

News Headlines

MORNING NEWS

September 1, 1971

১৬ ভাদ্র, ১৩৭৮ সাল

- Dr. A.M. Malik appointed Governor will have a council of ministers, Niazi to take over as ML Administrator, zone 'B'.
- 87 boxes of ammunition recovered from Tangail.
- Encouragement to rebels: Pak displeasure the traitor conveyed to UK.
- New Governor will have full civil power.
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NEWS

Dr. A.M. Malik appointed Governor: will have Council of Ministers, Niazi to take over as ML Administrator, Zone "B"

Rawalpindi, Aug, 31: In furtherance of his pledge to restore democracy and undertake measures that would facilitate transfer of power, the president is pleased to appoint Dr. Abdul Motaleb Malik, H.Q.A. as Governor of East Pakistan with effect from Friday, 3rd September, 1971, says a communique issued by the president's secretariat (public) here today.

Dr. Abdul Motaleb Malik H.Q.A Governor- designate, will recommend names of members of his council of Ministers to the president for approval as soon as possible.

The respective portfolios of provincial Ministers will be announced in due course by the Governor of East Pakistan.

The responsibility for running the civil administration of the province will vest fully in the Governor and his council of ministers. The Armed Forces in East Pakistan will revert exclusively to their primary role of ensuring the defence of the country and will provide such assistance to the civil administration as they may be called upon to undertake.

The president and CMLA is pleased to appoint PA-477 lieut-Gen Amir Abdullah Khan Niazi HJ, S.Pk, S.K.; M.C. as Martial Law administrator, Zone 'B' with effects from Friday, 3rd September 1971.

87 boxes of ammunition recovered from Tangail.

Razakars unearthed two ammunition dumps near Sanglapara about 6 miles from Tangail and recovered 87 boxes of ammunition and grenades on Sunday last, reports APP.

One person arrested from near the site admitted his complicity in storing the ammunition and gave clue to the other ammunition dump. The total bag came to 87 boxes.

According to details reaching Dacca a batch of Razakars was guarding a bridge near Ghatail, North of Tangail. They saw some persons moving on the other side of the rivulet. Soon this persons disappeared from there leaving one man behind. The Razakars got suspicious about him, they crossed the stream and started questioning him. Finding him an Indian agent they arrested him. He disclosed that he was keeping an eye on the ammunition dumped in the area by his companions.

The Razakars traced out the dumps covered with rotten Jute leaves. They unearthed a substantial quantity of small arms, ammunition and grenades.

Encouragement to rebels: Pak displeasure the traitor conveyed to UK

Islamabad, Aug. 31 (APP): The Government of Pakistan's strong resentment at the use of British and British colonies as bases for launching subversive movements

aimed against the territorial integrity of Pakistan has been conveyed to the British Government.

The British High Commissioner here was summoned to the Foreign office yesterday and was asked to convey to his Government, Pakistan Government's displeasure on this matter.

Pakistan's High Commissioner in UK Mr. Salaman Ali was earlier instructed to do the same in London.

It is understood that the need for this strong protest to the British Government arose out of the attitude of the British Government in the United Kingdom and its colonial administration in Hongkong towards the rebels and insurgents who had sought sanctuaries in Britain and the colony of Hong Kong.

In some cases the British attitude has virtually amounted to affording encouragement to Pakistan Government's representatives of defect.

The British Government has chloroform on his nose as Rashid Minhas taken out his oxygen mask to talk to his instructor, Hero's last words.

The brief tape- recorded conversation, pilot officer Rashid Minhas, had from his Cockpit with the control tower of PAF's Masroor Ali Base, was brought vividly alive to party of pressmen here today.

It shows that the hero, who became immortal at the youthful age of 20. remembered of nothing else but his country and the Pakistan Air Force at the time of Shahadat.

"I am being hijacked" were his last words. The sentence is laud and clear and is spoken thrice, first presumably, when, traitor Flt-Lt. Matiur Rahman tried to overpower him with chloroform.

It is heard again after a brief pause. this time twice in quick succession, which shows that Rashid was trying to regain control.

And since "I for a pilot means his plane" indicate that Rashid was more concerned with the safety of his machine than his own self.

When it became finally clear to him that his instructor would cross over to India, he made a last bid and dashed the plane nose-down, making a supreme sacrifice for the country and the service to which he belonged.

New Governor will have full civil power

Rawalpindi, Aug. 31 (APP): An official spokesman said here to day that the new Governor of East Pakistan would exercise complete authority in respect of the civil administration of the province.

The armed forces would act only in support of the civil administration, assisting it in maintaining internal security and perform such duties as they are called upon by the Governor to undertake.

The spokesman drew attention to the fact that Dr. Malik, an eminent public man, with an outstanding record of service to the nation as a social worker since his youth, a politician until 1955, a Minister for more than nine years, a labour leader of international fame, an Ambassador and acting head of State, has been appointed as Governor of the province.

The president has authorized the Governor to have council of Ministers to assist him. The names of mInisters will recommendation of the Governor.

Recapitulating the steps taken by the President to achieve his ultimate goal of bringing back democracy in the country, the spokesman recalled that in his 26th March broadcast the president said "it is my hope that the law and order situation will return to normal in East Pakistan and we can again move forward to our cherished goal."

In pursuance of this objective, the spokesman said, the president persevered with his plans, as he subsequently remarked the jolt that had been given to his plan, was only temporary.

"I have struggled hard to hold elections and I will not let them go waste," he said and referred to the military principle that the aim must be maintained while methodology could vary.

Side by side with effective steps to restore law and order in East Pakistan and constitutional moves for a smooth and expeditious transfer of power to the people, president Yahya took major intiatives to de-escalate the tension.

On May 21, 1971 he urged bonafide Pakistani citizens who had left their homes due to disturbed conditions in East Pakistan to return. He said that there is to no question of withholding permission to the return of law abiding citizens of Pakistan to their respective homes.

This was followed by an official announcement from Dacca on June 4, 1971, that cases of deserters from the armed forces and police would be considered compassionately and they could join their families if they surrender voluntarily on June 10, 1971, a general amnesty was announced by the East Pakistan Governor in respect of those who had gone away from their homes and they were urged to return. In his broadcast of June 28, 1971, the President declared that all citizens of Pakistan of any religion, caste or creed must return to their homes and hearths.

UN Observers

He also asked the Indian Government not to put impediments in the way of these unfortunate people. In the same broadcast, he announced that the Pakistan Government would, gladly and gratefully accept any asistance that the United Nations could extend in facilitating the return of displaced persons.

To that end the president welcomed the peoposal of the United Nations secretary General U Thant that UN observers be stationed on both sides of the Pakistan—India border to inspire confidence among the displaced persons and ensure their safe and expeditious return to Pakistan.

Pakistan has also since agreed to the stationing of representatives of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees and of other UN agencies in East Pakistan.

Certain United Nations personnel are already in position in the province.

To supervise and coordinate relief and rehabilitation operations in East Pakistan, the president had appointed Dr. A.M. Malik as his special Assitant for displaced persons,

Constitutional Front

In the constitutional front, the spokesman said, the president's broadcast of June 28, 1971 spelled out a number of concrete steps to continue with his plan for transfer of power. Stating categorically that there is no question of holding fresh elections, the president said that the misguided action of some persons should not be allowed to nullify the entire results of the first ever elections holding the country at enormous cost in terms of money, time and energy.

He announced that the MNAs and MPAs elect of the defunct Awami League would be allowed to retain their seats in their individual capacity except those who had taken part in anti-state activities or committed criminal acts. He also invited those MNAs and MPAs elect of the Awami League, who had nothing to do with the secessionist policies of the ruling clique of that party to come forward and play their part in rebuilding the political structure in East Pakistan.

Since, then, lists have been published of MNAs and MPAs elect who retain their seats, and all others have been given chance to clear themselves of the charges against them. The president hopes that they will avail of this opportunity.

In his June 28, 1971 broadcast the president also announced the setting up of a constitution committee, to prepare a draft constitution which would be given final shapes in the light of his discussion and consultations with various experts and political leaders. The constitution would be subject to amendments by the National Assembly on the basis of the amending procedures as laid down in the constitution itself.

Work on the draft constitution is well under way.

Concluding, the spokesman said that this nation of civilization of the government in East Pakistan by inducting a civilian Governor and a council of Ministers represented yet another significant step forward towards the president's pledge to transfer power to the elected representatives of the people.

Japanese rice for E. Pakistan

United Nations, Aug. 31 (*AFP*): Japan has informed the United Nations that it has decided to make available 500,000 dollars worth of Japanese rice (approximately equivalent to 3,650 tons) as a contribution to East Pakistan in response to the Secretary General's appeal made on June 16.

In the letter Japan also indicated its understanding that the world food programme was being asked by the United Nations office at Geneva to arrange for the necessary shipment.

News Headlines

MORNING NEWS

September 2, 1971

১৭ ভাদ্র, ১৩৭৮ সাল

- Total war if India attempts to take Pak territory-Yahya
- Policy statement shortly- Malik
- Agha Shahi briefs U. Thant
- 48 MPAs elect asked to answer charges.
- Notice to 4 teachers and 13 C.S.P. officers.
- MLR No. 89 issued
- Barbados gives 5,800 dollars for E. Pakistan.
- East wing crisis: Correct perspective —IV.
- Mahmud Ali for better projection of Pak viewpoint
- Iran has friendly ties with Pak
- Farid slates Tehrik's move for framing of constitution by NA
- UK enters into secret arms deal with India

NEWS

Total war if India attempts to take Pak territory—Yahya

Paris, Sept.1 (*Reuter*): President Yahya Khan warned in a newspaper interview Published here today that his country would engage in total war if India attempted to take any portion of Pakistani territory.

He told the daily *Le Figaro*... I want to warn the world that if the Indians imagine they can take any parcel of our territory without provoking a war, they are committing a grave error... this will mean war. a total war that I hate.

But for the defence of my country I will not hesitate.

President Yahya said the crisis in East Pakistan had revealed that Britain was at the head of opponents to his country.

He lauded the attitudes of France and China for their roles but added that he had suspicions as to the part played by several other unidentified nations during the crisis.

Questioned on the situation in East Pakistan president Yahya said as far as law and order are concerned, everything controlled by my army except for certain border areas. And I can say I am still firmly decided to transfer the reins of Government to the people. I have banned the Awami League but I have not annulled the seats of the representatives of the province, I have chased out the traitors. Eighty-nine deputies will sit in the National Assembly. And even the border troubles will not deter me from going to the end of the democratic processes, The only condition I ask is that I be left alone.

The border situation is not at all calm. The Indians continue to infiltrate troops and encourage a revolt. That is why the refugees cannot return home, he said.

Questioned on the refugee issue, he said India is using the refugees as a political capital getting money from the UN. There are many ways to aid refugees. India has only asked for money and is preventing them from returning... the refugee problem is not an Indian problem, it is ours.

Questioned on why he banned foreign journalists from theatre of operations in East Pakistan, General Yahya replied: "I wanted to protect them, when one starts a military operation of this size one does not know the end result. I acted as a soldier and not as an easy going politician. Finally I regret it. If a few journalists had been killed by the Awami League, it would have been very useful for me since one would have then spoken of the atrocities committed by the Awami League.

Policy Statement shortly—Malik

Dr. Abdul Motateb Malik, Governor— designate, East Pakistan, said in Dacca yesterday that he would make a policy statement shortly after he assumed the gubernatorial responsibility, reports APP. The Governor— designate in an exclusive interview with the Associated press of Pakistan. said that his council of Ministers would be appointed as early as possible. Dr. Malik will be sworn in as the Governor of East Pakistan on Friday.

Replying to a question Dr. Malik who is now the special Assistant to the President for Relief and Rehabilitation of displaced persons of the province said he was a servant of the society. During my tenure of office as Governor he said, "I will serve the people of all walks of life in the name of Almighty Allah."

The Governor— dsignate said he would try to ensure "social justice" to all people including the workers. Dr. Malik said he started his life as a social worker and he worked all through his life for social justice.

Notices to 4 teachers and 13 C.S.P officers

In a notification issued in Dacca yesterday Martial Law Administrator Zone 'B' Lieut-General Tikka Khan, has ordered five persons to appear before SMLA sector 6 on 8 September at 8 a.m. to answer to the charge under MLR-25 read with MLA zone B order No. 120 levelled against all of them.

The following is the text of the notification.

Notification

No. MLA Zone 'B' No 286/R/A dated September 1971

(1) In exercise of the powers conferred on me under MLR 40 1 lieutenant General Tikka Khan HQA, S.Pk , PSC Administrator Martial Law Zone 'B' order you.

(1) Mozaffar Ahmad Chowdhury, Political Science Department Dacca University,

(2) Abdur Razzaque, Political Science Department, Dacca University.

(3) Mazharul Islam, Bengali Department. Rajshahi University.

(4) Sarwar Morshed, English Department Dacca. Uiversity.

(5) Abu Zafar Shamsuddin, Bengali Academy to appear before SMLA sector-6 MPA hostel Dacca at 0800 hrs on 8 September 1971 to answer to the charge under MLR-25 read with Martial Law Zone 'B' order No. 120 levelled against all of you.

(2) If any one or all of you fail to appear as aforesaid , you will be tired in absentia in accordance with the provisions of MLR-40.

In a separate notification issued yesterday, Martial Law Administrator Zone -B, Lieut Gen Tikka Khan, has ordered 13 officers to appear before SMLA sector 6 on 8 Sept. at a.m. to answer to the charge under MLR 25 read with Martial Law Zone B order No. 120 levelled against all of them.

The following is the text of the notification

Notification

No. ML Zone 'B' No. 286 /R/A dated 1 Sept.'71.

(1) In exercise of the powers conferred on me under MLR -40

1, Lieutenant General Tikka Khan HQA, S.Pk. Administrator Martial Law Zone 'B' order you:

(1) Kh. Asaduzzaman, CSP, joint secy, Finance Department, Dacca.

(2) H.T.Imam, CSP D.C Chittagong Hill tracts,

(3) Mr. Abdus Samad, CSP, D.C Sylhet.

(4) Mr. Md. N.Q. Khan, CSP. D.C Pabna

- (5) Syed Abdus Samad, CSP, Rehab, officer, Chittagong Hill tracts,
- (6) Quadrat-e-Ilahi Chaudhury, CSP Addl, D.C Rajshahi, (7) Md. Khoshruzzaman Chowdhury CSP, SDO Kishoregonj, (8) Kazi Rakubuddin Ahmed, CSP. S.D.O Brahmanbaria, (9) Waliul Islam, CSP, S.D.O, Magura.
- (10) Akbar Ali Khan, CSP, SDO Habigonj, (11) Kamuluddin Siddique, CSP, SDO, Narail, (12) Md. Tawfique-e-Ilahi Chowdhury CSP, SDO, Meherpur and (13) Saadat Hossain, CSP Asstt. Commissioner, Jessore to appear before SMLA sector 6 MPA Hostel, Dacca at 0800 Hrs. on 8 Sept. '71 to answer to the charge under MLR-25 read with Martial Law Zone 'B' order no. 120 levelled against all of you.
- (2) If you fail to appear as aforesaid, you will be tried in absentia in accordance with the provisions of MLR-40.

MLR No. 89 Issued

Rawalpindi, Sept 1 (APP): The Chief Martial Law Administrator has issued Martial Law Regulation No. 89 reconstituting the Martial Law regulation No, 77, with immediate effect, it was officially stated today.

Following is the text of Martial Law Regulation No. 89:-

- (1) No persons shall make, publish or circulate any statement, rumour or report which,
- (A) tends directly or indirectly or is calculated to prejudicially affect the integrity or the solidarity of Pakistan.
- (B) tends directly or indirectly to criticise the imposition or operation or continuance of Martial Law: or
- (C) tends directly or indirectly or is calculated to create alarm or despondency amongst the public, or
- (D) tends directly or indirectly to create or excite feelings or attempt to bring into hatred or contempt or to excite or attempt to excite disaffection towards the Chief Martial Law Administrator or any martial Law authority or towards the armed forces or the Government or any member thereof.
- (E) tends directly or indirectly to create or excite feelings of enmity, ill-will or hatred between the populations of any region or parts of Pakistan or between communities, sects, classes or sections of the citizens of Pakistan: or
- (F) tends directly or indirectly to be offensive to the religion of Islam: or
- (G) tends directly or indirectly to be disrespectful to the Quaid-I-Azam: or
- (H) tends directly or indirectly to transgress the limits of decency and fair criticism of any political party.
- (2) Martial Law Regulation Nos. 6,17,19 and 51, issued by the chief Martial Law Administrator, are hereby repealed and the repeal shall not— (A) Affect the previous operation of any regulation so repealed or anything done or suffered there under: or
- (B) affect any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against any regulation so repealed.
- (3) Whoever contravenes any of the provisions shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years or with fine, or with both.

Place: Rawalpindi, date 31st August 1971.

Sd/-

General Commander-in-chief

Pakistan Army &

Chief Martial Law Administrator

UK enters into secret arms deal with India

(From Yehia Syed)

London, Sept. 1: In 1971 Britain entered into a secret arms agreement with India which helped her to increase air strike and naval power.

This arms deal disturbed the balance of power in the subcontinent as France and the US after agreeing to supply Pakistan with fighter bombers, helicopters and coastal patrol boats in the same year, have since either banned the delivery or held action on the deals.

In December, 1970 the UK entered into three separate arms agreement with India.

Under the first agreement, the UK promised to supply India with four Westland Sea King anti-Submarine warfare helicopters equipped with four torpedoes at an estimated cost of 4,8 million dollars or 600,000 pounds each.

Under the second agreement the UK in the same year agreed that she would supply India 12 Canberra bombers at unspecified cost and under the third made in December 1970, the UK agreed to supply India with two Westland anti-submarine warfare helicopters which were to be delivered before the close of 1970. The cost was also not disclosed.

In addition to the UK's consignment of 12 Canberra bombers in May this year, New Zealand also agreed to supply India with 10 Canberra bombers making the total of Canberras to 22 from both sources.

After the Indo-Soviet defence treaty signed this month the UK is having second thoughts about the supply of six anti-submarine warfare helicopters as Defence Ministry has expressed grave concern that now the Soviet Union may gain vital secrets of combines sonar detection system and automatic flight control system fitted in sea kings which are believed to be about 10 years ahead of anything the Russians have in service and about 5 years ahead of the Americans.

The sale of the sea kings were approved by the Labour Government early last year.

Since India had signed a defence treaty with the Soviet Union several senior officers in the defence Ministry here have taken highly irregular steps of communicating their fears about the security of helicopters weapon system privately to a number of MPs.

This sea kings can detect submarines and its sonar system can follow them automatically as the submarine changes course. The leaves the pilot free to concentrate on when to launch the helicopter's four torpedoes.

News Headlines

MORNING NEWS

September 3, 1971

১৮ ভাদ্র, ১৩৭৮ সাল

- Press censorship lifted throughout Pakistan
- Tikka off to Pindi
- India may be using aid for guerilla actions: Hilaly
- MLR-90
- Thant shocked Indian attack on UN relief effort
- Notices to 144 MP As— elect
- EPCAF party kills 9 Indian agents near Dacca.
- Malik's appointment hailed similar step in west Wing urged
- Pakistan to represent to us on adverse effect on its exports
- Bhutto wants full total & complete transfer of power
- China wants India to send her envoy first

NEWS

Press censorship lifted throughout Pakistan

Rawalpindi, Sept. 2: An official spokesman said here today that press censorship imposed on March 26 this year, stands withdrawn throughout Pakistan following the replacement of Martial Law Regulation No. 77 by Martial Law Regulation No. 89.

The spokesman explained that Martial Law Regulation No. 89 also removes curbs on criticism of political parties and their members so long as it does not transgress the limits of decency and fairness. In short, he said, freedom of responsible political discussion in the press has been restored.

Tikka off to Pindi

Lieut General Tikka Khan, the outgoing Governor, East Pakistan and Martial Law Administrator Zone 'B' left Dacca yesterday for Rawalpindi.

Dr. A.M. Malik Governor designate, Lieut General A.A.K. Niazi, commander, Eastern command and Martial Law Administrator designate and other senior civil and military officers saw him off at the airport.

Before boarding the plane, he inspected a smartly turned out guard of honour provided by a contingent of the Punjab Regiment.

Leaves for Pindi.

A report from Karachi adds; The outgoing Governor of East Pakistan Lt. Gen. Tikka Khan who arrived here on Thursday after noon from Dacca later left for Rawalpindi.

He was received and seen off at the airport by the Governor of Sind, Lt. Gen, Rakhman Gul.

MLR-90

Rawalpindi, Sept 2 (APP): The Chief Martial Law Administrator has promulgated the Martial Law, Regulation No. 90 on August 31, 1971.

Following is the text of the Martial Law regulation No-90.

(1) In Martial Law Regulation No. 1, as reconstituted by Martial Law Regulation No 64 and as amended from time to time in paragraph 1, In sub-paragraph

(4) for clause (A) the following clause shall be substituted:

"(A) Zone 'B'-Lt. General A.A.K. Niazi HJ., S. Pk., S.K., MC,"

(2) In Martial Law Regulation No. 74 as amended from time to time, in paragraph 1, or clause

(A), the following clause shall be substituted:- "(A) Zone 'B'—Major General M.Rahim Khan S.Q.A."

(3) This Regulation shall come into force with effect from 2nd September 1971.

General

Commander-in-Chief, Pakistan Army,

and

Chief Martial Law Administrator.

Notice to 144 MPAs-elect

One hundred and forty four more MPAs-elect from various constituencies in East Pakistan have been directed to appear before Sub-Martial Law Administrators of their respective areas on September 9 at 8 a.m. to answer certain charges against them under MLRs and PPC according to a notification issued from HQ. MLA Zone B on Thursday.

The charges against them include sedition looting of armouries, distribution of unauthorised weapons to miscreants, smuggling of arms from India and giving training to anti-state elements.

If they fail to appear as directed, they will be tried in absentia under provisions of MLR-40.

It may be recalled that 48 MPAs-elect were directed yesterday to appear before SMLA, sector 2 (Natore) on September 8 at 8 a.m. Today's list brings the total to 192 MPAs-elect who have been charged under MLRs and PPC.

Following is the list of 144 MPAs elect along with relevant MLRs and PPC sections under which they have been charged:

sector—1 (Dacca)

The following 60 MPAs -elect will appear before SMLA, sector-1 (Dacca):-

- (1) Md. Ashraf Hossain (Mymensingh): MLR 16(a) and PPC 124-A
- (2) Md. Rashed Mosharraf (Mymensingh): MLR 16(a) and PPC 124-A
- (3) Md. Abdul Hai (Mymensingh): MLR 16(a) and PPC 124 —A
- (4) Nijamuddin Ahmed (Mymensingh): MLR 16(a) and PPC 124-A.
- (5) Dr. Nadiruzzaman Khan (Mymensingh): MLR 16(a) PPC 302/019 and PPC 124-A
- (6) Mohammad Abdul Halim (Mymensingh): MLR 9. PPC 302/109 and PPC 124-A.
- (7) Kudratulla Mondol (Mymensingh): MLR 16 (a).
- (8) Shamsul Haque (Mymensingh): MLR 7,9, PPC 302/109 and PPC 124-A.
- (9) Hatem Ali Mia (Mymensingh): MLR 16(a), PPC 302/109 and PPC 124-A.
- (10) Md. Aman Ali Miah (Mymensingh): MLR 16(a), PPC sec. 302/109 and PPC 124-A
- (11) Khondker Abdul Malek alias Shahidullah (Mymensingh) MLR 7, 12. 16(a) and PPC 124-A.
- (12) Abdul Mansur Ahmed (Mymensingh): PPC 302/109, MLR 16(a) and PPC 124-A.
- (13) Mustafa M.A. Matin (Mymensingh): MLR 16(a) 7 and PPC 124-A.
- (14) Abdul Hashem (Mymensingh): MLR 7, 16(a) and PPC 124-A.
- (15) Abdul Majid alias Tara Miah (Mymensingh): MLR 14, 16(a) and PPC 124-A.
- (16) Abdul Khaleque (Mymensingh): MLR 7,16 and PPC 124-A.
- (17) A.K.M. Shamsul Hoque (Mymensingh): MLR 7, 16(a). 14.
- (18) M.A.Quddus (Mymensingh): MLR16(a) and PPC 124-A.
- (19) Gholam Morshed Farooq (Dacca): PPC 302/109 and MLR 7.12/5 16(a).
- (20) Md. Hashem (Dacca): PPC 302/109 MLR 14, 16(a).
- (21) Masud Ahmed Chowdhury (Sylhet): MLR 16(a) and 9.

- (22) Syed Serajul Islam (Comilla): PPC 302 / 109 and MLR 16(a).
- (23) Lutful Hai (Comilla): PPC 302/109 MLR 9,16(a).
- (24) Syed Imdadul Bari (Comilla): MLR 16(a), 7,
- (25) Ahmed Ali (Comilla) PPC 302/109, MLR 16(a), 715.
- (26) Kazi Akbaruddin Ahmed (Comilla): MLR 9, PPC 302/109 and MLR 16(a).
- (27) Mvi. Ghulam Mohiuddin Ahmed (Comilla): MLR 7 16(a). 9 and PPC 302/109.
- (28) Abdur Rashid (Comilla): MLR 16(a).
- (29) A. Aziz Khan (Comilla): PPC 302/109. MLR 7, 16(a).
- (30) Amir Hossain (Comilla): MLR 7, 9, 16(a), PPC 302/109 MLR 23,
- (31) Mir Hossain Choudhury (Comilla): MLR 7, 9,12, 16(a). PPC 302/109.
- (32) Abdul Awal (Comilla): MLR 9, 16(a). 14, 12, 7.
- (33) Abdus Sattar (Comilla): PPC 302/109. MLR-12, 16(a), 9 ,14
- (34) Ex-Flt-Lt. A.B. Siddique Sarkar (Comilla): MLR 7, 9 12 15, 16(a).
- (35) Serajul Islam Patwari (Comilla): MLR 7,9,14. 16(a) and PPC 302/109.
- (36) Mohammed Raja Mia (Comilla): MLR 9. 12,16(a) and PPC 302/109
- (37) Abdul Hakim Chowdhury (Sylhet): MLR 7, 16(a) PPC 124-A.
- (38) Suranjith Sen Gupta (Sylhet): MLR, 16(a) and PPC 124-A.
- (39) Azizur Rahman (Sylhet) : MLR 9, 16(a) and PPc 124-A.
- (40) Enamul Haque (Sylhet): MLR 9 16(a).
- (41) Dr. Abul Hasem (Sylhet): MLR 16(a) and PPC 124-A.
- (42) Gopal Krishna Maharatna (Sylhet): MLR 6(a) and PPC 124-A.
- (43) Sheikh Nizmul Islam (Tangai): MLR 7 and 16(a).
- (44) Badiuzzaman Khan (Tangail): MLR 12/5 and PPC 124-A.
- (45) M.A. Basid Siddiki (Tangail): MLR 12/5 and PPC 124-A.
- (46) A Latif Siddiqui M.A. (Tangail): MLR 7, 12, 16(a) and PPC 124-A.
- (47) Md. Insan Ali Mukhtear (Tangail): MLR 12/5 and PPC 124-A.
- (48) Setab Ali Khan (Tangail): MLR 7, 12 and PPC 124-A.
- (49) Fazlur Rahman Khan (Tangail): MLR 7, 12, 16(a) and PPC 124-A.
- (50) Md. Shamsuddin Ahmed (Tangail): MLR 7,12,PPC 124-A.
- (51) Abdur Rais (Sylhet): MLR 16(a), 9,16(a) and PPC-124-A.
- (52) Shamser Mia Choudhury (Sylhet): MLRs 7, 12, 16(a).
- (53) Md. Abdur Zahur (Sylhet): MLRs 16(a), 12. 16(a) and PPC 124-A.
- (54) Md. Abdul Latif (Sylhet) MLR 12 PPC 302/149 and MLR 9 and 16(a), PPC 124-A.
- (55) Taymus Ali Sarwar Khan (Sylet): MLRs 9, 16(a), 12 PPc 302/109.
- (56) Tawabur Rahim (Sylhet): MLRs 7, 19, 12(a)
- (57) Altafur Rahman Choudhury (Sylhet): MLRs 9 and 16(a) PPC 302/109.

Sector —2 (Natore)

The following two MPAs elect will appear before SMLA, sector -2 (Natore):-

- (1) Md. Mozammel Haque (Pabna): MLRs 7,9/5, 14 PPc 124-A and 302/109.
- (2) Md. Abdur Rob (Pabna): MLR 9, 16(a) and PPC 302/109.

Sector—3 (Jessore)

The following 48 MPAs, elect will appear before SMLA sector-3 (Jessore):-

- (1) Kazi Khademet Islam (Jessore)- MLRs 12, 7, 9, 16(a) and PPC 302/109,
- (2) A.B.M. Golam Majid (Jessore) MLRs. 7,9,and PPC 302/109
- (3) J.K.M.A Aziz (Jssore): MLRs 9. 16(a) and PPC 302/109
- (4) Md. Tabibar Rahman Sardar (Jessore)... MLRs 7,9, 16(a) and PPC 302/109
- (5) Md. Abdul Islam (Jessore) MLRs 7,9, 16(a) -PPC 302/109 (Jessore)MLRs 7,9,16(a) and PPC 302/109.
- (6) Md. Nurul Islam Advocate (Jessore)-MLRs 7,9,16(a) and PPC 320/109.
- (7) Shah Badiuzzaman (Jessore)- MLRs 9, 16(a) and PPc 302/109.
- (8) M. Mosharraf Hossain (Jessore)-MLRs 9,12 16(a) and PPC 302/109 376/109 and 124-A.
- (9) Asaduzzaman Mokhteer (Jessore)- MLR,9 16(a) and PPC 302/109.
- (10) Syed Atar Alu (Jessore) -MLRs 9, 16(a) and PPC 302/109.
- (11) Shahid Ali Khan(Jessore) MLRs, 9 and PPC 302
- (12) S.M. Matiur Rahman (Jessore)- MLRs 7,9, 16(a) and PPC 302/109 376/109, 124-A,
- (13) Kazi Hidayat Hossain (Faridpur)-MLRs 7. 12 and 16(a).
- (14) Gour Chandra Bala (Faridpur) -MLRs 16(a) and PPC 124-A.
- (15) Dr. Aftazuddin Molla (Faridpur)-MLRs. 7, 12 and 16(a).
- (16) Imamuddin Ahmed (Faridpur)-MLRs 7,9,16(a).
- (17) A.Y. Amimuddin Ahmed (Faridpur)- MLRs 7,9, and 16(a)- PPC 302/109, 124-A.
- (18) Kazi Abdur Rashid, Advocate (Faridpur) MLRs 912 and PPC 302/109, PPC 124-A.
- (19) Akhtaruddin Miah (Faridpur)-MLRs 9. 12 and PPC 302/109 PPC 124-A.
- (20) Satish Chandra Halder (Faridpur)- MLRs 16(a) 5,9, and PPC 302/109. 124-A.
- (21) Ilias Ahmed Chowdhury (Faridpur)-MLRs 9,5 and PPC 302.
- (22) Asmat Ali Khan Mukhtear, Lawyer (Faridpur) MLRs 7. 16(a) 25 zone "B" MLO NO- 133 and PPC 124-A.
- (23) Md. Matiur Rahman (Faridpur) MLRs 9, 16(a) and PPC 302/109, 376/109.
- (24) Ali Ahmmad Khan (Faridpur)-MLRs 7,9,12 and PPC 302/109, 124-A.
- (25) Md. Abdur Razzaque (Faridpur) PPC 124-A.
- (26) Phani Majumdar (Faridpur)- MLRs 7. 16(a) and PPC 302/109.
- (27) A.K.M. Ismail Mia (Bakerganj)-MLRs. 9 16(a) and PPC 302.

- (28) Md. Amir Hossain, Alias Amir (Bakerganj)-MLRs. 7.12 912/5 16(a) and PPC 502/109.
- (29) Mohammad Fazlul Haq (Bakerganj): MLRs 9 PPC 302/109.
- (30) Shaowgatul Alam (Bakerganj): MLRs 12, 16(a) and PPC 124-A.
- (31) Mohiuddin Ahmed (Bakerganj): MLRs 12 16(a) and PPC 124-A.
- (32) Abudl Karim Sardar (Bakerganj): MLRs 7. 9 16(a) and PPC 302/109.
- (33) Khitish Chandra Mondal (Bakerganj): MLRs 7. 9 PPC 302 376/109, 124-A.
- (34) Shaikh Ali Ahmed (Khulna): MLRs 16(a), i and PPC 302/109, 376, 124-A.
- (35) A. Rahman Sk. (Khulna): MLRs 9, 12/5 and PPC 302/109.
- (36) Kuber Chandra Biswas(Khulna): PPC 302, 302/109, 124-A MLRs 12, 16(a).
- (37) Enayet Ali Sana (Khulna): PPC 302/109, MLRs
- (38) S.M. Alauddin (Khulna): PPC 302/109, MLRs
- (39) Syed Abdul Hashem (Patuakhali): MLRs 16(a), 7, 9, PPC-124.
- (40) Abdul Aziz Khandker (Patuakhali): MLRs 16(a) PPC 124-a.
- (41) Abdul Bareque (Patuakhali): NLRs 16(a) PPC-302 and 124-A.
- (42) Gholam Kibria (Kushtia): MLRs 7 and 16(a). 9 PPc 302/109.
- (43) Nurul Hoque (Kushita): MLRs 7,9 16(a). PPc 302/109 and 124-A.
- (44) Dr. Ashabul Hoque (Kushtia): MLRs 7, 16(a). PPC 302/109 and 124-A
- (45) Ennas Ali (Kushtia): MLRs 7 16(a), PPc 302/109 and 124-A.
- (46) Zahurul Haque (Kushtia): MLRs 7,9 and PPC 302/109, 302.
- (47) Abdur Rouf Chowdhury (Kushtia): MLRs 7,9 and PPC 302/109.
- (48) Ashanullah (Kushtia): MLRs 12/5 and PPC 124-A.

Sector — 4 (Chittagonj)

The following MPAs elect will appear before SMLA. sector 4 (Chittagonj):-

- (1) Abu Naser Choudhury (Noakhali) MLR 7. 9/5 16(a) and PPC 302/109.
- (2) Master Rafiqullah Mia (Noakhali)-MLR 9/5, 16(a) and PPC 302/109.
- (3) Nurul Ahmed Chowdhury Alias Kalu Chowdhury (Noakhali)-MLR 9/5 and 16(a).
- (4) Bismilla Mia (Noakhali)- MLR 9, MLR 14, 16(a) and PPC 302/109.
- (5) Md. Abdul Mohaimen (Dacca)-MLR 16(a) and PPC 302/109.
- (6) Shahiduddin Iskander (Noakhali)- MLR 16(a) 9/5, 12 and PPC 302/109
- (7) Serajul Islam, (NoaKhali) MLR 16(a) 9/5, 12 and PPC 302/109.
- (8) Mosharef Hossen (Chittagong)- MLR 7, 9 16(a) and PPC 302/109.
- (9) Miraza Abu Mansur (Chittagong)- MLR 9/5, 7 16(a) and PPC 302/109,
- (10) Abdul Wahab (Chitagong)-MLR 16(a), 20 and 12/5
- (11) Zahur Ahmed Choudhury (Chittagong)- MLR 16(a). 20 and PPC 302/109,
- (12) Dr. M.A Mannan (Chittagong)-MLR, 9 16(a) and PPC 302/109.
- (13) Dr. B.M. Faizur Rahman (Chittagong)- MLR 16(a) and PPC 302/109,

- (14) Muhammadullah (Chittagong)- MLR 9/5 12 16(a) and PPC 302/109.
- (15) Maulvi Khairuddin M.A. LLB Advocate. ((Chittagong) MLR 14 9/5 and 7.
- (16) A.B.M. Taleb Ali (Chittagong)- MLR9, 7 16(a) and PPC 302/109.

Sector —6 Dacca

The following 19 MPAs elect will appear before SMLA. Sector 6 MPA Hostel Dacca:-

- (1) Khaondakar Mazharul Haq (Dacca)-MLRs 9 and 16(a) PPC 124-A.
- (2) Shah Moazzam Hossain (Dacca)-MLR 7 and 12, 16(a) PPC 124-A.
- (3) Jamaluddin Choudhury (Dacca)- MLR- 12 9, PPC -124-A.
- (4) Mr. Shamsul Haq Mia (Dacca)- MLR-16(a) MLR-16(a) PPC -124-A.
- (5) Abu Mohammad Subid Ali (Dacca)-MLR 16(a) PPC 124-A.
- (6)Hamidur Rahman (Dacca)-MLR 12/5 MLR-16(a) ppc 124-A.
- (7) Md. Serajul Islam (Dacca)- MLR-25/ HQ MLRB order No 133; MLR 16(a) MLR-7.
- (8) Gazi Ghulam Mostafa (Dacca)- MLR-16(a), PPC 124-A.
- (9) Dr. Mossarraff Hussain (Dacca)-MLR-12/5 PPc 302/109 and MLR-9.
- (10) Hidayatul Islam (Dacca) MLR-16(a), PPC-124-A.
- (11) Abdul Hakim Master (Dacca)-MLR-16(a), MLR-14, MLR-16(a), MLR-7,
- (12) Md. Anwar Jang (Dacca)-MLRs 9/5, PPC 302/109.
- (13) Md. Maizuddin (Dacca)-MLRs 9/5, PPC 302/109, 124-A.
- (14) Gazi Fazlur Rahman (Dacca)-MLR 16(a) MLRs 9/5 MLR-16(a) PPC 124-A
- (15) Raziuddin Ahmed (Dacca) MLR 16(a) MIR 9/5 PPC 302/109, 124-A.
- (16) Muslehuddin Bhuiyan(Dacca)-MLRs 9/5 PPC 302/109 MLRs 12/5, PPC 124-A.
- (17) Dr. Sadat Ali Sikder (Daca)-MLR 16(a). PPC 124-A.
- (18) Md. Sajid Ali Miah Mukhtiar (Dacca) MLRs 25 Zone 'B' MLO No. 133 PPC 124-A
- (19) Afzal Hossain (Dacca)- MLRs 25/ Zone B MLO No. 133, PPC 124-A.

EPCAF party kills 9 India agents near Dacca:

Nine Indian agents were killed, one captured and a substantial quantity of arms, ammunition and explosives recovered on Wednesday by a patrol party of East Pakistan Civil Armed Forces (EPCAF) from a locality outside Dacca city.

On receipt of information from patriotic citizens, a party of EPCAF raided Basti Nasirabad, about three miles East of Dacca, in the early hours of Wednesday. when the raid party approached Nasirabad, the Indian agents opened fire with automatic weapons. The raid party swiftly retaliated as a result of which nine of the Indian agents were killed and the remaining fled away.

Later, the raid party entered the Basti Nasirabad, and recovered a huge quantity of arms, ammunition and explosives from a house. The resident of the house who admitted his complicity with the Indian agents was arrested.

The captured arms and ammunition include 9 rifles, 3 stenguns, 5 shotguns, 39 grenades and several hundred cartridges besides 43 mines and a substantial quantity of explosives.

Bhutto wants full, total and complete transfer of power

Karachi, Sept. 2 (*APP*): The People's Party chairman, Mr. Z.A. Bhutto today reiterated that power should be transferred to the elected representatives of the people or they should be associated with the Government to overcome the present political and economic crisis.

Addressing a press conference at the party's central secretariate here, he said that his party's position regarding the transfer of power was the same as had been stated in March last after the Army action in East Pakistan.

He had said that at that time the sooner power was transferred to elected representatives with the Government with the objective of starting dialogue with the people of East Pakistan in order to resolve crisis. The PPP was of the view that if this was not done, the crisis would be further aggravated.

He said it was September now and the position taken by the PPP in March last now seemed to be appreciated.

He said his party welcomed the appointment of Dr. Malik but it was its duty to put before the people its point of view to clarify the position.

The PPP chief said that his party's understanding of democracy was National Assembly session by elections constitutional rule.

This (appointment of Dr. Malik as Governor of East Pakistan) with all due respect is not a move towards restoration of democracy.

Mr. Bhutto said that the time was of the essence in such matters which had been lost. When the crisis was total no half measures could resolve it, he added.

We want to move towards genuine transfer of power which should be full, complete and total he added.

Mr. Bhutto said that by civilianisation he meant that the elected representatives should be given their due responsibilities in the Government.

He was of the view that the 88 MNAs elect of the defunct Awami League who had been cleared by the Government should be brought forward and given their due responsibilities.

Turning to West Pakistan, Mr. Bhutto said that in view of Dr. Malik's appointment there was no reason to delay the transfer of power here.

He said he was not after office but the people wanted that the PPP should assume power to solve their problems.

He, however, clearly stated that We want genuine authority to discharge our duty. We want full and complete transfer of power. We do not want that we should be consulted only in the appointment of Governors, he added.

He said that let the four Governors in West Pakistan continue for another two months till genuine transfer of power has taken place. "We must towards genuine transfer of power which should be full, complete and total," he added.

Mr. Bhutto said that for the last two months he had made it clear that a final conclusion regarding the transfer of power should reach soon for the interest of the people and the country.

He said it was his impression that president Yahya " by himself is ready to move forward but certain mystifying factors appeared when meetings took place at "other levels" which reversed the process.

He said, he would shortly go to Rawalpindi along with his aids for productive meetings in the national interest. "We will take every effort that it succeeds but in case of failures the responsibility will not be ours."

Mr. Bhutto said that the PPP had made every effort and exercised great patience to make the negotiations a success but "Political strength to solve the presents crisis, but time was of the essence."

He told a questioner that he would make his party's views on the future constitution of Pakistan public. Sometime during current month.

Replying to another question he said that PPP has on action programme to solve the problems of the people.

It had already worked out detailed concrete proposals in all spheres and was not unprepared to assume responsibilities.

News Headlines

MORNING NEWS

September 4, 1971

১৯ ভাদ্র, ১৩৭৮ সাল

- Malik Sowrn in as Governor appeals for cooperation
- Gen. Niazi takes over as MLA
- A first step towards normal democratic life
- Plea for UN check of Pak refugees in India
- India poised for attack next month
- Pakistan has learnt how to harness the atom: says Dr. Usmani
- Indo Soviet treaty not against Pakistan, says USSR diplomat
- Qaiyum stresses need to maintain country's solidarity
- Muslim Leaguers urged to unite
- Basrulla urges formation of Interim Govt
- WHO Medical supplies reach Dacca
- Treaty with Moscow ends India's policy of non-alignment.
- India's support to secessionists will boomerang

NEWS

Malik Sworn in as Governor appeals for Cooperation

(By our staff Reporter): Dr. Abdul Motaleb Malik was sworn in as Governor of East Pakistan at a simple but impressive ceremony held at the Darbar Hall of the Governor's House Yesterday.

The 60 year old doctor and former labour leader immediately after taking oath of office invoked the blessings of Allah and sought the help and co-operation of all.

The chief justice of East Pakistan Mr. Justice B.A. Siddiky administered the oath of office.

The Governor in a brief address before the distinguished gathering said that he was shouldering the responsibilities of the Governorship of the province when the country in general and East Pakistan in particular stood at a critical juncture.

He said that he will do his best to perform his duties but success depended on the blessings of Allah, He prayed to Allah "guide me and guide my action." He said success could be achieved only with the blessing of Allah and the help of the people.

Dr. Malik who is the 20th Governor of the East Pakistan Following independence succeeds Lt. General Tikka Khan. Dr. Malik's appointment has been made by the president in furtherance of his pledge to restore democracy and to undertake measures that would facilitate the transfer of power to the people's representatives.

Ministers soon

The Governor is expected to announce the name of the members of his council of ministers shortly.

The ceremony started with Tilawat-e-Quran. As soon as the oath was taken the National Flag was broken on the flag staff. The Governor also took salute from a guard of honour provided by a detachment of the Punjab Regiment.

The Governor after the ceremony moved freely amongst the guests who showered congratulations on him and assured him of their fullest co-operation, while accepting the felicitations.

Dr. Malik sought their good wishes and assistance in discharging his responsibilities.

Lt. General A.A.K. Niazi, Martial Law Administrator Zone 'B', Judges of the High Court, members of the diplomatic corps and high ranking military and civil officers were present at ceremony. Among the large number of political leaders present were former Governors Abdul Monem Khan and Sultanuddin Ahmed, former speakers of the National Assembly Abdul Jabbar Khan and political leaders Fazlur Quader Choudhury, Khan A. Sabur, prof. Ghulam Abdul Azam, Pir Mohsinuddin (Dudu Mia) Mr. Yousuf Ali Choudhury (Mohan Mia) Mr. A. S.M. Sulaiman, Syed Azizul Huq, Shamsul Huda, Mofizuddin Ahmed, Major (retd.) Afraruddin, A.T.Saadi, Abdul Jabbar. Khaddar, Abul Quasem Q.M. Rahman and Abdul Matin. Later from the Governor's House, Dr. Malik drove to the High Court premises and offered Fateha at

the Mazars of three National Leaders Shere-Bangla A.K. Fazlul Huq, H.S. Suhrawardy and Khwaja Nazimuddin.

Gen. Niazi takes over as MLA

Lt. Gen. A. A. K. Niazi Commander, Eastern Command yesterday, took over as Martial Law Administrator Zone 'B' replacing Lt. Gen. Tikka Khan, reports App.

Major General Rahim Khan, has also taken over yesterday as deputy Martial law Administrator, Zone "B".

A first step towards normal democratic life

(By our staff Reporter): The Swearing in Ceremony of Dr. A.M. Malik as the Governor of East Pakistan, which ushered in civilian government in the province yesterday also brought an effective cross section of the people together- a first step towards normal democratic life.

For one who had the privilege of attending several such ceremonies in the historic Governor's House at Dacca, it was one of the most impressive.

To begin with, the personality of the Governor himself added lustre to the function, with his usual simplicity and humility, he smiled and nodded as he saw familiar faces, even while proceeding to take his seat before the ceremony began. After the ceremony he kept on moving in the large gathering of guests talking to former colleagues, even opponents in national or labour politics, officials and journalists.

Then the ceremony, there was a significant change from the printed programme. The Governor, after the oath was administered to him by Mr. chief justice B.A. Siddiky, made a brief speech. He emphasised the challenging task ahead of him and sought the co-operation of every one in the country.

He also invoked divine blessing by reciting sura Fateha and warned of the presence of mischief makers who have to be resisted by reciting sura An Naas. As Dr. Malik ended reading sura Fateha a soft murmur of Amen could be heard rising from the assemblage. And then the gathering. There were former governors, former speakers, former ministers, a former chief justice, chiefs of political parties, elected parliamentarians and selected politicians, high officers from the armed forces and the civil services, heads of the diplomatic missions, leading industrialists, Labour leaders and journalists, including some foreign correspondents who had apparently flown to Dacca to report the ceremony.

In the front row to the right sat former speakers Fazlul Quader Khan, former Governors Sultanuddin Ahmed and Abdul Monem Khan, former chief justice Amin Ahmad and veteran industrialist and businessman M.A. Ispahani.

So far as one could recollect, it was the first appearance of Mr. Monem Khan at a public function after he relinquished his gubernatorial duties. He was clad in his usual Sherwani and Chooridar, looking as fit as ever before.

The two former speakers were seen conversing deeply with the chief secretary. Mr. Muzaffar Hossain who was formerly secretary to the National Assembly. Reviving old memories? or looking forward to the 'civilianisation' of the provincial administration during his present tenure of office.

In the front row to the left sat the new Martial Law Adminder of the Eastern command. Lt. Gen. Niazi along with coadministrator of Zone B and Commodore Sharif of the Pakistan Navy and Major General Farman Ali, Rahim and Jamshed, forming as impressive array of the armed might that goes to the defence of the Nation.

And then finally the spirit of cordiality and good will that could be seen in the informality of the conversation and discussions after the ceremony and around the tea tables— top industrialist G.M. Adamjee smiling broadly to labour leader Saifur Rahman, MNA-elect Zahiruddin waving warmly to his opponent at the election prof. Ghulam Azam. Khan A.Sabur in deep discussion with Mohan Mia. F.Q. Chowdhury locked in a warmed embrace with Monem Khan , it may be difficult to be believe that all this was possible.

Would all this show that old rivalries are being forgotten, that political differences are being assuaged by personal understanding? If this be so then Dr. Maliks prayers are in the process of being answered.

Plea for UN check of Pak refugees in India.

United Nations, Sept. 3 (*Reuter*): Pakistan Ambassador Agha Shahi yesterday suggested to Secretary-General U Thant that there should be an independent check under UN auspices of the Number of East Pakistan refugees in India.

Mr. Shahi had a brief meeting with U Thant and told correspondents afterwards he submitted to the Secretary General— Pakistani figures showing that the refugees numbered only a little over two million.

The Pakistan ambassador added "We have submitted to U Thant lists of refugees, district by district, which were compiled as a result of strict and through investigation.

India poised for attack next month

From Yahya Syed: London, Sept. 3, India has made all necessary preparations to attack Pakistan at the end of October when monsoon will end in East Pakistan, This was gathered by placing together all intelligence reports of troop movements and war preparation going on in India and appearing in press here.

India will take initiative as her blueprint for launching a war on Pakistan known as Subranamyam Report, which squarely came out in favour of war published a couple of weeks ago.

A part from troop movements and reinforcement on all fronts northern, Western, eastern and Kashmir hint of Indian offensive came yesterday from Mrs. Gandhi who told solders in Siliguri "we have created conditions conducive to safe return of East Pakistani refugees after sometime which has been interpreted by British press as meaning only one thing to military audience —war.

Last Friday it was reported that India has moved ten divisions on her Sino Indian border against 120,000 Chinese rifle men on the Tibet front.

Indian plans army of 15 divisions has been deployed on Western and Kashmir fronts facing equal number of Pakistan forces it was reported last week that India has brought five divisions on East Pakistan front.

Leaves cancelled

On Thursday David Ioschak of Telegraph disclosed from Delhi that India has moved two army divisions and two squadrons of combat aircraft on the Kashmir front" despite combat aircraft being banned by 1949 ceasefire agreement. In addition he said, Indian border security forces has been "put on alert and leaves and transfers of all military personnel in Kashmir cancelled."

All mountain passes along the ceasefire line have been sealed and internal security in the state has been tightened. Rifles of soldiers guarding bridges, governmental offices and vital points are chained to their bodies to prevent attackers stealing weapons.

Ioschak reported fresh wave of arrests in occupied Kashmir of members of outlawed Plebiscite Front.

Times reported yesterday that all foreign relief workers have been cleared of border areas in West Bengal as they are accused of spying.

With the help of Russians During the last year India has added one brand new bomber squadron with SU-7 fighter ground support aircraft and two fighter bomber squadrons with Mystere-4s in addition to one interceptor squadron with MIG -21s, which means that within last year India has added four new combat squadrons to her air-force. Last year she also acquired large number of surface to air missiles S.A.-2s.

Qaiyum stresses need to maintain country's solidarity

SIALKOT, Sept 3 (APP): Khan Abdul Qaiyum Khan, chief of Pakistan Muslim League has said that the most important issue facing the people of Pakistan at present is the maintenance of the country's solidarity.

In a message of goodwill to Hamdard-e-Pakistan, a weekly of Sialkot on the occasion of Defence Day, Khan Qaiyum said that Pakistan's brave Armed Forces were ready to meet any eventuality that might arise out of the evil designs of the Indian war-mongers who, he added, were out to harm the integrity of Pakistan. But he pointed out, wars these days were fought by all sections of the population. He asked the people to be always prepared to beat back the Indian aggressors if they dare cast an evil eye on our sacred land.

As for himself, he said he was determined to stake everything for the solidarity of Pakistan.

Who medical supplies reach Dacca

A consignment of medical supplies purchased by World Health Organization with United Nations East Pakistan relief operation (UNEPRO) funds arrived here today, says an UNEPRO press release, reports APP.

The 42 ton shipment, airlifted from Geneva, is the first instalment of medical supplies requested by the Government of Pakistan to meet emergency health needs in East Pakistan.

A second instalment will be airlifted this month to meet the most urgent needs. The balance of the supplies requested by the Government will arrive subsequently by sea.

Mr. Eahgat-el-Tiwil, representative of Secretary General of the United Nations. Mr. Mohammad Ali, Relief commissioner, and Mr. Nasuruddin, secretary of public health, on behalf of the Government of Pakistan and several other officials of the UN and the administration were also present at the airport to receive the cargo.

The medical supplies received are: 12,000 plastic bags 500 ml. each 5 glucose in water, 24000 plastic bag 5 glucose in normal saline: 24,000 plastic bags saline, 100,000 ampoules 10 ml each sodium bicarbonate 7.5 12,000 ampoules 15 mg. each tubocuarine, 1420 bottles 250 ml each hahothane, B.P. and 2,000 ampoules 150 mg. each brevidill.

News Headlines

MORNING NEWS

September 5, 1971

২০ ভাদ্র, ১৩৭৮ সাল

- Yahya grants general amnesty. Another step to restore full normalcy.
- Tikka Khan made corps commander
- US to double food relief for East Pakistan
- Defence Day programme: Nation to pay homage to martyrs tomorrow
- Indians collecting relief supplies for avaricious purposes
- By-elections within four months: LPO amended.
- Abshire calls on president
- India using DPs as pawns, Japanese press told.
- Committee on economy of accommodation constituted
- Bhutto donates Rs. 4,000 for flood victims

NEWS

Yahya grants general amnesty: Another step to restore normalcy

Rawalpindi Sept. 4 (*PPI*): President Gen. A.M. Yahya Khan has granted general amnesty to all those who have committed or alleged to have committed offences during the disturbances in East Pakistan beginning March 1 and ending September 5.

A communique issued by the president's secretariat said that this amnesty will also extend to personnel belonging to Armed Forces, the East Pakistan Rifles, Police, Mujahids and Ansar.

The communique said, criminal proceedings have been initiated against certain MNAs/MPAs elect of East Pakistan and certain other limited number of individuals. They are also being afforded sufficient opportunity to clear themselves of the charges before the courts set up.

On this day, Sunday, 5th of September 1971, the president has granted general amnesty to all those who have committed or alleged to have committed offences during the disturbances in East Pakistan beginning 1st March 1971 and ending 5th September 1971. This amnesty will also extend to personnel belonging to the Armed Forces, The East Pakistan Rifles, Police, Mujahids and Ansars.

It is hoped that the grant of general amnesty by the president, in pursuance of his policy of national reconciliation, will remove all manner of doubt, fear and anxiety from the minds of those who may have committed offences during the course of any due to the heat generated by political disturbances in East Pakistan and gone outside the country or underground. All such persons irrespective of religion, caste or creed are now free to come forward if they are within the country and if outside, return to their homeland to rejoin on their families and resume their vocations.

Instructions have been issued to the Government of East Pakistan to give immediate effect to the general amnesty declared by the president and to assist all such persons in their rehabilitation as law abiding citizens so that every one of them can contribute to the economic regeneration of East Pakistan and strengthening the solidarity of the country.

The grant of general amnesty marks another step forward in the president's resolve to restore full normalcy in the country.

Tikka Khan made corps commander

Rawalpindi, Sept. 4 (*PPI*): Lt. Gen. Tikka Khan till recently Governor and Martial Law Administrator, East Pakistan, has been appointed commander of a corps in West Pakistan, according to an official announcement.

Lt. Gen. Tikka Khan has been succeeded by Dr. A.M. Malik as Governor of East Pakistan.

US to double food relief for East Pakistan

Washington, Sept. 4 (*Reuter*): The United States is doubling its food relief programme for East Pakistan, a senior state Department official disclosed yesterday.

Deputy Administrator Maurice J. Williams of the Administration for International Development (AID) speaking to reporters after returning from the strifetorn region where the food probelm has been compounded by major flooding of the river Ganges, said it appeared very large famine could occur.

The United States is negotiating a new "food for peace" agreement totalling 40 million dollars (165 millions sterling) to supply wheat and edible oils to East Pakistan.

This will be in addition to the 35 million dollars (14.5 million sterling) in food supplies already committed for East Pakistan relief efforts by the United States, he said.

Total US humanitarian relief for Pakistani refugees in India as well as the hungry in the strifetorn nation totals 120 million dollars (50 million sterling to date).

Special Relief

AFP reports from Washington: The first majore shipment under a 30,000 ton US special relief contribution of high protein food blends for East Pakistan Children arrived in Chittagong, East Pakistan last Wednesdy the Agency for International Development announced here Friday.

The shipment consists of 6, 800 tons of instant corn soup milk and wheat blend, donated under the food for peace programme.

The ship also carried 5,000 tons of wheat priveded under the food for peace programme of the UN Food and Agriculture organisation. The 30,000 tons of food authorized by AID will be for East Pakistani refugee children in India as well as children in East Pakistan itself.

Indians collecting relief supplies for avaricious purposes

Islamabad, Sept. 4 (*APP*): A West German daily, General Amzeiger of Bonn has disclosed that Indian "Social workers" in collaboration with some foreigners are collating relief supplies in the name of East Pakistani refugees to serve their avaricious purposes."

According to a DPA report published by the daily on August 24, the vice-president of the Indian Red Cross Society, Harbns Kaur Nayni singh recently collected medicines worth about 30,000 marks from Neuss with the help of her son and one Heinz volmerich "Who has serveral previous convictions."

Quoting the News criminal police the report said that the trio wanted to sell the medicines in Yaguslavia for hard cash, but they fell apart at Munich where they developed some quarrel over the bargain.

After the dispute, Volmerich turned his two partners out abruptly and told them to be off. Not liking this treatment, Harbans Kaur and her son reprted the matter to the police, who ordered the arrest of all the three.

By elections within four months: LFO amended

Islamabad, Sept. 4 (*PPJ*): The president has issued an order (P.O.I)amending legal Frame work order 1970 providing that where a seat in the National or in a provincial Assembly has become vacant, an election to fill the vacancy shall be held within four months form occurrence of the vacancy.

The amending order also, provided that where a seat in the National Assembly or in a provincial Assembly fell vacant before the commencement of the legal Framework (Second Amendment) order 1971 an election to the vacancy shall be held within four months from such commencement.

The order substitutes clause seven of the LFO under which the by elections fell due within three weeks of the occurrence of the vacancy.

The following is the text of the order (P.O.No. 9). where as it is expedient further to amend the legal Framework order 1970 (P.O.No. 2 of 1970) for the purpose hereinafter appearing.

Now therefore, in pursuance of the proclamation of the 25th day of March 1969 and in exercise of all powers enabling him in that behalf the president and chief Martial Law Administrator is pleased to make the following order.

Short title and commencement

- (1) This order may be called the legal Framework (Second Amendment) order 1971.
- (2) It shall come into force at once. substitution of article 7. P.O. No. of 1970.
- (3) In the legal Framework order 1970(P.O. No. 2 of 1970) for article 7 the following be substituted namely "casual vacancy."
- (4) where a seat in the National Assembly has become vacant an election to fill the vacancy shall be held within four months from the occurrence of the vacancy.

Provided that where a seat in the National Assembly fell vacant before the commencement of the legal Framework (Second Amendment) order 1971, an election to fill the vacancy shall be held within four months from such commencement.

Abshire calls on president

Rawalpindi, Sept. 4(*APP*): Mr. David M. Abshire Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, US state Department called on president Yahya Khan at the president's House here this morning.

Another report adds: Mr. David Mr. Abshire, United States Assistant Secretary of State for congressional Relations, was the chief guest at a luncheon given for him by the ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The luncheon was attended by the Additional Foreign secretary, Mr. Mumtaz A. Alvie, the US Ambassador to Pakistan, Mr. Joseph S. Farland and High officials.

Mr. Abshire declined to comment on the Nature of talks with the president.

He is due to leave here for Teheran tomorrow by the RCD flight at the end of his three day visit to the capital.

India using DPs as pawns, Japanese press told

Tokyo, Sept. 4(*APP*): Syed Motahar Hussain, Pakistan ambassador to Japan, said here on Thursday that India was creating obstacles to the return of the displaced persons with the aim of using them as pawns in the Indian political game.

Addressing a largely attended press conference here on Thursday, Mr. Hussain briefed the press about the significance of the appointment of Dr. A.M. Malik as East Pakistan Governor in President Yahya's scheme for restoration of democracy and transfer of power to a civilian administration.

The Ambassador mentioned the long and distinguished political career of Dr. Malik and expressed the hope that the president's latest step would fully normalise the East Pakistan situation.

Mr. Hussain also declared that the authentic figure for the number of persons who had crossed over into India was two million and said that these figures had been arrived at after a house to house survey in all the districts in East Pakistan.

Replying to a questions regarding the disparity in figures of displaced persons given by India and the figures revealed by the Pakistan Government, the Ambassador said West Bengal had a large population of destitute persons and while it was difficult to say exactly how the Indian authorities came to the figure of eight millions. It is quite possible that this destitute population had wended its way into refugee camps where at least they could get food and shelter.

The Ambassador pointed out that while Pakistan was keen to get its own nationals back, the Indians were creating obstacles to their return with the aim of using the displaced persons as pawns in the Indian political game.

Mr. Hussain said Pakistan's intentions were borne out by the fact that she had accepted the United Nations proposal for stationing of observers in East Pakistan while Indian's refusal was an eloquent commentary on her intentions and attitude.

Referring to the situation in East Pakistan, the Ambassador said that generally the province was quiet let alone in the border areas there was some trouble due to the Indian instigation complicity and involvement

The Ambassador said it was the consent of the whole world that the problem of refugees which was causing tensions between India and Pakistan should be resolved in a peaceful way.

Pakistan, he said had already taken all possible constructive steps and he appealed to the Japanese press to held in creating international public opinion so that this problem of international concern could be removed and peace in the region ensured.

Replying to a question about the possibility of hostilities breaking out between India and Pakistan, Syed Motahar Hussain replied that Pakistan was exercising greatest restraint in the face of provocation to avoid this. But if there was aggression against Pakistan territory however, he said, he feared Pakistan would have no other way but to accept the challenge.

Committee on economy of accommodation constituted

The Government of East Pakistan has constituted a six member committee on economy of accommodation with the member planning and development Board East Pakistan as Chairman, according to Gazette notification here, reports APP.

The members of the committee are: Chief Engineer (Buildings) works power and irrigation Department, East Pakistan; the Director of Urban Development, Planning Department, East Pakistan; the secretary, central land allocation committee, East Pakistan; the Deputy chief (Physical Planning and Housing), East Pakistan planning Department and the joint Director of projects, Physical planning and housing planning Department, East Pakistan member secretary.

The committee on economy of accommodation will review the report of the standardisation committee set up under works Department in February 1965 for the

residential and office accommodations under the Government of East Pakistan and autonomous, semi-autonomous bodies in equivalent position.

Other terms of reference of the committee are:

(II) suggest standard as to land and floor space to be adopted for residential and office accommodation of various Government departments directorates, autonomous and semi-autonomous organisations located at Dacca and at other places

(III) Suggest the quantum of land to be attached to independent bungalows to be constructed at Dacca and at other places.

(IV) Recommend the standard and specification of rest houses, dak-bungalows, motels etc. of the Government and also of the autonomous and semi- autonomous organisations so as to avoid luxurious constructions and

(V) suggest the type of finishing fittings and fixtures other amenities and furnishings to be provided to different units according to a standard pattern.

The committee will submit its report to Government in the planning Department as soon as possible.

Bhutto donates Rs. 4,000 for flood victims

Karachi, sept 4(*APP*): Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Chairman of Pakistan People's Party has donated Rs. 4000 towards the president's Relief fund for the victims of the recent flood in East Pakistan.

Another sum of Rs. 1,000 has been donated by the PPP chief for the relief of those who suffered in the floods in the Punjab. Mr. Bhutto has sent two cheques of the said amount to the president.

In a statement he said that this was a token of sympathy and a modest contribution towards the relief measures.

He said we have been very much distressed to learn of the devastating floods in East Pakistan and also by the damage caused by floods in the Punjabi.

Mr. Bhutto has directed his party workers to make every effort to assist the authorities in eradicating the miseries of the affected persons.

Mr. Bhutto assured president Yahya Khan that he would be prepared to render all possible co-operation in this national calamity.