

# News Headlines

## MORNING NEWS

August 1, 1971

১৬ শ্রাবণ, ১৩৭৮ সাল

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## **NEWS**

### **ICAO Council rejects Indian Contention: Ban on flingts**

Islamabad, July 31 (PPI): The International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) Council at its meeting held on July 27 and 28 in Montreal has rejected India's contention that the Council was not competent to adjudicate on Pakistan's application against India regarding the restoration of PIA flights over Indian territory; which were banned by India illegally and, arbitrarily, it was officially stated in Islamabad today.

It would be recalled that Pakistan filed a complaint with the ICAO against India over the ban imposed in the first week of March 1971. The ICAO Council in its resolution of April 8, 1971 had asked India to submit a counter memorial to Pakistan & complaint within two months. Five days before the expiry of the period India instead of filing its counter memorial challenged the competence of the ICAO council to hear Pakistan's complaint.

The decision of the Council has fully indicated Pakistan's stand-point on the issue. The hearing of India's preliminary, objection was fixed for July 27 at the ICAO meeting at Montreal which has now been held and which categorically rejected the Indian objection by overwhelming majority of the Council Members.

The ground has thus been prepared for the ICAO Council to proceed further to adopt pressures for the restoration of Pakistan's airline's flights denied by India is a breach of international conventions and the bilateral agreement with Pakistan. It has at the same time brought into bold relief the hollowness and the arbitrariness of India's position.

### **10m dollars worth of US foodgrains for Pakistan**

Washington, July 31 (UPI): The US Department of Agriculture said here today that it has issued two food for peace purchase authorisations to Pakistan for 10,785,224 dollars worth of foodgrains.

Contracting period for the wheat is August 4-31, 1971 and delivery period is August 4 - September 30, 1971.

### **US grants 1m. Dollar For E. Pakistan**

Geneva, July 31: The United States has announced gift of US \$ 1 million to help relieve the plight of the people of East Pakistan.

The announcement was made on July 30 by US representative Bernard Zugonir to the summer session of the United Nations Economic and Social Council.

Mr. Zugorin said the money is to be used as the UN secretariat sees fit primary to staff and support the UN office in East Pakistan.

Previous US gift to East Pakistan in addition to the more \$ 70 million in cash and kind channelled through the UN system to aid East Pakistani refugees in India include:

Two grant of \$ 1 million each to finance chartering of coastal vessels to carry relief supplies.

A grant of \$ 4.7 million for cyclone relief and rechabilitation.

Large shipments of wheat for distribution to cyclone victims.

### **100 E. Pakistanis killed in clashes in Agartala**

Continued armed clashes between 'rebel' groups in Agartala have resulted in over 100 casualties to both sides during this week, according to returnees reaching Dacca yesterday, reports APP.

According to them Major clashes during the week took place near Agartala airfield, Agartala cinema hall and Sonamura South of Agartala. Both sides freely used rifles, stenguns, revolvers and handgrenades during the clashes the returnees said. Talking of the causes of rift between the rebel groups, the returnees said that most of them have realized that the so-called movement during past four months has hardship to themselves and to their families, they want to return home while others force them to continue the fruitless exercise

Citing another reason, the returnees said the most of the rebels' also resent the dictatorial authority of Indian military officers who are asking them only to promote Indian interests and do not give them any freedom of choice or action.

According to another report from Sylhet; 22 rebels have crossed back to East Pakistan and voluntarily surrendered to the authorities along with their arms, ammunition and explosives. They said they had to carry this material with them in the name of sabotage actions otherwise Indians would not have allowed them to come back.

### **MLR 161 issued**

The Martial Law Administrator zone 'B' has empowered the Registrar of Trade Unions to Cancel the registration of any trade Union under MLO No. 161 issued here the other day, says an ISPR release.

Following is the text of MLO 161:

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Industrial Regulations ordinance, 1969. (Ordinance No. XXXIII of 1969), the Registrar of Trade Unions May:

a. Cancel the registration of any union if he is satisfied that the Union has ceased to function or has contravened any of the provisions of the said ordinance or the rules made there under of the provsions of its own constitution.

b. Declare, for a period not exceeding six months at a time a registered trade union to be a collective bargaining agent for the purpose of the said ordinance without holding a ballot, if he is satisfied that such union is more representative in character than the others.

2. Any action taken by the registrar of trade Unions under this order shall not be called in question by or before any court of law.

### **Three Indian miscreants killed**

The residents of Thripur, a border village near Punch Bibi killed three Indian agents and injured two while encountering a gang of intruders early this week reports APP.

According to reports reaching Dacca; a gang of 70 armed miscreants raided the village on the night between 23rd and 24th of this month using rifles and automatic weapons.

The villagers, some of whom were also armed with guns, repulsed the attack inflicting casualties on the intrudens. They also arrested three of them while others made good their escape.

The arrested intruders were handed over to the authorities.

### **Big procession brought out at Barisal**

Barisal, July 31 (APP): A mile long procession was brought out on Wednesday from the town Hall under the auspices of the district and town peace committee.

All sections of people including members of minority communities attended the procession.

The processionists carried the National flag, placards and banners with inscriptions Lailaha Illallahu Muhammadur Rassululla.

The processionists also shouted slogans Pakistan Zindabad; Quaid-e-Azam Zindabad; etc. The portrait of the Father of the Nation was carried in front of a decorated big bus which was in front of the procession.

The procession was led by Messrs Abdur Rab president, District Peace Committee Khan Chaudhury Fazle Rob secretary District Peace Committee, Shamsher Ali, Advocate, Alhaj Adumali and Matior Rahman Talukdar, president and organising secretary, Town peace committee respectively Abul Hossain, Organising secretary; District Peace Committee, Maulana Abdul Motin, joint secretary, East Pkist Nizam-e-Islam Party, Mr. UN Guha Opendra Nath Chatterjee, principal Barisal law college, jitendra Nath Datta, a peominent lawyer, Maulana Fazlur Rahman vice president district, Peace Committee. S.W. Lakitulla, Nurul Islam Sikder Shah Najibul Huq vice-president, District peace committee, Syed Hatem Ali, an industrialist Alhaj Maulana Naseruddin, vice-president; Town peace committee, and Abdul Wahed advocate.

The procession ended at Barisal Town Hall.

In the afternoon a largely attended public meeting was held at the town Hall with Shah Najibul Huq in the chair.

Mr. Shamsher Ali; advocate, warned Indira Gandhi that her mischievous connivance and support to anti-state elements of Pakistan may ultimately boomerang in her own country.

He said India can never be a friend of East Pakistan as otherwise she would consider it a thousand times before inhumanly killing the civil population of Comilla and elsewhere by indiscriminate shelling.

Mr. Ali said that Pakistan has come to stay and no power on Earth can do her the slightest harm for from undoing it. Pakistan is indivisible and India's attempts to wreck it will be foiled by a hundred and thirty million patriots of Pakistan.

Abdur Rob, Motior Rahman Talukder Abidul Hossain -Sardar Golam Kuddus, Dr. Musharaf Hossain and others also spoke on the occasion.

### **Student leaders condemn acts of destruction**

Sylhet, July 31 (APP): Mr. Fariduddin Choudhury, president and Mr. Abu Saeed, secretary of Jalalabad Chatra Samity in a joint statement said the heinous acts of destruction, killing and damage to public property committed by the anti-state elements are things which language fail to condemn.

India, through her agents of that outlawed AL struck the most fatal blow to the aspiration of our people by making them launch a campaign of destruction. She sent out infiltrators to start a reign of terror and carry away our resources to India.

The student-leaders urged the thinking members of the student community to fight unitedly against the anti-state elements and infiltrators and join the Mujahids and Rajakars for defending the country.

### **India's warn to acts of aggression condemned**

Maulana Siddique Ahmed, president, East Pakistan Nizame-Islam Party, and Moulana Ashraf Ali, general secretary, East Pakistan Nizam-e-Islam Party condemned India for committing wanton acts of aggression on Pakistan territory reports APP.

In a joint statement here on Friday they said that there is no word to condemn repeated unprovoked Indian shelling to Comilla.

They also said that the people of Pakistan are ready for any sacrifice to frustrate the evil designs of India and safeguard the integrity and solidarity of Pakistan.

### **UK accused of being responsible for current crisis in East wing**

London, July 31 (PPI): Pakistani students here have accused Britain of being responsible for the current crisis in East Pakistan.

The effort to disintegrate Pakistan was in fact a move to divide and weaken the Muslim World, they told a gathering comprising Pakistanis and Britons at Hyde park speakers corner here last Sunday.

Speaking on the occasion Mr. Pervez Fazil, president of Pakistan Students Welfare Association, said: The East Pakistan crisis cannot be judged in the light of the present situation alone. The seeds of the tragedy were sown since 1947 at the time of independence of India the birth of Pakistan.

The British administration of the period was responsible for the situation in several ways he added.

The independence of India and the creation of Pakistan were accelerated by Britain without taking into consideration the full demands made by the Father of the Nation Mohammad Ali Jinnah and the Muslim League for Pakistan.

For Instance Quaid-e- Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah wanted: a strip of territory to link the western and eastern halves of the new state which would have given security to Pakistan and provide it with defence capability, he said and added this was not granted by Britain.

Dr. Ghaffar Ahmed, convenor, Pakistan students hostel residents committee; said that the British conspiracy against Indo Pak Muslims came into lime-light when two wings of Pakistan were separated by a huge tract of hostile Indian territory.

The Muslim territories of Kashmir, Hydenabad, Bhopal and Junagadh were excluded from the arrangement, As a result of which the Indian armies invaded these territories and annexed soon after, he added.

### **Indian shelling of Comilla condemned**

Maulavibazar, July 31 (PPI) : A joint meeting of Muslims Hindus and tea garden labourers was hold at shamsher nagar Sylhet on Wednesday last under the auspices of sub-divisional peace committee, Maulavibazar.

The meeting condemned the Indian firing on Pakistan territory at Comilla town killing innocent citizens and destroying their properties.

Speaking on the occasion Mr. Misirullah, convenor, sub-divisional peace committee, Maulavibazar said that the Hindus of India could not tolerate the existence of Pakistan and as such they had been adopting all conceivable means fair or foul to undo it. He exhorted all sectors of people to join the peace committee and to work in close cooperation with the administration for the welfare of the country.

Maulana A Latif Fultali among others; also spoke in the meeting and asked the people to stand under one banner for the solidarity and integrity of the country.

He addressed the people to join the Razakar organisation for the defence of the country.

### **Razakars camps**

Razakar training camps have been opened at Rajbari and Pangsa in Goalundo sub-division over 100 Razakars are receiving training at each of the camps.

### **Muslimsnations urged to provide material help to Pakistan**

Karachi July 31 (APP): Mr. Yunus Ali, a member of the Kenya National Assembly today urged the Muslim states to provide moral land material assistance to Pakistan in her present hour of need.

Talking to APP here today Mr. Ali said this is the time that the Muslim nations should come out in support of Pakistan.

Mr. Ali arrived here today from Nairobi on way to Manila to his country's two-member delegation to the second meeting of the Afro Asian Islamic organisation being held there from August 5 to 7.

The other member of the delegation is Mr. Essa Kunia, president of the National Union of Kenya Muslims.

The Kenyan MP said the Muslims in Africa regard Pakistan as a strong hold of the Islamic world.

What is happening to Pakistan is not a matter for Pakistan alone, it is of concern to Muslims throughout the world, Mr. Ali said.

He said that at the threeday conference in Manila we will come out in support of our Muslim brothers in Pakistan.

Naturally we feel it our duty to support our Muslim brothers and we believe in the oneness of Pakistan.

He expressed satisfaction that Pakistan Govt. had handled the situation in East Pakistan very well. He said that Pakistan hold withstood all pressures to maintain her territorial integrity and Unity of the country.

This is a matter of survival for Muslims around the world he added.

The Kenyan delegation will spend three days in Karachi before flying to Manila on August 4.

### **Pakistan Army's role praised**

Sylhet, July 31 (APP): The People of Sylhet have now risen to a man to defend their homeland against infiltrators, Indian agents and their stooges.

The role of the saboteurs now stands completely exposed after their attempts to ruin the country's economy. People are now volunteering in the Razakar force in large numbers to defend the country against enemies. Meetings and processions are being held in Thana headquarters and public places vehemently condemning the role of the saboteurs and appreciating the role of the Pakistan Army.

The Central Peace Committee under the leadership of Mr. Shahid Ali, vice president of the Pakistan Council Muslim League, is organising public meetings in mofessol areas. The role of the army in bringing normalcy is being hailed by every one and president Yahya Khan is being widely acclaimed as saviour of the country.

### **Army action was only Course left, says Pir of Sarsina**

Lahore, July 31(APP): Pir Sahib of Sarsina Sharif: president of the Jamiatul Mushaikh, East Pakistan and Amir, Hizbullah (East Pakistan) said here today that the action taken by the army on March 25 last was the only course open in view of the situation created by Indian infiltrators and local miscreants particularly criminals breaking jails in East Pakistan.

The Pir Sahib, who arrived here this morning from Rawalpindi at the head of nine-member East Pakistan ulema good will delegation said the defunct AL had no mandate from the people of East Pakistan for separating that wing from the centre and the people were completely ignorant of the cessionist innist plan of the AL leadership.

He said now the people of East Pakistan were fully aware of the real position and were determined as ever to remain united with their brothers in West Pakistan.

He appealed to president general Yahya Khan to award exemplary punishment to those conspiring with India to disintegrate Pakistan.

In a joint statement signed by Pir Sahib Sarsina Sharif, Pir Sahib Dewal Sharif and Maulana Abdul Mannan, president, Jamitul Mudaraseer, East Pakistan and member of the delegation said a branch of the Jamiatul Madreseen had been opened in West Pakistan and about 200 ulema of this Wing have joined hands with the East Pakistan organisation of 25,000 ulema teachers of Arabic madarssas to help keep the country united and strong. They emphasized the need for reforms in educational system to make it Islamic ideology oriented. They also called for taking to islamic way of life.

Pir Sahib Sarsina sharif and Maulana Abdul Mannan appealed to those West Pakistanis who had left East Pakistan because of abnormal conditions there a few months back to return to their business at the earliest . They said the people of East Pakistan were determined to defeat any Indian design to harm this country.

He commended the reported sanctioning of an islamic Arabic University by the East Pakistan Governor, Lt Gen. Tikka Khan. They appealed to the authrities in West Pakistan to render adequate financial assistance to institutions imparting religions teaching here.

During their stay in West Pakistan the delegation visited Rawalpindi, Peshawar, Hasan Abdul, Txiha Akhona, Attok and Muarree.

They were accompanied by Pir Sahib Dewal Sharif. The delegation is leaving for Karachi tonight.

### **Kabori & Jabbar asked to appear before DSMLA**

The Deputy sub-Zonal Martial law administrator sub-sector Dacca-1. has directed two persons to appear before him on August 13, 1971 at 1000 hours to answer the charges levelled against them under martial law regulations, reports APP.

They are (1) Abdul Jabber and (2) Mrs. Kabori Chowdhury both film and TV artists.

A notification issued here today said in exercise of the powers conferred on one under MLR No. 401 Brigadier Bashir Ahmed, DSMLA Dacca direct you (1) Abdul Jobbar of 655, Magh Bazar, PS Tejgaon Dacca and (2) Mrs. Kabori Chowdhury, W/O Chitta Chowdhury, both film and tv artists to appear before me on August 13, 1971 at 1000 hours at MPA Hostel, Dacca to answer to the Charges under Martial law regulations levelled against you.

If you fail to appear you will be tried in absentia in accordance with the provisios of MLR No. 40.

### **9. ordered to appear**

Nine persons have been ordered under MLR 40 to appear before the DSMLA sub -sector 1, Dacca on August 18, 1971 at 1000 hours at MPA House Dacca in connection with trial of Raipura P.S. Case No. 14 dated November 29, 1969 under MLR 12 and under sections 147 333 324 PPI according to a notification issued here by the Deputy sub-Administrator, sub sector , Dacca-1.

The notification said; In exercise of the powers conferred on me under MLR 4/I, Brigadier Bashir Ahmed; DSMLA, sub-sector 1, Dacca, order you(1) Kalu Gazi, S/O Late Ina Gazi (2) Nabi S/O Sarafat Ali (3) Safi, S/O Sarafat Ali, (4) Kafi S/O Sarafat Ali (5) Sayed, S/O Mina Gazi (6) Manan, S/O Minu Gazi (7) Barek S/O Samsher Ali (8) Khaleque, S/O shamsher Ali (9) Sarafat Ali, S/O Late Fafur all of Lachnpur P.S. Raipur, Dist Dacca to appear before me on 18 August 1971 at 1000 hours at MPA House, Dacca in connection with trial of Raipur P.S. case No. 14 dated 29 Nov. 1969 under MLR Rand U/S 147. 353 and 324 PPC.

If you fail to appear you will be tried in absentia in accordance with the provisions of MLR 40.

### **5 ordered to appear**

The DSMLA sub sector-1. Dacca has ordered five persons under MLR 40 to appear before him on on August 17, 1971 at 1000 hours according to a notification issued by the Deputy martial law Administrator sub-sector 1.

The Notification said: In exercise of the powers conferred on me under MLR 401, Brigadier Bashir Ahmed, DSMLA, sub-sector-1, Dacca order you (1) MD. Indris, S/O Late Goni Hawladar of Bajopti. P.S. Chandpur, Dist, Comilla. (2) Abdul Ahad Khan S/O Late Tajuddin Khan of Daudpur, P.S. Rupganj, Dist. Dacca (3) Abdur Rahman S/O Late Ator Ali of Irately P.S. Begamgonj dist- Noakhali. (4) Bulu Mea S/O late Ali Baksha of Nazarpur, P.S. serbagh Dist Noakhali and (5) Majibur Rahman S/O Late Asfaz Ali of Babanipur P.S. Debiduar, Dist Comilla all employees of Hotel Shahbagh Dacca to appear before me on August 17, 1971 at 1000 hours at MPA Hostel Dacca in connection with trial of Ramna P.S. Cas No 36 (II) to under MLR 12 and U/S 143 333 and 370 PCC.

If you fail to appear you will be tried in absentia in accordance with the provision of MLR 40.

### **3 Asked to appear**

The Deputy sub ML Administrator sub-sector Dacca 1 has directed those persons to appear before him on August 16, 1971 in connection with the trial of a case.

A notification issued here said; In exercise of the powers conferred on me under MLR 40 Brigadier Bashir Ahmad, DSMLA, sub-sector-1 Dacca order you (1) Mannoo Daliluddin, (II) Abdul Ghazi S/O Late Mohammad Ali of 43/47 Khaja Dewan 2nd lane P.S Lalbagh Dacca (2) Khashro (a) Qamarul Anam Khan S/O Syed Alam Khan of 3, 1st lane, Natun Palton, Azimpur P.S. Lalbagh, Dacca and (3) Mortu (4) Mostafa (6) Mostafa Morshid S/O Late Professor Mir Jahan of 302, Elephant Road P.S. Lalbagh Dist Dacca to appear before me on August 16, 1971 at 1000 hours at MPA Hostel, Dacca in Connection with trial of Lalbagh P.S. case No 21 dated April 20, 1971 under MLR 16(A) and U/S 48 and 302 PPC.

If you fail to appear you will be tried in absentia in accordance with the provisions of MLR 40.

### **Convicted under ML**

Karachi, July 31, According to a press release issued here today from the Headquarters, ML Administrator, zone 'D' The Summary Military Court No. 2 sector -1 zone D tried and accused Allah Rakha, son of Abdullah, resident of Mohd. Ali Alvi Road Lyaari Quarters Karachi under MLR-36(A). He was found adulterating chillies powder in his grinding mill. He was fined Rs. 500/- or in default of payment to suffer one month's R 1.

### **Supply financial provisions: Ordinance issued**

Islamabad, July 31(PPI): The president has promulgated an ordinance on July 22, 1971 to make certain supplementary provisions relating to the financial proposal of the central Government.

The ordinance gives legal effect to the announcement made by the Ministry of finance on July 7, 1971 regarding assessment of income tax of salaried persons for the assessment year 1971-72 and regarding availability of investment allowance at the old rates for all eligible assesses for 1971-72.

The ordinance also lays down concessions given to the tax payer in regard to appeal fee of the tribunal.

The ordinance reads, whereas it is expedient to make certain supplementary provisions relating to the financial proposals of the Central Govt. and amend certain laws for the purposes hereinafter appearing.

Now therefore in pursuance of the proclamation of the 25th day of March 1969 read with the provisions of the constitution order and in exercise of all powers in that behalf, the president is pleased to make and promulgated the following ordinance:

1) Short title, extent and commencement.

This ordinance may be called the Finance (Supplementary provisions) Ordinance, 1971.

2) It shall come into force at once and shall be deemed to have taken effect on the 1st day of July, 1971.

2. In the income-tax Act, 1922 (XI- of 1922) (2) In section 15, in sub-section (3) as substituted by the finance ordinance, 1971 (XIV of 1971) for the fullstop at the end of a colon shall be substituted and there after the following provision shall be added namely: provided that as respects any assessment for the year beginning on the 1st day of July 1971, the provisions of this subsection shall apply so that the aggregate sum does not exceed the sum computed as here under.

1. Where the total income does not exceed Rs. 30,000, at the rate of 40 percent of total income.

2. Where the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000 Rs. 12,000 plus 30 percent of the amount exceeding Rs. 30,000.

3. Where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 70,000 Rs. 18,000 plus 20 percent of the amount exceeding Rs. 50,000.

4. Where the total income exceeds Rs. 70,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000, Rs. 22,000 plus 10 percent of the amount exceeding Rs. 70,000.

5. Where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000, Rs 25,000.

(2) In section 18A in sub-section (1) for the words, "the year for which he is required to pay " shall be substituted, and (3) In the section 30, for sub-section, (3) The following shall be substituted; namely:-

(3) The appeals shall be in the prescribed form and shall be verified in the prescribed manner and accompanied by a fee at the following rates; namely:-

(A) Where the total income does not exceed one lakh of rupees, 25 rupees;

(B) Where the total income exceeds one lakh of rupees; 100 rupees.

Amendment of ordinance XL of 1970.

3. In the finance ordinance, 1970 (XI of 1970) in section 9 as substituted by the Finance ordinance 1971 (XIV of 1971) in sub-section.

(2) In cause (A) the word, and at the "end" shall be omitted.

(B) In cause (B) for the fullstop at the end semi-colon and word "and" shall be substituted and (c) after clause (B) amended as aforesaid, the following new clause shall be added, namely:-

(C) Where the total income of an assessee, not being a company, includes any income chargeable under the head "salaries" the tax payable by the assessee on that part of his total income which consists of such inclusion shall be an amount bearing to the total amount of tax as would have been payable by him had the finance ordinance 1971 (XIV of 1971) not come into force, in his total income the same proportion as the amount of such inclusion bears to his total income."

### **Surrender of evacuee property: MLR 86 issued**

Karachi, July 31: The chief ML Administrator, Pakistan, has promulgated ML R No. 86 regarding the surrender of evacuee property in un-authorized possession.

### **Regulation No. 86**

1. (1) This regulation shall come into force at once and shall take effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent here with in any other law for the time being in force.

(2) It extends to the whole of Pakistan except the province of East Pakistan.

2. In this regulation, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context.

(A) Act "means the displaced persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1958 (XXVIII of 1958)

(B) Chief settlement Commissioner "means the chief settlement commissioner appointed under subsection (1) of section 9 of the act, and includes any other officer not below the rank of settlement commissioner; authorised by him in this behalf.

(C) Evacuee property a" has the same meaning as in the Pakistan (Administrator of Evacuee property) Act, 951 (XII of 1957)

(D) Possession "has the same meaning as in the act."

(E) All other words and expressions used out defined in this regulation and defined in the act shall have the same meaning as assigned to them in the act.

3. Every person in possession or occupation of any evacuee property which has not before the commencement of this regulation been disposed of under the act or any property acquired under section 3 of the act or evacuee agricultural land declared as a building site under sub-clause. (B) of clause (3) of section 2 of the displaced persons (land settlement) Act 1958 (XLVIII of 1958), whose possession or occupation is not authorised by any of the provisions of the act or the displaced persons (land settlement) Act. 1958 (XLVIII of 958), shall, when so required by the chief settlement commissioner, by notice in writing vacate and surrender the said property and deliver it to the officer named in this behalf with the time stipulated in the notice.

(2) If the person to whom a notice is issued under-sub-paragraph (1) dispute the fact that the property to which the notice relates is property of the nature described in that

sub paragraph he may, within seven days from the date of receipt of the notice apply to the chief settlement commissioner for an order to the effect that the property is not a property of the nature so described.

(3) On the receipt of an application under sub-paragraph (2) the chief settlement commissioner, may, after making such inquiry as he may consider necessary and after giving the applicant an opportunity of being heard, pass such order as he may deem fit and such order of the chief settlement commissioner shall be final.

4. (1) The un-authorized occupant of any 'vacuee property may, at any time before the issue of a notice to him under paragraph 3, or within fifteen days from the date of receipt of such notice apply to the chief settlement commissioner for the transfer of the property in his unauthorised possession or occupation to him:

Provided that, in the case of a person who has made an application under sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 3, this sub-paragraph shall have effect as if it enabled such person to make an application there under within fifteen days from the date of the order of the chief settlement commissioner under sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 3.

(2) The value of any property sought to be transferred under sub-paragraph (1) shall be determined by the chief settlement commissioner and intimated to the applicant and within fifteen days from the date of receipt of the application.

(3) The applicant shall, within seven days from the date of intimation of the value of the property under sub-paragraph (2), convey his acceptance of the value to the chief settlement commissioner in writing and shall pay it in a lump-sum within thirty days from the date of such acceptance and if he fails to do he shall surrender the property to the chief settlement commissioner forthwith.

5. Whoever contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of paragraph 3 of sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 4 shall, in addition to any action which may be taken against him under the act or the displaced persons (Land settlement act, 1958 (XLVII of 1958), be punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

6. The property surrendered under paragraph 3 shall be handed over to the Deputy Settlement Commissioner of the area concerned for disposal under the provisions of the act or the displaced persons of the act or the displaced persons (land settlement). act, 1958 (XLVII of 1958), as the case may be,

7. No provision of this regulation or any order made there under shall be called in question in any court, and no court or other authority shall have jurisdiction in respect of any matter for the determination of which provision has been made by this regulation or grant an injunction or make an interim order in relation to any such matter or any order made under this regulation.

Sd/c General

Commander in Chief Army Pakistan

And

Chief Martial Law Administrator.

# News Headlines

## MORNING NEWS

August 3, 1971

১৮ শ্রাবণ, ১৩৭৮ সাল

- No aid with strings.
- Yahya not to give in to foreign pressure.
- Credit ceilings on lending in East wing withdrawn.
- Kelly arrives in Dacca.
- Campaign to recognise 'Bangla Desh.'
- Varsities resume classes.
- Azhar Khan says Indian shelling continues.
- India assisting rebel forces.
- Dacca City Peace Committee formed.
- More pages Allowed For Supplements.
- Army's role in maintaining Pak integrity lauded.

## **NEWS**

### **No aid with strings, Yahya not to give into foreign pressure**

Karachi, Aug. 2, President Yahya has said that he would throw any aid back to the donor's face if there are strings attached.

The president said this in an interview published in Kayhan International of Teheran in its issue of July 27.

The interview was granted by the president to a group of three Iranian journalists who recently visited Pakistan, including Amir Taheri, representative of Kayhan last week.

The paper also published a photograph of the president with quotes from him "from the start my sole objective was to restore law and order in the country and to hand over power to an elected civilian Governemnt."

During the course of the interview, the president reiterated that he was a soldier and would not give in to any pressure "According to the paper, the president, went on: they say I am under pressure from this or that big power. That is nonsense. these, who say they don't know me. A man can be subjected to pressure only if he is interested in this chair.

I am not, and I have made it clear that I shall throw any aid back to the donor's face if there are strings attached.

The president also spoke about the attitude of the foreign powers towards Pakistan in the recent crisis. According to the paper, the president observed Soviet and American Govts, had adopted a correct policy towards Pakistan right from the start of the crisis, but he could not say the same about Britain.

The British Govt, he said has been vehemently hostile to us and trying to meddle in our internal affairs.

The paper added, president Yahya insisted that a civilian government must take over. He told us, he hoped there would be such a Govt. before the 25th anniversary of the Iranian monarchy in October and in any case before the end of the current year.

According to the paper, the president told the Iranian journalists that the by-elections would not take place on one day since he did not wish to have force of law and order stretched to him.

In answer to a question, the president said that he must have a full National Assembly representating the Nation as a whole, and he will be prepared to accept a civilian govt, formed by such an Assembly.

He said he should not hand over power to any one individual or party before that done.

The paper further added, some 80,000 refugees had already returned home and about 1000 were coming in every day through unofficial channels. India, however, was doing its best to prevent the refugees from returning home.

The president said, it was doing so because Mrs. Gandhi wishes to use the issue as a political weapon against Pakistan.

India, The president said, has set up training camps for rebels in its territory some 35,000 rebels are being trained and the displaced persons are being used as a means of pressure on Pakistan.

Replying to a question, the president said he had no official information that a new Tashkent had been proposed by the Soviet Union.

The paper quoting the president said that India was openly saying that it would not allow the refugees to return to Yahya Khan's Pakistan but only to Mujib's Bangladesh. This he said is clear intervention in our internal affairs and obviously we reject it."

APP adds: As a member of the Commonwealth, we had expected Britain to remain at least neutral and not to back India so openly, the president said.

### **Indian Accused**

The president also accused India of converting the issue of refugees and humanitarian issue, into a political weapon against Pakistan.

Asked about the efforts to bring India and Pakistan on a conference table, the president replied. I am ready to meet the Indian leaders anywhere and at anytime provided we discuss the return of the displaced persons treating the issue as humanitarian one and not political.

But they have refused all our offers of negotiations and sabotaged the work of the United Nations. In this respect they hope to break Pakistan and think they have no interest in talking to us."

The president remained firm in his resolve to set up a civilian government in the country and emphasised that he was not interested in staying at the helm of affairs in the country. He was keen to return to the army. He would continue as president of the country only if fully constituted National Assembly representing the entire country requested him so.

### **Mandate**

"My mandate is clear; it is to keep the country United and to give a civilian government."

The president referred to the rumour that he had been advised to set up a civilian puppet government and described it as absolutely wrong. As a soldier he considered rumour mongering a crime."I do not use tactics like that", he added.

Replying to a question about forming a Government with the people's party, the president replied that Mr. Bhutto had majority in one wing of the country. But a civilian government should consist of the representatives of both parts of the country.

In any case since a civilian government would be formed in a matter of months, all the parties could wait a bit longer. I must have full National Assembly representing the Nation as a whole. I will be prepared to accept a civilian government formed by such an assembly but would not hand over power to any one individual or party before that time."

### **Credit ceilings on lending in East wing withdrawn**

The State Bank of Pakistan has withdrawn with immediate effect all selective credit control measures and credit ceilings on lendings by banks in East Pakistan.

This was announced by the Governor of the State Bank, Mr. S.U. Durrani, in Dacca yesterday at the opening of the four day conference of the chief executives of banks and financial institutions in Pakistan.

Mr. Durrani in his inaugural address said it was a first bold measure to free the banks from the discipline of credit ceilings and to provide complete freedom to launch their loaning operations in East Pakistan without any obstacles of Monetary measures

in their way. This was meant, the Governor said to give the banks incentives to expand credit in East Pakistan to the limits required to regenerate the economy.

The banks in West Pakistan will, however, continue to be subject to the discipline of the current selective credit controls and ceilings.

The State Bank Governor urged the banks to take full advantage of this facility and make an all out effort in their own business interest as well as the interest of the National economy to revive economic activity in East Pakistan. He said, freeing the banks should add significantly to the most crucial and fundamental factor in generating credit resources for direct employment in productive enterprises in all sectors of the economy.

Mr. Durrani said the president in his Message to the conference had made a significant reference to the capacity of the country to withstand a serious onslaught on its ideological and physical integrity. The Assembly today, he said, of the chiefs of banks and financial institutions was a symbol of their determination to respond dynamically to the challenge that the present economic situation in East Pakistan posed in the larger interest of National good.

### **Time for Major Change**

The Government said he would suggest that the time had come when traditional banking must spread to new directions and assume for a more dimensional and dynamic role that the situation called for.— Banks in the past have played a very crucial part in building the economy by mapping up savings and channelling them to productive enterprises, only by discarding rigid conventions suited to normal times they would be able to meet the abnormal situation.

Mr. Durrani pledged the full and unfettered support of the Central Bank as well as of the Government in their determined effort to regenerate the economy of East Pakistan.

He said the chief executives during the course of their discussions with the provincial authorities and representatives of trade, industry, agriculture would be able to appraise that combination of numerous factors that were operating as bottlenecks in regenerating the economy. He urged them to accept responsibility as a group to identify the problems and adopt positive measures to revitalize the economy in the right tradition of their past performance. The situation facing the Nation Tuesday, he said was more compulsive and more demanding and the motivation behind their effort was supremely patriotic.

Mr. Durrani said he did not believe in the concept of regional relationship between deposits and credit. All the savings constituted a national pool and must be used wherever they were urgently required in the National interest. Any other method was repugnant to the national concept.

### **Reopen Branches**

The Governor urged the Bankers to re-open the branches of their banks that had been closed down and accomplished the task as far as possible during the course of their stay in East Pakistan.

In the discussion that ensued, the remark by a chief executive of a major bank symbolised the enthusiasm generated for a new drive in banking when he said the Governor's impassioned appeal opened a new chapter in bankings, raised new hopes and obliterated all doubts about the scope of banks operation to meet the economic crisis in East Pakistan.

Another chief executive assured the Governor that the banks would go all the way to support the National effort to rejuvenate the economy.

## **Jute**

On a point raised about the purchase and movement of jute Mr. Durrani said the banks should be able to finance its purchase and lifting within 60 days. Apart from strengthening the institutional framework special financing arrangements must be made to life the crop. Jute which can rightly be described as the life blood of of all— economic activity in East Pakistan not only makes a significant contribution to country's foreign exchange earnings but is responsible also for a substantial part of incomes and employment of a majority of people in East Pakistan. In view of its importance, steps are being taken for ensuring a steady growth in its production and exports and maintaining its prices at a level which generates sufficient return to the growers.

In the afternoon the chief executives had discussion with chairman of jute Board and the managing director of the jute marketing corporation.

## **Kelly arrives in Dacca**

Karachi, Aug 2 (APP): John D.R. Kelly United Nations High Commissioner for refugees in Pakistan for the UN focal point for assistance to Pakistani refugees arrived in Dacca from Islamabad yesterday.

According to UN Information Centres press release today Mr. Kelly's functions in Dacca will be concerned with displaced persons voluntary returning to East Pakistan to establish contact with the local authorities to make regular visits to reception centres set up by the Government of Pakistan and to channel United Nations assistance provided through the Under focal point to returnees.

## **Campaign to recognise 'Bangla Desh'**

New Delhi, Aug. 2 (Reuter): Scores of members of the Jana Sangh, a right wing Hindu nationalist opposition party were arrested yesterday when 500 of them demonstrated in favour of recognition of Bangla Desh in an area in which demonstration are banned. For the next 11 days Jana Sangh workers will court arrest in their campaign to pressure the Government to recognise 'Bangla Desh'.

The party leaders Mr. Atal Behari Vajpayee, intends to seek arrest on the final day of the campaign.

## **Varsities resume classes**

Classes in all East Pakistani Universities and colleges which remained suspended since March 1 resumed yesterday, reports APP.

The attached hostels of these educational institutions also reopened.

According to the principal of Dacca College a large number of students also appeared for the collection of their admit cards for the ensuing Higher Secondary School Certificate examinations.

The Vice-chancellor of the Dacca University reported to have held a meeting with the provosts and heads of the departments of the University after the classes resumed yesterday.

Sylhet colleges also reopened yesterday, Sylhet women College, Sylhet Madan Mohan College and Sylhet Government College held classes.

Preparation are now complete in Sylhet SSC centres for holding secondary school certificate examination of Comilla Board from August 5. The Deputy Commissioner, Sylhet visited seven examination centres. Candidates are taking their admit cards in large number. All arrangements for peaceful holding of examination now completed, considerable number of students including female students attended classes in colleges.

### **Azhar khan says: India shelling continues**

Karachi Aug. 2 (APP): Lt. Gen. K.M. Azhar Khan, governor of NWFP said here today India was continuing the shelling of the border areas of the East Pakistan.

He was talking to newsmen at the Karachi Airport on arrival from five-day tour of East Pakistan.

He, however, said India had stopped the shelling of the city of Comilla, India's shelling of other areas was 'occasional' he added.

Asked as to what the purpose of his visit to East Pakistan was, the NWFP Governor said he had inspected some army Units stationed there.

He said condition in East Pakistan was normal replying to a question, he said rumours that he would be appointed Governor of East Pakistan were baseless.

On arrival, Lt, Gen, Azhar was welcomed by Lt-Gen Rakhman Gul, Governor of Sind, Inspector General, Karachi police and other senior civil and military officials.

### **India assisting rebel forces**

Islamabad, Aug, 2 (APP) First time, a senior official of the Indian Foreign Ministry has openly admitted that India has been providing assistance to the Mukti Fauj.

According to a report in the New Nation, Singapore of July 22, the official who was commenting were planning to ask the United Nations to send observers to both the sides of India-Pakistan border, also spelled out in clear terms the Nature of assistance India had been providing to the Bengali rebel forces."

We are giving the help they need and will continue to give it." He said and added we are not shy of giving all kinds of material help to the freedom fighters. We don't want to hide it from anybody.

### **Dacca city peace committee formed**

The Dacca city peace committee was formed on Sunday in an emergent meeting of the conveners of the Union Peace Committee falling under the limits of Dacca Municipality. The Meeting held under the presidentship of Syed Khawaja Khairuddin convener of the Central Peace Committee elected Alhaj Senajuddin Ahmed chairman of the Dacca city peace Committee and Mr. Mahbubur Rahman Gorha vice-chairman, reports PPI.

Mr. Mohammed Mansoor Ali was elected General secretary of the committee; the convener Syed Khawaja Khaiduddin explained the duty of the convener and members of peace committees when the country is passing through a crucial stage. Every member of the peace committee has to contribute his best for the integrity, solidarity of Pakistan.

The meeting prayed to Almighty Allah for the integrity and solidarity of Pakistan.

The Next meeting of the Dacca Peace Committee has been scheduled to be held on August 3 at 4 p.m. at 15 Ahsanullah Road.

### **Army role in maintaining Pak integrity lauded**

Pirojpur, Aug. 2 (PPI): A Public meeting held here Friday last lauded the role played by the Pakistan Army in maintaining integrity of Pakistan.

The meeting was organised by sub-divisional branch of Jamaat-e-Islami, Islami Chhatra Sangha and Jamate Talabay Arabia pleaded to defend the country even at the cost of their lives.

The Meeting in a resolution appealed to the authority to train the Islam loving people to face the Indian Infiltrators and anti-state elements.

The Meeting welcomed the decision of the Government to reform Madrasha education.

# News Headlines

## MORNING NEWS

August 4, 1971

১৯ শ্রাবণ, ১৩৭৮ সাল

- Indo-Pak situation potential threat to peace, says Thant.
- UN aid being furnished to East Pakistan.
- Consortium of banks to aid E. wing transport, EPIDC.
- White paper on East Pak crisis tomorrow.
- Attention of public drawn to MLRS.
- More coastal vessels for East Wing.
- 200 Razakars enrolled at Munshiganj.
- Unprovoked attack by Indian Army condemned.
- ML alone can save country : 12 leaders call for unity.
- ICAO council decision : Political, legal, normal victory for Pakistan.
- Nasrullah's plea for total unity to meet Indian threat.
- Guardians asked to ensure wards attendance.

## NEWS

### **Indo-Pak situation potential threat to peace, says Thant**

UN Aug 3 (Reuter): India formally rejected yesterday a UN proposal to station representatives of the High Commissioner for Refugees on its side of the border with East Pakistan.

Meanwhile Pakistan made public its active support of the idea.

In a separate development, secretary General, U Thant reported that "an organisational plan for the staffing of the UN relief effort is now being implemented."

But he took issue with reports emanating from Washington that the UN was proposing to establish a peace keeping observer mission in East Pakistan.

U Thant made public yesterday the text of the memorandum he transmitted on July 20 to the president of the security council recommending that the UN play a more forthright role in attempting both to mitigate the human tragedy which has already taken place and to avert the further deterioration of the situation.

U. Thant said "I have reluctantly come to the conclusion that the time is past when the international community can continue to stand by watching the situation deteriorate and hoping that relief programmes humanitarian efforts and good intentions will be enough to turn the tide of human misery and potential disaster.

"I am deeply concerned about the possible consequences of the present situation, not only in the humanitarian sense; but also as potential threat to peace and security and for its bearing on the future of the United Nations as an effective instrument for international cooperation and action.

The council has taken no formal action on U Thant's recommendation and many of the chief delegates of the member states have left New York. The president for August, Italian Ambassador Pieronini, called on U Thant today before the documents about the India-Pakistan situation were issued publicly.

French Ambassador Jacques Kociszewski was present when U Thant transmitted his memorandum and aide memoire to the delegates of India and Pakistan.

The secretary General said in a covering statement yesterday: I have decided to publish these texts since there has been considerable and in some cases misleading speculation and publication of incomplete information about the substance of both of them.

A Washington report on Sunday said the United States had prodded the UN and Pakistan into agreeing to the stationing of international "Monitors" in East Pakistan. In his statement yesterday, U Thant said, "the suggestion is simple that a small number of representatives of the High Commissioner might take to the field with strictly limited terms of reference and on an experimental basis.

The sole aim, he said, was to facilitate the repatriation of the refugees.

In its reply to U Thant's proposal, the Indian delegation said that the Indian Government must express total opposition to the suggestion of the induction of a limited representation of the High Commissioner on both sides.

Pakistan Ambassador Agha Shahi said in his note to U Thant that Pakistan would be pleased to extend its full co-operation to the United Nations High Commissioner for refugees in the expeditious completion of his humanitarian task.

### **UN aid being furnished to East Pakistan**

UN Aug 3 (UPI): Secretary General U Thant announced yesterday that humanitarian aid was being furnished to East Pakistan under UN auspices, but he specifically denied that the UN personnel involved was either a peace keeping force or an observer team.

In a note of UN correspondents, an official UN spokesman said that after negotiations between Pakistani authorities and Thant's representatives an organisational plan for the staffing of the UN relief effort was now being implemented.

The main purpose of United Nation relief personnel in East Pakiata is to ensure that the most effective possible use is made of the relief made available by the international community, the statement said the exact modalities for carrying out this task are still being worked out.

The sectariat is in constant consultation with the Government of Pakistan on these and other matters relating to the relief effort. The United Nations activity in East Pakistan is solely humanitarian in nature, there is no peace keeping elements in its terms of reference, and it is entirely misleading and erroneous to refer to it as a United Nation Force or UN observers.

India has made clear that it would oppose any move of UN whether they are officially labelled as such or operate under another designation.

### **Consortium of banks to aid E. Wing transport, EPIDC**

The Bank have agreed to form a consortium to provide financial assistance to revitalize transport in East Pakistan and to finance projects of EPIDC and small projects of the East Pakistan small Industries corporation, reports APP.

At yesterday's session the chief executives of banks and financial institution, Tea Board, the Port Trust Railways and Inland Water Tansport Authority.

To finance the purchase and movement of jute at the primary level, banks have been asked to open booths at places where there are no bank branches.

The conference discussed in details the possibility of credit cover to the primary markets. In fact it was pointed out at the conference that the village markets were largely covered by credit facilities. The Jute board was covering about 300 secondary centres. As a further measure to remove bottlenecks of credit banks have agreed to provide advances against godown receipts.

In addition finance of Rs. 10 crore has been arranged for the Jute Trading Corporation to enable it to fill any gap in Jute trade in the private sector.

It was further agreed that banks would provide financial assistance to the values of jute dyocks handled by the Jute Trading Corporation provided sufficient guarantees were given to the banks.

The Governor, State Banks of Pakistan Mr. S.U Durrani, winding up the discussion on June finance said that by and large credit shortage was not the problem with jute trader and commercial banks were prepared to rise to the occasion to make it sure that there was no shortage of credit.

### **White paper on East Pak. crisis tomorrow**

Islamabad, Aug 3 (APP) : The Government is releasing a white paper on the crisis in East Pakistan here on August 5, it was officially stated today.

Copies of the white paper will be made available simultaneously at important news centres in the country and across the world.

A press summary of the white paper is also being issued in Urdu, Bengali and English.

### **Attention of public drawn to MLRs**

Government of East Pakistan in a press note yesterday invites the attention of public to the MLR N. 18 issued by CMLA in 1969 as well as to the MLR No. 76 issued by CMLA in March this year for renewed guidance of the people, reports APP.

The Regulation No. 18 issued by CMLA in March 25, 1969 reads as follows: Strikes, bolckouts and agitations in education institutions are prohibited,. Any one who strikes or help to bring about a strike or propagates a strike shall be punishable; maximum punishment 14 years RI.

The MLR No. 76 issued by CMLA on March 26, 1971 as follows:- No person shall organise, or convene any meeting, not being a religious congregation; in a public place, or organise or take out a demonstration or a procession, not being a religious; funeral or marriage procession.

No person shall attend or otherwise take part in any meeting, demonstration or a procession organised or convened or takeout in contravention of paragraph 1 of this regulation.

Explanation for the purpose of this regulation public place includes (A) any educational institution, mill factory workshop, hospaital,club and any other place to which public has access whether on payment or other wise (B) any tent, enclosure or other structure of temporary vend or take out in contraven for the purpose of demonstration or a meeting and (C) any enclosure or compound whether forming part or a building or not which is not covered by a roof.

Martial Law regulation No. 60 and 61, issued by the chief ML Administration, have been cancelled by MLR No. 76.

Maximum punishment, for contravening the provision of MLR 76, 7 years rigorous imprisonment.

### **More coastal vessels for East wing**

Islamabad, Aug. 3 (APP): The Inland Water Transportation capabilities in East Pakistan are being augmented on an emergency basis for the movement of foodgrains and other essential relief supplies, it was officially stated today.

The United States; who have already provided assistance in this behalf have announced, that a further amount of two million dollars is being provided by them for chartering minibulkers and other coastal; Mini bulkers are shallow draught coastal craft, having a capacity of up to 3000 ton and would be suitable for East Pakistan's inland water ways. It is estimated that this amount would enable the chartering of about nine vessels which would add approximately 25,000 tons of effective capacity.

The above amount is in addition to two million dollars previously provided by the US Govt. for chartering coasters out of this one million dollars were to be exclusively used for chartering coasters for supply of foodgrains and relief requirements of the cyclone affected areas and the balance (one million dollar) was available for use for similar purposes throughout East Pakistan.

Seventeen vessels have been chartered against this amount out of which one arrived in East Pakistan at the end of July, five are expected to arrive in August, seven in September and the remaining four in October.

### **200 Razakars enrolled at Munshiganj**

200 Razakars have enrolled their names at a Razakar training camp recently opened at Munshiganj, 40 Razakars have by this time completed their 10 day training.

The training is being conducted by the sub-divisional Adjuant of Ansars under the supervision of local authority at Munshiganj play ground.

### **Unprovoked attack by Indian Army condemned**

Comilla, Aug. 3 : A mammoth public meeting was held here on Friday at Hajiganj Nawab Ali Maidan under the auspices of Hajiganj Thana peace committee. Mr. Anwar Hossain convener: Hajiganj, Thana peace committee, presided over the meeting. Thousands of people from different walks of life attended the meeting who came there in large processions carrying the portrait of the Father of the Nation and chanting slogans of Pakistan Zindabad, Quaid-e-Azam Zindabad and Allah-u-Akbar.

Several speakers including Messers Azizur Rahman: ex-MNA: conveyer ex-MNA: Dalilur Rahman; advocate Nurul Islam, ex-MNA: Abdus Samad ex-MPA, Haji M.A. Salam. ex-MPA;convener of sub-divisional peace committee, Chandpurand. Nazrul Islam Headmaster of Hajiganj High school addressed the gathering.

Mr. Azizur Rahman in the course of his address condemned the unprovoked perfidious and dastardly attack of the Indian Army on Pakistan territory causing loss of several lives and properties of the innocent civil population of comilla town. He advised the people to stand united as a rock to uphold the sovereignty and integrity of Pakistan and to defend every inch of our beloved motherland at all costs, United we stand divided we fall: he observed.

Mr.Dalilur Rahman in his address advised the people not to listen to false propaganda of the Indian Radio.

Mr. Sajedul Haque; ex-MNA; in the course of his speech expressed his satisfaction to see patriotic citizens joining the Razakers Bahani in large number. He asked the Razakars to work with sincerity and honesty for national welfare.

Mr. Anwar Hossain in his presidential speech appreciated the timely action of the president for saving the country, from the hands of disintegrationists and anti-state elements.

### **ML alone can save country: 12 leaders call for unity**

Karachi, Aug. 3 (APP) : Twelve prominent leaders of the three factions of Pakistan Musalim League yesterday suggested that the president of the three factions must come forward to address joint meeting along with their prominent workers and leaders so that the atomosphere of distrust and suspicion was cleared and understanding for the unity was further strengthened.

In a joint statement they emphasized the urgent need of achieving the Unity within the ranks of the Muslim league and of transforming the three factions of the Muslim league into one powerful mass organisation to maintain the integrity and solidarity of Pakistan and to defend its ideological and geographical frontiers.

The signatories to the statement are Mr. M.A. Qureshi; Mr. Pyar Ali Allana, Choudhury Zahoor Illahi, Malik Bagh Ali, M. Mir Hazar Khan, Mr. Mohammed Yusuf Khattak, Mr. G.A Madani, Shahmardan Shah, Pir paganoana, Mr. Zain Noorani.

They appealed to the leadership of the three faction to rise to the occasion forgetting differences in the larger interest of the country.

They must rise as one man to shield the country from the dangers which surrounded it the statement said. It was the unity faith and discipline that succeeded in creating Pakistan within a short period of seven years in spite of the combined opposition of the British and Hindus and it must once again be the Muslim League with Unity, faith and discipline that must come into full action as defender and saviour of Pakistan in the present critical period of its history.

They urged that the Muslim League and its leadership must accept the challenge without any further delay as it was evidently the desire of all the right thinking and patriotic elements of the country.

The challenge could only be met if the unity among the three faction of the Muslim League was achieved without any further delay. They whole situation must be dealt with as a national emergency.

Asking the presidents of the three factions to address joint meetings along with prominent workers and leaders, they thought; this would bring the Muslim League in contact with the masses and thus enable it recapture its lost glory and identity as the mass organisation" of the style and tradition which won Pakistan for the Muslim of the sub-continent. This unity would also enable League to play the much needed effective role as the defender and saviour of Pakistan at this critical juncture.

### **ICAO Council decision political, legal, mortal victory for Pakistan**

Ottawa, Aug. 3 (PPI): The ICAO council decision to reject India's preliminary objection to council's Juridication to consider Pakistan's application and complaint against India's unilateral ban on Pakistan overflights represents a smashing political, legal and moral victory for Pakistan according to observer here.

The Council' decision was taken by an overwhelming majority.

The council began its meeting at Montreal on July 27 and the real arguments lasted for 14 hours extending over two dates.

India was represented by Mr. Palkiwala, a senior advocate of the Indian supreme court, was assisted by a delegation of six members.

Mr. Palkiwala urged that the council had no jurisdiction to entertain the application and the complaint filed by Pakistan. According to him council's jurisdiction was limited under article 84 of the Chicago convention to cases of interpretation and application of the convention. He alleged, that on February, 1971 India had terminated the convention and the transit agreement which were no longer in operation and any dispute in respect there of could not be brought before the council. In alternative he urged that after the out break of war of 1965 the convention and the agreements were no longer in force and Indo-Pakistan aviation rights were governed by special regime. He relied on certain signals issued by the civil aviation authorities of the two countries and suggested that the arrangements was provisional in character and subject to permission of the two countries and was revocable.

Mr. Palkiaula claimed that India had revoked it in the begining of the year. He further justified India's ban by claming right of the sovereign state to termination and the transit agreement of Pakistan under customary international law which has been recognised in article 60 of the Vienna convention of Treaties to prove his point he cited the recent advisory opinion of the world court of the case of South West Africa.

Mr. Sharifuddin Pirzada Pakistani attorney general in brilliant performance of forensic skill and ability, demolished India's contentions completely by cogent and convincing reasons. He pointed out the jurisdiction of the council of ICAO over cases of interpretation and application of the Chicago convention and the transit about that the

advocate for India had not correctly understood the implications of the advisory opinion of the world court in South West Africa case wherein he had himself appeared.

In the case the mandate was terminated by the General Assembly which had supervisory power. That case was clearly distinguishable.

Mr. Pirzada said India herself stood accused for misrule and tyranny she was now trying to divert the attention of her poverty stricken people by creating troubles in East Pakistan.

The Pakistani team attending the meeting pledged to protest every inch of Pakistan in case war was thrust upon her.

### **Guardians asked to ensure words, attendance**

The Dacca Municipality has asked the guardians of the students of the Municipal free primary school to ensure, that their children attended their classes, reports APP.

A press release issued by the municipality said: It has been observed that small number of students of the municipal free primary schools are not attending their classes. Such guardians whose children are still absenting themselves from the classes, may ensure that their children attend their classes as is being done by a larger section of students.

Absentee students will be awaited upto 10,8,71 failing which their names will be struck off the register and further admission in free primary school of such irregular (students) will be refused in future.

### **Nasrullah's plea for total unity to meet Indian threat**

Nawabzada Nasrullah Khan, chief of the West Pakistan PDP, yesterday pleaded for the total unity of the patriotic forces to meet the aggressive designs of India and her agents against Pakistan.

Talking to Morning News, the PDP leader said that India, which never reconciled to the idea of a separate homeland for the Muslims in the sub-continent, had conspired to undo Pakistan with the help of the outlawed AL. He said that by the grace of Allah the Armed forces rose to the occasion and frustrated the evil designs of the Indians and the anti-state elements.

Nawabzada Nasrullah Khan said that in view of the existing conditions in the country caused by the activities of Indian infiltrators and their agents, it was the bounded duty of every patriot to close ranks and fight to the last for the territorial integrity and solidarity of the country. He said that without total unity in the rank and file of the patriotic forces, the task of ensuring early peace in the country would become harder and harder with the passage of time.

Nawabzada Nasrullah Khan said that the Indians had actively conspired to undo Pakistan and then grab East Pakistan with the help of their agents. This they had hoped to achieve with the help of the outlawed AL which they had heavily financed during elections. He said that there were ample examples to put forward in support of his assertions that leaders of the outlawed AL were in constant touch with India.

He said that after failing in their evil design now the Indians were desperately trying to cripple the economy of the country and thus weaken Pakistan. He said that Indians were in successful bid, sending saboteurs, to paralyse the communications system and stop all sorts of economic activities.

He, however, said that the people of Pakistan particularly of East Pakistan, were now fully aware of the conspiracy hatched by the Indians through the outlawed AL and

beat them back. He said that during last two months large number of people were on their own fighting the antistate elements. He mentioned a few cases when the patriotic people had beaten back armed attack by Indian infiltrators and their agents.

He said that people by and large were now conscious of the role of India and the outlawed AL against the country and the nation. They were now fully convinced that India had conspired against Pakistan and the leaders of the outlawed AL were their collaborators.

He said that during his talks with common men in Dacca he found that the people were highly critical of the leaders of the AL. They were not even willing to hear the name of their arch enemy India.

He, however, said that the main task before the Govt. was to restore confidence in the minds of the people and ensure the safety and security of citizens. He said once the confidence was fully restored it would be impossible for the Indian infiltrators and their agents to operate in East Pakistan despite all moral and material help from New Delhi Govt.

He lauded the role of the Armed Force and said, "Thanks God we have an Armed Force which is conscious of its role and is capable enough to ensure territorial integrity of the country." He said that after Almighty Allah it was the Armed Forces which saved the country.

He said that the restraints and courage shown by the members of the Armed Forces despite all provocations was unique and will be ever remembered by the nation with great sense of pride. He hoped that India which had taken a real beating from the Armed forces during September war will not try to play with fire and invite the anger of the "Tigers of God."

He said the people wanted sober and sincere Pakistan and Islam loving people to manage the affairs of the country.

# News Headlines

## **MORNING NEWS**

August 5, 1971

২০ শ্রাবণ, ১৩৭৮ সাল

- Allout War if East wing attacked; MNAs list in 3 weeks : Yahya.
- Assistance from friends if US stops defence supplies.
- Mujib to face trial.
- Border seething with trouble.
- Banker take radical decisions to meet E. Pak credit needs.
- No aid forthcoming when asked for.
- White paper on East wing crisis tells inside story.
- Candian mission opposes suspension of aid to Pakistan.
- Martial Law sector 6 set up.

## **NEWS**

### **Allout War if East wing attacked ; MNAs list in 3 weeks: Yahya**

Karachi, Aug, 4 (APP): The president, general Agha Mohammad Yahya Khan, has expressed his determination to transfer power to the people's representatives "as soon as possible" which according to his assessment will take three to four months.

In an interview with the representatives of the international television networks and agencies in Karachi last Friday (July 30), the president said "He will announce in two or three weeks the names of the East Pakistani member who will retain their seats in the National Assembly and also of those who will not retain their seats due to criminal or anti-state activities."

The president's 48 minute interview entitiled "The president meets the networks" was telecasted to night by all the four television stations of the Pakistan Television Corporation.

Let me assure you, my firm belief for restoring power to the people's representatives remains supreme, my main task of defending the integrity of Pakistan remains superme" the president said.

The president said that in his broadcast on June 28 he had said that the transfer of power will depend on a lot of factors.

He said as far as law and order situation in East pakistan was concerned it was completly under control of the Pakistan Army except the border areas.

If I am left alone I shall move in the direction that my plan had set two and a half years ago when I took over" the president added.

The president regretted that the border areas in East Pakistan were seething with trouble bcause of the shellings from across the border.

Referring to his nation wide address on June 28 last the president said that in that broadcast he had spelled out his political plan to transfer power to the representatives of the people.

President Yahya said that he had given a fair assessment of what had happened in East Pakistan and what was likely to happen there.

President Yahya said that he was firmly determined that the resigns of Government were transferred to the people as soon as possible.

He said he had assessed it according to his own appreciation and it will take three to four months.

The president expressed the hope that majority of East Pakistan members of the Assesmbly will retain their seats and only a small minority will loose them for which he said by elections will be held in the normal democratic way.

The president said that although the Awami League had banned as a political party the seats won by its members in the national Assembly had not ben banned barring those who committed acts of treason.

He said that he was trying to retrieve all those members who would be allowed to retain their seats and even some of those who had gone across the border and had not committed any criminal acts will be invited to come back and have their seats.

### **SEETHING WITH TROUBLE**

The president said that the law and order situation in East Pakistan was completely under control of Pakistan Army except for the border areas which were seething with trouble created from across the border.

President Yahya said there was intense shelling going on along the border day and night and this confrontation might lead to war.

He said that in spite of the trouble along the borders he would hold by- elections after which he would call the National Assembly session, at once.

The president categorically stated that Pakistan does not want war. He said wars do not solve problems, they only cause immense destruction and dislocation of human lives and the economics of the countries which go to war, he added.

President Yahya said that he had on more occasions than one declared that he was prepared to discuss matters with India at any level. He regretted that there was no response from India.

President Yahya said that Pakistan was prepared to diffuse the issue but it cannot be diffused by one side alone, He said he could not tell his army to stop firing and take it."

He said, "We do not come from a creed that believes if some body slaps on your one cheek turn the other " for the defence of the country". President Yahya declared Pakistan would do her best.

Asked how severe and tense was the situation along the border, the president replied that in normal time it would have meant war. He said he was watching the situation with great patience.

The president warned the world that if India had any idea of taking a chunk of East Pakistan it would mean war. He said that he hated war but for the defence of his country he would then fight and allow war and that would mean war in West Pakistan.

To another question president Yahya said that Pakistan and India were very close to war. But he said he was trying to avoid it by showing a lot of patience.

President Yahya said that wars in the world had erupted on much less circumstances. He said that the circumstances that were prevailing today in the sub-continent were very volatile, very exposed and very dangerous.

I think that it is basically due to the great amount of patience that I am showing and my Government is showing that we are not at war already the president said.

The president made it clear that if a war was forced on Pakistan through some action in East Pakistan then there would be a war.

### **DISPLACED PERSONS**

"Referring to the question of the displaced persons, president Yahya said that Pakistan was keen that the people who had crossed over into India should return to their homes.

The Pakistan Government he added, had taken a number of measures to facilitate the return of these displaced persons to their homes.

The president told the news media representatives that a general amnesty had been announced and reception centres had been set up on East Pakistani borders to provide necessary facilities for the return of the displaced persons.

He said that Pakistan has welcomed the United Nations help for the resettlement of the displaced persons and accepted the proposals of the United Nations secretary General U Thant. In this connection he said that Pakistan had agreed to have United Nations observers belonging to high commissioner for refugees under the United Nations

to help the displaced people to get back to their homes but the implementation of the proposal depended on their acceptance by the other side also, he added.

The president asked how can the displaced persons cross the border when shelling by field guns and mortars were going on all around them and armed infiltration was continuing.

Answering a question the president said that the majority of people coming back to Pakistan were not coming along the recognised routes because they were prevented by India from returning. These displaced persons he added, were returning to Pakistan through unrecognised routes.

The president disclosed that over one lakh displaced persons had already returned to their homes in East Pakistan and 30 to 40 percent of them were Hindus.

The president said that the figures of displaced persons as calimed by India were completely wrong. He said that the tension built up along the borders by India was a deterrent to the return of the displaced persons to their homes in East Pakistan. He said if India stopped interfering in the internal affair of the Pakistan, it would solve the problem of displaced person who will be able to return to their homes safely.

The president ceterogically denied the suggestion by a correspondent that people were still leaving East Pakistan for India because they felt insecure.

The president said that Pakistan Army had tried to save 70 million people of the country's Easternwing against armed rebels who were incited by the defunct Awami League for secession.

A vast majority of the people in East Pakistan, he said, had heaved a sigh of relief that this secessionist movement and the agitation had stopped because of the intervention of Pakistan Army.

The president also discribed as "Utter lies" that the army had committed genocide of any kind in East Pakistan. He said this wrong impression was based on the false stories circulated by the agitation had stopped because of the intervention of Pakistan Army.

In fact, he said, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's coterie and the defunct Awami league members carried out the genocide of the people who did not agree with them. The killings, lootings, rape and arson was all done by the secessionist elements for their political reasons instigated by their friends across the border.

The president said that he was patiently watching and tolerating this in the hope of getting around to a political solution. He added that when he was convinced that Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was adamant he called upon the Armed Forces to act to restore the prestige of the Government and to protect lives of the people who were in danger.

The president denied that the intervention by Pakistan Army was pre-planned. He said if the action would had been pre-planned members of Awami League would not have fled to India.

The president also denied that there had been any persecution of Hindus in East Pakistan. He said, if Hindus felt insecure in East Pakistan they were made to feel that way by machination from across the border the upheaval in East Pakistan.

He said the fact is that a small band of Awami League rebels took up arms against the Government and the army fought them.

There were casualties of armed rebels which the Armed forces, in doing their duty to their nation, had to eliminate to save the rest of the population.

He said that the number of casualties had been highly exaggerated like the figures of the displaced persons. The president described both figures as completely wrong.

### **Economic situation**

Referring to the economic situation the president said that when the crisis arose there was a tremendous cry in the world for Pakistan, to accept help.

But he said that Pakistan's point of view then was that the country should first assess her requirements. Having done that, the president said, Pakistan was still waiting for that, aid.

The president said that Pakistan could not help but think that cry for aid was not on humanitarian grounds but for somethings else.

The President urged the friendly countries to come forward with the aid promised four months ago which had still not come.

He said there was sufficient food in East Pakistan for three months and more was in the pipe line. He added that Pakistan needed thirty odd coasters to move the food stuff inland.

The president said that apart from China which sent three coasters, Pakistan had not received a single coaster from the rest of the world yet.

Answering a question president Yahya Khan said that he was confident of the future of Pakistan.

### **Commonwealth**

The president agreed with a correspondent that there was a feeling in Pakistan to review her associations in the British Commonwealth, the president said that unfortunately the British, who ruled this part of the world for about two centuries instead of being netural took a lead in attacking Pakistan. The president said that Pakistan will take a calculated decision about her association with the Commonwealth.

Answering another questions president Yahya said that Pakistan is a unique country in the world because it was created on the ideology of Islam. He said that the demand for a separate Muslim country in the sub-continent was first voiced by the Muslims of East Pakistan who had suffered untold miseries under the rule of majority.

He said all the turmoil and upheavals that the country was passing through were hardening the two wings determination to remain a united nation.

The president said that he had no doubt in his mind that Pakistan shall remain a very strong self-respecting and a viable nation.

The president said that in many countries Governments had taken strong steps to control rebellion and added that it was happening in the world today. In this connection he cited the example of Northern Ireland. He said the basic fact is that no government worth its name would allow lawlessness.

The president said that he had acted in the interest of Pakistan. He asked the world press to try and appreciate Pakistan's point of view.

He said that the Government has prepared a white paper which would be issued for world consumption. This was a detailed document telling exactly what happened in East Pakistan, he added.

### **Assistance from friends if US stops defence supplies**

Karachi, Aug 4 (PPI): President Gen. Yahya Khan has declared that Pakistan would seek assistance from "friends" if United States stopped supply of defence hardware and cut off supplies of spare parts of non-lethal kind.

The president in his TV address warned that cutting of the supply of non-lethal spares would create an imbalance in the region. However, he did not think that the USA wanted to cut off these supplies.

He said, whenever, there was imbalance in power it was bound to lead to trouble 'So I hope my friends in America would realise this that by cutting a few spare parts they will be cutting the balance of power in the parts of the world and that will surely lead to more trouble.'

The president did not agree with a correspondent that these parts might not be lethal themselves but they make tanks and aeroplanes to go.

He said "I have got an aircraft and few tanks and I want these spare parts to keep them going. This does not increase the strength of the Pakistan Armed forces. It is just helping to keep the armed force going, which are already very heavily under balance as opposed to what my neighbour has and is continuing to have."

However, the president made it clear that the United States were not giving military aid to Pakistan. After 1965 war they had stopped military aid to Pakistan.

A Correspondent asked if Pakistan would seek China's help if the USA stopped supplying, these things.

He said "why not." "They have given wonderful assistance to us, not today, not this trouble, but over the years they have helped us magnificently." he said.

The President said "I hope you will concede that every country has a right to defend itself. If some of my friends decide not to assist me, I still have some friends who would continue to assist me."

Asked if China can make up for US economic and military aid if it is cut off by that country, President Yahya replied it was not a question of comparing who can make up and who cannot. He said he will not accept aid with political strings, "China" he said "had given economic aid to Pakistan in the past and Pakistan is not going to compare who give it more. Even if it does not compare, Pakistan will have to do with less."

President challenged the statement of a questioner that American military aid was being used for "repression" in East Pakistan by saying "how can a Government repress its own people." He added that by cutting off aid, United States will also be hurting the people of East Pakistan. Because aid is for the development of the people and the country as a whole."

Asked if there was any military alliance of any kind between Pakistan and China the president replied that China has been Pakistan's very dear friend, very close friend for years. Only last year, he said when he visited China, "She gave Pakistan aid worth two million dollars of which the whole has not yet been used, and have already offered more."

### **Mujib to face trial**

Karachi, Aug 4, (APP): The President general Mohammad Yahyaa Khan has said that Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, Leader of the defunct Awami league would be put on trial.

In a television interview telecast from all stations of Pakistan Television corporation to night the president said that being a citizen of Pakistan he should be dealt with according to the law of Pakistan.

The president, who was asked what would be the fate of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, said that the leader of the defunct Awami League had deviated from his election campaign in which he demanded autonomy for East Pakistan.

He said that Sheikh Mujibur Rahman had committed "acts of treason, acts of open rebellion" and incited armed rebellion against the state.

In reply to a question the president said that Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was not his opponent at all. The President said that he was only a caretaker and had nothing to oppose Sheikh Mujibur Rahman as a politician.

He said Sheikh Mujib was arrested for committing acts of treason and he would be dealt with under the law of the land.

The president made it clear that he had no political ambitions. He said as a soldier he was in his temporary duty of restoring the authority of the people.

The president said he was sorry for what Sheikh Mujibur Rahman had done for which he would suffer like any other person committing on the nation would suffer "how would you treat your criminal" he posed a question to the foreign news media representatives present at the interview.

### **Bankers take radical decisions to meet E. Pak credit needs**

The conference of the chief executives of the commercial banks held in Dacca yesterday with state Bank Governor, Mr. S.U. Durraini in the chair unanimously adopted for reaching radical decisions for expeditiously meeting the credit needs of East Pakistan.

The decisions, according to a state Bank press release, include cash subsidy to banks for credit expansion in East Pakistan, an initial Rs. 20 crore by consortium of banks, bank finance against loose jute and to small traders immediate credit limits to jute trade. State Bank's counterfinance of Rs. 50 lakhs for handloom industry and meeting all cash credit requirement of the tea sector for the next season.

The banks will finance credit expansion in East Pakistan even if it involves transfer of deposit resources from West Pakistan.

Mr. Durrani said the tendency to relate advances to deposits in East Pakistan has to be given up. The withdrawal of all selective credit restrictions, he said, should find a reflection in the commercial banks operations in East Pakistan by softening and relaxing their margin requirements.

The banks have been given specific targets of credit expansion in East Pakistan for the next six months on monthly basis. Any shortfalls in the agreed targets will attract a penalty under which the defaulting banks would deposit an amount equal to the shortfall with the State Bank which will not count towards the liquidity requirement and will not earn any interest.

At least one quarter of the additional credit would have to be by way of small loans.

### **Cash Subsidy**

In order to enable the commercial banks to lend at reasonable rates of interest as also to offer an incentive by way of increased profitability for their operations in East Pakistan, the State Bank will operate a system whereby the banks will be offered an interest subsidy at the rate of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  % on this increase in their lendings from July this year in East Pakistan exclusive of their loans to Government and public sector agencies under counterfinance arrangements. Banks have been asked to take care that credit is not misused for retrieval of investment in East Pakistan. All Bank— branches have not to reopened immediately. Failure to do so within the prescribed time might head to cancellation of licences for those branches.

### **Consortium of Banks**

The consortium of Banks to finance transport projects sponsored by EPIDC and East Pakistan small industries corporation will start initially with an amount of RS. 20 crores. The banks will contribute to the resource of the consortium on an agreed basis. If necessary in individual cases partial guarantees may be obtained from the Government. The State Bank will provide the banks with refinance in the light of their overall position.

The bankers unanimously agreed to sanction credit limits to Jute trade immediately. The rate of interest on advances against jute made after 1st August, 1971 will not in any case exceed the rate of last year. The Banks will provide finance against loose jute and to small traders and Beparies sponsored by the Jute Board.

Booths will be opened immediately in primary jute centres and other jute areas where banking facilities are available.

Advances against anticipated bonus vouchers can now be provided as all credit restrictions have been withdrawn from East Pakistan.

In respect of tea, Agriculture Development Bank of Pakistan will rephase the retirement of development loans from the borrowers. It will so programme its operations as to meet all cash credit requirements of tea sector for the next season. Imports of spares and parts for damaged plants will be facilitated by provision of rupee funds by banks.

### **Handloom Industry**

State Bank would sanction Rs. 50 lacs at bank rate as counter finance to banks for handloom industries.

Working capital requirements of other small industries would be assessed by EPSIC which may sponsor requests to the National Bank under people's credit scheme and to other banks as well. Banks should respond to such requests liberally.

It was also decided that arrangements should be made by banks to finance construction of organised markets by municipalities or cooperative organisations for letting out to small traders affected by recent disturbances.

An Implementation committee headed by the Deputy Governor (East Pakistan) State Bank of Pakistan has been set up to make a monthly report on the implementation of these measures to the central Directorate of State Bank of Pakistan.

### **White paper on east Wing crisis tells inside story**

Islamabad, Aug 4 (APP): The 125-page white paper, which the Government of Pakistan is releasing on the crisis in East Pakistan tomorrow tells, for the first time, the inside story of what happened in East Pakistan, it was officially stated here today.

With meticulous documentation, it traces the escalation of the Awami league's mandate for autonomy to bid for secession and describes how the party's hardcore leadership sought to carry out its designs through constitutional contrivances, organisational terror and Indian collusion.

The white paper unfolds the magnitude of the massacres carried out by the Awami league troopers against all those who dared disagree with them. It quotes from neutral sources to reveal the extent of India's involvement in the conspiracy to break up Pakistan.

### **Canadian mission opposes suspension of aid to Pakistan**

Islamabad, Aug 4 (APP): A Canadian mission which toured Pakistan some time ago has recommended that Canadian aid to Pakistan should not be suspended under any circumstance, it is learnt.

The mission disclosed it at a press conference they addressed in Ottawa after they had submitted a report to their Government on their tour impressions of Pakistan and India. The members of the delegation were Messers Lachanse, Macqurree and Brewin.

They maintained that political structure in a country was always an internal matter and this applied to Pakistan as well. The issue of refugees had wider implications but the effort to apply pressure through withholding of aid was not necessarily effective. "History records some significant and painful failures of such techniques of international persuasion."

The parliamentarians said it was true that Indian sources were under strain due to refugee influx but it was not their view that a total cessation of aid to Pakistan by Canada would be an appropriate or useful response to present situation. They must not forget the needs as many East Pakistan residents who remained in that troubled land. It will be realistic and commendable if Canadian aid could be channeled to people of East Pakistan who are victims of existing situation.

They referred to the report by Pakistan Government to the United Nations in which the need for food and coasters had been highlighted. The delegation called for immediate commitment by Canada of substantial sums to meet this need in East Pakistan.

They said that during their talks with president Yahya, he had indicated his readiness to talk at any time or any place with Prime Minister of India "Believing that consultation is generally preferable to confrontation. We transmitted president's indication to Indian Government representatives. It would appear however that there is little prospect of such a meeting."

The Pakistan president they said, also expressed his willingness to have United Nations personnel in his country to assist in establishing a climate of confidence for returnees. "We regard this as a positive factor and one which should be reported to world community."

Mentioning the tension between the two countries they maintained that war could not possibly be a solution and would indeed aggravate the problems of people of both countries including the refugees.

They hope international community will exert itself to avoid anything which would exacerbate an already dangerous situation.

Concluding they called for setting aside of substantial funds for provision of needed supplies of foodgrains, edible oil and transportation facilities for East Pakistan.

### **Martial Law sector 6 set up**

A New Martial Law sector 6 comprising Dacca district has been set up with Headquarters at Dacca, according to Martial law order No. 162 issued from the Headquarters of Martial law administrator, zone 'B' the other day.

Following is the text of MLO 162:-

"Martial Law zone 'B' order No. 150 dated 7 June 71 is further amended as follows, namely:

On the aforesaid order in paragraph

1. a. in sub paragraph "a"

- (1) in sub sub paragraph (1) for the words "Less Faridpur District" read "Less Dacca and Faridpur Districts."
  - (2) in sub sub paragraph (3), under th heading "sub sectors," items "(a)" relating to sub sector -1 along with the corresponding entries shall be omitted.
- b. after sub paragraph "e" the following sub paragraph "f".
- Shall be added:

"f" sector -6

- (1) Entire areas comprising Dacca District of the Civil Division of Dacca.
- (2) Headquarters -Dacca
- (3) Sub sectors -Sub sector-1- Dacca District with HQ at Dacca."