گورنمنٹ کی طرف سے کو ئی ریزولیوشن لائیں تو اس میں المینڈ منٹ نہیں ہو سکتی میرے ریزولیوشن میں اگر امنڈسنٹ ہوسکتی ہے ا تو ان کے ریزولیوشن میں امنڈمنٹ کیوں نہیں هو سکتی ؟ نیشنل اسمبلی کے ڈپٹی سپیکر کا رولنگ اخبار میں آ چکا ہے ۔ ملاحظہ ہو :

The Rules do not make any specific distinction between Government Members and others in the case of moving Resolutions.

لا منسٹر صاحب کا یہ فرمانا کہ اس قسم کے ریزولیوشن میں کوئی ترمیم نہیں هوسکتی ۔ جناب والا ۔ ٹھیک نہیں ہے ۔ رول (۴۳۰) میں جو کچھ دیا گیا ہے وہ میں پیش کر چکا هوں اس کے باوجود لا منسٹر صاحب یہ تاثر پیدا کرنے کی کوشش کررہے هیں که اس میں ترمیم نہیں هو سکتی ۔ حالانکه همارہے موجودہ رولز ترمیم کی اجازت دیتے هیں اس لئے میں درخواست کرونگا که صاحب صدر اپنی رولنگ دیں۔

میاں عبداللطیف (شیخوپورہ ۔ ۱) ۔ جناب والا ۔ مسئلہ جو زیر غور عے وہ صرف پروسیجر ھی کا مسئلہ نہیں ھے بلکہ وہ آئین کی ترمیم کا مسئلہ ھے۔ اسکی اهمیت اسی ھی حد تک نہیں رھیگی بلکہ وہ اس اسمبلی اور اسکے دستور کے ساتھ ساتھ جائے گی (ھیر ۔ھیر) مسئلہ اسکی تعبیر کا ھے کہ کونسی تعبیر کی جائے جو صحح ھو جیسا کہ انہوں نے پڑھ کر سنایا اور پھر میں بھی پڑھکر سناتا ھوں آئین کے آرٹیکل نمر ہے کی تحتی دفعہ (۳) ملاحظہ ھو:

(3) If, before the expiration of the prescribed period, the Assembly of the Province by resolution, approves of the Ordinance, the Ordinance shall be deemed to have become an Act of the Provincial Legislature, but if, before the expiration of that period, the Assembly of the Province, by resolution, disapproves of the Ordinance, it shall cease to have effect, and shall be deemed to have been repealed, upon the passing of the resolution.

سوال یہ ہے کہ کیا یہ الفاظ اس ابوان کے اختیارات کو اس حد تک محدود کرتے ہمیں کہ گورنر صاحب نے جس شکل میں اس آرڈینینس کو پاس کیا ہے اسی شکل میں صوبائی اسمبلی اسکو منظور کر سکتی ہے اس میں ترمیم نہیں کر سکتی ؟ میں تو یہی کہونگا کہ جو کچھ بھی اب کیا جاہے وہ اس ہاؤس کے وقار کے منافی نہ ہونے پائے کیونکہ آئین یہ ہے کہ ایوان قوانین بناتا ہے ۔ تبدیل کر سکتا ہے اور حسب ضرورت ترمیم کر سکتا ہے قوانین بناتا ہے ۔ تبدیل کر سکتا ہے اور حسب ضرورت ترمیم کر سکتا ہے قوانین بنانے والوں کا مقصد یہ نہیں تھا کہ ایسے اختیارات نہ دئے جائیں کہ جس سے اس قسم کے ریزولیوشن میں ترمیم ہو سکے اگر ایسا ہوتا تو یہ لکھا جاتا اس قسم کے ریزولیوشن میں ترمیم ہو سکے اگر ایسا ہوتا تو یہ لکھا جاتا Provided that no amendment shall be made by the Governor.

میں جناب کی خدمت میں دفعہ (۲۱) جنرل کلاز ایکٹ پیش کرتا ہوں

21. Where, by any Ceneral Act or Regulation, a power to issue notifications, orders, rules, or bye-haws is conferred, then that power includes a power, exercisable in the like manner and subject to the like sanction and conditions if any, to add to, amend, vary or rescind any notifications, orders, rules or bye-laws so issued.

میرا کہنے کا مطلب یہ ہے کو اگر کوئی رواڈیت موجود نہیں ہے تو اسکو تاویلات کے ذریعہ پورا کرنے کی کوشش نہیں کرنی چاہئے۔ فاضل وزیر قان**ون**

کی منطق اس ایوان کے ہی نہیں بلکہ آئین کے بھی سنافی ہے اس لئے میں عرض کرونگا کہ معزز سمبر صدیقی صاحب نے جو کہا ہے جائزہے کہ ہم اس میں ہر طرح کی ترمیم کر سکتے ہیں ۔

واق خورشید علی خاس (منٹگمری - ۳) جناب والا - یه مسئله بڑی اهمیت کا حامل ہے - یه شمهری آزادیوں اور بنیادی حقوق سے تعلق رکھتا میرا خیال ہے کہ مجھے یه کہنے میں باک نیہ که لا منسٹر صاحب کی نسبت میرا یه خیال رها ہے که میں انہیں شمهری آزادیوں اور بنیادی حقوق کا مسجھتا هوں - میں ان سے گذارش کرونگا که وہ اس مرحلے پر میرے اس اعتماد کو دهچکه دینے کی کوشش نه کریں (خوب - خوب) جناب کرمانی صاحب نے جو اس بات کی طرف اشارہ کیا که کری نسبت قواعد کار کے میں اس کا نام ''ریزولیوشن، رکھا ہے تو ریزولیوشن کی نسبت قواعد کار کے میں اس کا نام ''ریزولیوشن، رکھا ہے تو ریزولیوشن کی نسبت قواعد کار کے قاعدہ نمبر ۸۲ میں کہا گیا ہے که

After a resolution has been moved any member may, subject to these Rules move an amendment to the resolution.

اس رول میں کہیں بھی یہ نہیں ہے کہ ترمیم نہیں ہو سکتی بلکہ اس کے برعکس یہی ہے کہ ریزولیوشن میں ترمیم ہو سکتی ہے - جیسا کہ کرمانی صاحب نے دفعہ (۸۲) کا حوالہ دیاہے - اس کو میں پھر پڑھتا ہوں

After a resolution has been moved, any member may, subject to these rules, move an amendment to the Resolution.

تو جناب والا یه هے وہ رول - اگر اس کی رو سے هم پر پابندی عاید هوتی هے تو مجبوری هے اگر نہیں تو دنیا کی کوئی طاقت همیں اس سے باز نہیں رکھ سکتی - (خوب - خوب) گذارش هے که اس معاملے پر اس طرح غور نه کریں جس سے ایوان کے وقار پر اثر آئے کیونکه یہاں کئی حکومتیں آئیں اور چلی گئیں اور آج ان کا کوئی نام لیوا بھی باتی نہیں رها - (قطع کلامیاں اور شور)

مسطر سپیگر - آرڈر آپکو ایسی باتیں کرنے کا حق نہیں م

راق خورشید علی خاں - دوسری اهم چیز یه هے که اس امر کی کوئی Prohibition نہیں کی گئی که ریزولیوشن میں ترمیم پیش نہیں کی جا سکتی تو جب کوئی Prohibition کا حکم موجود نہیں تو پھر ریزولیوشن میں ترمیم پیش کی جا سکتی هے جیسا که قاعدہ میں هے که ریزولیوشن میں قواعد کی پابندی کے تابع ترمیم پیش کی جا سکتی هے اسکے علاوہ میں یه گذارش کرنا چاهتا هوں که total approval میں total approval شامل

All that is required in the case of an Ordinance is that its life is to be determined by the House by either approving or disapproving it. The Constitution has said that its life would be 180 days. If the Assembly does not meet till 180 days, the Ordinance just lapses. If the Assembly meets then the life of this Ordinance cannot exceed beyond a certain time. Once the House has approved of it, it has approved of it in toto. The House, therefore, in my oninion has either to approve of the legislative measure embodied in the Ordinance or to disapprove of it. There is no other course open. We cannot say we accept so much and reject so much. I further add that in the course of debate on this subject, references have time and again been made to Chapter 11 of the Rules of Procedure which in my respectful submission are not at all relefor the purposes of a resolution under Article 79 of the Constitution. From Rule 76 of the Rules of Procedure we get the intention as to what the subject matter of a resolution, which falls within the meaning of chapter 11, is to be. The very first rule in this chapter says, subjects to the provisions of these Rules any Member may move a resolution relating to a matter of general public interest. So, this resolution by its very nature is something that is directed not towards a legislative measures, it is only a discussion initia. ted before the House for the purposes of taking into consideration a matter of general public interest on which the House expreses its opinion. In rule 88, you will find the ultimate end or culmination of a resolution. It says that discussion on a resolution shall be strictly limited to the subject matter of the resolution and rule 89 says that a copy of every resolution which has been passed by the Assembly shall be forwarded to the Ministry concerned. Therefore, whenever a resolution has been brought before the House after it has been discussed by the Members it eventully culminates in an expression of opinion and not in the passing of an Act. In the case of an Ordinance that is brought before the House, under Article 79 of the Constitution, that resolution is of a different nature. There is no scope, in my respectful submission for reading into a resolution brought under Article 79 of the Constitution, a resolution as is envisaged by rule 82 of the Rules of Procedure which only relate to matters where the opinion of the House is sought on a matter of general public importantce without any intention or without any desire on the part of the House that particular law should be passed, What happens, therefore, is that in relation to resolutions the opinion of the House is ascertained and communicated to the Ministry. It may be on matters of policy or on general public importance but under no circumstances will a resolution relate to anything which deals directly with the legislative power of the House.

Article 79 required that the Ordinances before the House should either be approved or disapproved. There is no power to amend it. Because if there was power the result would be this, Let us take concrete instance. A law apprehending several matters is passed by means of an Ordinance. This is laid on the Table of the House. It comes before the House. There is general discussion. Now there is an amendment to the effect that (some important provisions) two provisions may be deleted and three may be accepted. Now if that were to be done how could it stand. Because the Governor who promulgated the Ordinance has really given his assent to five things and two are being dropped. He would say that this is not the law regarding which I had sought your approval. The law for which I had sought your approval was in a different form. Suppose somebody had said that out of five we accept three in their entirety and the two we amend to this extent or that extent. That would be difficult. Because he has not assented to the amendments. And there is no provision for the assent of the Governor after the Ordinance has been laid before the House. The refore an Ordinance must be rejected in whole or approved in whole. There is no room for amending.

Mr. Speaker: What about Section 761

Advocate-General: I did not purposely refer to it because the scope for discussion is a general one. It does not, however, apply to the present case. Article 76 I would only invoke for the purpose of saying that where a legislative measure in the truest sense of the word brought before the House in the ordinary way is concerned and provided it relates to the Preventive Detention, no Member of this House can even bring or introduce an amendment of that Bill without the prior assent of the Governor. It would be peculiar that when an Ordinance is being brought on this particular subject before the House, the House should have that power without the Governor's assent.

As I have already explained that in Article 79 the intention is clear the approval or disapproval should be without any modification or amendment. Otherwise the Constitution-makers would have clearly said;

"the power to approve or disapprove shall extend to making modifications".

But that has not been done.

MR. SPEAKER: SIB, During the course of the debate I also heard observations to the effect that provisions of the General Clauses Act applied to this Constitution. That is not so. The provisions for the purposes of the interpretation of this Constitution are contained in Chapter 4 Interpretation Article 242, on wards. Also where the Constitution had considered it necessary to incorporate into its body the provisions of the General Clauses Act, instead of making a reference to the General Clauses Act it has lifted the provision bodily and incorporated it in itself. As you will see that Articles 250 is similar to Section 6 of the General Clauses Act. If you would be pleased to start from Article 245 it reads;

"In this Constitution-

- (a) words importing the mesculine gender shall be taken to include females; and
- (b) words in the singular shall include the plural and words in the plural shall include the singular".
- 246. "Any reference in this Constitution to the predecessor or successor of a President shall, in the case of a President who has been re-elected to office, be read as a reference to himself as he held office before or holds office after re-election as the case may be."
- 247. "For the purposes of this Constitution, a person who acts in an office shall not be regarded as the successor to the person who held that office before him or as the predecessor to the person who holds that office after hum".

Whatever was necessary for the purpose of the interpretation of this Constitution has been provided in the Constitution itself. I may submit, Sir, that one of the Members sought to utilise Chapter XI of the rules in aid of interpreting the Constitution. This is opposed to the interpretation of the Constitution because Constitution cannot be interpreted with the aid of the rules made under the Constitution. That is all I have to say Sir.

Mr. Speaker: The House now stands adjourned till 9.30 s. m. on Monday when I shall give my ruling on the issue.

The Assembly then adjourned till 9-30 a. m. on Monday the 10th December 1963.

524 PLA=600-15-10-63- SGPWP L hore.

PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF WEST PAKISTAN

SECOND SESSION OF THE FIRST PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF WEST PARISTAN.

Monday, the 10th December, 1962.

The Assembly met at the Assembly Chamber, Lahore at 9-55 a.m. of the Clock Mr. Speaker, Mr. Mobinul Haq Siddiqui, in the Chair.

Recitation from the Holy Qur'an and its translation by Qari Ali Hussain Siddiqui, Qari of the Assembly.

لبغرالله أتوفن الوحيير

إِنَّا اَنْدُلِنَا إِلِيكَ اَلِكَابَ بِالْحَقِ لِمُحَكِّمْ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ بِمَا اَلْكَ اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّلْمُ اللللَّهُ الللْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللِّهُ الللِّلِمُ الللللْمُ اللللِ

پ و سرم ع س آیت آاه

ب نک ہم نے یک بہ تہاں فرن تی دمدا تھ کے ساتہ اڈل کی ہے بناکہ مچھ اللہ نے تم کو تھا!

ہے اس کے مطابق وگوں کے درمیان نیمو کرد اور نیمائٹ کرنے والاں کی طر نداری عمی خصکو وا ورافتہ

سے مغزت مانتی ۔ بہ شک اللہ بختے والا اور رحم کرنے واق ہے ، اور ندان وگوں کی طرون سے حبکرا کر وجہ

ہی ہی جوں سے فیات کرتے ہی بیتین رکمو کہ اللہ اس شخص کو دوست نہیں رکھنا جرنیانت کرنے واق اور
معیست جی ڈو یا ہوا ہو جن کوگوں کی میکینیت ہے کہ السانول سے توجیبا تے جی احد اللہ سے نہیں جہاتے

مالا کھرب وہ الی باتوں کہ ہے کرنے جی دائی گلا ویقے ہیں جو دادائہ کی کہند نہیں تی وہ دان میک مساتم مؤا

ال آم د د دکر ہم دنیاکی زندگی میں آوان کی طریف سے مجکو تے مریکرکوں ہے ہم تیاست کے دن الشرکے رہ تھ ان کی طرف سے تھکڑے کا یک رہے ہوا کی کا دکھل ہے گا۔

STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

AGRICULTURE FARM AT LORALAI, FORT SANDRMAN

*288. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state whether it is a fact that a proposal to establish an Agricultural Farm at Loralai, Fort Sandeman was under consideration of the Government in the year 1961.62, if so, the details thereof and the action being taken in the matter?

Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHBI IMTIAZ AHMAD GILL): A proposal to establish an Agricultural Farm at Fort Sandeman was under consideration in 1961-62. An area of 200 acres has been acquired at Kalu Killa and a Farm is being set up.

In Loralai District, the Agriculture Department has a Farm of 310 acres, which was established at Yateabad, since 1957-58.

جابو محمد رفیق کیا وزیر صاحب کے نوٹس میں یہ بات ہے کہ Fort Sandeman کہ جارہ بنایا جا رہا ہے وہ ایک خشک آب جگہ ہے۔ (خشک آبه) تو کیا اگلے سال کے بجٹ میں پانی کی فراھمی کے لئے ٹہم بنانے پر حکومت غور کریگی ؟

وزیر زراعت و آبیاشی (سلک قادر بخش) میں غور کرونگام کوئی یقین دھائی نہیں کر سکتا ملورا لائی سیں قارم بڑا مفید ثابت موا ہے مجھے کوئی اعتراض نہیں ہے بہر حال سیں اگلے سال کے بجٹ میں دوستان کر لونگا م

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION IN QUETTA AND KALAT DIVISION

*290. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state as to when the Agricultural Development Corporation will start functioning in Quetta and Kalat Division?

Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHRI IMTIAZ AHMAD GILL); The present scope of the work of the Agricultural Development Corporation extends to two fields:—

- (a) Field Projects.
- (b) Agricultural supplies.

As regards (a) above the Corporation has so far taken over Thal Project. Ghulam Muhammad Barrage Project and Guddu Barrage Project which partly covers Quetta and Kalat Divisions as well. The Corporation has also in its programme the construction, is in due course, of a series of small dams in hilly areas of West Pakistan where potentialities for providing dependable irrigation water by means of small storage dams exist. In the field of agricultural supplies the Corporation is awaiting the final approval of the Central Government of its schemes for the distribution of fertilizers and supply of pure seed to growers and the schemes as and when sanctioned will cover Quetta and Kalat Divisions. In the meantime Co-operative Service Societies have been set up in this region and the Corporation is taking steps to meet the demand of Area required for this region.

بابو محمد رفیق - تقریباً پچهلے دو سال سے وعدے کئے جا رفح هیں که بلوچستان سیں زرعی ترقیاتی کارپوریشن کام شروع کریگی کیا وزیر صاحب بتائینگے که کب اور کس تاریخ تک کام شروع کریگی ؟

وزیر زراعت و آبیاشی (ملک قادر بخش) - جیساکه عرض کیا گیا ہے۔

As regards (a) the Corporation has so far taken over Thal Project, Ghulam Muhammad Barrage Project and Guddu Barrage Project which partly covers Quetta and Kalat Divisions as well. The Corporation has also in its programme the construction, in due course, of a series of small dams in hilly areas of West Pakistan where potentialities for providing dependable irrigation water by means of small storage dams exist.

بابو محمد رفیق - سین نے dams کے بارے میں عرض کیا ہے وزیر زراعت وآبیاشی - پھر آپ dams کے متعلق سوال کریں
جابو محمد رفیق - سین نے یہ کہا ہے کہ دو سال سے وعدے کئے
جا رہے میں کہ dam تعمیر ہوگا لیکن جابھی تک کام شروع نہیں ہوا۔

وزیر زراعت و آبیاشی - هم جبان جبان طعنه بناتے هیں پہلے پانی چیک کرتے هیں که آیا وهان پر بنانا موزون هوگا که نمین - بچت اگر نه هوگی تو نقصان بھی تو نه هوگا - هم هر وقت تجزیه کیا کرتے هیں آپ کے علاقوں میں بھی کر رہے هیں - پہاڑی علاقوں میں بھی کر رہے هیں - بہان جبان موزوں سمجھینگے کام شروع کرینگے - یه زرعی ترقیاتی کارپوریشن کی کارکردگی هوگی اور سیں عرض کردوں که یه بہت اهم کام ہے -

بابو معبد رفیق کیا وزیر صاحب یه بتائینگر که کیا یه درست می که چیف انجینئیر نے چھ ماہ قبل سروے پارٹی کو لگانے کے لئے منظوری کے لئے دلکھا تھا لیکن اسکی منظوری ابھی تک نہیں دی گئی ہے۔

وزير زراعت و آبهاشي- آپ جداگانه سوال کريس تو مين جواب ديدونکا ـ

سید های ق علی شاہ - کیا وزیر متعلقہ یہ بتائینگے کہ تقریباً ڈیڑہ

سال سے آجتک جتنی اسکیمیں بنائی گئیں ہیں ان میں سے کوئی اسکیم اب تک پاید' تکمیل کو کیوں نہیں پہنچی ؟

وزیر زراعت و آبیاشی - آپ علیحد، نوٹس دیدیں ۔ سی بتا دونگا که کماں کماں اسکیمیں هم نے تیارکی هیں اور وہ کس مرحلے میں هیں اور همارا کیا کرنے کا ارادہ ہے ۔ میں آپکو ان اسکیمیوں کی تفاصیل ممیا کردونگا ۔

RATE OF ELECTRICITY IN LORALAI

- *291. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the rate charged for consumption of electricity in Loralai is annas nine per unit which is the highest in the Province;
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative whether there is any proposal under the consideration of the Government to reduce the rate, if so, when the proposal is likely to be finalised?

Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHRI INTIAZ AHMAD GILL): (a) Yes.

(b) Rates are kept constantly under revision and with the development of load it may be possible to bring about some reduction in the present rate in due course, but for an isolated out of the way station like Loralai with a poor load factor and high cost of fuel the rates are found to be higher than places where such factors do not operate.;

جابو محمد رفیق وزیر متعلقہ نے ابوان سیں یقین دھانی کرائی تھی کہ لورا لائی کے بعملی گھر میں چالیس کیلوواٹ کا جنریٹر لگ رھا ہے کیا سیں وزیر ستعلقہ سے پوچھ سکتا ہوں کہ وہ جنریٹر ابتک کیوں نہیں لگایا گیا ؟

وزیر زراعت و آبہاشی(ملک قادر بخش) پہلے جنریئر کے لئے بھی وھاں پر کافی مانگ نہیں ہے اس لئے ھم اور لگا کر کیا کریں ۔ میں نے یہ کہا ہے کہ وھاں پر بجلی کے نرخ نہیں بڑھے ھیں۔ ۔ وھاں پر load ھی نہیں آپ مانگ پیدا کر دیں تو ھم جنریئر لگا دینگے ۔

بابو محمد رفیق - جناب یہ جواب آپکا باکل غلط ہے کہ وہاں پر load نہیں ہے ۔ ہم نے اپنی ٹاؤن کمیٹی سے ایک سال ہو چکا ہے ۔ سڑکوں اور گلیوں سیں بجلی فراہم کرنے کے لئے وائرنگ کروائی ہوئی ہے لیکن بجلی کے connections نہیں سلے یہ آپکا بیان غلط ہے کہ بجلی کی مانگ نہیں ہے ۔

وزیر زراعت و آبهاشی - اگر آپکی چار درخواستین هین اور اب بهی rates جو هین وه نو آنه اور آله آنه تک هین اگر آپکی چار پانچ درخواستین هین تو اس پر هم یه نهین کهه سکتے که آپکی فلاه هے - اسکا مین تجزیه کر لونگا مین یقین دلاتا هون که هم هر وقت بجلی کے کنکشن مهیا کرنے کے لئے تیار هیں لیکن اگر هر وقت load نه هوگا تو همیشه هم نقصان سے کام کرینگے -

خواجه محمد صفد ر- کیا وزیر متعلقه ارشاد فرمائینگے که جن درخواستوں کو سات سال سے زائد عرصه هوا هے لیکن ان لوگوں کو connections نہیں ملے هیں اسکی آخر کیا وجه ہے؟

وزير زراعت وآبياشي - اگر آپ نام بتادين تو مين تفصيلات معلوم كر كے مناسب كارروائي كرونگا -

حاجی عبدالهجید جتوتی- جناب خیرپور - ناتهنی شامه سهڑ - رادهن سین جو سشینین لگ رهی هیں وه کم ۳ power کی هیں کیا وزیر متعلقه بڑی مشینین لگانے پر غور کرینگے تاکه دوسرے دیہاتوں کو بھی power مل سکر -

Mr. Speaker: This is a separate question. You should give separate notice.

MECHANICAL SECTION OF AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT AT QUETTA

- *293. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state —
- (a) the area of the land levelled with bulldozers by the Mechanical Section of the Agriculture Department at Quetta for a sailaba cultivation and the number of bunds built by the said section during the year 1959.60, 1960.61 and 1961-62;
- (b) the details of income and expenditure of the said section during the aforementioned three years;
- (c) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the Mechanical Section of this Department has only one transporter which generally remains out of order for about six months during the year resulting in great hardship to the cultivators; if so, whether the Government is taking any action to remove this hardship of the cultivators;
- (d) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the tractors supplied to this Mechanical Section are worn out, with the result—that the cost of their maintenance for exceeds the amount earned through them, if so, whether the Government is prepared to replace them by new tractors?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhri Imtiaz Ahmad Gill): (a) & (b) The required information is given in the schedule, a copy of which is placed on the Table.

- (c) There is only one transporter which is inadequate and steps are being taken to obtain more transporters. It is, however, incorrect that the transporter remains out of order for six months.
- (d) No. Worn out tractors were not supplied, but they have become old on account of constant use. A scheme for the provision of Heavy Earth Moving Machinery has been approved and as soon as foreign exchange becomes available, the difficulty will be removed.

Schedule giving reply to parts (a) & (b) of question No. 293

		1		2	3	4
		Year		Levelled	Expenditure	Income includ- ing subsidy
				Acres	Rs.	Rs.
1959-60	••	••	 	4,384	12,26,234.47,	10,02,433.00
1960-61		••	 	6,0513	13,09,599 • 00	12,49,704 · 00
1961-62		••	 	5,560	11,72,882 · 16	12,09,493.00

Norm—Information regarding the number of bunds is being collected and will be supplied to the Member in due course.

بابو محمد رفیق - بلوچستان میں ٹریکٹرز کے لئے آپ نے اس سال بجٹ میں کافی رقم رکھی ہے۔ یہ ٹریکٹر ابتک کیوں نہیں خریدے گئے اور کب تک خریدے جائیں گے ؟

وزیر زراعت و آبیاشی - (سلک قادر بخش) اگر اس سوال کا علیحدہ نوٹس دیا جائے تو میں اسکا جواب دے دونگا ۔

TENDERS INVITED BY DEPARTMENTS

- *385. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that tenders for a particular work are invited again and again by the Departments concerned in case the rates offered are higher than the Scheduled rates;
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, whether the same procedure is followed by the WAPDA in dealing with tenders of foreign concerns to get their rates lowered;
 - (c) if answer to (b) above be in the negative the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether tenders have been invited from Pakistani firms for Indus Basin Projects, if not, the reasons therefor?

Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHEL IMTIAZ AHMAD GILL): (a) Tenders are re-invited only if the rates quoted by bidder at the first invitation are considered unreasonably high or formation of ring within contractors is suspected.

- (b) The above procedure is practiced in WAPDA also outside Indus Basin Works and the foreign aided works.
- (c) For Indus Basin Works the controlling authority is the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development and the World wide practice of inviting tenders from prequalified contractors applies.

No occasion has arisen to re-invite tenders for any works so far advertised for the Indus Basin Works which are to be completed within a very tight time schedule.

(d) Yes, wherever they could get prequalified on the basis of their past construction experience and financial resources.

Some Pakistanis have succeeded in securing contracts also on the basis of competitive bidding e.g., Mailsi Bahawal Link.

REMODELLING OF HUDIABA NULLAH

- *477. Sardar Khalid Umar: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the remodelling of Hudiara Nullah will be completed in various stages; if so—
 - (i) the period required to complete the entire work;
 - (ii) the estimated cost of its remodelling;
 - (iii) the work so far executed and its cost?

Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHRI IMTIAZ AHMAD GILL): It is a fact that the Remodelling of Hudiara Nallah will be completed in stages.

- (i) The Remodelling of the Drainage Channel is proposed to be fully completed in three years time, viz., 1962-63, 1963-64 and 1964-65. Attempt is, however being made to complete the entire work earlier.
- (ii) The estimated cost of Remodelling under Phase I, was Rs. 4,29,519 and this remodelling pertained to the reach R.D. 290000 to 304500. This phase was completed during the year 1959 and 1960 at a cost of Rs. 3,67,400. The estimated cost of remodelling under Phase II is Rs. 105.6 lacs. This amount provides for resectioning of the Nullah, remodelling of bridges and construction of new bridges and cost of extra land to be acquired by the Department.
- (iii) The work under Phase I.R.D. 290000 to 304500 has since been completed. The work under Phase II is in progress in reach R.D. 260000 to 290000 at present. The total cost of the work so far done under the two phases is about 375,000. The work of Phase II has been started in October 1962. It could not be taken in hand earlier in the season due to standing flood waters. Permission to start the work in anticipation of funds, etc., was specially given by the Governor after the receipt of complaints by Minister on the floor of House.

Sardar Khalid Umar: It has been said in part (ii) that remodelling in Phase No. I pertains to the reach R.D. 290000 to 304500 and in paragraph (iii)

it has been said that in Phase No. II the work is in progress in the R. D. 260000 to 290000, may I know if Phase I and Phase II are of the same R.D.

Minister for Agriculture: Work under Phase I. R.D. 290000 to 304500 has been completed.

Work under Phase II is in progress in reach R.D. 260000 to 290000.

FLOOD IN HUDIARA NULLAH

- *478. Sardar Khalid Umar: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether the Government are aware that Hudiara Nullah over flooded its banks during the last monsoon season;
 - (b) the estimated damage caused to crops and country side by the nullah;
 - (c) the action Government propose to take to avoid such damages in future; and
- (d) whether the Government propose to improve the branches of Hudiars Nullsh; if so—
 - (i) the names of such branches;
 - (ii) the estimated expanditure on each branch;
 - (iii) the date on which the work in the branches is intended to be started;
 - (iv) the time its completion will take; and
 - (v) whether designs for remodelling of old and new bridges on the said Nullah are ready and have been approved by the various Departments?

Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHRI IMTIAZ ARMAD GILL): (a) Yes. It does so every year.

- (b) The damage has not been estimated in detail but amounts to a few thousands only.
- (c) Government have already approved and started the remodelling of the drain to provide quick relief.
- (d) Yes. The work is since started on the main drain and branches will follow:—
 - (i) and (ii) Sattokatla Drainage system-

 Sattokala Drainage System
 ... Rs. 5·39

 Kahna Drain
 ... Rs. 0·61 lac.

 Ahlu Drain
 ... Rs. 0·49 lac.

 Gharar Drainage System
 ... Rs. 8·67 lac.

 Chak Dheru Drain
 ... Rs. 1·19 lac.

 Deo Padhana Drain
 ... Estimate not yet

(iii) and (iv)-

Sattekatla Branch work only started and will be completed within a year. Others will be completed 1962-63 to 1964-65.

prepared.

(e) one of the bridge is since constructed. The designs of others are either completed or in hand.

Sardar Khalid Umar: What I have asked in my question (para ra h III) is the date on which the work in the branches is intended to be started.

Minister of Agriculture: Here is the answ r.

Sattokatla Branch work only started and will be completed within a year. Others will be completed in 1962-63 to 1964-65.

Sardar Khalid Umar: My question is when that work was started? Work has not been started in other branches.

Minister of Agriculture: I should say the work has been started.

Mr. Muhammad Khan Junejo: In reply to part (b) of Question 478 you have said that the damage has not been estimated in detail but amounts to a few thousands only, may I know the area which has been damaged.

Minister of Agriculture: You may give a separate notice for that.

AREA SANCTIONED AS GARDENS IN THARPARKAR DISTRICT

- *540. Mir Haji Muhammad Bux Talpur: Will the Minister of Irrigation, Power and Agriculture be pleased to state:—
- (a) the area in acres sanctioned as Gardens on Water Course No. 9-A ex-Jarwar Minor in Mianwali Sub-Division of Jamraco, Division of Minpur Khas Taluka, Tharparkar District together with names of owners, area of each garden and the year in which water was supplied at a garden rates;
- (b) the number of years fixed under the terms of agreement prescribed under the Irrigation Rules, for laying out gardens;
- (c) whether it is a fact that there are still certain areas out of the areas sanctioned in (a) above in which no gardens have been laid out although the period fixed for this purpose has already expired, if so, details of such areas with names of the owners;
- (d) action proposed to be taken for the stoppage of garden water supply to those owners who have not carried out garden cultivation and have thereby infringed the rules and the approximate date by which the water supply will be stopped, and if no action is proposed to be taken reasons therefor;
- (e) whether there are any areas on this water course for which no water has been sauctioned but in which gardens have been raised, though the owners have never applied for water sup_rly; if so, details of such areas and names of the owners; and
- (f) whether sanction for supply of water for gardening will be accorded if the owners mentioned in (c) above now apply for the same; if not, reasons therefor?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhri Imtlaz Ahmad Gill): (a) The area sanctioned under gerden in Deh Panwarki, Taluka Mirpurkhas, District Thar-

parkar on M.C. No. 9-A Ex-Jarwar Minor, Ex-Sangro Distributary Ex-West Branch-Jamraoo Canal is 47 acres 28 ghuntas. The details are as under:—

erial No-	Owner's name Whom garden is sanc- tioned		Survey N	0g.	Are	В	Year
					A. 6	h.	
ı	Mir I mam Bux Khan Talpur	••	43	••	••	ı	Pre-Barrage (before September 1939).
2	Mir Ghulam Ali Khan Talpur	••	99	. ••	4	23 5	Ditto.
3	Mir Haji Ghulam Muhammad Khan Talpur.		45/6	••	1	23	Ditto
	Mir Haji Ghulam Muhammad Khan Talpur.		45 5	••	ì	11	October 1943.
	Mir Haji Ghulam Muhammad Khan Talpur,		898, 10/3 1/2, 101, 2,	, 4 , -1,	20	29	October 1960.
4	Mir Ali Khan Talpur	••	88/2, 7, 5/	1, 7	4	71	November 1960.
			8/3, 6	••	2	0	January 1961.
5	K. B. Mir Ali Madad Khan Talpur	••	5/1 to 13	٠.		•	October 1962
	Total			,	47	28	

⁽b) 3 years.

(c) Yes. It is a fact that there is an area of 26 acres and 29 ghuntas in which garden have not kept so far. Details given below:—

Serial No.	Name of Khatedars		Survey Nos.		Arca	•	Year
				A.	Gh.		
1	Mir Haji Ghulam Muhammed Talpur	••	89/8, 10/8, 4, 12.		••		
2	Mir Haji Ghulam Mhammad Talpur	• •	89/8, 100/3, 4, 12, 102/1, 2/8	20	29		1960.
3	K. B. Mir Ali Madad Khan Talpur		5/3 to 6, 11, 12.	6	0		1961.
	Total	• •	• .	26	29	acres.	

- (d) Action will be taken as per rules when the period of 3 years default expires in each case.
- (e) Yes. There is an area of 13 acres, 29 ghuntas, which has been plented garden without applying for and getting Garden supply. Details given be len:—

rial No.			Survey Nos.		Area	Year
1	Mir Ali Khan Talpur	••	56/13, 14 57/3, 6, 88/1, 2 57/2, 88/8		A. Gh. 8 30	-, -, -, -, - ,
2	Khatedars who have not applied		89/2			
3	Mir Ghulam Ali Khan Talpur		113		4 3	
4	Mst. Hamida Begum, wife of Mir Gh Nabi Khan Talpur.	ulem	86/14	••	••	
			Grand Total		13 28	

⁽f) It will depend upon the available permissible supply in the channel (Jarwar Minor). Applications will be considered if and when received.

COMPLAINTS AGAINTS MR. AWAY S.D.O., KH PRO SUB DIVISION OF MITHRAO DIVISION, NARA CIRCLE BY SUBORD. NATES AND ZAMINDARS

- *541. Mir Haji Muhammad Bux Talpur: Will the Minister of Irrigation be pleased to state:----
- (a) whether it is a fact that several complaints were made to the higher authorities against Mr. Awan, S.D.O., Khipro Sub-Division of Mithrao Division, Nara Circle, by some of his subordinates and Zamindars, if so, the details of these complaints;
 - (b) whether it is a fact that some of his subordinate were witnesses in charges levelled against him, if so, their names and designations;
- (c) whether it is a fact that in order to cow down the subordinates and to suppress the inquiry into the said allegations some of the subordinates were transferred if so, their names and designations;
- (d) whether it is a fact that Mr. Awan has also been transferred.if so the action proposed to be taken against the Officer who ordered transfers of the subordinares without any cause; and
- (e) whether Government intend to retransfer the said subordinates whose transfers were ordered without just cause to their old posts, and if not, reasons therefor.

Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHBY IMTIAZ AHMAD GILL): (a) Yesby subordinates direct to the Anti-Corruption authorities who are investigating the charges. The complaints made by the subordinates to Anti-Corruption Authorities are:—

(i) Alleged preparation of requsition for some plants in Naukot Sub-Division.

- (ii) False payment to permanent Establishment in Khipro Sub-Division.
- (iii) Loss of Measurement Book and recording false measurements for supplying materials on closing breaches of Khipro Canal.
- (b) Yes. The names and designations of the following witnesses have been communicated to the Anti-Corruption Authorities by the complainants:—
 - (1) Mr. Bhatti, Temporary Engineer, Sindhri Sub-Division.
 - (2) Muhammad Ishaque, Supplier M.P.S.
 - (3) Mr. Samiullah, Clerk Mirpurkhas, who had sent the list for the materials supplied.
 - (4) Abdul Rashid, Telephone Operator, Mirpurkhas.
 - (5) Iqʻadaruddin, Storekeeper, Mirpurkhas.
 - (6) Habibullah, Clerk, Khipro Sub-Division.
 - (7) Ikramuddin, Sub-Divsional Clerk, Khipro Sub-Division.
 - (8) Mr. Muhammad Ibrahim, Overseer, Khipro Sub-Division.
 - (c) No.
- (d) Mr. Awan has been transferred. In face of roply to part (c) above, action, against anybody is not called for.
 - (e) in face of reply to part (c) above no action is called for.

Schume for Reclam tion of Salinity Affected Africultural Land in San H r District

- *542. Mir Haji Muhammad Bux Talpur: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that certain areas of agricultural land are undergoing deterioration as the result of salinity, if so, the number of acles in each Deh of Khipro Taluka of Sanghar District which have been effected by salinity.
- (b) whether any scheme has been prepared for reclamation of such land, if so, the date and details of the schemes, and if not, the reasons therefor?

Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHRI INTIAZ AHMAD GILL); (a) Yes. thur and sem statistics of the District of Sanghar are as under:—

Name of Distric	t				Sanghar
					Acres
Total area	• •				1,293,675
Thur Kohna	• •				21,836
Thur Pangsala	• •		••	• •	28,601
Thur Nau	••	••		••	15,722
Thur Juzoi		• •	• •		78,669
Tirk	••	••		• •	586
-	Tot	al Thur	••	• •	145,414
		Sem	••		2,848

Ushwise details are not available at Lahore.

(b) Tentative Reclamation Scheme for the area has been framed but additional supply available for reclamation purposes. The details of the scheme are under examination. An overall scheme for handling salinity and waterlogging problem of Ex-Sind area is under investigation through consultants and will take some time to prepare it.

مستثر محمد خاں جنیجو - وزیر صاحب یه کیا فرما رہے ہیں -کیا یہ ممکن نہیں ۔ که یه تفصیلات ضلع وار هوں اور همیں وہ سب لیکر بتائیں؟

وزیر زراعت و آبہاشی - (ملک قادر بخش) آپ جانتے هیں که ایک ضلع میں جہاں سینکڑوں هزاروں دیہه هونے هیں وهاں اعداد و شمار کا فراهم کرنا مشکل تھا ۔ جو تفصیلات مہیا هو جائیگی ـ وه هم مہیا کر دیں گے۔

NURSERIES OF FOREST DEPARTMENT AT VAH VAJOTO AND NAGAR PARKAR IN THARPARKAR DISTRICT DESTROYED BY locust;

- *546. Mir Haji Muhammad Bux Talpur: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that in the course of reply to a question during the last session of the Provincial Assembly it was stated that the nurseries of Forest Department at Vajoto and Nagar Parkar in Tharparkar District had been destroyed by locust if so, the date of visit by the Locust;
- (b) whether the officer concerned had reported in writing the damage done by locust to the higher authorities, if so, the number and date of such reports;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the nursery plants at Vajoto were raised in earthen pots which had been placed under the shed of reed mats and were in the charge of Chowkidar, if so, the circumstances under which these nursery plants were destroyed by the locust;
- (d) whether any muster roll of the Chowkidar and waterman at Vajoto Nursery is maintained, if so, the date up to which it had been maintained;
- (e) whether the said muster roll has been maintained even after the said locust invasion, if so, the reasons for doing so;
- (f) whether there is any report on record from the Officers of the Revenue, Police, Meterological and Information Departments showing the said invasion by locust at Vajoto; and

(g) whether the said invasion was reported in any newspapers, if not, the action proposed to be taken against those Officers of the Forest Department who submitted a false report as to the destruction of the Nursery by locust, if not, reasons therefor?

Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHRI IMTIAZ AHMAD GILL): (a) Yes. The Locust damaged the Nurseries during September and October, 1961.

- (b) Yes. The details are given in the statement a copy of which is placed on the table.
- (c) No. The Nursery plants at Vajoto were not placed under sheds when the locust invaded. The sheds were put up later. No Chowkidar was employed for the Nursery. A Mali on monthly wages was employed for irrigation and other works in the Nursery.
- (d) No Muster Roll is maintained as no Chowkidar was employed. A Mali on monthly wages was engaged for irrigation and up-keep of the Nursery and is still working.
 - (e) Does not arise.
- (f) Yes. The record of the Revenue Department shows that almost entire Mithi, Nagar Parkar Talukas were invaded by Locust.
- (g) The news of the invasion probably appeared in the local papers including the daily Ibrat. The question of taking action against the Officers of Forest Departments does not arise.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBERS AND DATES OF REPORTS REGARDING DAMAGE DONE BY LOCUST—(i) R. F. O. Mithi's report to D. F. O. Ragistan No. 35/32, dated the 1st November, 1961.

- (ii) R. F. O. Nagar Parkar's report No. D. F. O. Registan No. 34/100, dated 17th October 1961 and 34/226, dated 6th November 1961.
- (iii) D. F. O. Registan's report to C. F. Hyderabad, No. 53/3697, dated 5th April 1962.

SUPPLY OF WATER A.B.C. CLASS LAND IN SUREUR BARRAGE

- *619. Mr. Muhammad Khan Junejo: Will the Minister of Irrigation be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that in the year 1932 when Sukkur Barrage started functioning the Irrigation authorities agreed to supply of water for A.B.C. class land;
- (b) whether it is a fact that in the year 1958 the Irrigation authorities also agreed to supply water for 'D' class land in Sanghar and Nawabshah districts;
- (c) whether it is a fact that presently the said authorities have now refused to give water for A.B.C. class land?
 - Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHRI IMTIAZ AHMAD GILL): (a) Yes.
- (b) There is no sanction either of the Government or the Chief Engineer, Irrigation, for giving supply to 'D' class land, although the local officers were inclined to grant the supply in 1958. No authorised sanction was, however, issued.
- (c) No. Supplies are allowed to 'A' and 'B' class lands, but supplies to 'C' class lands are allowed generally when command exists.

مسٹر محمد نمان جنیجی - کیا یه حقیقت ہے که ۱۹۵۸ء میں محکمه انہار نے ڈی کلاس لینڈ کے لئے جو که سانگھڑ اور نواب شاہ میں ہے پانی دینے کی اجازت دی اور اس کے بعد بیراج Authorities نے کوئی توجه نہیں دی ؟

Minister for Irrigation (Malik Qadir Bakhsh): There was no sanction either of the Government or the Chief Engineer Irrigation for giving supplies to 'D' class of land.

مسٹو مکبد خان جنیجی - یہ جو پانی کی اجازت کے بارہ میں نے کہا۔

که چیف انجینیئر صاحب نے نہیں دی تو یہ چیف انجینئر کے زمانہ کی کوئی

زمین ہے یا جو پانی پہلے نہیں دیا گیا اسکے متعلق مے کیا چیف انجینیئر صاحب

نے اجازت دی که پانی دیا جائے تو بیراج آنیسرز نے زمین کے بارہ میں

کیا سوچا۔ جیسا کہ وزیر صاحب نے فرمایا کہ گورنمنٹ کیطرف سے

مدایات جاری نہیں ہوئیں ۔ میں آپکو اسوقت یہ دکھاؤنگا کہ چیف

انجینیئر صاحب سکھر نے اجازت نہیں دی تو کیا آپ اسمیں کوئی

Enquiry گریں گے ؟

Dr Mrs. Ashraf Abbasi: Was there any justification for the Government to allot land when there was no water available for it.

Minister for Agriculture: There is no guarantee that canal water would be supplied to every type of land.

خواجة محمد صفد ر جناب والا مسٹر محمد خان كا ضنى سوال بڑا واضع تھا كه چيف انجينيئر صاحب نے 'D' كلاس والوں كو پانى ديئے جانيكا حكم فرمايا هے مگر وزير صاحب نے فرمايا هے كه گورىمنث نے ایسا كوئى حكم جارى نہيں فرمايا ۔ اس كا جواب وزير صاحب كو دينا چاهيئے ۔

Mr. Speaker: Tais is no supplimentary question.

خواجه محمد صفدر - يه صحح تو هـ-

Minister for Agriculture: If Mr. Safdar had been attentive I had said that there is no sanction either of the Government or the Chief Engineer, Irrigation.

خواجہ محمد صفحر - میرا سوال بالکل واضع تھا کہ آیا چیف انجینیئر صاحب نے 'ڈی، کلاس کو پانی دینے کا حکم جاری فرمایا ہے - کیا وزیر صاحب فرمائنیگے کہ چیف انجینیئر یا گورنسنٹ نے ایسا حکم نہیں جاری کیا ہے اس کا جواب وزیر صاحب کو دینا چاہیئے ؟

Minister for Agriculture: I have denied that.

Mr. Muhammad Hanif Siddiqi: Is it not a fact that the grant of land for agricultural purposes carries with it the guarantee to supply water?

Minister for Agriculture: No Sir. I think there you are mistaken. There are grants of land on various grounds. There is a possibility that for 'D' class also, in times to come, there may be water available for them. We may increase the supply. But at this moment I am confining myself to this question.

Mr. Muhammad Hanif Siddiqi: My question is that when you grant land for agricultural purposes, you guarantee the supply of water.

Minister for Agriculture: No.

مسٹر محبد تحان جنیجو - وزیر صاحب نے فرمایا ہے کہ جب سے بیراج شروع ہوا ہے انہوں نے اے - بی - سی - کلاس کو پانی دینے کی پرویژن کی ہے اور جب کہ عام کلاس کیلئے پانی نہیں دیتے -

وزیر زراعت و آدیاشی - سی نے کہا ہے پھر دیکھ لیجیئے - جہاں پانی کانی ہے وہاں تو دیا جاتا ہے جہاں کم ہو تھوڑا دیا جاتا ہے ۔ کیا ہم نے نہروں سیں پانی کم کر دیا ہے ؟ ہمارے ارادے آپکے خلاف نہیں ہیں ۔

Subject to the availability of water, we are providing water even to the 'C' Class.

BRIDGE OVER NARA CANAL

*621. Mr. Muhammad Khan Junejo: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state, whether it is a fact that Nara Canal which starts from Sukkur Barrage have no Bridge for the first 116 miles up to Jamrao Head Works, if so, whether there is any scheme under the consideration of Government to build a bridge over Nara Canal at a suitable place to enable the residents of other side of the canal to cross it!

Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHRI IMTIAZ AHMAD GILL): There is one bridge over Nara Canal in the 8th mile. Beyond that the Nara Canal passes through Thar desert area. No new Bridge is, therefore, proposed between 8th mile and Jamrao Head. Boat ferries serve the very limited traffic.

PROHIBITION TO CARRY WHEAT AND RICE ON THE LEFT BANK OF NARA CANAL IN SANGHAR DISTRICT

- *622. Mr. Muhammad Khan Junejo: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state-
- (a) whether it is a fact that carrying of more than one maund of wheat and 5 seers of rice on the left bank of Nara Canal in Sanghar district is prohibited;
- (b) whether it is a fact that there were no check posts of S. P. R. on Nara Canal before the year 1958;
- (c) whether it is a fact that presently there are check posts of S. P. R. on Nara Canal;
- (d) whether it is a fact that the broder of India from Nara Canal is over 50 miles;
- (e) whether it is a fact that the land within 10 miles on the left side of Nara Canal is cultivated and the area is thickly populated?

Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHRI FMTIAZ AHMAD GILL): (a) Yes. In so far as wheat is concerned.

No. In so far as it relates to tice.

Transport of foodstuffs up to one maund to the areas located on the left bank of Nara Canal in Sanghar District is permissible. Foodstuffs have, for the purposes of the West Pakistan Border Areas Foodstuffs (Control) Order, 1958, been defined as wheat, wheat products, rice and paddy.

- (b) Yes.
- (c) Yes.
- (d) Yes.
- (c) The land within ten miles of the left side of Nara Canal is cultivated. The area, is not, however, thickly populated.

TREE PLANTATION ON METALLED ROAD FROM GUJRAT TO SARGODHA IN DISTRICT GUJRAT

- *682. Chaudhri Sai Muhammad: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that trees have been planted on either side of the metalled road from Gujrat to Sargodha in District Gujrat, in such a way that with the exception of the metalled surface and the footpaths the entire area is totally covered with tree plantation leaving no room for the passage of the cattle traffic:
- (b) whether it is a fact that due to heavy motor vehicle traffic, the metalled surface and footpath of the said road cannot be used by the cattle. if so, whether the Government is prepared to release one side of the road for the passage of cattle, if not, the reasons therefor?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudier Impiaz Ahmad Gill): (a) No. There is a passage left for the cattle traffic.

(b) Does not arise.

چود ہری سعی مصد آنیا وزیر متعلقہ فرمائیں گُرِکہ وہان حو راستہ یعنی بکی سڑک ہے اس کے دونوں طرف کوئی راستہ مویشیوں کیلئے نہیں ہے یعنی سرگودہا اور گجرات روڈ پر۔

وزیر زراعت و آبیاشی (سلک قادر بخش) میں نے یہ عرض کیا ہے کہ مویشیوں کی گذرگاہ کے لئے راستہ چھوڑا گیا ہے ۔

چو دھری سکی محمد - کیا ہیں یہ عرض کر سکتا ہوں کہ وہاں کوئی راستہ نہیں ہے ؟

وزیر زراعت و آبیاشی کیا میں عرض کر سکتا ہوں کہ وہاں راستہ ہے ۔

چودھری سعی محمد - کیا وزیر متعلقہ کو کبھی وہاں سے گذرنے انفاق ہوا ہے ؟

وزدر زراعت وآبیاشی- حضور کو کوئی خاص چند گزوں کی تکلیف ہے یہ خاص کر آپکے ذہین میں تکلیف ہے ۔ میں آپکی امداد کیلئے تیار ھوں ۔

چودھری سعی محمد کیا میں وزیر متعلقہ سے پوچھ سکتا ھوں کہ زمینداروں کی سڑک کے دونوں طرف زمینیں ھیں ۔ کیا حکومت ان کے مویشی گذرنے کیلئے راستہ دینے کا ارادہ رکھتی ہے ۔ راستہ کے دونوں طرف سے اپنے اپنے اپنے ھل لیکر ایک طرف سے دوسری طرف کو جانے ھیں جس سے پودوں کو نقصان ھوتا ہے؟

وزیر زراعت و آبیاشی- ایساکیس سیرے نوٹس سیں لے آئیے سی دیکھ لوں گا۔

سید حاذق علی شاہ -کیا میں وزیر متعلقہ کے نوٹس میں لا سکتا ہوں کہ ہمارے ہاں راستہ کے دونوں طرف پودے لگے ہوئے ہیں جن کی وجہ سے راستہ کافی تنگ ہوگیا ہے اکثر لوگوں کو شکایات ہیں کہ وہاں خواہ سخواہ چالان ہو جاتے ہیں کیا وزیر متعلقہ اس تکلیف کو رفع کریں گے ؟

وزدر زراعت وآبہاشی - سیں ہاؤس کو یقین دلاتا ہوں کہ سیں اپنے عملہ کو سخت ترین ہدایات جاری کردونگا کہ وہ خواہ سخواہ قانون کی سعمولی سی آڑ لے کر لوگوں کو تنگ نہ کریں ۔

مولائا غلام غوث ۔ کیا اس سلسلہ میں کم سے کم اور تھوڑی سی تھوڑی غلطی پر بھی چالان کر دیا جاتا ہے؟

وزیر زراعت و آبیاشی - آپ کرکے دیکھیں ہم چالان کریں گے۔

RAISING OF MARKET RATE OF FERTILIZER

- *685. Chaudhri Sai Muhammad: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state:—
- (a) the market rate of fertilizer (Ammonium Sulphate) per cwt. (hundred weight) prevalent before the year 1962 as well as that prevailing at present;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the price of fertilizer has been raised to more than 150 per cent and it has become difficult for the poor farmer to purchase it with the result that there would be a sizeable shortfall in the production of the country;
- (c) whether the Government are prepared to restore the previous rates of the fertilizer in view of the food shortage faced by the country; if not, why not?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhri Imtiaz Ahmad Gill): (a) The Market rates of fertilizer per bag before 1962 was Rs. 7·12 and the present rate is Rs. 11 per bag.

- (b) No.
- (c) The question of the price of fertilizer is being reviewed, in consultation with the Central Government, and decision of the Government will be announced shortly.

LAND RECLAMATION OFFICER, BAHAWALPUR REGION

- *722. Mr. Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that areas commanded by Pakistan Canal and Depalpur Canal are in the jurisdiction of Land Reclamation Officer, Bahawalpur, as far as the Land Reclamation is concerned;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the areas irrigated by the above is mentioned in Lahore Region so far as the Irrigation is concerned;
- (c) whether the Government are aware of the inconvenience being felt by the public due to the separation of Irrigation and Land Reclamation;
- (d) whether Government intend to change the Region of Land Reclamation of the abovementioned areas from Bahawalpur to Lahore Region, if so, when, if not, the reasons therefor ?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhri Imtiaz Ahmad Gill): (a) Yes. (b) Yes.

- (c) No inconvenience in the existing arrangement is being felt by public as no reclamation operations have yet been started in these areas. The work at present is only confined to Thur Girdwari Operations.
- (d) The Government has no intention to change the existing arrangement till such time that actual Land Reclamation Operations are started in this area.

مستو محمد باسین خان وقی - فاضل وزیر نے فرمایا ہے کہ اصلاح اراضی کا کام ابھی شروع نہیں ہوا حالانکہ میں اس علاقے کا رہنے والا ہوں مجھے علم ہے کہ اس علاقہ میں عمل ہو رہا ہے - میں ان کی اطلاع کیلئے عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ ہیڈ سلیمانکی ڈویژن میں کام شروع ہو چکا ہے اور عوام کو اس سے تکالیف اور پریشانیاں لاحق ہوگئی ہیں جن کو دور کرنے کیلئے ہم لوگ Representation کرنا چاہتے ہیں - تھور سے

زمین آدو ریکائیم آدرنے کے سلسلہ میں جو تکنیف ہے کیا آپ اس ہوائنٹ پر غور فرمائیں گے ۔ یہ حقیقت ہے کہ اصلاح کا آپریشن شروع ہو چکا ہے ہم لوگوں آدو افسران تک پہچنے میں بڑی دقت ہوتی ہے ۔

وزیر زراعت و آبیاشی (ملک قادر بخش)۔ حضور میں نے عرض کیا ہے ہے کہ اس علاقے میں آپریشن شروع نہیں ہوا۔ میں نے صرف یہ کہا ہے کہ وہاں آپریشن کا جو ابتدائی سرحلہ ہے یعنی گرداوری شروع ہوئی ہے جب واقعی کام شروع ہود اس وقت اگر تکایف محسوس ہوئی اس کا ہم کیچ کر لیں گے ۔

مسٹو محمد یسین خاں وال - میں نے عرض کیا ہے کہ سلیمانکی دویژن کے ایگزیٹو انجینیٹر سے معلوم ہوا ہے کہ لینڈریکلیمیشن کا کام شروع ہے اور اس کی منظوری بھی ہو چکی ہے اور کارروائی بھی شروع ہو چکی ہے - وہال جب تکلیف ہوگی تو ہم اسے دور رزاعت وآبیاشی - وہال جب تکلیف ہوگی تو ہم اسے دور کرنے کی کوشش کریں گے - کام کا وقت آئے پر سمبر ہمارے نوٹس میں واقعات لائیں -

مسٹو محمد بیشین خاں وڈی - فاضل وزیر دو عام ہوگا کہ بہاولپور میں ہمارے ریکیمیشن آفسیر رہتے ہیں سنتگمری میں محکمہ نہر کے آفیسر رہتے ہیں ۔ لاہور ریجن اور منتگمری ڈویزن سے لوگ بہاول پور جانے ہیں جس سے بے حساب تکالیف ہوتی ہیں ۔ کیا وزیر صاحب ان ہے حساب تکالیف کو دور کرنے کیلئے خور فرمائیں گے ؟

وزور زراعت و آبیاشی - میں اپنے سعزز دوست سے اتنا عرض کروں کا است و آبیاشی - میں اپنے سعزز دوست سے اتنا عرض کروں کا اللہ وہ سوالات کے بعد میر نے پاس آ جائیں میں اپنے سیکرٹری صاحب کو بھی روک لوں گا اور حتی الامکان کوشش کریں کے کہ آپکی تسلی کرا دی جائے اور اگر اسکے باوجود وہ چیز ہمارے اسکان سے باہر ہوئی تو ہم ہر کچھ نہیں کر سکتے -

HEADWORKS ON LOWER JHELUM CANAL NEAR VILLAGE HARIA
*734. Chaudhri Sai Muhammad: Will the Minister of Irrigation and
Power be pleased to state:...

(a) whether it is a fact that during the year 1954-55 at the time of construction of headworks on the Lower Jhelum Canal near Village Haria, Tehsi Phalia, District Gujrat, land was acquired from Zamindars, for diverting the sald canal from its original course, if so, (i) the date on which the said canal was reverteid to its original course after the contraction of the said headworks, and; (ii) whether the Government have paid compensation to those land-owners whose lands were acquired if not, reasons therefor;

(b) in case, no compensation has been paid to the said Zamindars, whether the Government are prepared to restore the said land to them after levelling it, to its original owners?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhri Imtiaz Ahmad Gill): (a) No. An area of 11.73 acres was taken over in May, 1951 and not 1954-55 from the land-owners who were willing to surrender the land free of cost subject to the condition that the Department would release the land when no longer required, after levelling it and making it fit for cultivation.

- (2) The canal was reverted to origional course in April, 1952.
- (ii) Compensation award was declared by the Land Acquisition Collector, Gujrat, and the amount of compensation was deposited with the Deputy Commissioner, Gujrat, —vide Cheque No. 195734, dated 23rd January 1958 and 195736, dated 4th February 1958. The Deputy Commissioner, later on, informed the Executive Engineer, Rasul Division, that the Zamindars are not prepared to accept the compensation and instead asked for the payment of Rs. 2,500 the cost of levelling of the said area.
- (b) As now demanded by the Zamindars, action will be taken to pay this sum only for levelling the land instead of acquiring the area as the land is no longer required by the Department.
- *735. Chaudhri Sai Muhammad: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the cultivators of village Saida have made a number of representations complaining about the acute shortage of water for irrigation purposes on account of inadequate flow of water at the tail of Rajbah 20-R in Phalia Tehsil, District Gujrat;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the abovementioned grievances of the residents of village Saida are of long standing and were ventilated several times in the last Provincial Assembly prior to the imposition of Martial Law;
- (c) if answer to (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, whether the Government are prepared to desilt the said Rajbah at the tail in order to increase its depth by three or four feet?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhri Imtiaz Anmad Gill): (a) Rajbah 20-R in Phalia Tehsil, District Gujrat, does not irrigate village Saida. Doggal Minor, however, irrigates this village. It is true that the cultivators had complaint of shortage of canal supplies at the tail of the minor during Kharif 1962.

- (b) The grievances are not long standing and there is no record to show that the grievances were ventilated in the last Provincial Assembly prior to imposition of Martial Law.
- (c) The Kharif channel is being desilted and made fit to receive authorised supplies before Kharif 1963.

چودھری سعی محمد - کیا میں پوچھ سکتا ہوں کہ جو رقبہ نہر کے نیچے آگیا تھا اس کا نہ تو معاوضہ دیا گیا ہے اور نہ زمین ہی ہموار کر کے دیگئی ہے ـ کیا یہ ظلم نہیں ہے ؟

وزیر زراعت و آبیاشی (ملک قادر بخش)۔ میں نے ساری تفصیل پیش کر دی ہے ۔ ہم نے کارروائی شروع کی ہوئی ہے ۔ اگر اسکے باوجود کسی کو نقصان پہنچا ہے تو وہ لوگ درخواست دیں ہم معلوم کر کے معاوضہ ادا کریں گے ۔ گے ۔

چودھری سعی محمد - میں عرض کر رہا تھا کہ جہاں سے نہر گزری ہے وہ زمین بالکل بیکار پڑی ہے اس کا معاوضہ زمینداروں نے لینے سے انکار کر دیا اور کہا کہ اسے ٹھیک کر کے دیا جائے وہ اب تک نہیں کیا گیا ہے ۔ میں عرض کر رہا تھا کہ جہاں سے نہر تبدیل کرکے گزرگہ بنائی گئی ہے اس زمین کو ہموار کر کے دیا جائے ۔

وزیر زراعت و آبیاشی- اس کا جواب اس سیں آ گیا ہے ۔ ہم معاوضہ دینے کے لئے تیار ہیں ۔

چود ہری سعی محمد - یہی موال میں پچھلی اسمبلیوں میں کرتا آیا هوں ـ دس سال کا عرصه هو گیا ہے اور اب تک کچھ نہیں کیا گیا ـ

وزدر زراعت و آبپاشی-چیف انجینیئر سیرے پاس بیٹھے ہیں۔ اجلاس کے بعد آپ آ جائیں وہ سب کچھ آپکو سمجھا دینگے ۔

چودهری سعی معبد - شکریه -

OFFENCES UNDER THE FOREST ACT

- *754. Maulana Ghulam Ghaus: Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that innocent people are fined for alloged offences under the Forest Act because there is no provision for reviewing the orders passed by the Forest Officer;
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, whether the Government intend to adopt measures to rescue the people from this high handedness of the **Forest** officials ℓ
 - Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHRI INTIAZ AHMAD GILL): (a) No. (b) Does not arise.

مولائا غلام غوث -کیا آپنے تحقیقات کر لی ہے ؟ کیا یہ ظلم نہیں کہ ایک چھوٹی سی چیز کیلئے جرمانہ بہت بھاری ہے ؟

وزیر زراعت وآبیاشی - (ملک قادر بخش) مولانا - میں صاحب سپیکر کے توسط سے عرض کرونگا کہ جنگلات کا نقصان کرنے والوں کی وکالت للہ کیجئے - یہ جنگلات ہماری دولت ہیں - جنگلات بہت بباری چیز ہیں - اگر ایک چھوٹی سی چیز کیلئے حکومت نے پچاس روبے جرمانہ کیا ہے تو یہ الهی کم ہے -

میاں محمد بیلمیں خاں وڈو - کیا جنگات کا عملہ بھی بہت ہیاری چیز ہے ؟ سوال عملے سے متعلق ہے -

وزير زراعت وآبياشي - اگر عملے کی زيادتی ثابت هو جائے تو ميں انہيں سزا دينے کو تيار هوں ـ

میاں محبد وشین خاں وڈو کیا۔ تحقیقات بھی اس بارے ہیں کبھی کی ہے ؟

وزیر زراعت و آبپاشی - آپ نے کوئی چیز کبھی بتلائی ہی نہیں ۔ مولانا خلام خوث - کیا جو ٹھیکیدار ہیں اور جو سازشیں کرکے لاکھوں کا تقصان کرتے ہیں انکرے خلاف کبھی آپنے کوئی کارروائی کی ہے ؟ مسٹر سیبیکر - اس کا سوال پیدا نہیں ہوتا ۔ یہ الگ سوال ہے ۔

VACANCIES IN CLASS II SERVICE IN FORMER SIND

- *755. Mr. Jamai Khan Leghari Rais Nawaz Ali Khan: Will the Minister for Power and Irrigation be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether any post/posts in Class II Service of the Irrigation Department in the former Sind area are vacant;
 - (b) if reply to (a) above be in the affirmative:
- (i) the number of such posts and the dates from which the post/posts are vacant.
 - (ii) reasons for not filling the vacancies ?
- Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHRI IMTIAZ AHMAD GILL): (a)
- (b) (i) The number of such vacant posts is 17. They exist from 13th October 1955;
- (ii) The selection to Class II posts from the various categories, in their appropriate ratio is an intricate issue and is being resolved for filling these posts.

OVERSEERS IN REGIONS OF SIND

*756. Mr. Jamal Khan Leghari Rais Nawaz Ali Khan: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state the number of qualified Overseers serving in the former regions of Sind?

Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHRI IMTIAZ AHMAD GILL): The number of qualified overseers serving in the former Region of Sind. which includes the present Sukkur Region. Gudu Barrage and Ghulam Muhammad Barrage, is 457.

AMOUNT SPENT FOR PROTECTING M. S. BUND

- *757. Mr. Jamal Khan Leghari Rais Nawaz Ali Khan: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:—
- (a) the amount spent during last three years for protecting M.S. Bund in the Shah Bunder Sub-Division;
- (b) whether the expenditure incurred during the last 3 years was justified in view of the fact that level of water in the Indus remained low during the three Abkalani (flood seasons)?

Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHRI IMTIAZ AHMAD GILL): (c) The amount spent on protection of M. S. Bund during the last 3 years is shown below:—

		1960	1961	1962
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Establishment	• •	8,743	7,975	3,324
Material (b) Yes.	• •	9,584	3,708	Nil

(D) Yes.

STOCKS FOR PROTECTION OF M. S. BUND

- *758. Mr. Jamal Khan Leghari Rais Nawaz Ali Khan: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:—
- (a) the amount spent for the purchase of material for the protection of M. S. Bund which falls within the jurisdiction of S. D. Os. incharge of Sujawal and Shah Bunder Sub-Division during the last Abkalani (flood) Seasons;
- (b) the present position of the stocks purchased for protection of M. S. Bund;
- (c) the particulars of items of expenditure incurred last year including the salaries of staff employed for protection of M. S. Bund?

Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHRI INTIAZ AHMAD GILL): (a) No amount spent on material on either site. Only wood was supplied by the Forest Department for which debit has not yet been received.

- (b) All forest material purchased from the Forest Department for protection of M. S. Bund is lying at site.
- (c) An expenditure of Rs. 11,157 only was incurred last year on work-charged establishment for protection of M. S. Bund in the two Sub-Divisions.

DRAINAGE SCHEMES IN SHAH BUNDER SUB-DIVISION

- *759. Mr. Jamal Khan Leghari Rais Nawaz Ali Khan: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:—
- (a) the amount sanctioned for drainage schemes in the Shah Bunder Sub-Division in the Ghulam Muhammad Barrage Project during the last five years;
- (b) whether these schemes have been completed and the funds utilized, if not, the Officers responsible for lapses of the funds?

Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHRI IMTIAZ AHMAD GILL): (a) No. There are no funds sanctioned specially for drainage in Shah Bunder Sub-Division of Ghulam Muhammad Barrage Project. However, the entire Ghulam Muhammad Barrage area is being surveyed by Messra Huntings Technical Services Ltd., under WAPDA. On finalization of these investigations necessary, schemes will be prepared for implementation.

(b) In view of (a) above, question does not arise.

HEADWORKS OF DIPALPUR

- *783. Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: Will the Ministe of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the Headworks of Dipalpur (Non-perennial) Canal is situated in East Punjab (India); if so, whether the Government are

aware of the difficulties that the cultivators of the area commanded by the said canal are facing in the matter;

(b) whether B. S. Link has been completed and is capable of supplying full demand of water if so, whether the Government propose to supply water to the said 'Bet' area from B. S. Link; if not the reasons therefor ?

Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHRI IMTIAZ AHMAD GILL): (a) Yes.

(b) Bailoki-Sulemanki Link is in the process of remodelling and will be ready to take full supply during the next flow season.

Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, part (b) of my question is: whether B.S. Link has been completed and is capable of supplying full demand of water, if so, whether the Government proposes to supply water to the said 'Bet' area from B. S. Link; if not the reasons there-

Minister for Irrigation (MALIK QADIR BARHSH): I cannot commit. If Mr. Speaker gives me some time, I can enquir from the concerned

مسٹر محمد دشین خان وٹو کیا پانی کی جب ''فل سپلائی،، هوگی تو دیپالپور کے علاقہ بیٹ کو فل سپلائی ملے کی -

وزير زراعت وآبهاشي - تازه نوٹس ديجئے -

مسترمصه يسلين خان وقو- جناب والا ميرا پهلا سوال هي اس ضمني سوال کو بھی ''کور''، کرتا ہے

وزیر زراعت و آبیاشی - جب تک ریماڈلنگ مکمل نه هو جائے اس وقت تک کچھ کمہنا مشکل ہے۔

مستر محمد يسين خان وقو- ميرا نشان زده سوال تمبر ٢٨٥ بهلے هي موجود ہے جس میں ہوچھا گیا تھا کہ جب بلوکی سلیمانکی لنک مکمل ہو جائے گا تو کیا وہ اس قابل ہوگا کہ علاقہ بیٹ کو بھی پانی دے سکے -

وزير زراعت وآبياشي- مين معزز ركن كو يتين دلا سكتا هول كه جب آبیاشی کی سکیم ریماذلنگ مکمل ہو جائے گی تو تمام کمانڈڈ ایریا کو ہانی سپلائی کیا جائے گا۔ 4

سردار محمد حسین - کیا وزیر آبپاشی صاحب یه فرمائیں گے که سلیمانکی کنک کے ارد گرد جو ضلع لاہور کے سلحقہ علاقے ہیں جنکو پانی کی اشد ضرورت ہے ۔ کیا انکو بھی بانی دیا جائیگا ؟ **1** : i . L L. '

مسعر سیبی و اس سوال کے لئے نوٹس دیجئے -

DAIRY FARM MONTGOMERY

*785. Mian Muhammad Yasin Khan Wattoo: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state :-

(a) whether it is a fact that the land of Diary Farm Montgomery was actioned on 27th September 1962;

- (b) the auction price and the amount deposited by the auction purchasers;
 - (c) the date on which possession will be given to the auction purchasers;
- (d) whether it is a fact that the Government have stopped confirmation of the auction on account of change of policy with regard to the disposal of the land:
- (e) in case the Government do not confirm the sale, whether the auction purchasers will be compensated for the loss, if any, incurred by them?
- Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHEI IMTIAZ AHMAD GILL): (a)
- (b) the total auction price of the land is Rs. 19,860,69:00 and the amount which has been deposited by the auction purchasers is Rs. 6,51,635:00.
- (c) The possession is given on the same date when 1/4th amount is deposited by the purchasers and confirmation orders are passed later on by the Government.
 - (d) No. The highest bids have been confirmed.
 - (e) The question does not arise.

Mr. Speaker: Now the Question Hour is over.

We will take up Short Notice Questions.

خان عبدالرازق خان جناب والا سین نے کئی سمبران سے گفتگو کی اور ان کی بھی یہی رائے ہے کہ پارلیمنٹری دستور کے سطابق تمام سوالات کے جوابات اس ایوان میں دئے جانے چاھیں ۔ آج جبکہ بہت کم ضمنی سوالات پوچھے گئے ھیں تب بھی صرف ۲۰ سوالات کے جواب دئے جا سکے ھیں اور بہت سے باتی رہ گئے ھیں ۔ قواعد طریق کار کے متعلق جو کمیٹی بنائی گئی ہے وہ تو شابد تین سال کے بعد قواعد بنائے گی ۔ لیکن میں چاھتا ھوں کہ آپ اپنے اختیارات کو استعمال کرتے ھوئے (قاعدہ ، ۱۱ کے ماتحت) سوالات کے لئے جو ایک گھنٹے کا وقت رکھا گیا ہے اس میں توسیع کر دیں ۔ ورنہ نه تو عوام مطمئن ھونگے اور نه سبران ۔ ھم یہاں سوال اسلئے پوچھتے ھیں تو عوام مطمئن فوزارت کے نوٹس میں لے آئے ھیں ۔ لیکن جب جوابات نہیں ملتے زیو عوام کو مایوسی ھوتی ھے ۔ اسلئے میری تجویز ہے کہ آپ ملتے زیو عوام کو مایوسی ھوتی ھے ۔ اسلئے میری تجویز ہے کہ آپ سوالات کے وقفے میں توسیع کر دیں ۔

سعر سييكر - آپ اسكے متعلق باقاعدہ ترميم پيش كريں ـ

خان عبدالر ازق خان - میں یہ تعریک پیش کرنے کی اجازت چاہتا موں کہ رول ، ۱۷ کے ماتحت قاعدہ نمبر ، ۳ کو معطل کر دیا جائے اور وقفہ سوالات ایک کی بجائے دو گھنٹے کر دیا جائے ۔ مسٹر سپیکو- یہ اسطرح نہیں ہو سکتا ۔ اسکے لئے آپ کو باقاعدہ ترمیم پیش کرنا ہوگی ۔

وزير زراعت و آبهاشی- (ملک قادر بخش) میں ایوان کی اطلاع کے دخص کرنا چاهتا هوں که آج جتنے بھی سوالات مجھ پر کئے جانے تھے ان کے سو فیصدی جوابات میرے پاس موجود هیں ۔ درحقیقت وقفه سوالات ایوان transact کو bussiness کے لئے بڑی اهم چیز ہے لیکن سب سے بڑی چیز کرنا ہے لیکن میں نے پہلے بھی عرض کیا تھا که یه آپکی اپنی حکومت کرنا ہے لیکن میں نے پہلے بھی عرض کیا تھا که یه آپکی اپنی حکومت ہے اور آپ کو هی اسکا کاروبار چلانا ہے ۔ اس اجلاس کی کارروائی پر پیچیس هزار روپیه روزانه خرچ هوتا ہے ۔ اگر هم اپنا وقت سوالات پر هی خرچ کر دیں تو پھر اور کام نہیں هو سکتا ۔

سردار عنادت الرحل خان عباسی- مجھے خان عبدالرازق خان کی تجویز سے سو فیصدی اتفاق ہے۔ سیں نے اس اسمبلی میں کم از کم پچاس سوال دئے میں لیکن میری خوش قسمتی یا بد قسمتی سے میرے تمام سوالات کتاب سوالات کے آخر میں گھسیٹر دئے گئے میں اور مجھے ایک کا بھی جواب نہیں سل سکا۔ آپ نے حکم فرمایا تھا کہ جن سوالات کے جوابات اسمبلی میں نہیں ملیں گے وہ ایوان کے میز پر رکھ دئے جائیں گے۔ لیکن وہ بھی میں نہیں ملتر۔

سیٹو سپیگو سپیگو سی نے کہا تھا کہ جو ممبر صاحبان کسی سوال کا جواب اپنا چاھیں وہ لے سکتے ھیں ۔ کیا آپ نے اس بارے میں کوئی اطلاع دی ہے؟

سردار عنادت الرحلیٰ خان عباسی ۔ اگر اس لاؤڈ سپکر کے ذریعہ بھی اطلاع نہیں ھو رھی تو وہ طریقہ بتا دیں جسکے ذریعے اطلاع دیں ؟

مسٹو مپیکو۔ آپ بتائیں کہ آپ کو کونسے جوابات چاھئے ھیں ۔ آپ انکی نفصیلات سے سیکرٹری کو آگاہ کر دیں وہ جواب آپکو بھیج دئے جائیں گے۔

مسٹو محمد ابراھیم برق ۔ گذارش یہ ہے کہ کہا گیا تھا کہ ھم فلیل المہلت سوالات دے سکتے ھیں ۔ لیکن اب سعلوم ھوا ہے کہ ایسے سوالات کے سلسلے میں ضمنی سوالات نہیں ہوچھے جا سکتے ۔

مسٹر سپیکر - یہ کس نے کہا ہے کہ نہیں ہوچھے جا سکتے ؟ یہ غلط ہے ۔ آپ ضمنی سوالات ہوچھ سکتے ہیں -

میای محمد یسین خان وقو- سری گذارش به مے که بجائے اسکے که جوائے اسکے که جوابات ایوان کے میز پر رکھے جائیں اور پھر ممبر انہیں انفرادی طور پر حاصل کریں کیا یه زیادہ مناسب نه هوگا که جو جو جوابات ایوان کے میز پر رکھے جائیں وہ تمام کے تمام چھیوا کر تمام معبران کو دے دئے جائیں ؟

مسٹو سپیگو - اتنے جوابات چھپوانا تو بہت مشکل ہے لیکن جو سبر صاحبان چاھیں وہ اپنے سوالات کے جوابات لے سکتے ھیں ۔ اسکے بعد یہ سب جوابات اسمبلی کے ساحثات میں چھپ ھی جائیں گے ۔

مسٹو حہزہ ۔ جناب والا ۔ میں ایک معاملہ ایوان کے نوٹس میں لانا چاہتا ہوں ۔ وہ یہ ہے کہ کچھ روز سے ملک قادر بخش صاحب اس ایوان میں غلط فہمی پیدا کرنے کی کوشش کر رہے ہیں ۔ انہوں نے دو تین مرتبہ فرمایا ہے کہ همارے اس ایوان کی کارروائی پر پچیس هزار روپیہ یومیہ خرچ ہو رہا ہے ۔ اور یہاں جو وقت صرف ہوتا ہے انہوں نے اسکی اہمیت کو نظر انداز کیا ہے۔ ممکن ہے کہ اس ہاؤس کی کارروائی پر پچیسهزار روپیہ یومیہ خرچ ہوتا ہو لیکن ان سوالات کے ذریعہ ہم اس انتظامیہ کی بد عنوانیاں دور کرنا چاہتے ہیں جس پر کروڑوں روپیہ خرچ ہوتا ہے کئی ایسے ۴ Proje ہیں جن پر کروڑوں روپیہ فضول خرچ ہوتا ہے اور جن میں رشوت ستانی اور چوری کی جب سے کروڑوں روپیہ فضول خرچ ہوتا ہے اگر ہم یہاں پچیس ہزار روپیہ یومیہ خرچ کر کے اسے بند کر سکیں تو میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ یہ گھائے کا سودا خرچ کر کے اسے بند کر سکیں تو میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ یہ گھائے کا سودا خرچ کر کے اسے بند کر سکیں تو میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ یہ گھائے کا سودا خرچ کر کے اسے بند کر سکیں تو میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ یہ گھائے کا سودا فرچیں منافع کا سودا ہوگا۔

مولانا خلام خوش - جو کچھ حمزہ صاحب نے فرمایا ہے اسکے علاوہ ایک اور سشکل یہ بھی ہے کہ جس انتظامیہ پر کروڑوں روپیہ خرچ ہوتا ہے اسکی اصلاح کے لئےجب سوالات کئے جاتے ہیں تو ان کا جواب حاصل کرنے کے لئے انہی سلزموں کو لکھا جاتا ہے اور انہی سے جواب متگوائے باتے ہیں ۔

میاں محمد شریف میں عرض کروں گا کہ ایک قاتل کو بھی پھانسی پر لٹکانے سے پہلے کہاجاتا ہے کہ تم اپنی صفائی پیش کر سکتے ھو تو کر لو سولانا صاحب مجھ سے اتفاق کریں گے کہ شرعی طور بھی یہی ٹھیک ھے۔

مسٹو سپیکو ۔ وقفہ سوالات کے متعلق اگر سبران کی رائے ہے کہ اس میں توسیع کی جائے تو وہ اسکے بارے میں باقاعدہ ترمیم پیش کریں ۔ پھر ہاؤس اس پر غور کر لے گا ۔

چود اری عبدالرحیم - point of order جناب والا - آپ نے فرمایا کے کہ قواعد میں کوئی ترمیم کرنی چاھیئے - لیکن میری گذارش یہ ہے کہ سابقہ اسمبلیوں میں دستور یہ رہا ہے کہ جن سوالات کے جوابات رہ جاتے تھے ان کو دوسرے دن ایوان میں پیش کر دیا جاتا تھا ۔ آپ اب بھی وہی دستور

اپنا لیں۔ آخر اسے کیوں ہٹا دیا گیا ہے۔ ایسا کرنے سے یہ شکایت رقع ہو جائیگی ۔ لہذا میری تجویز ہے ۔ کہ پہلا دستور رائج کیا جائے ۔

مسٹر سپیکر - یہ کوئی point of order نہیں ۔ آپ کوئی تانونی ترمیم باقاعدہ طور پر پیش کریں تاکہ اس پر حکومت اور حزب اختلاف غور کر کے کسی فیصلہ پر پہنچ سکیں -

حاجی حبدالہجید - جناب والا ۔ اس دن جناب وزیر قانون نے فرسایا کہ وہ Short notice questions کے جوابات پیر کے دن دینگے ۔ ایس کی وجه کیا ہے؟ لیکن آج کی فہرست میں ان کا کوئی سوال درج نہیں ۔ اس کی وجه کیا ہے؟ It is on record of the Assembly.

مستر سپیکر- اس سلسلے میں آپ کے سوالات کے جوابات املا املا املا املا املات کے جوابات املا املان کے دئے جائینگے ۔

Law Minister: Sir, there is no doubt, I accepted the short notice question on Saturday and promised a reply to the Member and we are prepared to answer the question. I never said that we are not prepared but the Question Hour is now over and I propose this Question be taken as the first question on Monday.

On a paint of order, Sir علی خان که رل - علی خان که رل که Short notice question وزیر مواصلات جناب استو صاحب فرماتے هیں که ruling پر ضمنی سوالات نمهیں پوچھے جا سکتے ـ اس کے متعلق میں آپ کی جا ھا ھا ھوں ۔

مستر سیپیکر - short notice questions پر ضمنی سوالات هو سکتے هیں -

وزير مواصلات و تعميرات - جناب والا ـ هم جوابات دينے كيلئے

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: There is a definate motion by Mr. Abdur Raziq Khan, for the extension of Question Hour what has happened to it?

Mr. Speaker: I am not going to allow a motion for it.

Minister for Law: This should be in the form of an amendment and let that amendment be considered by the House.

مسٹر عبدالرازق خان - جناب والا - عرض یہ ہے کہ جو کچھ میں نے سوالات کے متعلق عرض کیا ہے اس کے متعلق جناب وزیر مال کو کوئی اعتراض نہیں ـ لہذا وہ اس کے متعلق کچھ فرمانا چاہتے ہیں ـ

مسٹر سپیکر - آپ پہلے زیر بحث point of order کا فیصله مو لینے دیجیئے - اس کے بعد اس کو دیکھینگے ۔

مسٹر افتخار احمد خان - جناب والا - پیشتر اس کے که آپ اپنا فاریخی رولنگ دیں جس کیلئے نه صرف یه ایوان بلکه ساری قوم بے چین ہے اور جس کی مدد سے یه فیصله هونا ہے که آیا یه ایوان مجلس قانون ساز فے یا نہیں۔ (شور اور آوازیں) جناب والا میرا point of order یه ہے که پرسوں ایک سوال نمبر ۳۳۳ جو سید حاذق علی شاه صاحب نے پوچھا تھا کا پہلا جزو یه تھا ۔

Whether the Government is giving or has given during the last three years some aid or subsidy to any newspaper in West Pakistan.

(میاں محمد شریف کی طرف سےقطع کلامی) جناب والا ۔ میاں محمد شریف کو معلوم ہونا چاہئیے کہ ان کی ترقی کی سنازل بہت دور ہیں اور جو لوگ ان سے اپنی مرضی کے مطابق کام لینا چاہتے ہیں وہ ان کو اس سے زیادہ کچھ نہیں دینگر ۔

Mr. Speaker: I am not going to hear you.

Mian Muhammad Sharif: He has passed certain remarks about me and I should be given time for personal explanation.

' مستخر افتتمار احمد خان - جناب والا - میں یه عرض کر رہا تھا که اس سوال کا پہلا حصه جو میں نے ابھی پڑھا ہے اس کا جواب وزیر قانون نے یہ دیا تھا ۔

No. Government does not believe in subsidising newspapers.

دراصل جواب یہ تھا کہ حکومت نے کسی اخبار کو کوئی subsidy دی ہے اس کا جواب دیا گیا ہے میں اسے چیلنج کرتا ھوں اور یہ ثابت کر سکتا ھوں کہ حکومت نے مختلف اخبارات کو ایک ھزار سے لے کر پانچ ھزار روپے تک رشوت دی ہے ۔

Minister for Law: Sir, I must be given few minutes to say something because this allegation has been made against us, which is most incorrect. This Government has never bribed any newspaper and this I say most authoritatively. We do not believe in purchasing the conscience of newspapers and we shall never try it.

Mr. Speaker: I am not going to allow this. Mr. Iftikhar Ahmad should please resume his seat.

(Interruptions)

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: The question is whether some subsidy has been given to newspapers.

Mr. Speaker: I am not going to allow discussion on subsidy.
(Interruptions)

Minister for Law: Sir, I will answer in a minute. The question was whether Government is giving or has given subsidy to any newspaper in West Pakistan.

Mr. Speaker: Do you want to have a debate? Alright, if you want discussion on this issue you can have it but the other side will also have

to be given time. You have already contradicted it in very strong terms and there is no need of further discussion on it.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS MULTAN IRRIGATION DIVISION

- *1024. Mian Muhammad Ibrahim Barq: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that Multan Irrigation Division has been attached with Bahawalpur and thus placed under Chief Engineer, Bahawalpur Region;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the attaching of Multan Division with Bahawalpur Region has not yielded the desired benefit?
- (c) if answer to (b) above be in the affirmative. whether Government intend to separate Multan Irrigation Division from Bahawalpur Zone, under a separate Chief Engineer Irrigation.

مسٹر محمد ابراہیم برق حناب والا حکومت نے وعدہ کیا تھا کہ مختصرالمہلت سوالات کے جوابات دنے جائینگے تو اب کیا وجہ ہے کہ اس سوال کا جواب نہیں دیا جا رہا ؟

وزیر زراعت و آبیاشی - You take the risk and make efforts هم نے تو کوشش کرنا هوتی هے - اگر اس کے باوجود کسی سوال کا جواب دستیاب نه هو تو هم مجبور هیں - لیکن اگر آب مجبور کرتے هیں که هم آئنده مختصرالمهات سوالات کو قبول نه کریں تو هم اس پر غور کرنے کیلئے تیار هیں - بہر صورت میں یه عرض کرنا چاهتا هوں که هماری کوشش کی وجه سے تین سوالوں کے جواب موصول هو چکے هیں جو میں ابھی ایوان میں پڑھونگا -

ROAD BETWEEN VILLAGE SULTANPUR OF JAMIA UNION COUNCIL AND KURAIKI.

*1025. Mr. Sultan Muhammad Awan: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state whether a survey for constructing a road between village Sultanpur of Jamia Union Council and Kuraiki in Tehsil Abbotabad, Hazara District has been conducted; if so, the time when the construction of the said road is likely to commence?

Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHRI MANZUR HUSSAIN): The road (Path) between village Sultanpur of Jamia Union Council and Kuraiki in Tehsil Abbottabad, Hazara District, is maintained by the District Council, Hazara. The conversion of the said path into a pucca metalled road would entail considerable expenditure, which the financial position of the District Council, Hazara, does not permit at present. No such proposal for the construction of the said pucca road is under consideration of Government at present.

CONFIRMATION OF TEHSILDARS ON PROMOTION TO P. C. S. CADRE.

*1045. Sardar Inayatur Rehman Khan Abbasi: With reference to the reply given to Starred Question No. 143 on 6th December, 1962, will the Minister of Law and Information be pleased to state:—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Tehsildars from former N. W.-F. P. appointed as P. C. S. officers a few years back have not been confirmed as

yet; if so, the reason therefor;

(b) whether the Government are prepared to order their confirma-

tion?

Parliamentary Secretary (CHAUDHRI MUHAMMAD ANWAR): (a) Yes. The case of confirmation of eligible officers has been pending for fixing their interse seniority. A Provincial List was drawn up and circulated to those concerned. Some legal issues were raised and legal advice was sought, which has recently been received and the case is likely to be finalized soon.

(b) Yes; against the available or future substantive vacancies to be

filled from amongst Tehsildars of Peshawar and D. I. Khan Divisions.

ELECTRIFICATION OF ALIPUR

*1046. Mr. Muhammad Ibrahim Barq: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:—

(a) whether it is a fact that the arrangements to electrify Alipur Town

have been made by WAPDA;

(b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, whether it will be possible to electrify the town by next summer?

Parliamentary Secretary (Chaudhri Imtiaz Ahmad Gill): (a) Yes. (b) The scheduled time for electrifying the town of Alipur is end of 1963.

مسٹر محمد ابراهیم برق ۔ وهاں پول وغیرہ تو لگ چکے هیں اس لئے گذارش ہے کہ اگر هو سکے تو جلدی بجلی سہیا کر دی جائے ۔
وزیر زراعت و آبیاشی-هم کوشش کریں گے که جلدی بجلی سہیا کی جائے ۔ چونکه مال وغیرہ باهر سے منگانا پڑتا ہے اس لئے دیر هو جاتی ہے۔ کی جسٹو حہدی اس سٹو حہدی صاحب کو ضرور بجلی سہیا کی جانی چاھئے ۔

EXTENSION OF TAILS OF CHANNEL CHANDAR BHAN

*1047. Mr. Muhammad Ibrahim Barq: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:—

(a) whether it is a fact that the scheme regarding extension of tails of Channels Chandar Bhan, Qadra and Ghulam has been agreed upon and the Finance Department has sanctioned certain amount for this purpose;

(b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, whether Government

intend to expedite implementation of the scheme, if not, reasons thereof?

Parliame at Sec et by (Chaudher Inti's Ahmad Gill) a (a) The Scheme of extending ails of Chandar Bhan Qadra and Ghalwin was administratively approved by the then Secretary, Irrigation Communications and wirks fir Rs. 2,62,000 on the 3rd Dicember, 1960. Funds have not been allocated for the wirk by the Finance Department though demand was made during the financial year 1962-(3. Funds have been demanded for the coming financial year.

(b) The seneme will be implemented as soon as funds are allocated.

ROAD IN MIANWALI DISTRICT

*1049. Khan Aman Ullah Khan Shahani: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state the amount allocated in the Five Years Plan for the construction of roads in Mianwali District?

پارلیمنٹری سیکوڈری (چودھری منظور حسین) : اس مقصد کے لئے ہورلیمنٹری سیکوڈری (چودھری منظور حسین) : اس مقصد کے لئے ہورار) کی رقم مخصوص کی گئی۔

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ROADS IN INTERIOR OF THAL AREA

..... . .. **...**...

- *1050. Khan Amanullah Khan Shahani: Will the Minister of Communications and Works be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether there is any scheme for the construction of roads in the interior of Thal area;
- (b) whether the Government are aware of the fact that due to lack of metalled roads in the said area, the people sometime have to cover a distance of 20 miles to reach the metalled road;
- (c) if answers to (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative whether the Government intend to order the metalling of the roads between (i) Khansar-Gohar Wala, (ii) Bhakkar-Behal, (iii) Bhakkar-Kalurkot via Darya Khan-Shah Alam?

 پارلیمنٹری شیکرٹری (چودھری سنظور حسین) ۔ (الف) تھل میں پہلے پہلے دیں اس وقت کوئی نئی سکیم میں اس وقت کوئی نئی سکیم زیر غور نہیں ۔
 - (ب) ان کی یه شکایت درست هے ـ (ج) اس وقت کوئی سکیم نمهیں ـ

امان الله خان شاہائی - کیا حکومت کوئی اور سڑکیں بنانے کا ارادہ رکھتی ہے ؟ یہ تمام سڑکیں ٹی ڈی اے کے زمانہ میں بنی ہیں ۔ کا ارادہ رکھتی ہے ؟ یہ تمام سڑکیں ٹی ڈی اے کے زمانہ میں بنی ہیں ۔ وزیر مواصلات (مسٹر در محمد استو) ۔ اس وقت کوئی سکیم زیر غور نہیں -

بیگر جہاں آرا شاہنواز- جناب صدر کیا میں وزیر متعلقہ سے دریافت آ کر سکتی ہوں کہ جب سانوالی کے علاقہ کے لئے اتنی رقم مخصوص کی گئی گئی ہے۔ ہے تو مظفر گڑھ تھل کے علاقہ میں سڑکیں بنانے کے لئے بھی کچھ رقم مخصوص کریں گے یا نہیں ؟

Mr. Speaker: That question is over.

بیگر جہاں آرا شاہنواز - مظفر گڑھ کے تھل کے علاقہ سی بھی سڑکوں کی بے انتہا ضرورت ہے کیا وزیر صاحب اس امر پر غور فرمائیں گے کہ اس کے لئے بھی روپیہ مہیا کیا جائے ؟

ANSWERS LAID ON THE TABLE

TUBE-WELLS

- *801. Mr. Abdur Raziq Khan: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that a number of tube-wells installed in barani areas of Mahal Naranji Washawah in Tehsil Sawabi, District Mardan have been lying unused for the last two years for want of electric supply;
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, whether the Government have any plan to supply electricity to this area so that these tube-wells may be operated; if so, when?

Minister for Irrigation and Power (MALIE QADIE BARHSH): (a) No application is pending with the Electricity Department for electric connection

to any tube well in the area.

(b) The village Mahal Naranji Washawah is scheduled to be electrified during the year 1963-64 and the connection for the tube-wells will be granted when applied for.

PEHUR CANAL

- *817. Mr. Abdur Raziq Khan: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power he pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that since the opening of Pehur Canal the Indus Branch is being fed with 19 cusecs of water from the Upper Swat Canal;
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in affirmative, whether it is also a fact that not more than 200 acres is being irrigated by the old Indus Branch, as the level of the land commanded by this branch is higher than that of the water;

(c) whether it is a fact that 9 cusecs of water is sufficient for irrigating

at least 3,800 acres in a year;

- (d) whether it is also a fact that Lands in village Jahangira situated at the tail of the Indus Branch have been adversely affected by the shortage of water for which the inhabitants of the said village have been clamouring continously;
- (e) If answer to parts (b), (c) and (d) above be in the affirmative, whether the Government are prepared to make suitable arrangements for irrigating the land of the said village by discontinuing the supply of water to the "old Indus Branch" and diverting it to the "Indus Branch"?

Minister for Irrigation and Power (Malik Qadir Barnsh): (a) Yes. The authorised full supply discharge of Indus Branch (of Upper Swat Canal) is 19.75 Cs.

(b) No. Area irrigated in this branch during current year is 1,657 acres.

(c) Yes.

- (d) No. Lands of village Jahangira are partly irrigated by tail Channels of Indus Branch of Upper Swat Canal and partly by the tail of Pehur Canal. The Irrigation by both sources is fully satisfactory.
- (e) The existing arrangement of irrigation for the land in question is satisfactory. Steps are being taken to improve the water of this canal further by raising the Head Regulator of Pehur Canal. There is, therefore, no necessity to discontinue supplies to the "Old Indus Branch" and divert them to the "Indus Branch".

GANDAF AND PANJMANS FIVE YEAR PLAN FOR SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY

- *823. Khan Ajoon Khan Jadoon: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the villages of Gandaf and Panjmans in the merged area of Gandaf have been included in the five Year Plan for supply of Electricity;

- (b) whether any provision have been made in the budgets for the years 1961-62 or 1962-63 for this purpose;
- (e) if anwers to (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, the progress made in this respect so far;
- (d) if no provisions have been made in the above-memtioned years, the reasons thereof?

Minister for Irrigation and Power (MALIK QADIR BAKHSH): (a) No.

- (b) No specific scheme for the electrification of these towns has so far been prepared nor provision made in the budget.
 - (c) Does not arise.
- (d) The possibility of electrifying them under the scheme of "Distribution of Power to West Pakistan" will be studied and work taken in hand if economically justified on availability of funds?

PEHUR CANAL

- *850. Mr. Abdur Raziq Khan: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state whether it is a fact that during the last Budget Session he had promised to inquire into the affiairs of Pehur Canal, personally and take suitable steps to redress the public greivances on the spot;
- (b) if so, whether any action has been taken in the matter. if not, the reasons therefor;

Minister for Irrigation and Power: (MALIK QADIR BARHSH): (a) Yes.

(b) The work has been taken in hand.

STANDARD OUTPUT OF RICE CHOP

- *853. Chaudhri Sai Muhammad: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that a sum of rupees four lacks has been sanctioned by the Government for the purpose of awarding prizes to the zamindars who present an appreciable standard of cultivation as well as remarkable increase in their produce; if so, the Districts earmarked for such prizes;
- (b) whether it is a fact that rice crops grown in Gujrat, Gujranwala, Sheikhupura, Lahore and Sialkot Districts are, qualitatively as well as quantitatively, up to the standards with the result that considerable foreign exchange is earned by the Central Government through its export to foreign countries;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the districts mentioned in (b) above have been deprived of their deserving share in the above prizes, if so, the reasons therefor?

Minister for Agriculture (MALIK QADIR BAKHSH): (a) No prizes are to be given in seven model districts only;

- (b) Prizes will be given in Gujranwala only as it is model district.
- (c) Does not arise.

BASMATI RICE PURCHASED

- *854. Sardar Khalid Umar: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Food be pleased to state:—
- (a) the quantity of Basmati rice purchased from 1958-59 to 1960-61, each year;
 - (b) the quantity of rice sent to Karachi for export in these years;
- (c) the quantity of the same quality of rice actually exported in these years;

- (d) in case the entire rice purchased was not exported the reasons therefor;
- (c) the number of agents appointed to export Basmati rice and the rate of commission allowed to them;
- (f) the rate of procurement of rice fixed by the Department and the rate at which the same rice is being exported;
- (g) whether the Government are aware that in spite of ban on the movement of Basmati rice the same is available in open market throughout the Province at Rs. 40 to Rs. 60 per maund, if so, the steps Government contemplate to stop this smuggling?

Minister for Irrigation and Food: (MALIK QADIR BARHSH):

(a) 1958-59 1959-60 1960-61	 52,752 tons. Nothing was procured by the Government. 76,970 tons.
(b) 1958-59	35,960 tons.
1959-60	Nothing was sent by the Government.
1960-61	76.970 tons.

- (c) The question pertains to the Central Government.
- (d) As against 'C' above.
- (e) The subject concerns the Government of Pakistan.
- (f) The procurement prices were as follows:---

(i) Ind broadeness brides	WOLC	as longwe:
1958-59		Rs. 25 per maund,
1959-60		No procurement price was fixed. Only
		floor price was fixed at Rs. 23 per maund.
1960-61		Rs. 24 per maund,

The Provincial Government is not in a position to quote the rates at which the rice was exported as the exports are handled by the Government of Pakistan.

(g) Rice is available at about Rs. 26 per maund in the rice procurement districts. The prices in other areas are higher. The Provincial Government have established mobile and stationery Check Posts at strategic points to check interdistrict smuggling of rice. Other measures are under contemplation.

GOATS RESTRICTION ORDINANCE

- *871. Malik Sarfraz Khan: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to exempt certain areas in the Province from the Operation of the West Pakistan Goats (Restriction) Ordinance, 1959;
- (b) if the answer to (a) above be in the affirmative the names of those areas and the grounds on which such exemption is proposed to be given?
- Minister for Agriculture: (MALIK QADIR BAKHSH): (a) Yes.
 (b) No specific areas are under consideration. The entire position regarding the application of this ordinance is under review with a view to leasing genuine hardship.

LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEME

- *872. Malik Sarfraz Khan: Will the Minister of Irrigation be pleased to state:—
- (a) the exact policy of lift irrigation scheme already in progress in Mianwali District;
 - (b) whether Government intend to include, if not, the reasons therefor?

Minister for Irrigation (MALIK QADIR BAKHSH): (a) About 50,000 acres on the north of Mianwali and on the eastern side of Thal Canal are proposed to be irrigated by lifting canal water by 60 feet in two stages of 35 ft. and 25 ft.

(b) The question is not clear.

Forest Nurseries at Range Forest Khipro

- *882. Mr.Muhammad Khan Junejo: Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state: —
- (a) whether it is a fact that a large amount is being spent on the plantation of forest nurseries at Range Forest Khipro, District Sanghar, if so;
 - (i) the total area under forest;
 - (ii) the area under Nurscries;
 - (iii) the number of plants purchased for plantation and the amount pent for the purpose;
 - (b) the total amount spent on labour and upkeep of Nurseries;
 - (c) the number of grown plants in these nurseries at present?

Minister for Agriculture (MALIK QADIR BAKHSH): It is regretted that answer to the above question cannot be given due to short notice. The information is, however, being collected and will be communicated in due course.*

SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY TO DISTRICT THARPARKAR

- *1004. Haji Mir Khuda Bux Talpur: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the Government have made arrangements for the supply of electricity to Mirpurkhas, Tando Muhammad Jan and Thudoo of District Tharparkar during the current year;
- (b) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, the reasons for not making similar arrangements for supplying electricity to Jamesabad and Nauekot which are equally important towns of District Tharparkar; and
- (c) whether the Government are prepared to electrify the said towns by the end of the current year ?

Minister for Irrigation and Power (Malik Qadie Bakhsh): (a) Yes. The Towns of Mirpurkhas, Tando Muhammad Jan and Jhudoo of District Tharparkar have been electrified under the Lower Sind Thermal Scheme.

- (b) Extension to Jamesabad and Nanekot will be possible by existing 11 K. V. Lines if found economically justified and on availability of funds.
- (c) It would not be possible to electrify these villages within this year as there are no funds available.

SUPPLY OF HYDRO ELECTRIC TO JHELUM DISTRICT

- *1011. Mirza Mazhar Hussain: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether there is any scheme to supply the Hydro-Electric to the inhabitants of the villages along the Sohawa-Chakwal, W. D. Pueca Road in Jhelum District:
- (b) whether there is any plan for laying an electric line along the W.D. Pucca Road between Jhelum and Pind Dadan Khan?

^{*}For final answer please see Appendix.

Minister for Irrigation and Power: (MALIE QADIE BARHSH): (a) Yes. Covered under the Secondary Transmission and Distribution Schemes and Village Electrification Project, provided in the 2nd Five Year Plan.

(b) No.

TAKING OVER OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY RESEARCH CENTRE AT PESHAWAR BY PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT

- *1020. Mr. Gul Muhammad: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state:—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the Research Centre, Animal Husbandry, situated at Peshawar has been taken over by the Provincial Government;
- (b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative whether the Government intend to shift the said centre to Lahore; if so, the reasons therefor?

Minister for Agriculture (MALIK QADIR BAKHSH): (a) Yes.

(b) No decision has so far been taken by Government, it is, however, under consideration as to how the merger should take place without hardship to the local staff.

UNSTARRED QUESTION AND ANSWER

SCHEMES OF IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT IN LORA LAI FORT SANDAMAN

12. Babu Muhammad Rafiq: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Irrigation Department prepared schemes for irrigation in Loralai, Fort Sandaman and Quetta Agricultural Divisions during 1960-61 and 1961-62, and if so the number of schemes and details of those schemes preliminary surveying in respect of which has been finished?

Minister for Irrigation and Power (MALIK QADIR BAKHSH): Yes. The West Pakistan Irrigation Department provided the following schemes in Quetta Circle during 1960-61 and 1961-62:—

	Name of Scheme				Estimated Cost
QÜ	ETTA CIRCLE-				Rs.
1.	Tube wells in Yaru Area		••		2,50,000
2.	Khesh Munda Irrigation Scheme	• •	• •		60,000
3.	Remodelling Dhadar Channel				2,42,000
4.	Remodelling Surkhab Channel				2,00,000
5.	Remodelling Nari Canal system	to take !	250 cusecs		2,70,000
6.	Remodelling and extending Salis		nel and con-		3,00,000
	44444	 To 1.1		• •	
7.	Diversion weir in Thal Baghaoft			• •	2,50,000
8.	Constructing and remodelling characteristics was an experience of the construction of	nnel ex	isting at Cha	nda-	3,00,000
9.	Lining Karezes and channels		••		2,45,000
10.	Open surface wells in Kachi Plai	n			1,00,000
11.	Survey of Kachi Plain		• •		1,00,000
12.	Reconstruction of Killa Sherik V	Veir			8,000
	1961-62				
1.	Reconstructing Narechi Weir on	Narachi	River	• •	1,00,000
2.	Duki Irrigation Scheme	••	••		2,00,000

	irr				Rs.	
3.						
4.	Constructing and Remodelling Channel existing at Oandawa					
5.	Open Surface wells			".	3,00,000	
6.	Tube wells in Yaru Area	••		••	2,00,000	
7.	Remodelling Nari Canal System to		* *	••		
8.	Remodeling and extension of constructions sub-surface weir	Saliaza		and	2,00,000	
9.		• •	••	• •	2,00,000	
	Kesh Manda Irrigation Scheme	• •	• •	• •	43,000	
10.	Remodelling Surkhab System		• •		50,000	
11.	Chur Mullah Irrigation Scheme			• •	1,50,000	
12.	Radinzai Irrigation Scheme	•••			4,00,000	
13.	Nigong Irrigation Scheme		•••		2,00,000	
14.	Brunj Irrigation Scheme	• •	•••	• •	95,000	
15.	Kbzai Irrigation Scheme		***	• •	3,50,000	
16.	Survey of Kachi Plain			• •	-	
17.	Constructing Mina Bazar Weir and	 L'Channal	• •	• •	1,50,000	
18,	Remodelling Killah Sherik Cha	Onampi	••	• •	1,20,000	
40,	of Killah Sherik weir		reconstr	action	60.000	
19.		 		••	60,000	
20.	radit zaj weit and changei				60,000	
	rolls of the new reders from L	edill melt	••	• •	14,000	
Details of the progress on each scheme has been called for from Quetta Region and data is awaited.						

ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS

ARREST OF RESIDENTS OF BAY GADDAG (MEKRAN) BY IRANIAN AUTHORITIES

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Abdul Baqi Baluch has given notice to ask for leave to make a Motion for the adjournment of the business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely the failure of the Provincial Government to get Khuda Nur Muhammad and Ashraf, residents of village Bay Gaddag, Mekran District from the Iranian authorities who unlawfully arrested the said persons at village Bay Gaddag in Mekran District in the month of November 1962 as disclosed in reply to started question No. 738 included in the List of Questions for 6th December 1962 placed on the Table. Before I decide on the admissibility of the Motion I would like to know whether it is a fact?

Law Minister: (Sheikh Khursheed Ahmad): Mr. Speaker, the question was:

(a) whether it is a fact that in October 1962 some Iranian Government Sepoys crossed our borders in Mekran and arrested three Pakistani nationals, namely, Shahdad, Moosa, Bingow from village Bay Gaddag in Sub-Tehsils Mand, Mekran District and took them away to Iran territory?

The answer was: Yes.

Second part of the question was :

"(b) the details of this incident"

The answer was:

"Enquiries made reveal that Bings, son of Bahdin, Musa, son of Bings and Shadad, son-in-law of Bings of Bay Gaddag were taken away by three Iranian Police Constables on 8th October and later released after a few days."

Part (c) and (d) were-

- '(c) if answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, the steps the Provincial Government have taken or propose to take?"
- (d) the steps so far taken by the Deputy Commissioner of "Mekran for the return of the Pakistan nationals?"

The answer was-

S. D. M., Turbat is making enquiries for the return of these persons and the case is likely to be finalized soon.

Iranian officials did enter Pakistan territory and arrested Mahmood, Yusaf, Dari and Hussain. The Naib-Tahsildar contacted the Iranian officials and they were got released.

Later two other persons, Khuda Nur Muhammad and Ashraf, were taken away by the Iranian authorities. That happened in October or early November 1962, S. D. M. Turbat, whose jurisdiction includes Bay Gaddag village has been deputed to make a detailed enquiry. He has also been asked to contact the Iranian authorities to get the persons released."

Recently, there were negotiation between Pakistan and a friendly country. Iran for the demarcation of our territory. This particular point, which is referred to as village Bay Gaddag, is to be transferred to the other side. This decision has been made by both the Governments.

The second thing is that the Bay Gaddag village is very close to the border and people have been coming and going from either side without passports and without visas. This is operative not now but it has been operative for the last many many years.

Under the circumstances, firstly, those persons who had been taken away have heen brought back, secondly those people;

Mr. Speaker: They have not been brought back. I want to know about the persons mentioned in the adjournment motion.

Minister for Law: Sir, there are two adjournment motions on the same subject by the same member.

Mr. Speaker: I am talking about Khuda Nur Muhammad and Ashraf whether they have been brought back

Minister for Law: As I said earlier, Iranian official did enter Pakistani territory and took away Khuda Nur Muhammud and Ashraf, and also Mahmood, Yousaf, Dari and Hussain of the same village. The Naib-Tehsildar, contacted the Iranians and the released persons are the following:—

Mahamood.

Yusaf.

Dari.

Hussain.

They were restored. After this, two other persons, namely Khuda Nur Muhammad and Ashraf, were taken away by the Iranians. This all happened in October and November. S.D.O., Turbat, whose jurisdication includes Bay Goddag villge has been deputed to make enquiries. He has also been asked to contact the Iranian authorities to get the persons released.

میر عبدالباقی بلوچ (مکران-۱):جناب والا اس سے قبل که میں اور کچھ کہوں میں اسکی وضاحت کرنا چاہتا ہوں که وزیر قانون صاحب نے جو یه فرمایا ہے که یه سرکزی حکومت کا معامله ہے مجھے بھی اس سے انکار نہیں ہے لیکن صوبائی حکومت سرکزی حکومت کو ہر دقت اطلاع دینے

میں ناکام رھی ہے۔ انہیں چاھیئے تھا کہ یہ اس حادثے کی اطلاع فوراً مرکزی حکومت کو دیتر تاکه وہ سفارتی سطح پر ایرانی حکومت سے اس معاملر پر کارروائی کرتے اگر ایسا هوتا تو مجھے یقین ہے که ایرانی حکومت جو هماری حکومت کی دوست ہے اپنے ان افسروں کے خلاف سخت کارروائی کرتی اور انہیں سخت سزائیں دیتی اور وہ آئندہ همارے علاقوں میں گھس کر ہمارے شہریوں کو گرفتار نہ کرتے لیکن ایسا کرنے کے بجائے پہلے تو انہوں نے نائب تحصیلدار مند کے ذریعے چاروں گرفتار شدہ افراد کو واپس کرایا اور اب خدا نور محمد اور اشرف کی واپسی کے لئے اپنے سب ڈویژنل انسر سے تحقیقات کراتے پھر رہے ہیں۔ میں ان سے پوچھتا ہوں کہ دو آزاد اور خود مختار سملکتوں کے مابین سعاسلات سیں ان کے ،نائب تجصیلدار اور سب ڈویژنل انسر کا locus standi کیا ہے۔ کیا ان کے ڈپٹی کمشنر نے تربت میں بیٹھے بیٹھے محمد علی ہوگرا کو معزول کر دیا ہے اور وزارت خارجه كا قلمدان وهين سنبهال ليا هے جس نے اب اپنر نائب تحصيلدار اور سب ڈویژنل افسر سے سفارت کا کام بھی لینا شروع کر رکھا ہے اتنے بڑے معاملے کو یه نائب تحصیلدار کی سطح پر حل کر رہے هیں - صوبائی حکومت اور اس معزز ایوان کو بھی اسکی اطلاع اس وقت دی گئی ہے جب میں نے اس پر سوال پوچها ہے۔ اور سرکزی حکومت کو تو اب تک لا علم رکھا گیا ہے۔ گویا صوبائی حکومت کی ان ناکامیوں کی وجه سے دو دوست ممالک کے عوام میں بدمزگی پیدا ھو رھی ہے۔

میں یہ عرض کروں گا کہ ڈپٹی کمشنر مکران نے پہلے حادثے کی اطلاع تک نہیں دی جس کے نتیجے میں یہ دوسرا حادثہ پیش آیا اور اب وہ اسکی ذمہ داری بھی نائب تحصیلدار مند اور سب ڈویژنل افسر تربت کے سر تھوپ رھا ھے۔ دو پاکستانی شہری خدا نور محمد اور اشرف ابتک ایرانی تھانوں میں بند ھیں۔ جس ڈپٹی کمشنر کی لا پرواھی سے یہ سنگین صورتحال پیدا ھوئی ہے کیا اسکے خلاف کوئی کارروائی نہیں ھوگی اور پھر صوبائی حکومت بھی ابتک سرکزی حکومت کو اطلاع تک دینے میں ناکام رھی ہے۔ اسکا ازالہ کیسر ھوگا۔

Mr. Speaker: The position is that they have not been brought back.

Minister for Law: And now I want to say that so far as the Provincial Government is concerned, it is doing all that it can, but it would be appreciated that the restoration from a foreign country is not a provincial subject. I would like to bring that to your notice.

Mr. Abdul Baqi Baluch: Have they informed the Central Government.

Mr. Speaker: Would the Law Minister like to give some assurance.

Minister for Law: Sir I give an assurance that we will do all that we can to secure their restoration to Pakistan and already we are at it. As our previous conduct will show we have got restored certain persons from their Division. We will certainly do whatever lies within our power to bring those persons back.

Moreover, Sir, this particular point is not administered like other settled districts.

Mr. Speaker: : Would Mr. Baloch like to withdraw his adjournment motion after this assurance by the law Minister.

Mr. Speaker: That is what the Law Minister has said.

He says that he is prepared to look into it and recommend to the Central Government.

After this assurance, are you prepared to withdraw it?

Minister for Law: As I said earlier, it is not a question of the Provicial Government. The Provincial Government may be criticised for everything which it does and this House may tear it to pieces, but what I submit is that here is our record; three persons we got returned. Would the member criticise the Provincial Government if it successfully got released persons, who were taken away by the Iranian authorities. We did everything that was in our power by contact as well as by persuasion, and we success fully got these person released.

Mr. Speaker: Will the Law Minister also enquire as to why the Tehsilder did not inform him?

Minister for Law: I am not accepting that allegation. The member has postulated this that we have not informed anybody. They kept them informed, and as I wanted to inform this House, that is a point where the administration is not like the administration in the settled districts. It is the western most point of Pakistan's border and on the other side is one of the most friendly countries, Iran. By persuasion, they have released all the persons who were taken away. This happened, I suppose, in the absence of instructions due to some misunderstanding. The Iranian authorities have been co-operative, and we do hope that they would be responsive now also as they were responsive in the case of other persons. We are doing all we can and I beg to assure the House that we have kept the Central Government informed.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Baloch is still pressing after this assurance of the Law Minister that he is prepared to look into this issue. He may please give me a specific answer.

After this assurance, does he still persist?

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Mr. Speaker, Sir Mr. Baloch, has something in his mind, which the Law Minister has not so far heard. You may please allow him a few minutes to explain his position.

Mr. Speaker: He may please do so within a short time.

Mr. Abdul Baqi Baloch: No sir, I am not prepared to agree with what the Law Minister says. I personally feel that in this case the question of our sovereignty is involved and it is a very important question. This cannot be brushed aside so lightly. I think the Deputy Commissioner and even the Provincial Government should be dismissed on this issue. I press for my motion.

Syed Safi-ud-Din: The big point is that this is not for this Government to decide the demarcation of territories to Iranian Government.

Law Minister: The Provincial Government does not come into the demarcation of two Countries.

Mir Abdul Baqi Baloch: Nobody has got the power to give away our Territory to another Country without the approval of our people.

خواجة محبد صفدر - حضور والا - لا منسٹر صاحب نے فرمایا ہے کہ اس مسئلے میں صوبائی حکومت کا عمل دخل نہیں - کہ پاکستان کا کوئی حصہ کسی دوسرے ملک کو دے دیا جائے - میں آپکی توجہ آئین پاکستان کے آرٹیکل نمبر . ۱ ہ کی طرف مبذول کراتا ہوں اسمیں یہ ہے "مغربی پاکستان کے کسی حصہ کو تبدیل نہیں کیا جا سکتا نہ کسی کو دیا جا سکتا ہے اور نہ اسکی سرحد کو بدلا جا سکتا ہے اور نہ اسکی سرحد کو بدلا جا سکتا ہے دور نہ اسکی سرحد کو لیا جائے۔"

Minister for Law: I have not said that and I think the member from Sialkot must concede in all fairness that I did not say that the Provincial Government gifted away this territory to Iran. This assumption is wrong Pakistan and Iran were very friendly countries much earlier than the 8th of June 1962. These two countries decided to demarcate their boundaries in a most friendly atmosphere and the Provincial Government had nothing to do with that. This arrangement subsisted between the two countries much earlier. Therefore, the Provincial Government cannot be attacked on this ground at all. I would say that this demarcation between the two countries is not beneficial and it has been done on the most just basis.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: If there is no objection he may be granted leave to move the motion.

Mr. Speaker: The Law Minister objects to it because the question of territories relates to foreign affairs.

Syed Safi-ud-Din; But he has objected just now.

Mr. Speaker: Will the Law Minister say specially that he objects.

Minister for Law: I have objected, objected and objected.

Mr. Speaker: Now, this is very Clear. I would now request those Members who are in favour of leave being granted to rise in their places.

As less than twenty-five Members rose in their places, leave to move the m tion was refused

ARREST OF RESIDENTS OF BAY GADDAG (MAKRAN) BY IRANIAN OFFICERS

Mr. Speaker: Mir Abdul Baqi Baloch has given notice to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the Assembly to

discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely the failure of the Provincial Government to plotect Mahmold Yousaf Dari and 8 years old Hussain residents of villag Buy Gaddag, District Mikian from their unlawful arrest by the Iranian Office is at village Bay Gaddag in Mikran District in the month of October 1962, as disclosed in the reply to a Starred Questi in No. 738 included in the List of Questi in; dated 6th December 1962 as placed on the Table. To this, my ruling is that the AdjournmentMotion is out of order because both the persons have already been released and recalled due to the efforts of the Provincial Government and, therefore, it has lost its importance and utility.

Application of West Pakistan Goats (Restriction) Ordinance 1959 to Former Baluchistan

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Muhammad Rafiq Babu has given notice to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the Assembly to discuss a definite matter of urgant public importance; namely the application of West Pakistan Goats (Restriction) Ordinance 1959 to the former area of Baluchistan whereby thousands of inhabitants have been deprived of their livelihood.

Mi .iste for Ag iculture (MALIK QADIR BAKHSH): I oppose it but I want to give h.m assurance.

Mr. Speaker: If the Minister wants to say something about it before the Member asks for leave he may do so by way of explanation.

وزیر زراعت: یه قانون هماری پارئی نے پیش کیا تھا اور هم اس قانون پر دوباره غور کر رہے هیں که کس علاقے میں اسکی ضرورت هو سکتی هے اور کس علاقے میں نهیں هو سکتی - ممکن هے بابو رفیق صاحب اس یقین دهانی کو قبول کریں اور اپنی تحریک التوا پیش نه کریں - اگر وه اسکو سنظور نهیں کرتے تو گورنمنٹ اس تحریک التوا کی مخالفت کرتی آ

جابو حصد رفیق - سی وزیر صاحب کی اس یقین دهانی کے بعد اپنی تحریک التوا پیش نہیں کرنا چاہتا ۔

RESOLUTION

Approval of the West Pakistan Maintenance of Public Order (Amendment) Ordinance, 1962

(Resumption of Discussion).

Mr. Speaker: Now, we come to the original agenda, i. e., resumption of discussion on the Resolution moved by a Minist r that the Asses bly do approve of the West Pakistan Maintenance of Public Order (Amendment) Ordinance, 1962, promulgated by the Gov rule of W st Pakista, on the 5th September 1962. I had said that I will give my fulling toway. So, I lead out my rulling:—

On Saturday, the 8th December 1962, a very important question of interpretation of the constitution arose in the House. The point at is 1 was whether the Assembly could approve of an Ordinance issued by the Governor under Article 79 (1) of the constitution with certain modifications. Notice

had been given of Motions to amend the resolution placed before the Assembly by a Minister that the West Pakistan Maintenance of Public Order (Amendment) Ordinance, 1962, promulgated by the Governor of West Pakistan on the 25th September 1962, be approved by the Assembly. These motions sought to amend the resolution in question by adding that the Assembly do approve the resolution with certain amendments. If amendments are allowed to be moved to the resolution for the approval an Ordinance the effect of such an amendment, if carried, would be that the Assembly would be approving of the Ordinance with certain modifications.

It was contended by one side of the House that if amendments were allowed to be moved to the resolution for the modification of the Ordinance, it would amount to legislation by means of resolution. The other side contended that the whole included the part was a fundamental principle of law and if the Assembly could disapprove of the Ordinance in toto it also had power to disapprove certain parts of it and could approve the Ordinance with certain modifications. Lengthy arguments were advanced by both sides of the House to which I have given my earnest consideration. The situation is a novel one as a provision on the lines of article 79(3) of the Constitution of 1962 does not exist in any other Constitution of the world. We, have, therefore, to determine the question ourselves and no help can be had from any precedent of any other country. It is one of the cardinal rules of interpretation that all parts of an enactment should be construed together and not each part by itself, and where the language is not unambiguous but is capable of bearing more than one meaning and historical investigation as to the prior legislation does not afford any key to the true sence of the words used, the internal evidence afforded by the several parts of the statute may supply an important clue to the meaning, import and scope or any provision. This means that a statute should be so construed as to make no part of it absurd or void.

The Constitution has laid down a certain procedure for effecting legislation. The procedure is that a Bill comes before the Assembly and it is passed by the Assembly it is submitted to the Governor for his assent. The Governor has the right to assent to the Bill, to withheld his assent from th Bill or to return the Bill to the Assembly with a message to the Assembly that any amendments specified by him should be considered by the Assembly. In case the Governor withholds his assents from Bill the Assembly would be competent to reconsider the Bill and if the Bill is again passed by the Assembly by the votes of not less than two-third of the total number of Members of the Assembly the Bill would again be presented to the Governor for his assent. If the Governor returns a Bill to the assembly the Assembly is to reconsider it and can again pass it with ammendments recommended by the Governor or with amendments not recommended by the Governor and if in the latter case the Bill is passed by the votes of not less than two-third of the total number of Members of the Assembly the Bill is again to be presented to the Governor. The Governor on being presented the Bill again can either assent to the Bill or request the President to refer the Bill to the National Assembly as a matter with respect to which a conflict has arisen between the Governor and the Assembly of the Province in which case the National Assembly is to determine the issue. That is the procedure when a Bill is placed before the Assembly and is passed by it. When the Assembly is not in Session and the Governor is satisfied that circumstances exist which render mmediate legislation necessary he may promulagate an Ordinance and such Ordinance would have the same force of law as an Act of the Provincial Legis. lature, subject to Article 79 (1) of the Constitution. Such an Ordinance would have a life of 180 days and if within this period the Assembly does, not by a resolution approve, of the Ordinance, it shall cease to have effect on the expiry of the prescribed period. If the Assembly passes a resolution

disapproving of the Ordinance at any time after its promulgation. nance would cease to have effect. These are the only two methods of legislation mentioned in the Constitution. In the first case when the Governor has assented to or is deemed to have assented to a Bill passed by the Assembly it becomes law and is to be known as an Act of the Provincial Legislature. In the second case an Ordinance promulgated by the Governor has the same force of law as an Act of the Provincial Legislature unless it is disapproved by the or 180 days expire. If, however, before the expiry of 180 days the Assembly, by a resolution approve of the Ordinance it is deemed to have become an act of the Legislature. Article 132 of the Constitution gives power to make laws for the province to the Provincial Legislature. The Provincial Legislature under Article, 70 of the Constitution, consists of the Governor of Province and one House to be known as the Assembly of the Province. law. can be enacted by the Provincial Legislature only in one of the two ways mentioned above, viz., the Governor giving his assent or being deemed to have given his assent to a Bill passed by the Assembly or an Assembly approvsing by means of a resolution, an Ordinance issued by the Governor. It is thusclear that the Assembly alone cannot make a law and neither can the Governor alone except for a brief interregnum between the two sessions of the Assembly.

Now, if the Assembly were to approve of a resolution placed before it under Article (79) (3) of the Constitution, subject to certain modifications, it is obvious that there is no provision in the Constitution under which Governor's assent could be asked for to such a resolution passed by the Assembly. And, if it were to be contended that the Ordinance as modified by the Assembly on a resolution of approval would become an Act of the Provincial Legislture without the Governor's assent would mean that only one part of the Legislature would be making a law and not the whole of the Legislature, viz., the Assembly alone would be legislating for the whole of the Legislature which consists of the Governor and the Assembly.

That leads to an absurd result. It cannot, therefore, be reasonably held that the framers of the Constitution intended that in certain circumstances only part of the legislature should be making laws.

Now I come to the contention made by a section of the House in regard Rules of Procedure relating to the moving of resolutions. The Rules of Procedure are merely the mechanism for regulating the procedure of the Assembly and are subject to the Constitution itself. They cannot, in any manner, be interpreted to over-ride or modify the provisions of the Constitutiton. Chapter XI of the Rules of Procedure relating to resolutions refers to resolutions on matters of general public interest and a special procedure has been laid down for resolutions of this kind. There is another kind of resolutions which the Constitution has prescribed. Under Article 42 (2) of the Constitution the Assembly can, by resolution approve or disapprove of expenditure specified in a Project Statement for any subsequent year or may approve of such lesser expenditure for the year to which the Project Statement relates as is specified The Constitution in the case of resolutions, under Article in the resolution. 42 (2) has clearly provided that the Assembly can approve of lesser expenditure for the year to which a Project Statement relates. This is one kind of resolution visualized by the Constitution. Another kind of resolution is visualized by Article 79 of the Constitution. These are the resolutions for approval or disapproval of an Ordinance promulgated by the Governor. As shown above, if it were to be held that rule 82 of the Rules of Procedure applied to such resolutions and that the Assembly by means of resolution under this Article could approve of an Ordinance with modification, the result would be an obsurdity. It is clear, therefore, that rule 82 of the Rules of Procedure would not apply to resolutions of this kind as it would amount to the rules over-riding the Constitution.

There is only one conclusion which one can arrive at as a result of consideration of the various provisions of the Constitution and the rules and it is that under Article 79 (3) of the Constitution the Assembly has either to approve of an Ordinance tota or to disapprove of it in tota and there can be no question of approval of an Ordinance with modifications. The amendments given notice of to the resolution for the approval of the West Pakistan Maintenance of Public Order (Amendment) Ordinance, 1962, are therefore, ruled, out of order.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to make a statement.

Minister for Agriculture: Is this a criticism of the ruling given by the Speaker?

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: I am making a statement, please sit down.

Mr. Speaker: Please address the Chair.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Sir, I am making a statement.

Minister for Finance: Under what rule?

Mr. Speaker: Khawaja Muhammad Safdar should not tell any member to sit down. He should address the Speaker.

خواجع محمد صفد : بہت اچھا جناب سیدر آپ نے ارشاد فرمایا ہے کہ آرٹیکل ہے کی شق کی وجہ سے ھی آپ نے ھمارے خلاف رولنگ دی ہے۔ اس آرٹیکل ہے نے اس ایوان کو نیم سردہ کر دیا ہے۔ اور آپ کی رولنگ نے ھمارے اختیارات کو اور بھی محدود کر دیا ہے۔ ھم اپنے اختیارات محدود ھونے کے خلاف بطور احتجاج واک آؤٹ کرتے ھیں۔

Minister for Law: Sir, I request that the question be put that this Assembly do approve.

Mr. Speaker: I would not put the question without allowing discussion.

(At this stage members of the opposition walked in).

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Is this democracy, Sir, that he is moving a closure motion?

Mr. Speaker: I have already said that I am not allowing it.

Mr. Muhammad Hanif Siddiqi (LARKANA III): Mr. Speaker, Sir. This is one of the blackest laws on our Statute Book, which abounds in black laws. In order to trace the history, and origin of this law, we will have to go back to 1939, World War II. Up to that time, Sir, it did not occur even to the British Government, which had been forging chains for our enslavement, to make a law like that. I would now give you the circumstances under which this law come to be made. Sir, 1939 was the darkest year for the British imperialism in India. All the major political parties had refused to co-operate with the Government. Therefore, Viceroy of India promul. \mathbf{the} $_{
m then}$ gated an Ordinunce, which is known as the Defence of India Ordinance, 1939 Under that Ordinance, he made rules and in those rules for the first time of provision was made for detention without trial. Now, Sir, that provision was not intended to be a permanent one.

After the War, that provision was kept alive from year to year. It is, therefore, quite clear that it was never intended at any time to be a permanent part of our Statute Book. The reason was simple. In the armoury of the British rulers as well as in the armoury of their successors today there are many provisions; for example, the Criminal procedure Code, the Frontier Crimes Regulation, East Bengal Regulation, etc. which can meet any situation in normal times. I do not understand why it is necessary to keep this provision, this black law alive.

Then, Sir, I go further I come to the worst features of this law. One of the worst provisions of that Act is that you do not serve reasons on a person, whom you want to detain, at the time of his arrest, but reasons are to be supplied within a "reasonable time", which may be anything from fifteen days to six months. Now this provision is not only likely to be abused......

Sardar Muhammad Ashraf Khan: On a point of Order Sir. As it is a very important question, you may request the member to speak in Urdu so that majority of the Members may understand them.

Mr. Muhammad Hanif Siddiqi: This is a legal matter and I cannot develop my arguments in Urdu.

Mr. Speaker: This is no point of Order.

مسٹر احدہ سعید کرمائی:یه همارا قصور نہیں که وہ انگریزی نہیں جانتے اور ان پڑھ سمبر بیٹھے ہیں۔

سردار محمد اشرف خان: جناب والا - میں یه کہنا چاھتا تھا که یه ایک نمایت اهم مسئله هے اور هم میں سے بہت سے ممبر صاحبان ایسے هیں جو انگریزی نمیں سمجھ سکتے کیا یه بہتر نه هوتا که معزز ممبر اردو میں تقریر کرتے۔

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Siddiqi may please carry on.

Mr. Muhammad Hanif Siddiqi: Sir, I was saying that one of the worst provisions of this law is that you do not communicate reasons for the arrest to the person, who is to be detained, at the time of his arrest, and this provision is not only likely to be abused but it has actually been abused in the past, by this very Government. Highly, respectable persons, like Suhrawardy, and Khan Abdul Qayyum Khan were arrested on insufficient material. Government having realized afterwards that there were no reasons which might justify their detention released them. Now, Sir, if this law can be abused in the case of such eminent persons, it can also be abused in the case of the common man. Therefore, the least the Government can do is to amend that part of the law.

Another feature of the Ordinance with which we are concerned is that while a board consisting of a Judge of the High Court and an official of the Government has been formed, its recommendations are not binding on the Government, though they may be unanimous. Now that provision at least should be amended. The unanimous recommendations, if not the recommendations of the High Court Judge, should be binding on the Government, if the recommendation is in favour of the detenue, the detenue should be released immediately. It should not be left to the sweet will and discretion of the Government to take a decision when they like.

Now, Sir, these bad laws shake our confidence in our Nation and in ourselves. They, lower us in the estimation of the world. These laws undermine our character as a Nation. For God's sake, give us good laws even if you cannot give us good Government. This I submit is a bad law, made by a bad Government under a bad Constitution.

میاں محمد یسلین خان و ڈو :جناب والا - سیں آپکی اس تاریخی رولنگ کے سامنے بجبور ہوں که اس آرڈی نینس کی تائید کروں - اس تاریخی رولنگ میں یہ فیصلہ دیا گیا ہے کہ ''ریزولیوشن کی صورت سیں جب کوئی آرڈیننس سامنے آئے تو اس میں ترمیم نہیں ہو سکتی ''

جناب والا ـ سیں وہ پہلا سمبر تھا جس نے اس ریزولیوشن میں ترمیم پیش کی تھی ۔ اور اس سعزز ایوان کے اراکین جانتے ھیں کہ کئی روز تک ایجنڈ بے پر سیری ترمیم رھی ہے بہر صورت میں قانون کے تحت سب کچھ کرنا چاھتا ھوں اور یہ جانتا ھوں کہ کسی بھی معاملے پر اگر رولنگ د بے دیا جائے تو اسکو تسلیم کیا جائے ۔ اس ایوان کے معزز اسپیکر نے جب اس امر پر اپنا فیصلہ دیدیا ہے تو ھمیں اسے ساننا ھوگا جناب والا میں اسے تسلیم کرتا ھوں اور یہی وجہ تھی کہ باوجود اسکے کہ رولنگ میری مرمنی اور خواھش کے خلاف دی گئی تھی میں نے واک آؤٹ نہیں کیا (خوب ـ خوب) خواھش کے دلاف دی گئی تھی میں نے واک آؤٹ نہیں کیا (خوب ـ خوب) اس کے بعد یہ عرض کروں گا کہ اس ترمیمی آرڈیننس کی دفعہ (م) میں ساری باتیں وضاحت سے بیان کی گئی ھیں ـ اسکی دفعہ (م) کی ذیلی دفعہ (ه) کے باتیں وضاحت سے بیان کی گئی ھیں ـ اسکی دفعہ (م) کی ذیلی دفعہ (ه) کے تحت یہ نئی پروویژن کی گئی ہے اب آپکی اجازت سے میں وہ پروویژن پڑھوں گا۔

Sir, sub-section (5) of Section 3 of West Pakistan Maintenance of Public • Order Ordinance, 1960, reads as follows:—

"Section 3(5) Court shall review each order of detention under this section every six months from the date of the order, unless revoked earlier and thereon—

- (a) order the aforesaid person to be released or to be further detained as the case may
- (b) inform the aforesaid person of the result of the review".

اس ترسیم کے بعد جو صورت و کیفیت آتی ہے وہ یہ ہے۔

"Government shall constitute a Board consisting of a Judge of the High Court of West Pakistan, who shall be nominated by the Chief Justice of that Court and another senior officer serving in connection with the affairs of West Pakistan who shall be nominated by the Governor of West Pakistan."

جناب والا میں حنیف صدیقی صاحب والے معاملے میں ترمیم کا ذکر نہیں کرتا جس میں کہا گیا ہے کہ دو ماہ سے زیادہ کسی بھی شخص کو نظر بند نہ رکھا جائے۔ میں اس سے متفق نہیں ہوں میرے خیال کے مطابق جہاں ایسی ترمیم خود آرڈینینس میں واضح ہے۔ یعنی

"If the Board authorises detention, of the person concerned for a period longer than two months, Government may detain him for such period as it may think fit."

میں یہ عرض کرونگا کہ اگر بورڈ کا آپس میں اتفاق نہو تو پھر یہ واضح ہو جاتا ہے کہ جج کی جو رائے ہو اسکی اہمیت زیادہ ہوگی۔ اس بات کی ہمارے اخبارات بڑی مخالفت کر رہے ہیں کہ ایسے قوانین اور آرڈینیسوں کے ذریعہ ملکی و شہری آزادیوں کا گلہ گھونٹا جا رہا ہے۔ اور جہاں تک

میرا تعلق ہے میں کبھی بھی ایسے قوانین کے حق میں نہیں۔ اسکی تائید بھی میں اس لئے نہیں کر رہا ہوں کہ یہ بڑی اچھی چیز ہے بلکہ محض اس لئے کہ اس میں کچھ نہونے کے مقابلے میں کچھ نہ کچھ گنجائش تو ہے جس کی رو سے کسی نظر بندی کی معیاد میں '' سن مانی کارروائی کر کے،، اضافہ نہیں کیا جا سکتا۔ اگر ہم اس آرڈینینس کو بالکل رد کر دیتے ہیں تو نتیجہ یہ ہوگا کہ پہلے والا آرڈینینس پھر آ جائے گا اور کسی نظر بند کی نظر بندی میں ہر چھ ماہ بعد گورنمنٹ توسیع کر دیا کرے گی کیونکہ گورنمنٹ اسکی میں ہر چھ ماہ بعد گورنمنٹ توسیع کر دیا کرے گی کیونکہ گورنمنٹ اسکی جاز ہے۔ جناب والا میں اس کی پر زور تائید کرتا ہوں اور ہاؤس سے درخواست کرتا ہوں اور ہاؤس سے درخواست کرتا ہوں کرنا چاہیئے۔

دوسری بات یہ ہے کہ آج دنیا کی کوئی قوم ، دنیا کا کوئی سلک اور کسی مہذب قوم کا نمائیندہ ایسے قوانین کو اچھی نگاہ سے نہیں دیکھتا كيونكه اسكر استعمال مين اكثر زيادتيال هو جاتي هين ليكن اس كے باوجود بعض اوقات اسکی سخت ضرورت ہو جاتی ہے کہ چند عناصر کی تخریبی ذہنیت ہے قوم کو بچایا جائے یہی وجہ ہے کہ باوجود اپنی ناپسندیدگی کے میں اسکی تائید پر مجبور هوں کیونکہ چند افراد کی آزادی پر میں اپنی پوری قوم کی آزادی کو قربان نہیں کر سکتا جیسا کہ میں نے کہا ایسے قوانین کی همیں بصد مجبوری ضرورت ہے جہاں ''بصد مجبوری، کا سوال ہے تو گورنمنٹ کو بھی ''بصد مجبوری،، اسکو استعمال کرنا چاھیئر کیونکہ یہ دیکھا گیا ہے کہ جہاں ہم ایسے اختیارات حکومت کو دینے کو تیار ہو جاتے ہیں تو اکتر دیکھا گیا ہے کہ حکومتیں ان اختیارات کو ایسی صورت میں بھی استعمال کر جاتی ہیں جب کوئی شخص عوام اور اسٹیٹ کے بالکل خلاف نہیں ہوتا۔ باوجود اس کے کہ کسی حکومت کے کسی کاء پر نکتہ چینی ''ملک کے مفاد کی مخالفت ،، نہیں ہے پہر بھی حکوست اس قانون کو استعمال کر جاتی ہے اس سے عوام میں نفرت پیدا ہو جاتی ہے۔میں درخواست کرونگا کہ ایسا نہ کیا جائے۔ کوئی شخص جو پاکستان کا وفادار ہے اور ملک و قوم کی بھلائی کا خواہشمند ہے اور وہ صرف حکومت کی مخالفت کر رہا ہے تو اس قانون کو اسکے خلاف استعمال نه کیا جائے۔ اس میں گرفتار ہونے وا ہے کو دفاع کا حق بھی نہیں دیا گیا ہے یہ بڑی غلط بات ہے۔ کسی بھی ملک میں انسان کی آزادی اور حق آزادی کو اولین اہمیت دی گئی ہے۔ اداره اقوام ستحده کے قیام کا اولین مقصد بھی یہی ہے کہ ان سمالک میں جہاں شهری آزادیوں کو کچل دیا گیا ہے اور جہاں انسانی حق آزادی باتی نہیں

هے دلایا جائے۔ دنیا کے تمام قوانین کا اولین مقصد یہی ہے کہ بہر صورت انسانی آزادی کو برقرار رکھا جائے۔ ایسے قوانین جو لوگوں کی آزادی پر اثر ڈالتے ہیں کبھی بھی اچھی نگہ سے نہیں دیکھے جائینگے۔ میں حکومت سے درخواست کرونگا اگر کبھی اسکے استعمال کی ضرورت ہی پیش آئے تو بڑی فراخ دلی سے حالات و واقعات پر غور کر لیا کرے۔ اس موقعہ پر مجھے ایک رهنما کا واقعہ یاد آتا ہے میں یہاں ان کا نام نہیں لونگا جب وہ حزب اختلاف میں تھے تو وہ اسکی بڑی مخالفت کرتے رہے اور جب وہ وزیر بن گئے تو اسکی فورآ تائید کرنے لگے۔ میرے خیال میں ہمیں یہ اصول مضبوطی سے پکڑ لینا چاھیئے کہ عم برائی کو ہمیشہ برائی ہی کہینگے خواہ ہم کمیں بیٹھتے ہوں۔ پوقت موجودہ میں اس کی مخالفت اس لئے نہیں کرنا چاھتا کہ یہ وقتی طور پر تکیف بوقت موجودہ میں ایوان سے درخواست کرونگا کہ وہ اسے منظور کرنے لیکن اس کے باوجود بجھے امید ہے کہ گورنمنٹ پارنی کے ارکان بھی یہ محسوس کریں گے باوجود بجھے امید ہے کہ گورنمنٹ پارنی کے ارکان بھی یہ محسوس کریں گے مسودہ قانون لانا پڑے گا۔

جناب والا ـ ان الفاظ کے ساتھ میں معزز ارکان کی خدست میں گذارش کروں گا که وہ موجودہ آرڈینینس کو منظور کریں کیونکه اس کو مسترد کرنے کی به نسبت اسکو منظور کرنا عوام کے مفاد میں ازیادہ ہے۔

خواجة محمد صفدر: جناب والا - سین تجویز کرون گا که ایک ممبر تائید کرے اور دوسرا اسکی تردید کرے اس لحاظ سے سمبروں کو بولنے کی اجازت دی جائے۔

ایک مهیو: جناب ـ والا وہ صرف ۲۰ هیں اور هم ۱۲۵ هیں اس لئے همیں زیادہ تعداد میں بولنے کی اجازت دی جائے۔

مستو سپیکر :میں سب ممبران کے حصص کا مناسب خیال کروں گا۔

سودار عنایت الرحیان خان عباسی - (هزارہ - ۱)جناب والا اب
جبکہ یہ آرڈیننس قانونی شکل اختیار کرنے کے لئے زیر بحث ہے میں بھی اس
کے متعلق چند گذارشات کرنا چاهتا هوں - جناب والا میں سمجھتا هوں که
کسی قانون کے هر پہلو پر تمام ارکان کو اپنا نقطہ نگاہ پیش کرنا چاهیے
اور دوسروں کو بھی آزادی رائے کا حق دینا چاهئے مگر میرے معزز دوست
مسٹر حمزہ صاحب بہ زعم خویش سمجھتے هیں کہ بس ان کی اپنی رائے می
تمام ملک کی رائے کے برابر ہے ۔ دراصل حکومت اپنے عوام کے حقوق کی

حفاظت کے لئر قوانین کے مسودے اپنی اسمبلیوں کے ساسر منظوری کے لثر پیشن کرتی ہے تاکہ تمام لوگوں کے حقوق محفوظ رہیں ۔ اور وہ آزادی تقریر و عمل مجال رکھ سکیں ۔ ذرا غور سے دیکھئے کہ اس سیں کئی قسم کے لوگ هیں تاجر لوگ بھی هیں سیاسی لوگ بھی هیں اور مختلف صنعت و حرفت میں دلجیسی رکھنے والے لوگ بھی ہیں سب کی آزادی بر قرار رکھنا حکومت کا کام ہے ہمیں اپنر معاشرے پر بھی نگاہ ڈالنی چاہئر کیا ہمارے معاشرے میں خرابیاں موجود نہیں جن کا تدارک لازمی ہے ؟ میرے خیال میں ہمارے معاشرے میں اتنی خرابیاں آ چکی ہیں کہ ان کی اصلاح کیلئے ہمارے موجّودہ توانین ہے بس اور ناکارہ ہو کر رہ گئے ہیں۔ اب تو وہ دن دور نہیں جبکہ عام کاروبار کی خرابیوں کو دور کرنے کے لئے حکوست کو سزید آرڈینٹس نافذ کرنے پڑیں گے۔ سیں اپنے معزز دوست مسٹر حمزہ کو سپیکر صاحب کی وساطت سے آگلہ کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ ہر بات پر '' واہ واہ،، کہنے سے بات نہیں بنتی ذرا غور و فکر سے بھی کام لینا چاہئے وہ خواہ سخواہ شور تحاتے رہتر ہیں هم بھی ضمیر رکھتے ہیں اور الحمد اللہ اگر ان سے بہتر نہیں تو کم از کم ایک صحیح مسلمان کا ضمیر ہم بھی۔ رکھتے ہیں ۔ ہم نے اپنی دیانت بیچ نہیں دی بلکہ ہر بات پر ٹھنڈے دل سے غور کر کے اپنی رائے دیتر ہیں۔ اسکے علاوہ جناب محمد یلسین خان وٹو صاحب نے جو فرمایا ہے کہ اصل اعتراض معض قانون پر نہیں بلکہ اسکے غلط استعمال پر بھی ہو سکتا ہے۔ . یہ واقعی نحور کا مقام ہے جناب والا ان الفاظ کے ساتھ سیں ان ریزولیوشن کی تائيد كرتا هوں ـ

مسٹر حہزہ ۔ جناب والا ۔ مجھے سوقع دیجیئے کہ میں اپنے ذاتی تحفظ اور ذاتی وضاحت سیں کچھ کہوں

مسٹر سپیکر - فاضل سمبر عباسی صاحب اپنے وہ الفاظ واپس لیں جن میں انہوں نے شور مجانا وغیرہ کہا ہے یہ غیر پارلیمانی الفاظ ہیں ـ

سودار عنايت الرحمان خان عباسى - جناب والا - سي اپنے الفاظ واپس ليتا هوں -

میاں محمد اکبر (گجرات - ۱) جناب والا ۔ کسی متمدن ملک میں preventive detention law کرنے کو preventive detention law کی جات میں عموم فیال نہیں کیا جاتا ۔ ایسے قوانین عموم فیالی حالات میں هی بنائے اور استعمال کئے جاتے هیں ۔ چنانچه همارے ملک میں بھی زیر بحث آرڈینینس کو مارشل لا کے هنگامی حالات میں منظور کیا گیا تھا۔

مگر اب جب کہ مارشل لا' کے هنگامی اور غیر معمولی حالات باقی نہیں رہے اس آرڈیننس کو قانون کی شکل دینے کے لئے کوئی جواز موجود نہیں ہے کیونکہ کہا جاتا ہے کہ اب جمہوریت بحال کر دی گئی ہے یا بحال کی جاری ہے یا بحال کی جاری ہے یا بحال کی حالات میں اور ایک جمہوری ملک میں ایسے سخت قوانین کے حق میں سختی سے رائے نہیں دینی چاھئے کیونکہ غیر هنگامی حالات میں اور خاص کر کسی جمہوری ملک میں ایسے قانون کو منظور کرنا ضروری نہیں ہے ۔

جناب والا مد حکومت کی اکثریتی پارٹی کے منشور میں بھی یہ بات شامل کی گئی تھی کہ وہ تشددانہ قوانین مثلاً فرنٹیر کرائمز ریگولیشنزکو منسوخ کرائیں گے۔ مگر آب معلوم ہوتا ہے کہ اوپر سے ہدایات موصول ہو جانے کے بعد اب وہ اپنے منشور کی ان دفعات سے رو گردانی کر رہے ہیں ۔ اصل میں رائے عامہ کے دباؤ سے فرننٹر کرائمز ریگولیشنز کے خلاف آواز بلند کر رہے تھے اور اب موجود آرڈیننس میں ترامیم کا منظور کرنا بھی انہوں نے محض رائے عاسہ کے دباؤ کے تحت ہی قبول کیا ہے مگر سیں عرض کروں گا کہ اب بھی اس آرڈیننس کی موجودہ شکل قابل اعتراض ہے مثلاً دو ماہ تک حکومت کسی ہے قصور شخص کو بھی نظربند کر سکتی ہے اور دو ساہ تک اسکی کوئی شنوائی نہیں ہو سکے گی ۔ سحض یہ چکمہ جو دیا گیا ہے کہ دو ماہ کے بعد اس کو بورڈ کے رو برو پیش کیا جائے گا کافی نہیں ہوگا کیونکہ اول وہ ہے چارہ یے قصور شخص کئی سصیبتوں اور تکالیف کو برداشت کرنے پر مجبور ہوگا، دوسرے اگر بورڈ اسکو بے قصور قرار دیے دیے تو پھر بھی ان افسروں کے خلاف جنہوں نے جھوٹا مقدمہ اسکے خلاف بنایا تھا کوئی تحریری کاوروائی نہیں کی جائے گی۔ تیسرہے اس بورڈ میں ایک بڑا افسر تو وہی ہوگا جس نے مقدمہ بنایا ہوگا یعنی وہ افسر اب خود ہی بورڈ کا سمبر بن کر جج بھی خود ہی بن جائے خود هي سزا دلانے والا اور خود هي منصف ! يه تو عجيب مضحکه خیز بات ہے۔ اسکے علاوہ ایک اور انتہائی قابل اعتراض پہلو اس قانون کا یہ ہے کہ جب ایک دفعہ بورڈ یہ قرار دے کہ نظربندی جائز یے تو پھر لا محدود اختیارات حکومت کو مل جائے ہیں کہ خواہ وہ عمر قید کی سزا دے تو دے اور اس شخص کو نظر بند کر دینے کے بعد اس مے چارے کا کوئی پرسان حال نہیں ہوگا۔ سیرے خیال میں اگر یہ قانون ضرور پاس ہونا تھا تو یہ چاھئے تھا کہ جب کسی نظر بند کے سلسلے میں بورڈ یہ فیصلہ کرتا کہ اسکی نظربندی ضروری ہے تو وہ ساتھ ہی اسکی نظربندی کی مدت

کا تعین بھی کر دیتا ورنہ ہورڈ کے فیصلے کے بعد حکومت لمبی مدت تک نظر بندی جاری رکھ سکتی ہے۔

سیں سمجھتا ہوں کہ یہ جو ترمیم شدہ آرڈیننس ہمارے سامنے آیا ہے یہ بالکل اپنی اصلی اور بھیانک صورت سیں ہے ۔ اس سیں اور پہلے قانون میں کوئی فرق نہیں ہے اور میں اسکی انتہائی سخالفت کرتا ہوں ۔

چو دهر می متعلطان محمود (پارلیمنٹری سیکرٹری) جناب والا۔ آپ کے اس فیصلے کے بعد که آرڈیننس میں ترسیمات نہیں ہو سکتیں میر سے خیال میں اس بحث میں ترسیمات کا لانا بے سود ہے۔

جناب والأ یه قانون خاصا پرانا هے مختلف حکومتیں اسکو مختلف ناموں اور مختلف شکلوں سے اپناتی رہی ہیں ۔

سید احمد سعید کرمائی - یه دور غلامی سے چلا آ رہا ہے۔ چودھری سلطان محمود - دور غلامی سی بھی اور اس دور میں بھی جس میں میرے دوست ایک مدت تک بطور ایم - پی - اے حصه دار رہے ھیں -

جناب والا _ میں یہ عرض کر رہا تھا کہ یہ قانون بہت پرانا ہے اور مختلف حکومتوں کا اپنانا اس امر مختلف حکومتوں کا اپنانا اس امر کی دلیل ہے کہ اس ملک میں اس قانون کی لازمی طور پر ضرورت ہے ۔ اس لئے اس قانون کے وجود کے متعلق مزید بحث کرنا تو لا حاصل ہے ۔ جہاں تک موجودہ ترمیمات کا تعلق ہے یہ ملزم کے لئے زیادہ انصاف کا باعث اور فائدہ مند ہیں ۔ اسلئے ترمیمات کو مسترد کرنے کی بجائے انہیں اپنانا چاہیے اور مجھے منٹگمری کے معبر صاحب سے اس بارے میں اتفاق ہے کہ ترمیمات کو منظور کرنا چاہئے ۔

مسطو حہزے (لائلبور - ہ) - جناب سپیکر قبل اسکے کہ سیں آرڈیننس کے بارے بیں اپنے خیالات کا اظہار کروں میں اپنے عقیدے اور ایمان کے بارے میں یہ واضح کر دینا چاھنا ھوں کہ میں مجرموں کو سخت سزائیں دیئے کا قائل ھوں - ایسی سزائیں مجرموں کو دی جائیں کہ جنکے دینے سے دوسروں کو تنبیہ ھو - لیکن اسکے ساتھ ساتھ یہ تاریخ کا انتہائی تلخ سبق ہے کہ آج تک حکومتیں انسانوں کو ڈھنی طور پر غلام بنانے کے لئے ان کو جسمانی طور پر جیلوں میں ڈالتی رھی ھیں اور ساتھ ھی اللہ تعالی کا یہ شکر ہے کہ طور پر جیلوں میں اس قسم کے انسان پیدا ھوٹے رہے ھیں جنہوں نے اس

جسمانی قید کو برداشت کیا لیکن ذهنی غلامی برداشت نه کی - میں محترم عباسی صاحب کی خدمت میں یه عرض کروں گا که هو سکتا ہے که وہ ملک کے اس حصے میں رهتے هوں که جہاں Permanent Services کے سلازم پبلک کے اس حصے میں لیکن افسوس کا مقام ہے کہ میں ملک کے ایک ایسے حصے میں رهتا هوں جہاں اس قانون کے لگانے والوں کی اکثریت لٹیروں کی ہے اور ان کو انسانی اقدار کا قطعا کوئی احترام نہیں ہے -

حہاں تک اس آرڈیننس کا تعلق ہے اس سی سب سے بڑا نقص یہ ہے کہ سروسز کو پھر وہی وسیع اختیارات دئے گئے ہیں جن کو وہ اس سے پہلے ناجائز طور پر استعمال کرتی رہی ہیں ۔ اگر سروسز کی آکثریت دیانتدار افسران پر مشتمل هوتی تو میں اسکا اتنی سختی سے مخالف نه هوتا ـ لیکن انتهائی افسوس کا مقام ہے اور یہ ہماری بدقسمتی ہی نہیں بلکہ ملک کی بد قسمتی ہے کہ وہ لوگ جنکو آپ نے ان قوانین کو نافذ کرنے کے اختیارات دے دئیے ہیں، ان میں سے اکثریت بد دیانت ہے اور سب سے بڑھکر خطرنا ک چیز یہ کے کہ وہ سیاستدان وہ ہر سر اقتدار لوگ جنہوں نے یہ دیکھنا ہے کہ یہ مشینری ملک کے مفاد کے لئے چل رہی ہے یا نہیں ان میں سے آکثر نے ان لوگوں کو ناجائز طور پر استعمال کیا ہے اور جو تھوڑا بہت یہ سلک ٹھیک طریقے پر چل سکتا تھا اسکو بھی تباہ کر دیا ہے ۔ میں مانتا ہوں کہ وہ لوگ جو آج اس چیز کی مخالفت کر رہے ہیں ان میں بہت سے ایسے ہیں کہ جب وہ خُود برسراقتدار تھے تو وہ اسی قانون کو اپنے ذاتی مفادات کے لئے اپنے مخالفین کے خلاف استعمال کرتے رہے ہیں، لیکن سیں یہ بھی عرض کروں گا کہ ہمارے جو موجودہ وزرا' ہیں انہوں نے جس ذہنیت کا اظہار اس ہاؤس میں کیا ہے اس سے ظاہر ہوتا ہے کہ انکی آکٹریت اس قسم کی ہے کہ وہ Permanent Services کے سامنے ایک طفل مکتب سے زیادہ حیثیت نہیں رکھتے ۔ جب وزرا' کی نوعیت ان کی سوچ بچار اور انکا رویہ اس قسم کا ہے کہ وہ Permanent Services کو جو کہ اس قسم کے قوانین کو ناجائز طور پر استعمال کر رہی ہیں نہ صرف روک ہی نبہیں سکتے، بلکہ ان کی ناجائز حمایت اس ہاؤس میں کرتے ہیں۔ تو وہ میں ید قطعاً توقع نہیں رکھ سکتا کہ اس قانون کو جائز اغراض کے لئے استعمال کیا جائیگا ۔

جناب والا۔ هوسکتا ہے که معترم عباسی صاحب کے علاقے میں وہ لوگ جنہوں نے اس قانون کو نافذ کرنا ہے بہتر قسم کے سرکاری ملازم هوں یا بہتر قسم کے انسان هوں لیکن، میں انہیں دعوت دیتا هون که وہ میر بے ساتھ

چلیں۔ میں انکا کرایہ بھی دوں گا اور باقی خرچ بھی دونگا۔ وہ خفیہ طور پر میرہے ساتھ چلیں ۔ میں انہیں تھانوں میں رشوت ستانی عام ھوتی دکھا سکتا ھوں۔ وہ دیکھیں گے کہ وھاں رشوتخور دلالوں کے گروہ عوام کو کس طرح اپنے نرغے میں لیتے ھیں ۔ وھاں غریبوں پر ظلم ھوتا ہے اور وہ لوگ جو کہ غریبوں کی حمایت کرتے ھیں سلک کے دشمن قرار دئے جاتے ھیں ۔ وہ لوگ جنکو یہ دیکھنا ہے کہ فلاں شخص کی کارروائی ملک کے مفاد کے منافی ہے یا نہیں عبد دیکھنا ہے کہ فلاں شخص کی کارروائی ملک کے مفاد کے منافی ہے یا نہیں قسم کی تلوار انکے ھاتھ میں پکڑا دیں جسکو استعمال کرتے ھوئے وہ مزید بددیانتی کا ثبوت دینگے ؟ میں آپ کے سامنے اپنے علاقے کی ایک مثال پیش بددیانتی کا ثبوت دینگے ؟ میں آپ کے سامنے اپنے علاقے کی ایک مثال پیش جو کہ بڑا مشہور شخص تھا اور جسکا نام شمسالحق تھا مارا گیا ۔ اس شخص جو کہ بڑا مشہور شخص تھا اور جسکا نام شمسالحق تھا مارا گیا ۔ اس شخص کے افسراں کی بد عنوانیوں کے خلاف آواز اٹھائی تھی۔ آج اسے قتل ھوئے دس سال گذر چکے ھیں لیکن اسکی ھڈیاں تک نہیں ملیں ۔ آپ بتائیے کہ ایک سال گذر چکے ھیں لیکن اسکی ھڈیاں تک نہیں ملیں ۔ آپ بتائیے کہ ایک سے بڑھکر ظلم کیا ھوگا ؟

جناب والا ۔ میں یہ بھی عرض کردوں کہ جب ھمارے اس علاقے میں یہ بات زبان زد عام ھو کہ اس قسم کے جرائم اور قبیح فعل کرنے والے اعلیٰ سرکاری ملازمین ھیں اور حکومت کے ملازمین کے خلاف کوئی کارروائی نہ کی گئی ھو تو اس قسم کی Services کو مزید اختیارات دینا کہانتک درست ھوگا، جب کہ کم اختیارات کے ھوتے ھوئے انہوں نے اپنے مخالفوں کی زندگی حرام کر رکھی ہے ۔ کس قدر افسوس کا مقام ہے کہ آج تک اس شخص کی ھڈیوں کا بھی پتہ نہیں چلا کہ وہ کس گڑھے میں جھونکی گئیں ۔ اس سلسلے میں مجھے ایک شعر یاد آگیا ۔ اگرچہ میں شعروں کے معاملے میں اس سلسلے میں مجھے ایک شعر یاد آگیا ۔ اگرچہ میں شعروں کے معاملے میں اتنا باذوق تو نہیں تا ھم عرض کئر دیتا ھوں ۔

هم آه بهی کرتے هیں تو هو جاتے هیں بدنام وہ قتل بهی کرتے هیں تو چرچا نہیں هوتا

اس شعرکا پہلا حصہ تو حقائق پر سنی ہے جو اس امرکی ترجمانی کرتا ہے کہ ہمارے ملک میں کیا کچھ ہو رہا ہے ۔

البتد دوسر ہے حصے سے مجھے اتفاق نہیں کیونکہ یہاں تو چرچا هوتا ہے جس کا مجھے انتہائی افسوس سے اظہار کرنا پڑتا ہے کیونکہ هماری حکومت کی مشینری مجرموں کو قرار واقعی سزائیں دینے میں قطعی طور پر ناکام رہی ہے ۔ لہذا حکومت سے سیری استدعا ہے کہ خدارا اپنے ضمیر کو ٹٹولئیر ۔ ٹٹولئیر ۔

جناب والا ۔ آج Services کی حالت بہت ابتر ہے ۔ اگر ایک تھانیدار کے خلاف انتہائی ٹھوس ثبوت سہیا کیا جائے تو اس کے باوجود اسے بچا لیا جاتا ہے۔ چنانچہ اس اسمبلی کے گزشته اجلاس سے فارغ ھو کر جب سی اپنے علاقے میں واپس گیا وھاں ھمارے تھانیدار کے خلاف Judicial میں اپنے علاقے میں واپس گیا وھاں ھمارے تھانیدار کے خلاف Enquiry ھوئی اور مجھے افسوس سے کہنا پڑتا ہے کہ ان افسران نے جو وھاں قانون کے نفاذ پر مامور تھے بجائے اس کے کہ ایک جائز بات کو تسلیم کرتے اور اس انکوائری سے صحیح نتیجہ برآمد کرنے میں مدد کرتے ۔ انہوں نے میجسٹریٹ کے سامنے ایک غلط بات یعنی وقار کا سوال پیدا کر دیا اور اس انکوائری کا رخ ھی بدل دیا ۔

جناب والا ۔ پرسوں Parliamentsry Socretary, Home کے الائلپور کے سلسلر میں فرمایا ۔

Mr. Speaker: The learned member is not on his seat. I will not allow him to speak if sometime he is on one seat and sometimes on the other. He should speak from his own seat.

Mr. Hamza: I am carried away by sentiments.

Mr. Speaker: The member from Lyallpur need not be sentimental.

Mr. Hamza: Sir my points are very weighty. I may be heard with patience.

Mr. Speaker: I am hearing with great patience.

مسٹو حہزہ - جناب والا - انکوائری کیلئے ایک ھائی کورٹ کے جبج کو مقرر کیا جاتا ہے - اور اس ایوان میں حکومت نے تسلیم کیا ہے کہ اس جبع نے یہ فیصلہ دیا ہے کہ اس موقعہ ہر گولی چلانا مناسب نہ تھا - چنانچہ ایک جبج کا فیصلہ اس ایوان میں پیش ھونے کے علاوہ پبلک کے سامنے اور گزٹ ھونے کے باوجود حکومت کا رویہ اپنے اھلکاروں کی طرف سلاحظہ ھو ۔ اس علاقے کے سب انسپکٹر کو انسپکٹر ۔ انسپکٹر کو انسپکٹر کو انسپکٹر کو انسپکٹر کو انسپکٹر کو انسپکٹر کو اکھی کس بات کا کہ وہ اپنے ساقت عوام پر کنٹرول کرنے سے عاری کا صلہ ہے ۔ اس بات کا کہ وہ اپنے ساقت عوام پر کنٹرول کرنے سے عاری رہے ھیں ۔ کیا حکومت ان حالات کے تحت زیادہ طاقت اور اختیارات حاصل کرنا چاھتی ہے ۔ میرے نزدیک حکومت کے پاس اس کا کوئی جواز نہیں ۔

جناب والا ۔ پھر سب سے بڑی مصیبت یہ ہے کہ اس آرڈیننس کی دفعہ ہے میں کہا گیا ہے کہ اگر کوئی اہلکار اس قانون پر نیک نیتی سے عملدرآنند

کرنے ہوئے کوئی غلطی یا زیادتی کرے تو اس کے خلاف کسی Civil یا Criminal Court میں کسی قسم کی کارروائی نه هو سکر گی _ اس دفعہ کی رو سے آپ ملک کی تمام انسانی آبادی کو اپنے اہلکاروں کا تختہ مشق بنانے کی کوشش کر رہے ہیں ۔ ظاہر ہے کہ جب ان کے خلاف کسے Civil یا Criminal Court میں کوئی کاروائی نه هو سکر گی تو وه سوجوده حالات میں عوام پر کس حد تک ظلم و تشدد کرینگے ۔ میری گذارش یه مے کہ اب وقت آ گیا ہے کہ آپ اس ملک کی مشینری میں سناسب ردوبدل کریں اور اس تانون سیں ایسی ترسیم کریں جس سے عوام کے جان و مال کی حفاظت ہو۔ جس ترسیم کے متعلق حکومت کی طرف سے ذکر کیا گیا ہے کہ وہ بہت بڑی اہم ترمیم ہے میر بے نزدیک وہ بالکل مضحکه خیز ہے۔ حقیقت یہ ہے کہ اس ترمیم سے ہمیں دھوکے میں ڈالا جا رہا ہے ۔ اور میر سے جیسر سادہ لوح سمبران کو جو قانونی پیچیدگیوں سے واقف نه ہوں نحلط فہمی سیں مبتلا کرنے کی کوشش کی جا رہی ہے۔ لیکن میں یہ واضع کردوں کہ جو تھوڑی بہت سوچھ بوجھ مجھر اللہ تعالمیا نے عطا کی ہے اس کی مدد سے میں نے اس قانون کا جائزہ لیا ہے اور اسے عوام کیلئے خطرنا ک پایا ہے۔

Mr. Speaker: The member from Lyallpur should be relevant. I will not allow him to discuss amendments.

Mr. Hamza: Sir this Ordinance was executed in the form of amendments and I am talking about those amendments.

Mr. Speaker: Yes, the learned member can deal with those amen-d ments.

مسٹر حہزہ ۔ جناب والا۔ اس کے sub-section-5 میں کہا گیا ہے کہ اس آرڈیننس کے تحت اگر حکومت یا اسکے ملازمین چاہیں اور ان کے خیال سیں کوئی حقائق اس بورڈ کے ساسنر پیش کرنے سے سلکی مفاد کو نقصان پہنچنر کا اندیشہ ہو تو وہ انہیں وہاں پیش ہونے سے روک سکتر ہیں۔ السته اس دفعه سین سجهر ایک بات بهت اچهی نظر آئی ہے اور وہ یہ کہ آپ یے اس ٹریبونل کا ایک سمبر ہائی کورٹ کے ایک جج آلو بھی بنایا ہے۔ میں اس معزز ایوان میں پہلے بھی عرض کر چکا ہوں کہ ہمارے ہاں لر دے کر ہائی کورٹ ہی ایک ایسا ادارہ ہے جسے لوگ عزت و احترام کی نظر سے دیکھتے هیں - خدارا اسم بدناء نه کیجیئے -

جناب والا ۔ آپ جانتر هيں كه هائي كورث کے جج مافوق الفطرت نہیں ہوتے ۔ جب آپ ایک شخص کا مقدسہ ٹرہیونل کے سامنے پیش کرتے هیں تو اس قانون کی روسے آپ اسے سوقع نہیں دیتے ^مکہ وہ اپنے خلاف الزام کی مثل دیکھکر الزامات کی نوعیت کا پتہ چلا سکے۔ جب آپ اس سلزم کو یہانتک موقع نہیں دیتے تو ظاہر ہے کہ جبج کو تصویر کا صرف ایک رخ ھی دکھایا جائے گا۔ اور پھر اس پر طرہ یہ کہ اس کام کیلئے آپ دہ ہدانہ کے تجربہ کار اور ھوشیار افسران اور اھلکار مقرر کرینگرے جو جبج کو اپنے منشا، کے مطابق تمام یک طرفہ حقائق سے آگاہ کرینگرے۔ ان حالات میں وہ شخص جسکر خلاف مقدمہ ھوگا ایک عجیب مشکل میں پھنس جائیگا۔

علاوہ ازیں جناب اس ملزم کے خلاف خدا جانے کون کونسے بطور گواہ پیش کئے جائینگے اور اس کے ساتھ ھی ساتھ خدا جانے اس مقدمے میں غلط reporting کو کس حد تک دخل ھوگا۔ اندریں حالات آپ غور فرمائیں کہ کوئی جج کیسے دیانتداری سے فیصلہ دے سکے گا۔ میں سمجھتا ھوں ایسے ٹربیونل کی موجودگی ملزم کےساتھ بے انصافی تو درکنار خود اس جج کے ساتھ بھی بے انصافی ھوگی جس سے دو نتائج پیدا ھونگے۔

اول یہ کہ یک طرفہ کارروائی کی وجہ سے اور تصویر کے دونوں وخ پیش نہ ہونے کی صورت میں جج صاحبان صحیح فیصلے نہ دے سکیں گرے اور دوسرے یہ کہ ان فیصنوں کی بنا پر وہ لوگوں کی نظروں میں گر جائینگے اور اس طرح ان کے نیک نامی اور شہرت پر خواہ مخواہ بدنامی کا دھبہ لگ جائے گا۔ لہذا میں سمجھتا ہوں یہ ادارہ جو حکومت اس قانون کی رو سے قائم کر رھی ہے اور جس کے متعلق کہا جاتا ہے کہ یہ پہلے کی نسبت بہت ھی اور جس کے متعلق کہا جاتا ہے کہ یہ پہلے کی نسبت بہت ھی اچھا ہوگا میرے نزدیک پہلے سے زیادہ خطرناک ہوگا۔

جناب والا ۔ اگر آپ اجازت دیں تو سی عرض کروں گا کہ کل جیسا کہ سمبران اپوزیشن نے اپنے دلائل دئے اور حکومت نے بھی اپنا موقف بیان کیا آپ کو سعلوم ہے کہ ان دلائل کی وجہ سے آپ کو فیصلہ کرنے میں کتنی مدد ملی ۔ اگر اسی طرح ٹربیونل یا جج کے سامنے صرف ایک ھی پہلو بیان کیا جائے تو وہ ٹربیونل یا جج کسطرح انصاف کے ساتھ فیصلہ دے سکتا ہے ۔ اس میں درج ہے

"Nothing in clause II shall be constructed as debarring the person concerned from being heard in person, or from being given a reasonable opportunity of consulting. in the presence of an officer no minated by Government, a legal practitioner prior to the commencement of the proceedings of the Board".

تو میں یہ کہوں گا جیسا کہ میرے معزز بھائی نے ترمیم پیش کی ہے اور کہا ہے کہ مقدمہ ایک و کیل کے خریعہ پیش کیا جائے اور مجرم وکیلی کے مشورہ کر سکے اور ریکارڈ دیکھ سکے کیونکہ اگر ایسا نہ ہوا تو وکیل کا

مشورہ بیکار ہو جائے گا میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ یہ کلاز سحض عوام کو دھوکا دیتے کے لئے رکھی گئی ہے۔ اس کلاز کے الفاظ یہ ہیں ۔

"The Board shall after considering the material placed before it and calling for such further information as it may require from Government, submit its report together with its recommendations to Government.

Mr. Speaker: The member may please make out his case briefly as I have to listen to other Members also.

مسٹو حہزہ ۔ آپ پہلے میری بات سن لیں ۔

Mr. Speaker: I will give you the member only two minutes more.

مستفر حموری - جناب والا ـ سین مختصراً عرض کرون گا که یه ترمیم جو کی گئی ہے که کوئی جبع سعلومات حاصل کر سکتا ہے یه درست نہیں کیونکه اصل میں تو متعلقه پارٹی کو ریکارڈ دیکھنے کا حق حاصل ہونا چاہئے ـ سیر مے خیال میں یه بھی ماسوائے دھوکے کے اور کچھ نہیں ـ

حِهِثا حصه (سي) کے متعلق جو اکبر صاحب نے فرمایا ہے کہ جب تک ٹربیونل فیصلہ نہ دے مجرم کو زیر حراست رکھا جائے کسی حد تک ٹھیک ہے لیکن یہ غلط ہے کہ جب تک جاہے اور جتنا عرصہ جاہے قید سیں رکھا جا سکتا ہے۔ جناب والا ۔ اس طرح تو موت ھی اس کو قید سے نکال سکتی ہے ۔ میں حیران هوں ان لوگوں کو موت پر کوئی اختیار اور قبضہ نہیں ورثہ اگر بس چلے تو یہ اور بھی زیادہ عرصہ تک اس کو جیل میں رکھیں ۔ اس سلسله میں میری ایک تجویز ہے اور وہ یہ ہے کہ ٹربیونل کی کارروائی كهلى عدالت مين كي جائم أورجس پر الزام هو وه شخص پورا ريكارة ديكه سکر نیز اسے وکیل سے سٹورہ کرنے کا حق حاصل ہو سپریے خیال سیل یہ تجویز قابل قبول هوگی ـ ایسر معاملات میں میں سمجھتا هوں حکومت انشهائی ظلم سے کام لر رہی ہے۔ اگر کسی کو نظربند رکھا حاتا ہے تو اس کو قید تنهائی دی جائے ہے بجائے اس کے که اس کے ساتھ انسانیت کا سلوک کریں اور همدردی سے پیش آئیں ۔ اور جب تک کوئی فیصفه نه دیا جانے کم از کم اس سے ظالمانه سلوک نه کیا جائے۔ قید تنہائی کے اعتراض کو دور کرنے کے لئے اکثر اوقات یہ کیا جاتا یہ کہ نظر بند کے ساتھ کسی چور اور ڈاکو کو رکھ دیا جاتا ہے۔ تعجب ہے کہ کوئی پڑھا لکھا انسان جور اور ڈاکو کے ساتھ کیسے رہ سکتا ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ سیں یہ عرض کروں گا کہ حکومت کچھ تو ہمارے سلک کے حالات کو نگاہ میں رکھے اور ان کا احساس کرے۔ نیز مجرم کو سزا دی جائے تو میری تعویز کو ضرور سامنے رکھا جائے کیونکہ اس سے وہ نقائص دور ہو جائیں گے

جو اس آرڈیننس میں موجود ہیں ۔ جناب والا ۔ اس کے بعد میں یہ عرض کروں گا کہ گورنمنٹ پارٹی کے رہنما میرے خیال میں ذہنی لحاظ سے انتہائی معذور انسان ہیں ۔ میں نہیں سمجھتا کہ ان کا انتخاب کیسے ہوا ۔

Mr. Speaker: (Please do not, the member should not be personal).
Mr. Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: He never named him.

جناب والا ۔ چند وزرا' نے کہا تھا کہ ان کے خلاف بات کی جائے ۔

مستخر حہزے ۔ میں جاھتا ھوں کہ یہ حکومت اس امر پر مجبور ھو جائے کہ تمام لوگ جن پر کوئی الزام ھو اور جن کے خلاف ایسا قانون استعمال کیا جائے ان کے متعلق اسمبلی کے ھر اجلاس میں حقائق و کوائف پیشس کئے جائیں ۔ ھم عوام کے نمائندے ھیں اس لئے ھمیں اعتماد میں لیا جائے اور ھمیں بتایا جائے کہ کونسی وجوھات ھیں جن کی وجہ سے کسی شہری کو جیل میں رکھا جاتا ہے۔ ان معروضات کے بعد میں اس کالے آرڈیننس کی پر زور مخالفت کرتا ھوں ۔

ىيارلىيىمنىتىرى سىيكوشىرى (خان،ملنگ خان) مىي يەگذارش كروں گا كە اس قسم کے قوانین اس سلک کے مختلف حصوں میں وقتاً فوقتاً نافذ ہونے رہتے ہیں ۔ عنایتالرحمان خان صاحب نے جیسا کہ فرمایا ہے اس وقت دنیا میں آئے دن جو کچھ ہو رہا ہے وہ کسی سے پوشیدہ نہیں ۔ آپ دیکھتے ہیں کہ صوبه سرحد میں جب اس قسم کے قوانین کا اطلاق کیا گیا تو ان کے ذریعہ اس اسمبلی کے دو سمبران پر مقدسات چلائے گئر ۔ صوبہ سرحد میں خان عبدالقیوم خان نے فرنٹئیر کرائمز ریگولیشن اور پبلک سیفٹی ایکٹ دونوں قوانین کو کثرت سے استعمال کیا ۔ محترم مولانا غلام غوث اور ماسٹر خان گل ان کے عینی شاہد ہیں ۔ نیز خان غلام محمد خان لنڈ خور بخوبی بتا سکیں گر که ان پر کیا گذری ـ قاضی عطا الله صاحب تو آپ کو سعنوم ہے کہ هسپتال میں ہی وفات پاگئے اور یہ سب کچھ موجودہ اپوزیشن کے ممبران نے کیا ہے لیکن ان لوگوں نے قعطعاً نہیں کیا جو اس وقت حکومت میں ہیں ۔ میں پنجاب کے متعلق تو زیادہ واقفیت نہیں رکھتا، البتہ سندہ کےمتعلق ''ون بونٹ،، بنتے وقت مجھے کھوڑو صاحب کا زمانہ یاد آیا ہے ۔ جس وقت محمد ایوب کھوڑو وہاں چیف منسٹر تھے ۔ جناب سیر غلام علی خان تالہور کے متعلق میں نے سنا کہ انکو اونٹ پر بٹھا کر صحرا سیں ۱۰۰یا، یہ میل دور حیدر آباد سے لے جا کو چھوڑ دیا گیا اور انکی زبان بندی کو دی گئی که وه کسی قسم کی کوئی بات نه کریں تو جناب آج یه پیهلی حکومت ہے جو اس قسم کی اصلاحات کر رهی ہے ان قوانین میں سیرے خیال میں کسی شخص کو سابق صوبہ سرحد میں سابق صوبہ سندھ میں یا صوبہ بلوچستان میں اس قسم کا موقع هی نہیں ملتا تھا کہ وہ کسی بورڈ کے سامنے پیشی هو کر اپنی صفائی پیش کر سکے ۔ اس وقت وهاں یہ هوتا تھا کہ پہلے چه ماہ نظربند کرتے پھر چه ماہ ختم هونے سے پہلے چه ماہ اور بڑھا دیتے۔ پہر چه ماہ ختم هونے سے قبل چه ماہ کی اور توسیع کر دیتے اس طرح سے ماہ ختم هونے سے قبل چه ماہ کی اور توسیع کر دیتے اس طرح سے کئی کئی سالوں تک لوگوں کو جیلوں میں سڑاتے ۔ آج آپ جناب والا ۔ دیکھیں کہ مارشل لا کے بعد خان عبدالقیوم خان سابق چیف منسٹر صاحب اسکی زد میں آئے تو انکو جب یہ آرڈیننس آیا تو انکو بورڈ کے سامنے پیش کیا گیا۔ بورڈ نے سفارش کی اور انکو رها کر دیا گیا ۔

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: What about Mr. Suhrawardy ?

چار لیمنٹوی سیکرڈری - بغیر سفارش کے سہروردی کو رہا کر دیا گیا ۔
بغیر سفارش کے میاں محمد طفیل کو رہا کر دیا گیا تو آپ کم از کم اپنے ذہبن پر زور دیں۔اپنی قوت دساغ پر زور دیں اور تاریخ کے اوراق کو الٹیں تو آپ کو معلوم ہوگا کہ سابق صوبہ سندھ، سابق صوبہ سرحد، سابق صوبہ بلوچستان میں ایسے قوانین کثرت سے استعمال ہوتے رہے اور جیسا سسٹر انور نے بتایا اور مسٹر بھٹو نے نیشنل اسمبلی میں تقریر کرتے ہوئے کہا ہے کہ ایسے قوانین کا ہونا از حد ضروری ہے لیکن انکو کثرت سے استعمال نہ کیا جائے ۔
میں ان الفاظ کیساتھ اس بلکی پرزور حمایت کرتا ہوں اور درخواست کرتا ہوں کہ اسکا کثرت سے استعمال نہ کیا جائے ۔ مجھے اسید ہے کہ اسکا کثرت سے استعمال نہ ہوگا ۔

Syed Zafar Ali Shah (DEPUTY SPEAKER): Mir Ghulam Ali Khan Talpur, was not sent to jail under the Public Maintenance Order.

وزیر مواصلات (مسئر در محمد استو): جناب والا - میں اس دن کے واقعہ کا ذکر کرنا چاہتا ہوں - جس روز ون یونٹ کا بل پاس ہو رہا تھا - میں ثابت کر سکتا ہوں - (قطع کلامیاں) جناب والا ـ میں یه عرض کر رہا تھا کہ صوبائی مسلم لیگ کے صدر نے پاکستان مسلم لیگ صدر کو مشھی (سندھ) بھیجدیا تھا -

مسٹر افتخار اھید خال - میں نہیں سمجھا وزیر ریاوے (مسٹر عبدا لوحید خان): جناب ہر شخص کو بولئے کا
حق ہے اس میں تعداد کا کوئی سوال نہیں ہے اگر حذب اختلاف میں بیس
یا پچیس معبر ہوں تو بھی انکو بولنے کا حق ہے ۔

مسٹو احدد سعید کرمانی - آپ جیسے شریف آدسی ادھر حلے گئے ھیں سیں کیا کروں ۔

ورور رولو حسن اور جنہیں میں نے سناھے وہ صرف جذبات پر مبنی کیطرف سے کی گئی ہیں اور جنہیں میں نے سناھے وہ صرف جذبات پر مبنی ہیں ۔ وہ صرف جذبات کی مظہر ہیں مگر ان جذبات کو سننے والے کو چاہیے کہ انکی رو میں نہ بہے مگر میرے دوست مسٹر حمزہ جو ان جذبات کو ابھار رہے تھے خود اسکی رو میں بہہ گئے اور اتنے بہے کہ مرکز نشست سے دور ہو گئے دیپک راگ کے متعلق سننے سیں آیا ہے کہ ایک پرندہ ورققنس، ہوتا تھا اور جب وہ دیپک راگ الاپتا ہے تو اسکے جذبات کی شدت سے خود اسکے اندر سے آگ نکاتی تھی اور وہ آگ اسکو خود ہی جلا گالتی تھی یہ ایک تمثیل (قطع کلامیاں) ۔ جناب والا۔ آج جذبات کی آگ میں مقررین کو خود جنتے ہوئے دیکھا ہے۔

Mian Abdul Latif: Is he speaking about the Maintenance of Public Order. He has not said a single word about the Order.

وزير ويلو_ حناب والا ان جذبات كو -

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: Sir, is he relevant?

وزیر ریاوے - جناب والا - سیری آپکی خدمت میں سودبانہ درخواست یہ مے کہ relevant کے معنی انکے خیال میں کچھ ہیں اور سیرے خیال میں کچھ ہیں ۔

Minister for Revenue: You will hear it in due course of time.

Syed Ahmad Saeed Kirmani: Is it relevant?

Minister for Revenue: I submit that they should have complete confidence in the chair. I think they should have complete confidence in themselves.

وزور رولو _ _ جناب والا _ _ relevant مونے کا مطلب یہ نہیں فی کہ انکی تقریر کے متعلق کچھ نہ کہا جائے _ انکے اعتراضات کا جواب نہ دیا جائے _ میری آپکی خدمت میں نہ دیا جائے انکے الزامات کا جواب نہ دیا جائے _ میری آپکی خدمت میں صودبانہ درخواست ہے کہ یہ relevant ہے _ relevant میں صرف یہ نہیں دیکھتے کہ صرف سسئلہ زیر بحث پر هی بولا جائے بلکہ ساتھ هی ساتھ کچھ نہ کچھ اعتراضات کے ستعلق بھی کہدیا جاتا ہے جناب والا _ اس سے تو کسی کو انکار نہیں هو سکتا ہے کہ حزب اختلاف کیطرف سے کسی نے نہیں کہا کہ حکومت جس طرح پولیس رکھتی ہے فوج رکھتی ہے اسی طرح یہ بھی ضروری ہے کہ ایک قانون رکھے جسکے ذریعہ سماج دشمن عناصر کی سرگرمیوں کی روک تھا ہے کرے _ ہم تو کیا وہ جو اہنسا کے بڑے بڑے بڑے

داعی هیں وہ بھی اس قسم کے قوانین رکھنے پر مجبور هیں ۔ جنکو حکومت چلانے کے لئے ضروری خیال کیا جاتا ہے تو هم اس قسم کے قوانین بناتے جائے هیں ۔ خان لیاقت علی خان کے دور سیں بھی جو همارا بہترین دور تھا اس وقت بھی ۔

Mr. Taj Muhammad Khanzada: 1 am happy that a non-democratic act is being defended by the followers of democracy.

وزور و الدر حاب والا مر دور میں ایسے قوانین بنائے جاتے ہیں اور مرحکومت پر فرض عائد ہوتا ہے کہ وہ پولیس رکھے ، فوج رکھے اور ساتھ ہی ساتھ اس قسم کے قوانین رکھے جن سے مجرموں کو قرار واقعی سزا دی جا سکے، ان لوگوں کے خلاف جو ملک کے خلاف سازشیں کر رہے ہیں جو سماج دشمن سرگرمیوں میں حصہ لیتے ہیں انکو وہ سزا دے سکے ۔ جناب ، والا ۔ جہانتک اس بات کا تعلق ہے کہ ان قوانین کا اطلاق غلط ہوا کہ نہیں ۔ اس سے کسی کو انکار نہیں ہو سکتا اس طرف سے جناب والا ۔ جننی تقریریں ہوئی ہیں ان تقریروں میں وہ ایک مثال نہیں دے سکے کہ اس دور حکومت میں ان تقریروں میں وہ ایک مثال نہیں دے سکے کہ اس دور مکومت میں ان تقریروں میں وہ ایک مثال نہیں دے سکے کہ اس دور مکومت میں ان تقریروں میں وہ ایک مثال نہیں دے سکے کہ اس دور مکومت میں ان تقریروں میں وہ ایک مثال نہیں دے سکے کہ اس دور مکومت میں ان تقریروں میں وہ ایک مثال نہیں دے سکے کہ اس دور مکومت میں ان تقریروں میں وہ ایک مثال نہیں دیے سکے کہ اس دور مکومت میں ان تقریروں میں وہ ایک مثال نہیں دے سکے کہ اس دور مکومت میں ان تقریروں میں وہ ایک مثال نہیں دیے سکے کہ اس دور مکومت میں ان تقریروں میں وہ ایک مثال نہیں دیے سکے کہ اس دور ایک مثال استعمال غلط کیا گیا ہے ۔

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: What do you say about Khan Abdul Qayyum Khan.

وزاير ريادے: وہ جناب والا _ High Court يا Supreme Court كے كسى Judgement یا فیصلے کیطرف اشارہ نہیں کر سکے جس میں حکومت کے خلاف کوئی remark پاس کیا گیا ہوکہ حکومت نے Public Maintenance Order کو غلط طور سے استعمال کیا ہے۔ آپ ایک مثال نہیں دے سکے اور جناب والا اس دور حکومت کا سب سے بڑا سرٹیفکیٹ ہے کہ اس قسم کی کوئی مثال جس سیں آزادی کو اس طرح سے سلب کیا گیا۔ ہو کوئی ایک مثال انکو نہیں سل سکتی آپ کے ایک رکن نے الزام لگایا کہ مسٹر شمس العنی کو سرکاری افسروں نے قتل کروا دیا اس سے بڑا سرٹیفکیٹ اس حکومت کے لئے اور کیا ہو سکتا ہے کہ جناب والا۔ میں عرض کردوں کہ آپ ایک بھی مثال اس دور حکومت کی نہیں پیش کر سکے ۔ جس سے ثابت هو تا که اس قانون کا غلط استعمال کیا گیا ہے (تالیان) ۔ اس میں اس قسم کی مثالوں کی کمی نہیں جسے جمہوری دور کہا جاتا ہے ۔ جہاں تک اس دور کا تعلق ہے میں ایک مثال دیتا هوں اس دور کی جنکی حمایت کرنے والے جنکے ساتھ کے لوگ opposition ہیں بیٹھے ہیں آج آپ نے دیکھا آله حکومت کی طرف سے ایک آرڈیننس اس معزز ایوآن میں پیشن کیا گیا اور اس پر پورا دن صرف کیا کیا ۔ حکومت سے انمام سمبروں کو آرڈیننس پر اظہار خیال کرنے کے لئے پورا دن مخصوص کر دیا چونکه حکومت کو اپنے موقف پر پورا پورا پین اور اعتماد کے لیکن اس دور میں آپ نے کبھی یہ بھی دیکھا ہے کہ انسانوں کو پولیس نے منہہ کالا کر کے چوپاؤں کیطرح چلایا تھا۔ میرے دوست مسٹر کرمانی یہاں موجود ھیں ۔ اور ۱۹۰۲ء میں بھی موجود تھے جبکہ ملتان کے حلقہ انتخاب کے ممبر نے جس حلقہ انتخاب کا وزیر اعلیٰ بھی تھا۔ اسی حلقہ انتخاب کے اندر ، بازار کے اندر ، عوام کے صامنے منہہ کالا کو کے سات آدمیوں کو کتوں گی طرح چلابا گیا تھا اور انکو بھونکنے پر عبور کیا گیا تھا اور انکو بھونکنے پر عبور کیا گیا تھا جناب میں عرض کرنا چاھتا ھوں کہ ماضی کے بدوہ داغ ھیں جن سے چشم پوشی نہیں کیجا سکتی۔ عبھے خوشی نہیں یہ وہ داغ ھیں جن سے چشم پوشی نہیں کیجا سکتی۔ عبھے خوشی نہیں یہ کہ ان داغوں کو پھر تازہ کیا جائے

ررهوئے تم دوست جسکے دشمن اسکا آسمان کیوں ہوء،

اپوزیشن کے معبران اپنے طرز عمل سے منھ کھولنے پر عبور کرتے ھیں۔
ہمر حال جناب والا۔ میں یہ تقابل کر رہا ہوں کہ اس دور میں اور اس
دور میں کیا فرق ہے، اس دور کے لوگوں کو آواز اٹھائے کی اجازت نہیں تھی
اور کتوں کیطرح شمار کئے جاتے تھے لیکن اس دور میں ذرا سی بات میں
ابع نازک کے آبگینوں میں ٹھیس لگ جاتی ہے۔

خواجہ محمد صفی ر - آپ کے اختیار سیں ہو تو آواز اٹھا ہے کی آپ بھی اجازت نہ دیں یہ سپیکر صاحب نے ممکو اجازت دے دی ہے۔

وزبیر ریاوے: بہر حال جناب والا۔ نه اس میں تڑپنے کی بات ہے اور نه ' گبھرانے کی بات ہے ۔ آپ نے فرمایا که حکام کی حکومت ہے اور عوام کے ' نمائندوں کو کوئی نمیں پوچھتا لیکن کیا آپ کو اس دور کی ہاتیں یاد ' هیں جبآئی۔ جی وزیر کے کمرے میں نمیں آتا تھا بلکه خود وزیر آئی۔ جی کے کمرے میں جاتا تھا۔۔

خواچه محمد صفد ر - حضور والا - کیا اس تقریر کا جواب ہمگو بھی اسی طرح دینے کا حق ہوگا ؟

وؤیر ویلوے - جناب والا - میں اپنی سیٹ پر هوں اور جذبات کی رو میں نہیں بہد رہا هوں -

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: He is talking only loudly. There is no relevancy at all in his speech.

Mr. Speaker: He is making his arguments.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar: Then I think we will also be allowed to speak in that tone.

Minister for Railways: I am only rebutting their arguments. If the Speaker does not stop me it means that I am relevant.

Mr. Tal Muhammad Khanzada: Is it a comparison between the previous and the present regime or discussion on the Public Safety Act?

Mr. Speaker: Order, please.

Minister for Railways: You should face the music, I am only rebutting their arguments.

Khawaja Muhammad Safdar :On a point of order. The resolution under discussion concerns the people of the province and the Law Minister is not a representative of the people. I am afraid he has absolutely no right to participate in the discussion.

Minister for Law: I am the mover of the resolution.

Mr. Speaker: This is not a point of order.

Mr. Ahmed Saced Kirmani: On a point of order. I hope you will extend the debate to the next day because it is a very vital and important matter. Ordinarily a bill takes about 10 days for passing. You should provide at least 3 or 4 days for the passing of ordinance.

Mr. Speaker: That is not a point of order.

Mian Abdul Latif: Sir, we are very impatient to hear the views of my friend, the mover, of this resolution.

وزور رولو ہے۔ جناب والا ۔ سی سے شروع میں بیی وهی اور درمیان میں بھی وهی کہا اور آخر سیں بھی ان هی تقریروں کا حوالہ دے رها هوں جنکی ذمه داری اپنے اوپر آتی ہے ۔ جناب والا ۔ سیں بہت شکر گذار هوں اس بات کا که انہوں نے ایمانداری سے اس بات کا اعتراف کر لیا که مسلم لیگ اسمبلی پارٹی کو عوام کے حقوق اور عوام کے خیالات اور عوام کے جذبات کا خیال ہے اور بعض تجاویز بھی ایسی پیش کیں لیکن اس سلسلے میں میں به عرض کرونگا که آپ کے جذبات اور آپ کے تاثرات میں فرق ہے جناب یہ عرض کرونگا که آپ کے جذبات اور آپ کے تاثرات میں فرق ہے جناب یاسین وثو صاحب نے فرمایا که مسلم لیگ اسمبلی پارٹی کو عوام کے تاثرات کا خیال مے لیکن میرے تاثرات اور انہوں نے شمع کی زبانی شاعر کو خطاب کی زبانی شاعر کو خطاب کی زبانی شاعر کو خطاب کی زبانی شاعر کو خطاب

رمیں تو جلتی هوں که ہے سفیمر مری فطرت میں سوز تو فروزاں ہے که پروائوں کو هو سودا ترا،،

جناب والا ۔ اسمبلی پارٹی کیطرف سے یہ کہنا کہ عوام پوچھیں گے تو یہ صحیح ہے کہ عوام مم سے پوچھیں گے عوام آپ سے نہیں پوچھیں گے ۔ خوام آپ سے نہیں پوچھیں گے آپ سے تو مرف ایک بزرگ پوچھیں گر ۔

وزور دیلوں - جی نہیں عوام کا تو آپ سامنا ھی نہیں کرتے عوام آپ سے کیا پوچھیں کے ؟ آخر میں جناب والا۔ میں یه عرض کرونگا که جہاں تک حکومت کے اس حق کا تعلق ہے اس سے تو وہ لوگ بھی جو عدم تشدد کے قائل ھیں متفق ھیں که اس قسم کے قوانین حکومت کیلئے

فروری هیں تاکه اینٹی اسٹیٹ کارروائی کرنے والے عناصر کا مقابلہ هو سکے لیکن جہاں تک ان قوانین کے اطلاق کا تعلق ہے وہ بقیناً صحح هونگے اور اگر صحح نه هوئے تو اپوزیشن کیطرفسے اسکی مثالیں پیش کیجائیں -

خواجة معمد صفدر - بهت سى مثالیں پیش كی جائیں گی وزیر ریلو _ - جهاں تک هماری اپوزیشن كا تعلق هے سجھے ان سے
مدردی مے اور وہ همدردی اسوجہ سے كه انهوں نے اپنے موقف كی تائيد میں
نه ایک دلیل دی نه مثال اور مجھے نہایت افسوس كے ساتھ كمهنا پرتا
ہے ـ كه ع

ر آخر اس شوخ کے ترکش میں کوئی تیر بھی تھا ''

مسٹر افتشار احید خاں - جناب والا گورنمنٹ بنچز میں کچھ کھے۔

پھسر ھو رھی ھے ۔ ھو سکتا ہے کہ یہ کاوزر پیش کرنا چاھتے ھوں ۔ اب
مرف پانچ یا سات منٹ باقی رہ گئے ھیں اور ھم سب لوگوں کو اس پر بولنا ہے۔

Mr. Speaker: I am prepared to allow one hour more tomorrow.

Minister for Law: I assure you that we will not move closure. You have been pleased to say that you would give them one hour tomorrow. I will only make one request and it is this that your eye should generously move from one side to the other.

Mian Abdul Latif: Will the majority party not agree to discuss it to-morrow for the whole day?

مولاشا خلام خود - (هزاره - به) جناب سیکرد اس اجلاس اور اس معزز ایوان میں رقبباند تقریروں کا سلسله جاری هو چکا هے -میں سمجھتا هوں۔ که مجھے غیر سرکاری بینچوں پر بیٹھنے والوں کا پتد ہے که انکا یہ فرض نہیں هوتا که وہ هر ایسی بات کی مخالفت کریں جو صحیح هو اس طرح میں سمجھتا هوں که سرکاری بینچوں پر بیٹھنے والوں کیلئے یه کوئی ضروری نہیں کہ وہ ان بینچوں پر بیٹھ جانے کے بعد عوام کے مفادات کو نظرانداز کریں۔ کہ وہ ان بینچوں پر بیٹھ جانے کے بعد عوام کے مفادات کو نظرانداز کریں۔ مگر اسکی توقع اس معزز ایوان کے ممبران سے نہیں کی جانی چاهیئے - جناب صدرد اس میں شک نہیں که ان هر دو فریقین نے تسلیم کر لیا ہے که اس قسم کا قانون سفید نہیں اور جمہوری حکومت کے زمانے میں آرڈیننسوں کے ذریعہ سے حکومت کرنا دراصل حکومت کو منه چڑانا ہے۔ بناب عدر راس میں کوئی شک نہیں که جمہوری حکومت کے زمانے میں اور جمہوریت کےزمانے میںآرڈیننسوں کہ اس طرف کچھ توجہ نہیں دیجا رهی۔ اور جمہوریت کےزمانے میں نہیں مائی جاتی اور میں نہیں سمجھتا که ترمیم کے رد اور ایک ترمیم بھی نہیں مائی جاتی اور میں نہیں سمجھتا که ترمیم کے رد اور ایک ترمیم بھی نہیں مائی جاتی اور میں نہیں سمجھتا که ترمیم کے رد

اور سعرز سبران کے جذبات جو انہوں نے ظاہر کئے انکی قدر کرنے ہوئے میں بھی عرض کرنا چھتا ہوں ۔ اور میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ اگر ترمیم فیل ہو جاتی هے تو همیں اس کا کوئیفائدہ نہیں هوتا اور اگر ترمیم پاس هو جاتی ہے تب بھی کوئی فائدہ نہیں ۔ تو اب اصل آرڈیننس کا مقہوم سمجھائے کیلئے اس کے نفع و نقصان کا اندازہ لگانے کیلئے ہمیں کچھ روشنی ڈالنی پڑی تو همارے سرکاری بینچوں کیطرف سے یہ بار بار کہا گیا کہ اسکا استعمال محیح ہونا چاہئے۔ انہوں نے یہ بھی تسلیم کیا گو دبی زبان سے تسلیم کیا که قانون کا غلط استعمال نہیں ہونا چاہئے اور اس چیز کی حقیقت تسلیم کر لی بلکه وہ اسکا اعتراف کرتے ہیں حمزہ صاحب نے تقریر فرمائی جناب سیکر اور سرکاری بینچوں کیطرف سے یہ کما گیا کہ اس آرڈی نئس کے غلط استعمال کی نظیر نہیں ہے اس حکومت سے مراد اگر شہنشا ہی زمانہ ہے تو شائد آپ اسی کے لئے تیار ہو رہے ہیں ۔ اگر اس سے مراد صدارتی زمانہ ہے تو اسکی بیسیوں مثالیں موجود ہیں اس لئے که سیفٹی ایکٹ کے تحت میں ہے خلاف دو مقدمے سنٹگمری میں چلے اور بغیر کسی فرد جرم کے لگائے جانے کے خارج کر دیے گئے تو سیرے خلاف ایسے دو کیس رجسٹر ہوئے اسوقت حضرت مولانا عبدالكريم نائب امير جميعته العمائ اسلام سابق صوبه سرحد کو . م ۱ م عمیں گرفتار کیا گیا۔ جبکه انہوں نے ظفر اللہ صاحب کے بیان کی تردید کی تھی حالانکہ قانون کے استعمال کا یہ موقف قطعاً نہیں ہوا کرتا تھا کہ معزز علمائے کرام کو یا جس پر شبہ ہو انہیں ان قوانین کے تحت سزا دیدیں - تو سیں عرض کرونگا که اگر یه قانون مضر مے تو اس تلوار علط مے تو اس تلوار علام میں عوال معیم نہیں عوال اگر یه تلوار غلط مے تو اس تلوار کو توژ می دینا چاهیئے اگر خان عبدالقیوم خان ، ممتاز دولتانه اور ناظمالدین. کے زمانے میں غلطہ استعمال ہوا ہے تو پھر اس تلوار کو باقی نہیں رکھنا چاہتے اس کو توڑ دینا ہی بہتر ہے ۔ آرڈیننسوں کے ذریعہ سے حکومت کرنا مکومت کا منه چڑانا ہے ۔ میں سمجھتا ہوں که سرکاری بینچوں کیطرف سے ان مدلل باتوں کا جواب نہیں دیا گیا جو کہ ممبر صاحبان نے پیشی کیں۔ جناب والا۔ آپ حضرات نے اشک شوئی کرنیکی جو کوشش کی میں اسے مانتا ہوں ۔ که دو چار مہمنے کے جھگڑے کے بعد بورڈ کا بھی نقرر ہو گیا۔ لیکن جو مشکلات بیان کی گئی هیں آن پر معقول توجه نہیں دی گئی تو میں نہایت موآدبانه طور پر جناب سپیکر کے توسل سے عرض کرونگا کہ اگر مارے وزرام عبور هیں تو اس ترمیم کو واپس لے لیں اور اس پر دوبارہ غور کربن ۔ سوچ سمجھ کر ملک و مل**ت کے لئے** ا<u>سے</u> مفید بنانے **کی کوشش** کریں ۔

Mr. Taj Muhammad Khanzada: (Campbellpur 1): Sir, I am being addressed so many questions from many sides. Shall I answer those or speak.

Minister for Revenue: You mind your own business; do not care for anybody.

Mr. Taj Muhammad Khanzada // Sir, from what I have heard in this House there are no two opinions that such a law is repugnant to any democratic and free country. Sir, two arguments have been advanced both by the treasury benches and by the Opposition for and against this Act, but most of the arguments have been about the past and the present regimes/and some of the actors, who have the just been speaking against the past regimes, they are those very persons who were instruments of those regimes and they had never raised/any voice against that repugnant law. Today if their conviction has changed if is a very welcome sign for the future. I am sure that those who have in the past regimes been instrumental in promulgating and enacting such bad laws, and taking advantage of this law, having put people behind the bars, will prove be better in future/ We have to learn from the past. It is no time for us to just throw mud at each other. We have to learn from the past and we have to learn a lot. We are here to give guidance to the Government as to the future course of action. It is not necessary that we should always be opposing every act that the Government does or we do not take it for granted either from one side or the other that everything that comes through has not got good points. I am sure that a vast majority of the members on the treasury benches share my feelings to the extent that any law of this nature is repugnant. But it is the people who use those laws and the manner in which they use them. There is no doubt about the fact that though this law has been unlawfully/used in the past and there may have been several occasions when this law has been used even recently, but to bring in legislation, which is an improvement on the past, is a matter of credit; it is not only a 'but', it is a very good 'but', where we can reduce the dentention from six to two months, where we can set up a Board, which can at least look into cases, and if they have a conscience, they will take decisions on the merits of the case. At least this is an improvement on the black law, which has been in force for no less than ten to 15 years, eversince this country came into existence. Pakistan did not come into existence to have laws promulgated, to give powers to those who, without any scruples, will put behind the bars the free thinking citizens of the country. This law was used by many people in the past merely to keep themselves in position.

Sir, I am very happy to hear that some of my colleagues today in this // 4 Assembly, who were members of the past legislature, feel that they were helpless, But I wish 'ales' they had raised a voice, even though a small one, against the unlawful use of these laws in the past. At the same time, it is a matter of consolation, and I am sure it is a matter of consolation to every member of this House. that those who had failed in the past will do better in future. Many of us, who have come in this House for the first time, are under examination. We are here to conduct ourselves in a manner that when we finish with the business of this House, and those of us who may be lucky enough to come back, will not feel repentent and say that we were helpless. At least if they are helpless to avoid the circumstances that we are creating, can we not raise a voice against those actions. They may be helpless to offset the course of events but, a single voice sometimes will have some effect. There is God who will today judge us by our actions here.

Mr. Speaker, if a member is sitting on the treasury benches he should not forget that his actions are under review all the time. Some of us who stand res ponsible to the electorate to whom we have to answer, we can only put their views before the House. We may not be able to execute them. It is up to the people in power to see that those ideas are executed but we have the spirit to interpret

their ideas and lay them before the House. I am sure most of the Members will agree with me in what I say that if it is a necessary evil like the Prostitution Act, because in our country women are given licenses for prostituti on and when there was a move to abolish prostitution it was said that it was a necessary evil, then you can carry on with anything even if that is un-Islamic.

Mr. Speaker: The House now stands adjourned till Tuesday, the 11th December, 1962, at 9-30 a.m.

The Assembly then adjourned till 9.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 11th December, 1962.

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