

**MUJIB'S DEMANDS  
REASONABLE,  
SAYS DAULTANA**

LAHORE, March 13: Mian Mumtaz Muhammad Khan Daultana, chief of the Council Muslim League, observed here today that Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's demands were quite reasonable and should be accepted to end the present political crisis in Pakistan.

Speaking in support of the resolution adopted at the meeting of the leaders of minority parties in the National Assembly, he said the crisis that existed before March 3 was political and constitutional, but the present situation had thrown the very existence of Pakistan into jeopardy.

He maintained that if Mr. Z. A. Bhutto had adopted his present attitude earlier, the country would not have faced the present crisis.—FPJ.

## Civilian staff of Defence in E. Wing ordered to join duty

All Civil employees paid out of defence estimates in East Pakistan have been ordered to resume their duties on Monday, according to Radio Pakistan.

A Martial Law Order issued by the Headquarters of the Martial Law Administrator Zone "B" in Dacca yesterday says those who fail to comply with the order are liable to get their services terminated. They may also be tried as absconders by Military Courts.—APP.

## Wali, Bizenjo leave for Dacca

Khan Abdul Wali Khan, President of the Pakistan National Awami Party, left here yesterday morning for Dacca by air. He was accompanied by air with Ghaus Buz Bizenjo a NAP leader from Baluchistan.

He will meet Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, President of Pakistan Awami League, and discuss with him the present constitutional crisis in particular and the political situation in the country.

The NAP leader is expected to return here about March 15. Khan Wali Khan was accorded a warm send off at the Karachi Airport by his party workers.—APP.

## Transfer of power urged

Qayyum criticised

**Mufti Mahmood's  
call to preserve  
country's integrity**

LAHORE, March 13: Maulana Mufti Mahmood, General Secretary Jamiat Ulema-i-Islam observed here today that it was the responsibility of the entire nation to put forward the best efforts to preserve the country's solidarity and integrity.

Speaking at the meeting of the leaders of minority parties, he said certain elements had deliberately tried to wreck the country's unity and it was the duty of the patriotic forces to frustrate their nefarious designs.

Commenting on the condition of F.M.L. chief, Khan Abdul Qayyum Khan, that if the Pakistan People's Party was to participate in the meeting then his party was ready to attend it, he maintained

# NA minority groups back AL's four-point demand Plea for interim governments at Centre and Provinces

## Delegation to see President Yahya and Sheikh Mujib

From NISAR OSMANI

LAHORE, March 13: The minority groups in the National Assembly at a meeting held here today accepted in principle, the four-point demand of Awami League chief, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, and demanded that interim governments should be set up at the Centre and in the Provinces before the commencement of the Assembly session on March 25.

The meeting which was convened and presided over by Maulana Mufti Mahmud, leader of the Jamiatul Ulema-i-Islam Parliamentary Party, was attended among others by Council League leaders, Mian Mumtaz Daultana and Sardar Shaukat Hayat Khan, Maulana Shah Ahmad Noorani of Jamiatul Ulema-i-Pakistan, Prof. Abdul Ghafoor of Jamaat-i-Islami, Mr. Jamal Mohammad Koreja of the Conventional League, and Independent MNAs, Maulana Zafar Ahmad Ansari and Sardar Maula Bux Soomro.

The Wali Khan NAP was not represented at the meeting, but the Convener, Maulana Mufti Mahmood claimed that the decisions of the conference enjoyed their backing. Qayyum Muslim League was the only minority party, which was conspicuous by its absence.

### DELEGATION TO SEE YAHYA

The meeting decided that a delegation, headed by Mufti Mahmud, should at the earliest possible time call on President Yahya to discuss the mechanics of transfer of power.

The delegation would also meet Sheikh Mujib in the same connection.

The meeting felt that the two demands of Sheikh Mujib, namely withdrawal of military to their barracks and judicial enquiry into the fringes in East Pakistan should be accepted without any

delay. As regards the demands for the immediate lifting of Martial Law and transfer of power to the elected representatives "it is a unanimous demand of the entire nation and has been the consistent effort, as it should be crowning achievement of the President of Pakistan.

But in the altered circumstances and in view of the gravity of the developments, a speedier process of bringing this about, as suggested by Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, must be effectively considered the meeting felt.

### MAY SEE BHUTTO, ALSO

Agency report adds: Asked if the meeting itself discussed some mechanics for the withdrawal of Martial Law and transfer of power, Mufti Mahmud said a number of proposals were considered at the meeting but he would announce only that which would be agreed upon by the President and Sheikh Mujibur Rahman.

Replying to a question, Mufti Mahmud said the delegation would also meet the People's Party Chairman, Mr. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto if needed. In fact, he added, the question of the withdrawal of Martial Law and transfer of power was to be decided by the Government and the majority party.

### WRITTEN STATEMENT

Mufti Mahmud also gave a written statement to the Press which said: "In the present crisis which threatens the very being of Pakistan, the single and sole concern of every patriot must be to preserve and guarantee the existence and solidarity of Pakistan.

"There can be no Pakistan, nor can the concept of Pakistan have an ideological validity or practical credibility without the unity of the people of East and West Pakistan. The only basis, source and assurance of this unity is the free will to live together, based on a sense of identity, comradeship, mutual justice and brotherhood. While the aspirations and interests of each part, as in fact, of every section of the people of Pakistan, are to be preserved through adjustments, arguments, agreements and compromises, there can be no question of threats, coercion, force or violence, and any one who thinks in

(Continued on back page col. 2)

# NA minority group

(Continued from page 1)

these terms can be no friend to our solidarity or our freedom.

"No constitutional crisis, as such, exists in Pakistan at the present moment. The elected representatives of the people have not yet, almost a hundred days after their election, even had an inaugural opportunity to meet, much less to identify, discuss and thrash out the issues of their common and agreed destiny. In the meantime, the leader of the majority party of the people of Pakistan in the National Assembly has given the clearest assurance of an atmosphere of free unprejudiced discussion, and a conviction wholly open to argument.

"Compromises insisted upon and arrived at outside the floor of the house, and concealed from the scrutiny and vigilance of the people, can have no relevance to constitutional settlement, although they may have to arrangements for sharing power.

## TRAGIC DEVELOPMENTS

"The disturbing developments of the past fortnight have been tragic. They may have given rise to apprehensions and suspicions that undemocratic manipulations may be on foot to negate the verdict of the people, to obstruct the process of transfer of power to the people, and to deprive the majority party its weight and effectiveness. We, the representatives of the political parties and MNAs of West Pakistan assembled in this meeting wish to announce without reserve, that if there is ever such a manipulation, we will stand resolutely by the side of our brothers from East Pakistan to resist and defeat it.

"We, however, feel that a great part of the present crisis is due to misunderstandings. We feel that the immediate step that must be taken is for the President of Pakistan to proceed to Dacca, and to remove all these misunderstandings, apprehensions and suspicions in frank and cordial talks with Sheikh Mujibur Rehman.

"In spite of the disastrous gravity of the situation in East Pakistan, of the tremendous heat and pressure generated there and the scope thus given to disruptive forces, Sheikh Mujibur Rehman has shown his stature and his firm commitment to the solidarity of Pakistan, by putting in the present crisis four demands that are not in the least parochial or regional, but exclusively based on a national approach.

"We are of the convinced opinion that the Awami League's demand about judicial enquiry into

the firings in East Pakistan, and the withdrawal of the military to their quarters should be accepted at once. The demand for the immediate lifting of Martial Law and the transfer of authority to the elected representatives of the people is a unanimous demand of the entire nation, and has been the consistent effort as it should be crowning achievement of the President of Pakistan. The National Assembly of Pakistan has been elected and was poised to speedily bring about this very result. But in the altered circumstances and in view of the gravity of possible developments, a speedier process of bringing this about, if and as suggested by Sheikh Mujibur Rehman must be effectively considered. Whatever the solution arrived at in this respect, we feel that Sheikh Mujibur Rehman as the leader of the majority in the National Assembly should be called upon to form a Government interim to the framing and promulgation of a new Constitution. All these steps must be expeditiously taken, so that the National Assembly session duly takes place on the 25th March, 1971, as scheduled.

## REQUEST TO PRESIDENT

"So that we can effectively convey the solidarity of the people of West Pakistan with their brothers and fellow-citizens in East Pakistan, as well as express our deepest concern about the urgency of immediately resolving the present crisis and discuss our views with respect to the ways and means of doing so, we request the President of Pakistan to grant an immediate interview to a delegation of the parties and MNAs represented in this meeting. For the same purpose we propose that a similar delegation should, proceed to Dacca and meet Sheikh Mujibur Rehman.

"We call upon the people of West Pakistan to express, by all democratic means, their commitment to the integral solidarity of Pakistan and their consecrated sense of comradeship and identity with their blood brothers in faith and destiny, namely the people of East Pakistan.

"At the same time, we know that the leaders of East Pakistan will continue to inculcate, as they have done already, a spirit of restraint and moderation and show as Sheikh Mujibur Rehman has done in his statements, their attachment to the indivisible unity and solidarity of Pakistan."