

News Headlines

MORNING NEWS

September 29, 1971

১২ আশ্বিন, ১৩৭৮

- Mahmud Ali warns world community of implications. India must stop Intervening in Pakistan's internal Affairs
- Cyclonic storm likely to hit Sundarbans today
- Numeri to visit Pakistan
- Thant's appeal fetches 200m dollar for Pak DPs
- Iran backs Pakistan
- Governor alerts people against enemy activities
- Navy liquidates team of India-trained frogmen
- Invaders beaten back: 60 killed
- Warrant against Kauser Niazi.
- Qader urges National Govt.
- Mujib's trial: 20 examined so far.
- Convention League working Committee meets on Oct. 7.
- Wahiduzzaman, Kazi Kader meet Bhutto.
- Qayyum Khan ;due on Oct. 5.
- Masud cautions people to be on guard.
- Abbas addresses officials.
- City news in brief.
- EPSIC creates fund for loan to weavers.
- Turkish team meets Sulaiman.
- London audience lauds Yahya's TV interview.
- GEI declares 10 P.C. dividend.
- QML invites applications.
- PDP invites application.
- Swaran rejects Saudi appeal.
- India pressurising non-aligned group in UN for support.
- Kazi Kader's rejoinder to Qayyum
- UN urged to persuade India to facilitate return of DPs
- Officials urged to work hard
- Food position satisfactory in East Pakistan
- Indian troops better prepared than in '65— Ram

NEWS

Mahmud Ali warns world community of implications.

India must stop intervening in Pakistan's internal affairs (From S.G.M. Budruddin)

United Nations, Sept. 28: The Leader of the Pakistan delegation to the General Assembly, Mr. Mahmud Ali, warned the international community of serious implications if India's policy of intervention into internal affairs of Pakistan did not stop.

Mr. Mahmud Ali, who was exercising the right of reply to Indian Foreign Minister Swaran Singh's references to Pakistan in his speech in the morning, said it was not the humanitarian concern for the refugees that motivated India's Politicians. On the pretext of the humanitarian assistance said Mr. Mahmud Ali, India was after realising her long standing unfulfilled wish to weaken and, if possible, to put an end to Pakistan.

He also told the world assembly that Pakistan was determined not to allow anyone to put in question its territorial integrity. We are determined to live as a nation, one whole and free.

Mr. Mahmud Ali, recounting many instances when Pakistan showed willingness to cooperate with the UN agencies and India refused. He urged the Indian Foreign Minister even now to come forward to help solve the problem of the displaced persons.

Mr. Ali, who was addressing the 130 member Assembly second time yesterday but making the first major speech, was dressed in a light grey sherwani the eminent East Pakistani politicians, who has come to the UN for the first time is also the first non-official to head the country's delegation to the General Assembly.

Speaking from the rostrum in a firm clear tone, he was listened to with attention by the packed house for 20 minutes while Mr. Swarnn Singh was seen taking copious notes.

"What my country has to face today is not merely the sort of invective heard this morning but a well planned military effort to break it as under, he added.

Mr. Mahmud Ali said the borders of East Pakistan with West Bengal and Assam are as scenes of daily bombardments. Regular Indian troops whose strength in the area was increased even before the crisis broke out, has been augmented to two hundred thousand. Since then, he said, the so-called "liberation forces" are being trained, equipped and paid by the Indian Government.

Pakistan's chief delegate quoted foreign press reports as a testimony and reminded Sardar Swaran Singh of his own statement in the Indian Parliament in which he said "India is doing everything possible to support the liberation army,"

"I do not know whether the Foreign Minister of India will come back to the rostrum to deny these charges," he added.

Mr. Mahmud Ali said he raised objection to the discussion of his country's internal affairs contrary to Article (27) of the charter. He said India had intervened in the internal affairs of Pakistan and that was the violation of good international behaviour, the United Nations charter and international Law.

Member states, he said, were not unaware of the problems to which Pakistan was trying to find a solution. No nation was free from the problems that confronted Pakistan, he said.

General elections were held in Pakistan, but violence was let loose and the lives of ordinary citizens were put in jeopardy in order to engineer secession by violent means Mr. Mahmud Ali said.

He added that when the Government of Pakistan tried to restore peace, the reaction of India was instantaneous and there was no refugee problem at that time.

The objective of India in the matter was transparent and self-confessed, he said.

But Mr. Mahmud Ali whose speech was applauded when he concluded it, said we are determined to live as a nation, one whole and free, and in peace with our peaceful neighbour. At the same time Pakistan is also determined not to allow anyone to put in question its territorial integrity and national existence.

If a conflict between India and Pakistan is to be avoided the international community must impress upon India the serious implications of its policies and call upon it to eschew these policies, he added.

Mr. Mahmud Ali listed the steps taken by the Pakistan Government to facilitate the return of Pakistani displaced persons who crossed over to India during the disturbed conditions in the eastern province.

He questioned the figure of nine million displaced persons given by the Indian foreign minister and said that a careful count by the Pakistan Government had revealed that two million two thousand six hundred and twenty three Pakistanis had left East Pakistan.

Real Motive

Pakistan's chief delegate said, it was not a humanitarian concern for the refugees which has sent Indian emissaries and propagandists all over the world in the last four months. The real motive is India's long-standing and unfulfilled wish to isolate, weaken and if possible to put an end to Pakistan as a nation.

Continuing, Mr. Mahmud Ali quoted an appeal by president Yahya Khan of Pakistan for all refugees to return home. The Government of Pakistan, he stated had set up 21 centres near the border to provide relief and transportation to the refugees. As a further gesture of good will a general amnesty had been offered to all Pakistani refugees in India, even military deserters.

The representative of Pakistan said that his Government had also invited the Government of India to discuss the issue but India had refused. It was paradoxical he said, that while India was seeking the sympathies of the General Assembly, it had refused to participate in any constructive effort to solve the problem.

Quoting the Defence Minister of India to the effect that refugees would not return to Pakistan unless East Pakistan was independent Mr. Mahmud Ali said he wanted to make it clear that his Government did not intend to put our independence in jeopardy. Pakistan, he said, was determined to receive every one of its citizens home. It was also determined to keep the nation one whole and free.

The Foreign Minister of India, Sardar Swaran Singh asked for the floor on a point of order but the president Adam Malik said that as it was late, India would have the floor Tuesday.

Mr. Mahmud Ali is expected to address the General Assembly on October 1.

Thants' appeal fetches 200 m dollar for Pak

Geneva, Sept. 28(AFP): International aid for Pakistani refugees since UN Secretary General U Thant's appeal in May has reached 200 million dollars, only half the amount needed for a six month period, the UN High Commissioner for Refugees said today.

He said there were about six million refugees now in India.

The HCR said 48 Governments had given 14 million dollars in currency and supplies and that 97.5 million dollars worth had already been sent to India, including 1.2 million dollars given to the Indian Government for local purchase of food and medical supplies.

Contributions by UN groups and special 20 million dollar loan from the United States totalled 76 million dollars.

Governor alerts people against enemy activities

The East Pakistan Governor, Dr. A.M. Malik asked the people to remain alert against the activities of the enemies who are out to destroy the unity and solidarity of Pakistan, reports APP.

The Governor was addressing the representative leader of 30 Union Committees and prominent citizens of Dacca at the Government House yesterday afternoon. The provincial Ministers and Advisor to the Governor, Maj-Gen. Rao Forman Ali were also present at the meeting.

The Governor said that the enemy agents were indulging in all methods of conceivable acts to misguide the people and frustrate the order of the society to achieve their sinister designs.

Although the situation has much improved now, the Governor pointed out that there was no room for complacency but to remain vigilant.

Dr. Malik appealed to all sections of people to maintain peace and harmony and unity in the face of this unprecedented crisis and take fresh vow to defend the solidarity and integrity of the country.

The question before us, he said, whether Pakistan would remain as one country or we perish. In this task, he solicited utmost cooperation and active help of the people in overcoming "this greatest of our Iman."

Tracing the reason for our failures in the past, the Governor said that the principles and teaching of Islam were not practised in letter and spirit in our day to day life as was our thoughts, acts feelings and words battled against one another leading to confusion and ultimately we were thrown into a crisis unknown to history.

The Governor reaffirmed his belief that true faith in the destiny and correct approach towards solution of problems could only lead the nation towards achieving its objectives.

In this context, he asked the people to imbibe the spirit of Islam which advocated justice and fairplay and end of all exploitation in the society. He hoped the nation would look forward to begin a new chapter forgetting the past bitterness and misunderstanding.

Concluding the Governor reminded the citizens of Dacca of their special responsibility in maintaining law and order in the provincial metropolis, and co-operating with the authorities in all spheres. He said that no sacrifices should be considered to be too great to annihilate the forces of disintegration.

Later, Mr. Sirajuddin Ahmed ex-MPA and president, Dacca city peace committee on behalf of the citizens of Dacca assured the Governor that the people of Dacca were prepared for any eventuality and would shed their last drop of blood for the safe-guard of Pakistan. We fought fearlessly as Mujahids against the disruptionists and would continue to remain prepared for events, he added.

Navy liquidates team of India-trained frogmen

The Pakistan Navy has liquidated a team of India trained frogmen sent into East Pakistan to sink ships and other vessels carrying foodgrains, reports APP.

Ten of them were killed and three apprehended. Those who were captured identified one of the dead as Unil, a Hindu from India their accomplice.

The captured frogmen disclosed that they were trained by the Indian authorities and were launched to operate near Chalna and Chittagong ports. They were also supplied limpet mines by the Indians to sabotage ships carrying foodgrains and other relief supplies.

It may be recalled that India trained frogmen damaged a foreign ship S.S. Lightning, at Chalna anchorage recently. The ship was carrying foodgrains for people of East Pakistan. A spokesman, when contacted, told APP that it was now absolutely clear that Indians are committing these acts themselves to sabotage relief measures of Pakistan Government.

The spokesman added that strong measures have been taken to protect all ships coming to and operating in East Pakistan.

Invaders beaten back: 60 killed

Pakistan troops in Rajshahi area threw back a battalion strength of Indian invaders and their agents from across the border on Monday morning killing 60 of them. Nine of Indian agents were captured alive reports APP.

The intruders also left behind a substantial quantity of arms and ammunition, including 4 medium machine guns with 2000 rounds, 32 rifles with about 4,400 cartridges and 60 hand grenades.

According to details reaching here Indian field guns lobbed about 300 shells near Jagalbari a border village in Nawabganj sub-division of Rajshahi district. After the shelling, nearly one battalion strength of armed personnel including soldiers of Indian Border security Force and they attempted to cross the border. The Pakistan troops allowed the intruders to come nearly one mile inside Pakistan territory before taking them on. As soon as Pakistan troops opened fire the intruders started retreating firing odd shots in panic. They left behind 60 dead. Nine of them were captured alive.

Quader urges National Govt (By our staff Reporter)

Mr. Fazlul Quader Choudhury president of the Pakistan Muslim League (convention), yesterday urged president Yhaya Khan to form a national government at the centre to what he called "meet the national emergency."

He said to meet the emergency of such a dimension a national government was a must.

Mr. Fazlul Quader Choudhury was addressing a press conference at the heavily guarded Muslim League office. A middle aged man in white Punjabi and Payjama with a stengun in his hand and revolver tucked in his waist sat just behind Mr. Fazlul Quader Choudhury who was flanked by his Secretary General Malik Mahammad Qasim and president of the East Pakistan Muslim League (Convention), Mr. Shamsul Huda.

Mr. Fazlul Quader Choudhury while pleading for setting up of a national government pointed out that to meet emergency of such dimension national governments were formed in other countries also. He hoped that his humble suggestion will be appreciated by the president.

The Muslim League leader said that national emergency needed the national meeting of all national leaders. He said that such a meeting could devise and plan out means to meet the emergency and tide over the political crisis.

Mr. Fazlul Quader Choudhury pleaded to all national leaders to take initiative for such a conference. He urged his colleagues in other parties to meet in such a national conference forgetting their differences and politics. He said, "So far I can see unity can save the nation."

He said that President could as well as convene such a national conference and apprise the leaders of the present situation and political impasse.

Suggestions

Mr. Fazlul Quader Choudhury in his press conference explained the problems before the country particularly about the problems of East Pakistan making some suggestions for the future constitution. He lauded the armed forces for their role in defending the country and expressed his gratification to those world nations who came forward in time of the crisis.

Criticising the role played by India and its agents against Pakistan Mr. Fazlul Quader Choudhury said: "I know we have Kashmir dispute. But India should know there is another dispute —corridor dispute." He said the Quaid-e-Azam had wanted a corridor for linking the two wings of Pakistan. There could not be any settlement with India unless India conceded corridor linking both the wings to us he said. He said the country was passing through a great emergency unknown to history of a nation. He said the country's immediate problem must draw "our urgent attention" i.e. restoration of complete normalcy which was only possible when people's confidence was restored. There was no time to blame anybody. Need of the hour was to encourage cordiality among all sections of the people, he added.

Mr. Fazlul Quader Choudhury said the constitution to be promulgated by the president should come out without further delay. He said there should be statutory provisions in the constitution in view of East Pakistan's problems which he described as national problem. According to his suggestions 60 percent of all foreign aid and development expenditure should be sent in East Pakistan for the next ten years in order to rehabilitate the economy and remove inter-wing disparity. He said in all central Government's departments steps should be taken to make sure that East Pakistan would be represented in the central services according to population.'

The PML chief said statutory provision should further include that capital would sit in East Pakistan for five months in a year with all secretariate establishments necessary for running the Government.

Maximum Autonomy

He said the president had already announced that maximum autonomy would be granted to East Pakistan constituent with the integrity of the country. He welcomed the president's move in this respect.

Congratulating the president for his assurance that the constitution would be subjected to scrutiny by the National Assembly, Mr. Choudhury said Islam must be the basis of our laws and the constitution. He said all existing laws and the laws to be enacted afterwards must be opened to scrutiny on the basis of Islam by the court of Law.

Mr. Fazlul Quader Choudhury referred to the national emergency and said Insha-Allah crisis and more crisis would make the country stronger. He said those who were playing at the hands of Hindusthan were enemies of Islam and the people. The nation was one today except the enemy agents, he said.

Referring to the internal subversion by the enemy agents and external threats he said if India moved an inch across our border they (India) would meet a united national 11 crores of people. The people, he said were ready to lay down their lives for their freedom, religion and the country. He said: We shall fight the Indians on their own soil and for that India would have to blame themselves.

He also expressed his sympathy for those the bereaved were ready to lay down their families and the suffering people who were tagged to the country had to undergo tremendous personal sacrifice.

Expressing his full confidence in the general amnesty declared by the President, the PML Chief appealed to the deserters of defence forces to report to the authorities. He said, "we all stand guarantees" for those deserters who would report to the authorities.

He also appealed to the brother Pakistanis to come back to their homes. He made an appeal to the Hindu brothers in India asked the Government of Indira Gandhi not to interfere into the return of the Pakistanis.

Wahiduzzaman, Kazi Kader meet Bhutto

Karachi, sept. 27 (APP): Two East Pakistani political leaders, Mr. Wahiduzzaman and Kazi Kader, last evening called on Mr. Z.A. Bhutto. The PPP Chairman was at his Clifton residence and exchanged views on the political situation in the country.

Qayyum Khan due on Oct. 5

Rawalpindi, Sept. 28 (APP): Khan Abdul Qayyum Khan, President of the Pakistan Muslim League (Qayyum group), will visit East Pakistan from October 3, Khan Ghulam Mohammad Khan Lundkhwar, General Secretary of the NWFP, Muslim League said here today.

He told APP that besides him, Mr. Yousuf Khattak and Mr. Mohammad Hanif Khan, MNAs elect of the party from NWFP, would accompany Khan Qayyum.

Asked about the reported differences among the PML leaders in East Pakistan, he said these were not of much significance and claimed that the East Pakistan convention Muslim League had formally merged with his party.

London audience lauds Yahya's TV interview (From Yahya Syed)

London, sept. 28: Over 1,400 mixed audience of Pakistanis and Britons copiously clapped at the remarks made by President Yahya Khan about the support China has given us during the present crisis and at his affirmation that Pakistan is a proud country and will remain self-respecting and viable in spite of stoppage of aid, but will not accept aid with strings.

They were watching the 90 minute TV. interview which President Yahya recently gave to world press and TV networks which was shown Sunday morning at Modeon Cinema, Southern all suburb of London.

"Highly impressive dignified and unemotional performance" said an English journalist sitting next to me "which the people in this country would understand and appreciate."

The biggest round of applause came when the President told TV newsmen "I am caretaker and I must remain on duty as soldier unless properly relieved. I have no political ambition. I have no political party, I have no political rivals and my aim remains the same handing over power to elected representatives of the people as soon as conditions permit.

Other topics mentioned by the President which were greeted by thunderous applause by the audience included what British army is doing in Ireland and his re-assertion that he is determined to give autonomy to East Pakistan but within the framework of one Pakistan.

The film was witnessed by Mr. Salman Ali, Pakistan High Commissioner, and his entire staff.

Mr. Salman Ali told me that prints of film are being made as the people all over Britain are anxious to see it.

The cinema hall has seat for only 1,200 but 200 more stood and witnessed the interview.

"Near perfect editing, very good filming and a film of very high technical quality" were some comments made by technical British people about the TV interview.

Swaran rejects Saudi appeal

United Nations, sept. 28 (APP): Pakistan is exercising its right of reply in the UN general Assembly to counter the Indian Foreign Minister's references to the situation in East Pakistan.

During Sardar Swaran Singh's speech in the general debate which opened yesterday morning, Pakistan twice interfered and said, India had no right to refer to matters which fall in the domestic jurisdiction of sovereign states.

Saudi Arabian Ambassador Baroody who taking up the cudgel on behalf of Pakistan appealed to Sardar Swaran Singh not to read out that part of the speech which was likely to increase the tension between India and Pakistan. Rejecting the Saudi appeal Swaran Singh continued his tirade against Pakistan.

In his speech the Indian Foreign Minister demanded release of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and a negotiated settlement with the outlawed Awami League so that the 'refugees' could be permitted to return to Pakistan.

Ambassador Baroody's appeal was rejected by India despite General Assembly Adam Malik asked Swaran Singh to take note of it.

The Saudi representative shook his head when India's chief delegate resumed his references to the East Pakistan situation on the plea that Pakistan could exercise its right of reply.

India pressurising non-aligned group in UN for support (From Hasan Akhtar)

Islamabad, sept. 28: India is believed to be putting utmost pressure on the group of non-aligned states to adopt a pro-India policy on East Pakistan situation both in formal

deliberations of group and during debates in current General Assembly session at the United Nations.

Already has India succeeded, in getting its point of view included in draft communique prepared by the Group's preparatory committee earlier this month when Indian representative T.N. Kaul threatened to quit Non-aligned states Group in case New Delhi's plea went unheeded in regard to displaced persons from East Pakistan.

The draft communique will now be considered by Foreign Ministers of non-aligned group of 57 states in New York on Thursday this week where they are also expected to discuss joint strategy for cooperation among non-aligned countries in current General Assembly session.

It is believed that formal session of non-aligned states Foreign Ministers on Thursday will also consider developments in international place since Lusaka conference about two years ago. India is certain to exploit this opportunity in launching vigorous campaign against Pakistan in an attempt later to isolate this country in United Nations.

Realising force and influence of the third world in shaping international opinion Pakistan has been engaged in hectic diplomatic activity. A number of friendly Afro-Asian members of non-aligned group has been informed of Pakistan serious concern over likely exploitation of group's forum by India for promotion of its own narrow national interest over question of East Pakistan situation.

Pakistan's efforts in this direction according to informed official sources have met with some initial success inasmuch draft of joint communique prepared by the group's steering committee is vastly different from India's original plan when it refers to need for speedy solution out of the movement of persons from East Pakistan to India across frontiers in wake of recent disturbances.

Most of the Afro-Asian countries which were approached by Pakistan are stated to have expressed their sympathy understanding for this country's point of view yet it will be difficult to assume that they will be able to stall India in its anti-Pakistan march either at Foreign Ministers meeting in New York this week or during General assembly debates.

What Pakistan considers its legitimate right in that non-aligned group while passing any judgement over East Pakistan situation which is essentially an internal affairs belonging to a non-member state should allow this country to present its case. A request of this nature is known to be with the Group and Pakistan should watch with interest the Group's decision on it.

Apart from this, it will be interesting to watch how the group is able to reconcile Indian's claim to be a non-aligned state with New Delhi's recent decision to join Soviet Union Leader of a military and power bloc in a treaty of mutual defence.

Apart from that India stand disqualified to be member of the Group non-aligned states on the basis of its own interpretation of a military ally which it preferred against Pakistan in 1969, When Pakistan asked formal inclusion in the non-aligned group. This issue is likely to be spotlighted at New York meeting this week when Pakistan reviews its plea to be admitted formally into the Group.

UN urged to persuade India to facilitate return of DPs

The East Pakistan Information Minister, Mr. Obaidullah Majumdar, yesterday made an earnest appeal to the United Nations, now in session to intervene and ensure that India facilitates the return of Pakistani displaced persons passing their days in perpetual misery in the so-called camps in India.

In an interview with the APP Mr. Majumdar, MNA-elect of the banned Awami League who returned to Pakistan after two months' stay in Indian camp, unfolded the grim picture of the displaced persons who are groping in the dark with the poverty, disease and death stalking them.

Mr. Majumdar who was speaking from his bitter experience of life in the so-called Indian camps, said that Pakistani displaced persons including the political leaders and workers, MNAs- and MPAs-elect, students and general people, were just a disillusioned, disappointed and frustrated lot and mere puppets who are being utilised and exploited by India to achieve her hidden interest at their cost.

He said that except some extremists, all of them victims of the circumstances, are keen and desperate to return to their homes to resume their life as free and dignified citizens in their own country. But, malicious and mischievous propaganda carried out by Indian propaganda machinery and all sorts of hurdles and obstructions were preventing them from returning to their homes.

In reply to a question, the minister said that from his practical experience, he could say that India was all the time exaggerating the figures of the displaced persons. He further much to his distress, said that he had found differential treatment being meted out to Muslim and Hindu displaced persons in the Indian camps at Agartala, Beloni and other places which he himself visited apart from the camp in which he lived for nearly two months with his wife and children.

Unhygienic

About the general condition of the camps, the Minister said that most unhygienic condition prevailed there people were all huddled in congested spaces and supply of food was most irregular. "I myself saw emaciated and ill nourished children dying everyday for want of medical care," he said the only "previlage" permitted to Pakistani MNAs, was, that two or three were allowed to share a cot in a small room. The others were left to fend for themselves.

To another question, Mr. Majumdar said that during his stay there he met about 30 MNAs and MPAs elect from Comilla, Noakhali and Dacca districts and found them frustrated and panicky. Similar, was the case with the MNAs and MPA-elect in different parts of West Bengal, including Calcutta. As I heard there they were anxious to come to Pakistan. Indian authorities, he said, were blocking their return passage home putting all sorts of hurdles.

Mr. Majumdar said that he himself seized on opportunity at the earliest to escape into East Pakistan "I always was a Pakistani, I am always a Pakistani and was never anti-Pakistan. Circumstances had compelled me in troubled days to take shelter there. I was always looking for an opportunity to cross and availed of the first opportunity, escaping the notice of the Border Security Force and other Indian authorities."

Students

About the students, the Minister said that he came across a number of students, many of whom his direct students who out of panic caused by rumour that they would be killed, had crossed over to India. In India, he said, the students had no shelter to live and food to eat. They were constantly rebuked by Indian authorities that they had no right to loiter there without any work. They were asked by Indian authorities to undergo training to fight against Pakistan.

He said that with no provision for food and of shelter, they mostly teenagers much against their will, had to enlist themselves for training and in the training camps. They were brain washed and let loose under strict Indian surveillance to indulge in destroying bridges communication links and industrial installations in East Pakistan.

The Minister said that many of them as he came to know, threw the deadly weapons in ponds and jungles and on return from Pakistani side told the Indian authorities about their "successful operations." In this way, he said, those youngsters, victims of the circumstances try to save themselves.

Mr. Majumdar appealed to the younger generation, not as a Minister, but as a teacher having spent his life in their association, to come back to Pakistan and resume their studies "My heart bleeds for them" he said.

He said that by destruction of bridges and communication links in their homeland, they would be serving only the hidden intension of India. One day, they will, I am sure, feel repentant for their actions.

"My young friends must realise the stark realities and avail of the general amnesty given by the president and assurance of the Governor."

Just puppet

When asked about the general views of MNAs and MPAs elect now in India, the Minister said that with some exception, they are mostly Pakistan at heart. They are bewildered. They have no freedom of thought and action. They are just puppet and tools at the hands of Indians, living in constant surveillance of that Indian Army. If only some neutral agency would persuade India to leave them alone to exercise their free choice, they would return to East Pakistan.

About Muslim displaced persons, he said that they have been living in India against their will. In this case also, he appealed to the United Nations to ensure that India allows them to return according to their will.

As regards Hindu displaced persons, "I think they will not come unless India okays their return. But, he said, he found many Hindus very keen to return. He appealed to the Hindu

displaced persons to come back to Pakistan where Government would provide all protection to their life and property. At my personal level, I will be very much glad to help them," he said.

Mission

To a question as to with what mission he has joined the provincial cabinet, Mr. Majumdar said that at this hour of national crisis, being a patriotic and peace loving Pakistan citizen, he could not be a silent spectator to see the country being destroyed. He has joined the cabinet to bring peace and normalcy in the country.

When asked about the circumstances in which he crossed over to India, Mr. Majumdar said that when disturbances started in his area in Chagnaya police station in Nopakhali district, he was there till the end of April. But, as the situation deteriorated following a fighting between miscreants and their collaborators with Pakistan Army, it became very unsafe to stay there with children. As such, he crossed over to India and took shelter at Ristomuq High School which turned into a camp. Ristomuk is situated only one mile away from his village. "I returned to Pakistan on 20th June."

News Headlines

MORNING NEWS

September 30, 1971

১৩ আশ্বিন, ১৩৭৮

- Cyclone hits sundarbans: 3 ft. of water in Chalna.
- Harijans being killed in India
- India will continue to meddle in Pak affairs, says Swaran
- Sept. 18 announcement a step forward, says Bhutto
- President presides over Governors conference.
- UN funds for DPs in India almost exhausted.
- Indira leaves Moscow for Delhi.
- Mahmud Ali meets Arab group in UN.
- Govt. sets up body to recommend economy steps.
- Teachers asked to persuade students to continue studies.
- Rana asks Bhutto to hold PPP elections.
- Call for concerted efforts to clearly define Pak ideology.
- Turkish Prof. asks India not to bar return of DPs.
- Joint ML worker conference on Oct. 2.
- Asghar visits Mujibs ailing parents.
- Govt. urged to revise citizenship policy in case of Mahajirs.
- Five more African countries support Pakistan
- Special envoy of congo president arrives in Pindi
- Indian farm mission in Taiwan
- 2,620 have surrendered so far
- KOSYGIN for peace in sub-continent

NEWS

India will continue to meddle in Pak affairs, says Swaran

United nations. Sept. 29 (APP): Indian Foreign Minister Sardar Swaran Singh said last night his country would continue to meddle in the internal affairs of Pakistan so long as it does not accept India's formula to solve the East Pakistan question, cables APP's special correspondent.

At the same time Sardar Swaran Singh declared that India was not interfering in Pakistan's internal politics.

Sardar Swaran Singh was exercising his right of reply to answer charges by Pakistan's chief delegate, Mr. Mahmud Ali who Monday exposed the Indian involvement in the East Pakistan crisis before 130 member UN General Assembly.

Tuesday was the second day of the general debate and Pakistan will be given the right of reply for the second time on Wednesday evening.

Observers here failed to understand the logic of the statement of Sardar Swaran Singh who on the one hand solemnly stated that India had no wish to meddle in Pakistan's domestic affairs and on the other hand declared that his country could not remain indifferent to the situation created in "East Bengal."

Although Indian Foreign Minister said that no one wished to see the break up of Pakistan, he indirectly supported the so-called liberation struggle in East Pakistan.

Moreover, he described East Pakistan as "East Bengal" most of the time. It may be pointed out here Pakistan had repeatedly protested to India not to use the term "East Bengal" for East Pakistan.

Sardar Swaran Singh offered no reply to the Indian leaders' speeches quoted by Mr. Mahmud Ali in support of Pakistan's argument but only said "They were torn out of context."

The burden of Indian Foreign Minister's speech was that India was not involved in the East Pakistani crisis and that it was not a India and Pakistan dispute. That was why he said India refused to talk to Pakistan.

He once again rejected UN proposal to post observers on both side of the border or to have a UN good offices committee visiting India.

UN funds for DPs in India almost exhausted

Geneva, Sept. 29 (UPI): The United Nations said yesterday funds to help care for the millions of East Pakistani refugees in India are now almost exhausted.

A total of 114 million US dollars in cash and kinds has been pledged to the UN High Commissioner for Refugees to be distributed in India.

All except 3 million dollars of this amount has been used, the High Commissioners office said.

Officials said there are no exact figures on refugee numbers but, according to India, the total is now 9 million.

The total international assistance amounts to some 200 million dollars, they said.

Sept. 18 announcement a step forward, says Bhutto

Karachi, Sept. 29 (APP): Z.A. Bhutto, chairman of Pakistan People's Party, said here today that President General A.M. Yahya Khan's. announcement of September 18 about presenting a constitution in the forth coming National Assembly session was a step forward in the right direction.

He said that where as under the previous announcement of June 28 the National Assembly was to act only as a legislative body under a constitution to be given by the president, the new plan recognised the constituent character of the Assembly.

In a written statement distributed at a press conference held here at Hotel Metropole, he said "first what is now being prepared by the President's Committee of officials is a provisional constitution, to be given final shape after full consideration by the National Assembly and secondly the very fact that amendments on the provisional constitution are to be passed by a simple majority upholds the sovereignty of the Assembly as a constituent body."

He said: "It is also a step forward in that, whereas under the legal framework order, the president could reject the entire constitution passed by the Assembly without assignng any reason, under the plan announced on September 18 the president has pledged that he

would accept any change provided it did not adversely affect the territorial integrity and solidarity of our nation, or the ideology on which Pakistan is based."

In addition, it must state, whether the 90- day period included the time it would take for the president to consider the amendments and the Assembly to reconsider them, should the president return the amendments.

LFO Amendment Urged

He said, if the legal framework order could be amended with alacrity to allow the nominated Ministers in East Pakistan to contest the bye-election, it was imperative that amendments of national purport should not be delayed.

In the second place, the terms of the draft constitution should not act as a dyke to prevent the programme of reforms.

"We have given our position the president on certain matters pertaining to the constitution."

"We have also firm views on the question of autonomy and have said that we cannot countenance the imposition again of one-unit in any form.

"However, as we have not participated in the drafting of the constitution, nor have we seen the terms of the draft, we can but await, its early publication to solicit public opinion.

"Thirdly, constitutional governments should be formed both at the centre and the provinces, immediately after the National Assembly met to consider the constitutions.

'My Party's position, is, that the announcement of September 18 should not be made the excuse to delay the process of democratisation by three months.

"It must not be forgotten that the main justification for the president's presenting a provisional constitution has been that the people's government should start functioning without loss time.

Asked about the views on the formation of civilian governments under cover of the Martial law, he said: "We believe we should be able to meet the exigencies."

Fair Participation

Mr. Bhutto said: "Finally, the People's party should be allowed fair participation in the election in East Pakistan.

Under the prevailing conditions this is imperative and, indeed, the sine qua non on which the structure envisaged stands or falls.

"We believe the main task before us today is to save the country. Even constitution making must of necessity take a secondary role. No further time can be lost.

"Already, too much time has elapsed before the transfer of power. The lack of emergency that one feels pervading in Islamabad is indeed striking.

"In a situation where hours and days should matter, months have been allowed to pass."

"We know that the people what and have faith reflected their aspirations.

"We have been consistent in our attitude. As the majority party of this wing, we believe that we have the right to be, at the very least, informed of the Government's major decisions but unfortunately, we are kept in the dark."

Referring to the general amnesty he said: "I must take it clear that we do not want to be associated with the decisions of the Government, we merely seek information so as to understand the decisions and to prepare for the future."

Even this much liaison is repressed. We fail to comprehend why such an attitude is adopted by a regime seeking to transfer power to the elected representatives of the people.

Mujib's Trial

About Shaikh Mujibur Rahman's trial in camera he said: "We know for ourselves and are definite that there was some sort of involvement of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman in the offence he is charged with, But we do not know how it transpired and the extent of the Sheikh's involvement."

Referring to the brochure written by him entitled, "The Great Tragedy", he said: "It will show why the PPP wanted a grand coalition of the majority parties of the two wings, how before the postponement of the National Assembly session announced by president General Yahya Khan on the first of March, we made every effort to meet the essential demands of East Pakistan and how after that date we maintained that any proposal to resolve the dead lock should be put to the newly elected representatives in the National Assembly empowered to frame a constitution."

"With the divergent and conflicting needs of the two wings accentuated by an inequitable economic system and the cumulative mistakes of the past, it was virtually impossible to arrive at a constitutional settlement with the Awami League within the short span of two months."

"In the national interest, I pressed president Yahya Khan on the 11th of February in Rawalpindi to permit us about six weeks time to make an earnest endeavour to arrive at such a settlement but instead the Assembly was summoned to meet on the third of March.

"The validity of our position has been belatedly confirmed by president Yahya Khan in his broadcast to the nation on the 28th June 1971, when he discussed that Sheikh Mujibur Rahman had clearly indicated to him that all the major provisions of the constitution would be settled by the political parties in parleys outside the Assembly."

Mahmud Ali meets Arab group in Un

United Nations, Sept. 29 (APP): Pakistan's delegation leader Mahmud Ali Tuesday night met the Arab group in the United Nations.

Group sources said Mr. Mahmud Ali put across Pakistan's point of view on the East Pakistan question. He listed the steps taken by Pakistan Government towards facilitating the return of refugees who have crossed over to India and restoration of democracy in the country.

Sources said a discussion ensued and Pakistan's chief delegate answered questions from the group members.

Mr. Mahmud Ali was accompanied by Ambassador Agha Shahi and Additional Foreign secretary Mumtaz A. Alvie.

Mr. Mahmud Ali yesterday continued his round of discussion with Foreign Ministers attending the 26th session of the UN General Assembly.

Mr. Mahmud Ali met Foreign Minister of Arab Republic of Egypt, Mr. Mahmud Riad Wednesday evening and explained to him background of the recent events in Pakistan.

Earlier Mr. Mahmud Ali had similar meetings with the Moroccan Foreign Minister, Mr. Abdelatif Ficali, Tanzanian Foreign Minister Mario Cardoso of Congo (Kunsasha).

On Monday last Mr. Mahmud Ali met the Foreign Minister of Norway Mr. Andress Calpalen.

Govt. sets up body to recommend economy steps

A meeting of the Governor's Council of Ministers held yesterday at 9 a.m. in the cabinet Room of the East Pakistan, secretariat discussed various matters pertaining to general administration. The Governor presided, says a Government handout.

The Council decided to set up a special committee headed by the Finance Minister for recommending economy measures in the administrative expenditure of provincial Government Departments and autonomous bodies. The other members of the Committee are: chief secretary (Dev), Senior Member, of Revenue and the Finance Secretary, who will also act as Secretary of the Committee. Besides, the ministers decided to introduce a 5 to 10 percent cut in their salaries.

The Governor, Dr. A.M. Malik, informed the meeting that he had also decided to forego over 16 percent of his salary.

It may be recalled that the Ministers had already reduced their entitlement for furnishing their official residence by 50 percent.

Teachers asked to persuade students to continue studies

Dr. A.M. Malik, Governor of East Pakistan and Chancellor of the University of Dacca attended a tea party given by professor Syed Sajjad Hossain, vice-Chancellor, University of Dacca, at his official residence on September 29.

The provincial Education Minister, Education Secretary, Members of the syndicate, Deans of the various faculties, the Heads of the Departments and the provosts of the Halls were present. The Governor very frankly discussed with them the present educational problems being faced by the province.

Dr. Malik appealed to the teachers to persuade the students to continue their studies and not to make mistake by creating a vacuum in the field of education. In this connection he reminded them the mistake once done by the Muslims during the non-cooperation movement by boycotting education.

The teachers assured the Chancellor that they had been counselling the students not to waste any further time and resume their studies in right earnest.

Call for concerted efforts to clearly define Pak ideology.

Lahore, sept, 29 (APP): Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Mr. Justice Mahmoodur Rahman yesterday called for concerted and solid efforts to clearly define the Pakistan ideology.

Speaking on the second day of the three day seminar being held at the Punjab text board on Pakistan ideology and text books, he said such efforts were must in order to remove misunderstanding in the minds of the Pakistani youth regarding the ideology.

He said a great responsibility devolved on those who write text books for the students to clear up the minds of the youth by giving the genesis of Pakistan movements in true perspective and the dangers inherent in forsaking this ideology.

He said the text book boards such one in the Punjab must undertake the task.

Mr. Justice Hamoodur Rahman said once the youth had made proper appreciation of the Pakistan ideology, it would be easy to embark upon second logical step of instilling in them the sense of nationhood and pride. This aim, he said, could be achieved by projecting the already discovered similarities between the people of East and West Pakistan.

Time had come to add, when the talk of differences between the people of East and West Pakistan must come to an end and the similarity between the two people which outnumbered the differences were highlighted.

The Pakistan Chief Justice illustrated his point by enumerating common features of the people of East and West Pakistan in different walks of life such as eating and dressing habits. He suggested that anthropologists should under the task of discovering more common things of the people of the two wings.

We welcomed the on suggestion of elderly statesman of East Pakistan that Urdu should be made compulsory subject in East Pakistan and Bengali in West Pakistan. He said the measure would greatly help in forging national unity.

There should not be much difficult introducing Urdu in East Pakistan in schools because Urdu was already understood there however, bigger effort would be needed to introduce Bengali in West Pakistan because it was not understood here.

Vocabulary of Words

Mr. Justice Hamoodur Rahman said while accepting Pakistan as a bi-lingual state, efforts should be made to evolve a language which could be understood on both sides without difficulty. He said first step towards achieving this objective should be to draw up a vocabulary of words common to both Bengali and Urdu.

He said some shared word had already been done in this behalf by the writers Guild and the central Bengali Development Academy.

The former had prepared a working vocabulary of about 3,000 words while the latter had evolved lexicon of over 5,186 words.

He said in order to popularise bengali in West Pakistan, Bengali books should be printed in Arabic script. He showed to the delegates of the seminar some Bengali material published by Anuman Harooful Quarn, East Pakistan in Arabic script.

About the utility of Arabic script the chief justic of Pakistan said it could have served excellent medium of introducing Urdu as national language in both of Pakistan because Arabic was common to all the people of Pakistan, being the script of the Holy Quran. More over it would have served as a good bridge with arabic speaking world.

But that chance, he said, was lost in 1951 when sanskrit script for the Bengali Language was officially accepted.

Turkish prof. asks India not to bar return of DPs

Islamabad, sept. 29 (APP): A Prominent Turkish professor, Mr. Ahmet Sukur Esmer, has called upon India not to prevent the return of East Pakistani refugees to their homes as it is not in the interest of peace in the region.

Instead of doing so, India should do her best to convince the refugees to return to their country, where civilian rule has been restored producing conducive conditions for their return. He has made these observations in an article published recently by the Turkish Daily Basis of Ankara.

The Professor deplored that India actually does not want to see refugees going back to Pakistan and is trying to prevent their return.

New Delhi, he said, had declared that East Pakistani refugees would not return to their homes unless a political solution was found for East Pakistan. Similarly, the Indian press was carrying out hostile propaganda against Pakistan right from the beginning of disturbances in East Pakistan.

And the Indian Foreign Minister Sardar Swaran Singh, had openly said that an independent state of Bangladesh was to be established and that the Indians were full of sympathy towards this new state.

Professor Ahmed warned that those who were trying to prevent the return of East Pakistani refugees to their homes and establish a Bangladesh government were not serving the cause of peace in the region because this might lead to a war between India and Pakistan.

Referring to Indian propaganda about Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's trial, he said the Indian claim that Mujibur Rahman did not start agitation or revolt was not convincing because it was the open revolt which led to military action in East Pakistan.

Joint ML workers conference on Oct. 2

A joint conference of the workers of three factions of Muslim League will be held here at Moinuddin Choudhury Memorial Hall on October 2. reports APP.

This was stated in a joint statement issued here yesterday by three leaders of Muslims League emphasising the supreme need for the merger of three factions of the party without any further delay.

They leaders belonging to the three factions of Muslim League in their statement stressed that merger should be effected promptly in order to strengthen the solidarity and integrity of the country which, they said, was now passing through a grave phases.

The signatories to the statement were, Mr. Abdur Rahim, joint convenor, convention Muslim League, Alhaj Sirajuddin and Hakim Irtejur Rahman of Council and convention Muslim Leagues respectively.

Asghar visits Mujib's ailing parent

Tehrik-e-Istiqlal chief Air Marshal (Retd) Asghar Khan visited the ailing parents of the outlawed Awami League chief, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, at the institute of Post Graduate Medicine, Dacca yesterday, reports PPI.

The Air Marshal who was accompanied by the Secretary General of his party, Mr. Muklesuzzaman Khan, enquired from Sheikh Lutfor Rahman, father of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, about their welfare. Sheikh Mujib's mother, who was too weak was sleeping when the Air Marshal went there.

Incidentally, Begum Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was present there on the occasion and replied to the Air Marshal's queries about the well being of the family and Sheikh's children. The Air Marshal patted the seven year old son of the Sheikh who was accompanying his mother.

The 80 year old mother of the Sheikh was admitted into the hospital on Sept. 22 with acute exasperation of chronic bronchitis and asthma. Two days later the 91 year old father of the Sheikh was also brought to the hospital for treatment of ulcer, anaemia, eye defects and other ailments.

Meanwhile, doctors reported that Sheikh's mother was showing some ups and downs in her health condition since admission in the hospital, while on operation of cataract was scheduled for the father of the Sheikh.

2,620 have surrendered so far

Over 2,620 persons have so far surrendered to the authorities at different places in the province since the announcement of general amnesty on September 5, reports APP.

The reports of surrender have been received from Barishal, Chaudanga, Bhola, Dinajpur, Comilla, Sylhet, Haluaghat, Sirajganj, Sreemangal, Mymensingh, Brahmanbaria, Feni, Newabganj and Dacca.

Those who have come back include defector from East Bengal Regiment, East Pakistan Rifles, Police, Ansar and Mujahids besides a larger number of defunct Awami League workers, students and Government employees.

About half of them are workers of the defunct Awami League. Thirty five percent of them are EBR/EPR personnel while the remaining are students and Government servants.

The surrendered Government servants including armed forces personnel have been given the salaries for the period during which they were absent from on duties and allowed to proceed on leave to see their families and relations before resuming duties.

Non-Government servants have also been given all facilities to settle down in life.

Reports of surrender are still trickling in Dacca from various districts and sub-divisional headquarters in spite of Indian efforts to block their way.

Kosygin for peace in sub-continent

Moscow, sept, 29 (*Reuter*): The Soviet Prime Minister, Mr. Kosygin has said his country will do its utmost for the maintenance of peace in the Indo-Pakistan sub-continent.

He was speaking in Moscow yesterday at a lunch for the visiting Indian Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi.

Mr. Kosygin expressed anxiety over the situation in the sub-continent. He appealed to president Yahya Khan to take more effective steps for what he described as the liquidation of the hotted of tension that has emerged in the area.

In her reply, the Indian Prime Minister regretted that the Bangladesh stunt was being generally ignored by the world.

She added that the international response had fallen short of expectations.