

# بلوچستان صوبائی اسمبلی



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(دوسرے شنبہ ۱۹ جون ۱۹۷۲ء)

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# بلوچستان صوبائی اسمبلی

پہلی بلوچستان صوبائی اسمبلی کا دوسرا اجلاس

دوشنبہ ۱۹ جون ۱۹۷۲ء

اسمبلی کا اجلاس اسمبلی چیمبر (سابقہ ٹاؤن ہال)

کوئٹہ میں سردار محمد خان بارونی

اسپیکر صوبائی اسمبلی کی صدارت میں

۶ بجے شام منعقد ہوا۔

# تلاوت کلام پاک و ترجمہ از:-

مولوی شمس الدین۔ ڈپٹی اسپیکر صوبائی اسمبلی

## بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِیْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَجَعَلَ الظُّلُمٰتِ وَالتُّورٰطِ  
 ثُمَّ الَّذِیْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِرَبِّہِمۡ یَعْدُوْنَ ۝ هُوَ الَّذِیْ خَلَقَكُمۡ مِنْ طِیْنٍ ثُمَّ قَفَّزَۙ اَجَلًا  
 وَاَجَلَ مَسْمُومٍ ۝ عِنْدَ مَا نَسَمٰی عِنْدَ مَا اَنْتُمْ تَمْتَرُوْنَ ۝ وَهُوَ اللّٰهُ فِی السَّمٰوٰتِ وَفِی  
 الْاَرْضِ یَعْلَمُ سِرَّكُمْ وَجَہْرَكُمْ وَیَعْلَمُ مَا تَكْسِبُوْنَ ۝ وَمَا تَاْتِیْہِمۡ  
 مِنْ اٰیۃٍ مِنْ اٰیٰتِ رَبِّہِمۡ اِلَّا کَاَنُوْا اَعْرَابٌ مَّغْرِبٰتِیْنَ ۝ فَقَدْ كَذَّبُوْا بِالْحَقِّ  
 لَمَّا جَاءَہُمْ فَسَوْفَ یَاْتِیْہِمۡ اَنْبِیَآءٌ مَّا كَانُوْا بِہِ یَسْتَهْزِءُوْنَ ۝

پاس ۷۷

تمام تعریفیں اللہ ہی کے لائق ہیں جس نے آسمانوں کو اور زمین کو پیدا کیا اور تاریکیوں اور نور کو بنایا  
 پھر بھی کافر لوگ اپنے رب کے برابر قرار دیتے ہیں وہ ایسا ہے جس نے تم کو مٹی سے بنایا پھر ایک وقت معین  
 کیا اور دوسرا میتیں وقت خاص اللہ ہی کے نزدیک ہے پھر بھی تم شک رکھتے ہو۔ اور وہی ہے معبود حقیقی  
 آسمانوں میں بھی اور زمین میں بھی۔ وہ تمہارے پوشیدہ احوال کو بھی اور تمہارے ظاہر احوال کو  
 بھی جانتے ہیں اور تم کو کچھ عمل کرتے ہو اسکو جانتے ہیں۔ اور ان کے پاس کوئی نشانی بھی ان کے رب کی  
 نشانیوں میں سے نہیں آئی مگر وہ اُس سے اعراض ہی کیا کرتے ہیں۔ سو انہوں نے اس سچی کتاب  
 کو بھی جھوٹا بتلا یا جب کہ وہ ان کے پاس پہنچی سو جلد ہی ان کو خبر مل جائے گی۔ اس چیز کی  
 جس کے ساتھ یہ لوگ استہزاء کرتے تھے۔

مسٹر اسپیکر۔ سردار عبدالرحمان صاحب اپنی تحریک استحقاق پیش کریں گے۔

وزیر خوراک و زراعت۔ (سردار عبدالرحمان) جناب میرا مسئلہ استحقاق یہ ہے کہ اس معزز

ایوان کے ایک رکن مسٹر سیف اللہ پراچہ صاحب نے اپنی ۸ جون ۱۹۷۲ء کی پریس کانفرنس میں یہ الزام لگایا ہے کہ ڈپٹی اسپیکر مولوی محمد شمس الدین صاحب نے اسمبلی کا اجلاس وقت مقررہ سے پہلے ملتوی کر دیا۔ حالانکہ ان کا یہ الزام بے بنیاد ہے۔ چونکہ یہ سنگین نوعیت کا معاملہ ہے اور اس میں ہاؤس کی کارکردگی اور جناب ڈپٹی اسپیکر صاحب کی کارکردگی پر بھی اثر پڑتا ہے۔ اس لئے اس مسئلہ پر بحث کی جائے۔

مسٹر اسپیکر۔ آپ کچھ بولنا چاہتے ہیں۔

میاں سیف اللہ خان پراچہ۔ جناب اسپیکر۔ سردار صاحب تو اس دن یہاں

موجود ہی نہیں تھے تو ان کو کیسے پتہ چلا ہے کہ میں نے کیا بولا ہے اور کیا وہ وقت پر معاملہ ہوا یا نہیں ہوا۔ ہم آپ کی خدمت میں حاضر ہوئے اور ہماری گھڑی کے مطابق وقت سے پہلے ہوا۔ نہ صرف میں تھا۔ بلکہ میرے سارے پوزیشنز کے ساتھی بھی تھے۔ اور جب دوسری طرف سے کوئی آدمی نہیں تھا اب سوال یہ پیدا ہوتا ہے۔ کہ ہم نے اگر آپ کے دفتر میں اپنا اعتراض کیا کہ یہ جو اجلاس کو ختم کیا گیا تھا یہ اس لئے ختم کیا گیا تھا کہ تحریک التنازعہ پر بات نہ ہو سکے۔ یہ اس سیکم کے تحت ہوا تھا۔ ہم نے آپ کے سامنے یہ اعتراض رکھا۔ اگر اسپیکر صاحب یہ کہتے ہیں، اس وقت جو اسپیکر صاحب تھے کہ میری گھڑی کے مطابق یہ تھا۔ تو فیصلہ آپ کریں۔ جو آپ فیصلہ کریں گے دو مجھے منظور ہوگا۔ باقی جہاں تک ہمارا اعتراض کرنے کا حق ہے وہ کوئی بھی نہیں لے سکتا۔ ایوان کے اندر اسپیکر کو کورم ٹوٹنے کے بارے میں کوئی نہ کوئی شخص بتاتا ہے۔ جب کوئی موجود نہیں تھا تو اس وقت لیکٹنگ اسپیکر صاحب کو کس نے کہا کہ کورم پورا نہیں ہے۔ اور انہوں نے نوٹس کیسے لیا کہ یہ پوائنٹ جسے آپ بطور اسپیکر لیں۔ جہاں تک ہمارا تعلق ہے ہماری گھڑیوں کے مطابق یہ پوزیشن تھی۔

قائد ایوان۔ مسٹر اسپیکر۔ معزز ممبر نے تحریک استحقاق پر جو اعتراض کیا ہے۔ پہلا پوائنٹ انکا یہ تھا کہ اس تحریک کے جو محرک ہیں وہ اُس وقت موجود نہیں تھے۔ لہذا انکی عدم موجودگی کی وجہ سے

وہ یہ سمجھتے ہیں کہ وہ اس Motion کے Move کرنے کے حق سے محروم ہیں۔ حالانکہ Motion کے Move کرنے کے لئے ایسی کوئی شرط نہیں ہے کہ وقوع کے وقت ممبرانہ خود وہاں موجود ہوں۔ اسلئے انکا یہ اعتراض اپنی جگہ پر بالکل بے سود ہے۔ دوسرا اعتراض یہ انہوں نے کیا ہے۔ کہ وہ اعتراض نہیں بلکہ وہ اب تک بند ہیں کہ خود اعتراض انہوں نے کیا ہے وہ صحیح ہے۔ ویسے میرے خیال میں یہ فیصلہ آپ نے ہی کرنا ہے۔ کہ ڈپٹی اسپیکر کی ردنگ جو انہوں نے بحیثیت اسپیکر دی تھی آیا آپ اس کو Over rule کر سکتے ہیں۔ یا نہیں کر سکتے۔ جہاں تک میرا خیال ہے ڈپٹی اسپیکر کا فیصلہ اپنی جگہ پر صحیح فیصلہ تھا۔ صرف جس طرح وہ کہہ رہے ہیں کہ کسی ممبر کو Point out کرنے کی ضرورت ہوتی ہے وہ اسپیکر کی توجہ اس طرف مبذول کرائیں کہ ایوان کا کورم پورا نہیں ہے۔ یہ اس صورت میں ہوتا ہے جب کوئی ایک ممبر اسمبلی میں موجود ہو۔ اگر کوئی ایک ممبر بھی اسمبلی میں موجود نہ ہو تو قواعد کے مطابق بیگز گھنٹی بجائے اسپیکر ہاؤس کو Adjourn کر سکتے ہیں اسلئے اسپیکر صاحب نے جو کچھ کارروائی کی ہے۔ اگر آپ ڈپٹی اسپیکر کی اس کارروائی کو Uphold کرتے ہیں تو پھر معزز ممبر نے اس ایوان کے حقوق میں مداخلت کی ہے جسکا ان کو حق نہیں پہنچتا ہے۔ اور اگر آپ ڈپٹی اسپیکر صاحب کے اس فیصلے کو ہی رد کرتے ہیں۔ بہر حال یہ آپ کے اختیار میں ہے۔ اگر آپ یہ کر سکتے ہیں تو پھر معزز ممبر کے اس اعتراض کو درست تصور کر سکتے ہیں۔ ورنہ معزز ممبر کا اعتراض جو ہے وہ کوئی معنی نہیں رکھتا۔ اور میرے خیال میں ڈپٹی اسپیکر صاحب نے جو ردنگ دی تھی وہ اپنی جگہ پر صحیح ہے۔ اس ردنگ کے ہوتے ہوئے اس ایوان کے حقوق کی خلاف ورزی ہوئی ہے یہ تحریک استحقاق اپنی جگہ پر درست ہے۔

**مشیر عبدالصمد خان اچکرنی :-** جناب اسپیکر صاحب - میں آپ کو اور آپ کے ذریعے سے اس ہاؤس کو یقین دلاتا ہوں کہ Opposition کی طرف سے کبھی بھی یہ کوشش نہیں کی جائیگی کہ اسپیکر اور ڈپٹی اسپیکر کی توہین کا ارتکاب کرے۔ میں ذاتی طور پر اگر اتفاقاً کسی ساتھی سے ایسی غلطی ہو جائے تو کبھی بھی اسے Support نہیں کرونگا۔ لیکن یہاں لیڈ آف دی ہاؤس نے جو کچھ فرمایا اسلئے متعلق انہوں نے کوئی رول کوئی قواعد کوٹ نہیں کیا۔ اور جہاں تک میرا خیال ہے اگر کوئی ممبر ہاؤس میں نہ ہو تو ڈپٹی اسپیکر یا اسپیکر صاحب کو پلانے کے لئے جو آدمی جانتا ہے وہ جانا ہی نہیں ہے۔ اس کا یہ فرض ہوتا ہے کہ وہ چیمبر میں اسکو اطلاع کر دے کہ ہاؤس میں کوئی نہیں اور یہ ٹائم ہے۔

کیا بزنیشن ہے۔ یہ واقعہ آپ کے سامنے ہے ایسا نہیں ہوا ہے۔ اگر ہاؤس میں کوئی آدمی نہیں تھا تو سپیکر ٹری بان کا کوئی ٹکائیڈہ جو گیا ہو بلانے کے لئے انکو نہیں بلاتے۔ جہاں تک رولنگ اور اس پر اعتراض اور اس کے Uphold ہونے کا تعلق ہے یہ بجائے خود فیصلہ ہے اگر آپ کوئی رولنگ دیتے ہیں اور اس میں یہ شبہ ہو جاتا ہے کہ آپ نے قواعد کی خلاف ورزی کی ہے۔ تو جب آپ اس کو Uphold کرتے ہیں۔ وہی ہمارا جواب ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ کوئی Privilege کی مخالفت نہیں ہوتی ہے ہم نے آپ سے شکایت کی۔ اور اگر آپ نے اس رولنگ کو Uphold کیا۔ جیسا کہ آپ نے کیا ہے۔ بعد میں بیان دے کر اس بیان کی تردید ہم میں سے کسی نے نہ کی ہے۔ نہ کریں گے۔ معاملہ آپ کے رولنگ پر ختم ہو گیا۔ اعتراض کرنے کا یہاں تک ہم کو ضرور حق ہے کہ اگر ہم سمجھیں کہ آپ سے یا آپ کے نائب سے اسمبلی کے قواعد کی کوئی خلاف ورزی نادانستہ طور پر ہو گئی ہے تو ہم پوائنٹ آؤٹ ضرور کر سکتے ہیں۔ لیکن آپ نے اگر کہا کہ میری رولنگ ٹھیک ہے تو اس کے بعد ہم اس کو Challenge نہیں کریں گے نہ کر سکتے ہیں۔ نہ ہم نے کیا ہے۔

**مسٹر اسپیکر** :- چونکہ وزیر مال نے ۱۹۴۲-۴۳ کا میزانیہ پیش کرنا ہے اس لئے اس میں مزید تاخیر کئے بغیر میں اس تحریک استحقاق پر اپنا فیصلہ اس ایوان کی کسی اگلی نشست کے لئے محفوظ رکھتا ہوں۔

**عبدالصمد خان اچکزئی** :- ایک پوائنٹ آف آرڈر عرض کروں کہ آپ کے فیصلے کے ساتھ یا آپ کے فیصلے سے پہلے یہاں ایوان میں ایک استحقاق کیٹی ہوئی چاہئے۔ دوسرے صوبوں میں ایسے ہی واقعات پر جب استحقاق کا ٹکٹ اٹھا یا گیا ہے تو اسی وقت کیٹی Form ہوتی ہے اور اگر یہ ٹکٹ Uphold ہوتا ہے یا کوئی اور .....

**مسٹر اسپیکر** :- پہلے تو خان صاحب اس کی Admissibility پر فیصلہ ہونا ہے جو میں نے Reserve رکھا ہے۔

**عبدالصمد خان اچکزئی** :- میرا عرض یہ ہے کہ ہاؤس میں ایسی کیٹی ہونی چاہئے کہ Admissibility کے بعد وہ اس کو .....

مستراسپیکر :- اس کے لئے آپ علیحدہ کوئی Motion لا سکتے ہیں۔  
 وزیر خزانہ ۷۲-۶۱ کے لئے میزانیہ پیش کریں گے۔

**Finance Minister, Mr. Ahmed Nawaz Khan Bugti**

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**Sir,**

I have the honour to present and place before the House the Demands for Grants and the Budget Estimates 1972-73 of the Government of Baluchistan for the approval of this Assembly.

This is an auspicious day because it is for the first time in the history of this Province that the Budget has been prepared by the true representatives of the people, and it is for the first time that the Budget Documents are laid before the Provincial Assembly for scrutiny and approval. The Budget reflects the demands and aspirations of the general populace of Baluchistan:

### **REVIEW OF THE CURRENT YEAR'S ACTIVITIES.**

As is the tradition, I shall at the out-set review the financial position of the current year.

The Revised Estimates of the current financial year 1971-72 bear the strong imprint of the disturbances, the war and its aftermath. The size of the Development Budget of 1971-72 was drastically cut down to Rs. 3.95 crore. For this reason provision for many schemes had to be reduced and some had to be dropped.

The Revised Development Programme Sector-wise for the current year is as follows:—

Water.	76.54	Lacs,
Agriculture.	29.86	„
Physical Planning and Housing.	37.54	„
Industries.	3.60	„
Education.	16.70	„
Health.	27.77	„
Transportation and Communication.	145.08	„
Man Power	2.97	„
Rural Works Programme.	49.52	„
Research, Studies and Evaluation.	4.96	„
	<hr/>	
Total :	3.95	Creore
	<hr/>	

Besides the above development allocations, the four Autonomous Bodies spent a sum of Rs. 1.27 crore during this current financial year on development schemes in this Province. These meagre amounts are indicative of the troubled year we went through. These allocations cannot be expected to make a strong impact on the development of the Province.



Even with the meagre amount we received during the current year, we have tried to derive the maximum utility.

During the current financial year nearly one hundred Projects were included in the development programme. Of these, about 40 projects have been completed and the rest are at various stages of implementation. In the current year the highest allocation was made for the Communication and Works Sector. The pace of work on the construction of the R.C.D. Highway had been accelerated. The most difficult stretch between Wadh and Kannar was in its final stages and the contractors, Machinery Pool Organization of WAPDA are likely to complete the work in about a year's time. In connection with the R.C.D. Highway work, construction of major bridges was also involved. The three large bridges over Hub River and Khantra and Watta Nallas are in the final stages of their construction. The other important works which are under construction are roads connecting Killa Saifullah and Fort Sandeman, Hanna and Sinjidi, Gawadar and Pasni and the road in Nimak Pass in Kharan District.

During the current year, emphasis had also been laid on the water supply schemes. Forty mile water Supply pipe line from Santsar to Gawadar is now complete and a few tanks and reservoirs are yet to be constructed for providing water at Gawadar by gravity. The cost of the project will be approximately Rs. 50.00 lacs and the operational cost will largely be borne by the Fish Industry.

In the water sector a sum of Rs. 14 lacs had been placed at the disposal of the WAPDA to install tube wells in areas which had already been surveyed by them for ground water.

Due to financial constraint during this fiscal year a sum of Rs. 29 lacs only had been allocated for the agriculture sector. The projects were undertaken to intensify agricultural research while work on the Giddar Farm had been initiated for procurement of good potato seed.

In this sector our most important project is the Gawadar Fish Harbour. However, work cannot be started in this project unless the feasibility studies are complete. The project has now been handed over to WAPDA for preliminary survey and investigation. As soon as the report is available, the construction work will be undertaken.

In the Education sector steps had been taken to open new primary schools at various places in Quetta and Kalat Divisions. However, again due to financial stringencies some posts of Teachers/Lecturers could not be filled in.

In the same sector the work in connection with the University of Baluchistan is in operation and the various Departments have started functioning.

✓  
In the Health Sector new buildings and equipment have been added to the Civil Hospital, Quetta and dispensaries have been opened at various places in the Province.

Unfortunately, review of the current year's development activities cannot be impressive for obvious reasons. The allocations were drastically cut and we could barely continue some of the ongoing projects, but we sincerely hope that the next year's allocations and the manner in which they are utilized will act as adequate compensation for the reverses suffered during the current year.

As for the Non-development Revised Budget of the current financial year, our total expenditure estimates were Rs. 15.88 crore while our total receipts were estimated to be Rs. 7.59 crore. The Central Government was to provide Rs. 8.29 Crore as Subventions to meet the deficit. Due to the Emergency and the War the Central Government communicated its intention to reduce the Developmental grants and advised the Government of Baluchistan to divert Rs. 1.49 crore from the Subventions to finance the Development Programme. Hence, this Government was forced to effect economies in its Non-development spendings so that savings could be diverted to finance the Development Programmes. Due to various economy measures savings were effected for financing the Development Programme. Nevertheless, during the current year some additional liabilities forced us to increase the Non-development spending. The additional liabilities were due to increased food subsidy, the revision of pay scales of Non-gazetted staff and making regular 25 percent of the total Work-charged Establishment.

### **BUDGET, 1972—73**

Having reviewed in brief the activities of the current financial year I now transmit the Budget for the financial year 1972-73. This Budget is not merely a Statement of financial Subventions. However, this does not relieve us of the obligation

to weigh every expenditure decisions carefully and carry them out efficiently.

## **GENERAL ADMINISTRATION**

We are aware of the heavy burden of the administrative costs and we are determined to effect economies wherever possible. But this is not our only goal, we have to reorganize and tune up the administration so that it is efficient and responsive to the demands and desires of the people. For these reasons we have decided to do away with the Commissionerships of the two divisions. The district officers shall deal directly with the Secretariat so that quick decisions are taken.

In furtherance of our anxiety to reduce costs of administration we have decided to do away with effect from the 1st of July, 1972 Recreation Allowance admissible to Government servants.

In continuation of our proposals for administrative re-organization we are examining the possibility of redefining the boundaries of some sub-divisions/districts and creating a new district of Nasirabad. For this we have made the requisite allocation in the Non development and development Budgets. May I assure you at this stage that the re-organization of the administrative units would be in the best interest of the people and will be carried out solely to further the cause of better administration.

accounts, it is a programme for action. It is designed to shake the shackles of the past and provide for continued so ~~l~~ <sup>l</sup>iveness and responsiveness in meeting the aspirations and urgent problems of the poor masses of this Province.

### **NON-DEVELOPMENT BUDGET (1972-73)**

The total Non-development expenditure for the year 1972-73 is estimated to be Rs. 18.05 crore. The major types of expenditure that are included in this budget are:-

1. Salaries & Allowances of the staff manning Administrative and Beneficent Departments.
2. Expenditure in connection with Food Subsidy.
3. Taccavi Loans to Agriculturists and Cooperatives.
4. Grant-in-Aid to various Institutions like the University, Libraries, etc.
5. Debt Servicing.
6. Maintenance and Repairs to Roads, Buildings and Water Supply Systems.

On the other hand, our Revenue Structure is estimated to yield Rs 8.55 crore in 1972-73. Out of this amount the share of this Province in the Central Tax Assignments is Rs 4.86 crore. Hence the deficit for the year 1972-73 is estimated to be Rs. 9.70 crore, which shall be met through Central Government

## EDUCATION

By far the largest outlay in the Non-development budget is in the Education Sector. We are conscious of the fact that a free society needs enlightened people to understand the processes of Democracy. There is no greater challenge than to provide our children and youth with opportunity to develop fully their talents and interests. We also need educated masses so that they can effectively participate in the various development programmes. Education is vital for this Province and it will be our major weapon against poverty. We have sacrificed other demands to provide more facilities in the field of education because this is in response to the needs of present as well as on-coming generations. We are committed to pit ourselves against the forces of ignorance and illiteracy.

## LAW AND ORDER

A large sum for the Police, Scouts and Levies Establishment is also included in the Non-development budget. We have inherited this establishment from the West Pakistan administration. It will be our fervent effort to reorganize the Police, the Scouts and the Levies. For the latter, provision has been made in the budget so that they are brought at par with the police regulars and are equipped to be an effective force. Our Development Programme and Reforms would be meaningless if we cannot afford basic protection to the citizens of this Province.

From the moment we took over the reins of this Government we were determined to maintain law and order. We will carry forward our commitments and ensure an orderly and just society.

### **FOOD SUBSIDY**

Since wheat is the staple food of the masses, Rs. 1.63 crore is provided as Food subsidy in the Non-development budget for the fiscal year 1972-73. This is to ensure price stabilization of wheat. But, I may sound a word of caution at this stage no amount of food subsidy shall bring down the prices of wheat unless there is an effective check on smuggling of food grains across our borders. This Government has already demonstrated its firmness in preventing large scale transfers of food grains across the borders. In future too, this Government shall spare no efforts to prevent the flight of food grain in an illegal manner. Our huge development programmes will be meaningless if we cannot even grant the poor masses a right to have a square meal.

### **DEBT SERVICING**

As you are perhaps aware the expenditure estimates in the Non-development Revenue budget are not merely liabilities pertaining to salaries and allowances. A major portion of the budget consists of liabilities in the shape of repayment of loans & interest charges on account of borrowings for development

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Schemes undertaken in this region during the One Unit times. Many of those schemes were unremunerative and expenditures were incurred for infrastructural projects. Hence this Government shall move the Central Government to write off these loans which are an unnecessary burden on the Provincial Exchequer. Furthermore, receiving subventions from the Central Government is purposeless if the same money is paid back to the Central Government as loan and interest repayments.

### EXEMPTION FROM PAYMENT OF LAND REVENUE

In accordance with the recommendations of the National Pay Commission, this Government has revised the Pay Scales of the Non-gazetted staff. This has created an additional liability of about Rs. 80 lacs during the year 1972-73. Besides this, expenditure on the work charged establishment made regular, will involve an additional liability of Rs. 20 lacs. These measures will obviously increase the salaries and other liabilities in the shape of gratuity/pension etc., of persons in the public sector. Similarly in the private sector the wage rates have gone up. These steps have definitely resulted in price inflation much to the detriment of small land-owners who have a limited income. In view of this the Government has decided to exempt all land-owners having  $12\frac{1}{2}$  acres and less of Khusakaba land from the payment of land revenue. In future all persons owning  $12\frac{1}{2}$  acres and less of Khusakaba land will not be required to pay land revenue. During the subsequent financial years we shall examine the possibility of raising the limit of  $12\frac{1}{2}$  acres for exemption from the payment of land revenue. However, for the present this step will go a long way in ameliorating the lot of poor farmers and it will save them from the clutches of petty revenue officials on whose whims they

are dependent. But at the same time because of the above step we would not like to encourage fragmentation of holdings and for this reason this concession shall be applicable to only those land-owners who own  $12\frac{1}{2}$  acres or less of Khushkaba land on the 15th of June, 1972.

## NEW TAXES

Traditionally, there were other taxes levied and collected from the poor inhabitants of Baluchistan. Two of these taxes, namely Tirni or grazing tax and tax on mazri leaves were abolished by the Governor when this Government was sworn into power. These taxes were more of a source of nuisance for the poor rather than a source of income for the Government. To make up for the loss of income from the abolition of these taxes, the Government has decided to revise the rates of taxes on commercial buses and trucks plying in Baluchistan. Hence forth instead of paying Rs. 8,80 per seat per annum the Commercial bus owners shall pay a tax of Rs. 12,00 per seat per annum. Owners of category I trucks shall pay a tax of Rs. 720/- instead of the previous rate of Rs. 480/- per truck per annum. Similarly, Owners of trucks of category II shall pay Rs. 1,000/- per annum instead of Rs. 720/- per truck per annum.

To discourage the use of liquor in Baluchistan it is proposed to levy a manufacturing fee of Rs. 4/- per case of Pakistan made foreign liquor. This will add to the Provincial revenue about Rs. one lac annually.

**DEVELOPMENT BUDGET (1972—73)**

Now I shall dilate on the most important aspect of the Budget— the Development Programme for the fiscal year 1972—73.

It is no secret that this Province has been neglected so far. Unless the basic infrastructure, that is roads, water, electricity is provided we shall not be able to make a major breakthrough. This Government is conscious of this fact and our strategy for planning has laid emphasis in this direction.

We have not spared our energies in convincing the Central Government for larger allocations for the development of this Province. The comparative figures of this current year's Annual Development Programme and the next year's Development Programme speak for themselves.

In the current year the size of the Provincial Annual Development Programme was Rs. 3.95 crore while the Development Programme of the Autonomous Bodies, WAPDA, ADC, Small Industries and WPIIDC was Rs. 1.27 crore that is a total of Rs. 5.22 crore. As against this figure the Annual Development Programme for the next year 1972—73 is to be of the size of Rs. 12.05 crore—an increase of 134 percent.

The break-up of the sectoral allocation is as follows :—

1. Water,	284.82	lacs.
2. Agriculture.	181.10	„
3. Physical Planning and Housing.	72.75	„
4. Industries.	10.19	„
5. Education.	119.49	„
6. Health.	146.48	„
7. Transportation & Communication.	252.20	„
8. Manpower.	3.30	„
9. Rural Works Programme.	112.67	„
10. Studies, Research & Evaluation.	2.00	„
11. Water (WAPDA)	20.00	„
	<hr/>	
	1205.00	„
	<hr/>	

## WATER AND AGRICULTURE

It will be observed that emphasis has been laid on water and agriculture sectors, these two sectors go hand in hand. It is our firm desire to help rural people and Communities to participate more fully in the development process. We have concentrated on weirs, check dams and tubewells so that maximum efficient utility of our water resources is ensured. Our

rich soil and agriculture production can be a bulwark of strength for the Province. Small water Irrigation schemes may be helpful but we must have the foresight to plan for larger irrigation projects. Towards the end, we shall be examining the possibilities of construction of Mirani Dam on the Dasht river in Mekran and have feasibility studies prepared for the Hingol and Zhob rivers dams. Another major project under execution is the Hub Dam. It is expected to be complete by 1976 and will provide perennial irrigation to twenty-one thousand acres in Lasbella, together with 15 million gallons daily supply for industries near Hub Chowki. In the next year's Annual Development Programme Rs. 1 crore is earmarked for this project. God has blessed us with an abundance of natural resources and with a little effort and foresight this province can be an exporter of not only fruit but also foodgrains.

In the Agriculture Sector we have decided to subsidize the rental charges of bulldozers. Similarly, we have also agreed to subsidize the installation of tube wells to the extent of 2/3rd of the total cost. For subsidizing the above activities a sum of Rs. 5 lacs is provided in the Annual Development Programme.

Some of our small towns and villages even lack the basic drinking water facilities. This aspect of their requirements we cannot neglect. Every human being firstly has a right to hygienic clean water for drinking and domestic purposes. In the Annual Development Programme we have provided Rs. 46.40 lacs for

this purpose while in the non-development budget sufficient allocation has been made for their maintenance.

One of the major projects in this sector is the Gawadar Fish Harbour. The Mekran Coast is rich in Marine wealth which lies untapped and undeveloped. The project covers the construction of a major Jetty and provision of other ancillary facilities which on completion would boost the fish production at Gawadar from its present level of 10,000 tons to about 50,000 tons. At present the detailed designing of the harbour is being carried out by WAPDA. A provision has been kept for initiating the project once the result of those studies has been analysed.

## **ROADS AND COMMUNICATIONS**

To hasten the process of development of this Province an efficient system of communications is essential. In the years ahead our proposed system of roads shall be helpful for uplifting the depressed areas of this Province. This sector is the back bone of our development, without roads we cannot expect to up-lift the Province from the clutches of traditional backwardness.

During the next financial year the RCD Highway shall be completed. In addition to this important project eight new projects will be started, construction of these roads will add 800 miles of black topped and shingle roads linking the interior and opening areas in the Province.

## INDUSTRIES

The meagre allocation for industries in the Annual Development Programme should not be construed to mean that little or no emphasis is laid on this important sector. During the next year emphasis will be placed on attracting private capital and initiative by providing suitable incentives. This Government shall invite in the near future the industrialists of this country and explain to them the policy of welcoming and encouraging capital from the outside. We know that the salvation of this Province lies in massive investments in mining and processing of our mineral products. Preliminary surveys had shown that we are rich in mineral resources. We cannot afford any more to neglect the tapping of these minerals both for exports and internal consumption. The mineral sector in Baluchistan offers great potential for development and it can be one of our major contributions for revenue earning. However, at this stage most of the work is confined to investigation and analysis.

One main project in respect of which investigation have been finalised is Chilgazi Pig Iron Plant which will be located at Sibi and will have a capacity of producing one hundred thousand ton of pig iron. Other WPIDC Schemes in the public sector are for coke development & for coal gasification and transmission of coal gas to Quetta.

Although we shall do our utmost in providing incentives to industrialists yet we should not sound very complacent in this regard. The main drawback to speedy growth in industrialisation

is lack of electric power. It is rather unfortunate that even after the passage of two years since the creation of this province no addition has been made in the power generated in this Region. Only recently a high speed diesel generator was imported from Italy but this is supposed to be a stand-by unit to work in the event of failure of steam turbines. Due to lack of power the private industries are suffering. Due to lack of power our mines are not being tapped and due to lack of power our agriculturists cannot operate their tube wells. In fact due to the shortage of energy our whole development process has been retarded. This Government cannot afford to sit idle on this score. Time is an important factor, we have initiated a scheme which envisages transmission of power to Quetta from Guddu in the shortest possible duration. WAPDA will complete the survey and designing of the transmission line from Guddu to Quetta within the next four months. The transmission line is planned to be completed in 1974. Similarly WAPDA will start the work on the construction of 132 KW line between Karachi and Uthal along the R.C.D. Highway during the next fiscal year. Our reliance on power will not, however, be from these two sources. WAPDA has already concluded a contract with a German Firm for supply of the 3rd and 4th Generating Units for the Sheikh Manda Power Station. This project will be energized within about 2 years. With the completion of the above power projects, our development programme and our invitation to industrialists will be meaningful.

## **HEALTH AND EDUCATION**

As I have stated before the largest outlay in the non-development



budget is on education, nevertheless even in the development budget the allocation for education is by no means small. For education schemes a sum of Rs. 119.49 lacs is provided in the Annual Development Programme. This does not include the allocation for the Medical College which has been reflected in the health sector.

Our goal is to ensure that no young person with the desire and capacity for education shall be denied it for lack of personal financial means. For this purpose we have provided very large number of scholarships. I may mention at this stage that shortly we are revising our policy regarding scholarships. We will ensure that this facility is fully and properly utilized.

During the next financial year, we shall open 200 new Primary Schools whereas 30 Primary Schools shall be upgraded to middle standard. Emphasis will be laid on Science education in 180 Middle Schools. Fisheries as a subject, will be introduced in three High Schools on the Mekran Coast.

In the past, extensive brick buildings were constructed for schools and dispensaries in villages. This has put a considerable strain on our resources, because of the cost only a few such buildings could be constructed. Now we have laid emphasis on disbursing the benefits of development as widely as possible. The construction of katcha schools and dispensaries will be blended with the kind of construction in the villages so that with the same resources we can undertake many more schools and dispensaries.

In the health sector we are to spend Rs 146.48 lacs. Out of this Rs. 50.00 lacs has been set aside for Bolan Medical College. This will be financed by the Central Government in accordance with the Presidential directive. Although a sum of Rs. 50.00 lacs has been provided in the Annual Development Programme yet any expenditure above this amount shall be re-imbursed by the Central Government. The scheme also envisages the construction of a teaching hospital consisting of 500 beds. Besides the above a sum of Rs. 60.00 lacs has been set aside for improvement and extension of hospitals and dispensaries and Rural Health Centres.

Finally I may mention that we have provided a substantial amount of Rs. 112.67 lacs for the Works Programme. Our rural areas sadly lack the basic amenities. To execute our Rural Works Programme we shall mobilise our rural manpower and have as many labour intensive schemes as is possible.

It will be appropriate at this stage to say that we owe our gratitude to the Central Government for financing our non-development budget to the extent of the deficit involved and for increased allocation for the development programme.

I have only dwelt on some of the policies and development schemes to be executed during the next financial year. It is not possible in this speech to highlight every aspect of the development programme, however we will be judged more by our deeds than our words. I have presented the budget and I shall present the Finance Bill to the House during this session

and I am confident that this Honourable House shall approve them. We have earnestly set forth in this budget, policies which when implemented with the support of the Assembly and with the cooperation of the people will lead us not only towards a prosperous Baluchistan but also towards a better Pakistan.

Thank you.

مسٹر اسپیکر :- میزانیہ سال ۴۳-۱۹۴۲ء اور اس کے سامنے پیش ہو چکا ہے۔ تو اس ایوان کے التواء کا اعلان کرنے سے پہلے میں ایوان کی رائے لینا چاہتا ہوں کہ حسب معمول ہم نے کل صبح آٹھ بجے ملنا ہے چونکہ ہم دیر تک بیٹھے رہے ہیں اور اسمبلی سیکرٹری اور ان کے عملہ کو کچھ کام بھی کرنے ہوتے ہیں۔ اس لئے کل اگر ہم آٹھ بجے کے بجائے اس سے ذرا تاخیر سے ملیں۔ تو آپ کی رائے کیا ہے۔

قائد ایوان :- اگر قائد حزب اختلاف مجھ سے اتفاق کریں تو میں تجویز کروں گا کہ کل اجلاس ۱۱ بجے شروع ہو۔

مسٹر اسپیکر :- آپ کا کیا خیال ہے۔

میاں سیف اللہ خان پراچہ :- ٹھیک ہے۔

مسٹر اسپیکر :- ایوان کے مشورے سے اسمبلی کے کل صبح ۱۱ بجے تک کے لئے التواء کا اعلان کیا جاتا ہے۔

(۶ بجکر پینتالیس منٹ پر اسمبلی کا اجلاس ۲۰ جون ۱۹۴۲ء صبح تک کے لئے ملتوی ہو گیا)